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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5418A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 5411*A.*—*The 25th September* 1895.—Second Lieutenant A. S. V. Hume, Bihar Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for eight months, with effect from the 1st October 1895.

No. 641*A.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Mr. A. Forbes, C.S.I., Commissioner of the Patna Division, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd September 1895.

No. 643*A.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Mr. H. C. Williams, Additional Commissioner of the Patna Division, is appointed to act as Commissioner of that Division, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. A. Forbes, C.S.I., or until further orders.

No. 649*A.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Babu Nobin Chundra Kar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave up to 4th October 1895, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 26th August 1895, or such subsequent date as he availed himself of it.

No. 662*A D.*—*The 28th September* 1895.—In modification of the order of the 26th August 1895, Babu Mohendro Chunder Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 12th September 1895.

No. 664*A.D.*—*The 28th September* 1895.—Mr. E. W. Collin, Officiating Secretary, Board of Revenue, acted in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors with effect from the 8th September 1895, *vice* Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta, on privilege leave, up to the afternoon of the 14th September 1895.

No. 666*A.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—Mr. W. R. Bright, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors with effect from the 15th September 1895, *vice* Mr. E. W. Collin, on deputation.

No. 668*A.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—Mr. T. Inglis, Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors with effect from the 15th September 1895, *vice* Mr. W. R. Bright, on privilege leave.

No. 672*A D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Samastipur, Darbhanga, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district, on being relieved at Samastipur by Mr. J. D. Cargill.

No. 676*A.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—Babu Sitikanta Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

Nos. 678*A.D.*, 680*A.D.*, 682*A.D.*, 684*A.D.*, 686*A.D.*, 688*A.D.*, *and* 690*A.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—The undermentioned Probationary Deputy Collectors are appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 15th October 1895, and are posted to the head-quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names:—

Babu Kshitish Chunder Sarkar, B.A.	...	... Chittagong.
„ Probodh Chandra Chatterji, M.A.	...	... Burdwan.
„ Nund Kishore Lal, B.L.	...	... Muzaffarpur.
„ Hari Bhushan De, B.A.	...	... Dacca.
Mr. A. W. Warde-Jones ...	...	... Hazaribagh.
Maulvi Syed Ali Ashruf, B.A.	...	... Patna.
Mr. W. J. Stark, B.A. ...	...	... Sonthal Parganas.

No. 688*A.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—Mr. Tahrir-uddin Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

No. 5417*A.*—*The* 1*st October* 1895.—Mr. H. Savage, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough up to the 9th December 1895.

POLICE.—*No.* 5413*A.*—*The* 1*st October* 1895.—Mr. R. F. Godfrey-Faussett, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Patna, is transferred to Bhagalpur and is appointed as Principal of the Police Training School at that station.

No. 5415*A.*—*The* 1*st October* 1895.—Mr. H. S. Schurr, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to Patna.

THE following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 5183*G.*—*The* 14*th September* 1895.—The following is published:

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India permission to return to duty, as advised in list dated the 16th August 1895:

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
Mr. B. B. Newbould...	Covenanted...	Assistant Commissioner...	Within period of leave.

No. 5237*G.*—*The* 18*th September* 1895.—With effect from the 2nd September 1895, in consequence of the departure on privilege leave of Mr. F. MacBlaine, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade:—

Mr. F. C. Henniker, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, third grade.

Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

No. 5251*G.*—*The* 19*th September* 1895.—Furlough on medical certificate for four months, under article 343 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. W. Fraser, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Gauhati, with effect from the 26th July 1895.

No. 5274*G.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Privilege leave of absence for one month and twenty-eight days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, is granted to Mr. P. G. Melitus, C.I.E., I.C.S., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, with effect from the 7th October 1895.

No. 5275*G.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Mr. E. A. Gait, I.C.S., Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, is appointed to officiate as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Mr. P. G. Melitus, C.I.E., I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 5276*G.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, is appointed to officiate as Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. E. A. Gait, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 5277*G.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat, is transferred to Sibsagar, and appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner of the Sibsagar district, during the absence on deputation of Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., or until further orders.

No. 4496*J.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Babu Uma Nath Ghosal, Munsif of Nilphamari, in the district of Rangpur, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No. 5214A., dated the 9th September 1895, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sylhet, and to be ordinarily stationed at Habiganj.

No. 4497*J.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Uma Nath Ghosal, Munsif of Habiganj, in the district of Sylhet, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the limits of the Habiganj Munsifi.

No. 4498*J.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Babu Hari Prasad Das, Munsif of Nabinagar, in the district of Tippera, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No. 5183A., dated the 9th September 1895, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sylhet, and to be ordinarily stationed at Maulvi Bazar.

No. 4499*J.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Hari Prasad Das, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the limits of the Maulvi Bazar Munsifi.

No. 4500*J.*—*The* 20*th September* 1895.—Babu Tara Prasanna Das, Additional Munsif in the district of Backergunge, now on deputation to Pirojpur, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner by Bengal Government Notification No. 5114A., dated the 9th September 1895, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Sylhet, and to be ordinarily stationed at Habiganj.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4352-For.

The 24*th September* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the land within the boundaries described below, which was constituted a "Protected Forest" in the notification dated 7th December 1878 (published at page 1299, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem), and was placed under the jurisdiction of the Conservator of Forests by the same notification, ceased to be "Protected Forest" with effect from 13th April 1895, from which date it was retransferred to the charge of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans:—

Description of area.	Boundaries.
1	2
East portion of lot No. 138 of the Sundarbans, 24-Parganas district.	*North*—By Bara Kalgatchia Gang. *East*—By Roymangal River. *South*—By Boally Gang. *West*—By a portion of a khal debouching from the Bara Kalgatchia Gang and an imaginary straight line having a bearing of 204° 45′ south from a point on the bank of the said khal to a point on the bank of the Ghatu khal, and thence following the Ghatu khal corresponding with the eastern boundary of the middle portion of lot No. 138.

NOTE.—All the above boundaries are as shown in the Sundarbans Commissioner Mr. Ross' map of season 1893-94.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4353-For.

The 24th September 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that the land within the boundaries described below, which was constituted a "Protected Forest" in notification dated 7th December 1878 (published at page 1299, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem), and placed under the jurisdiction of the Conservator of Forests by the same notification, ceased to be "Protected Forest" with effect from 13th April 1895, from which date it was retransferred to the charge of the Commissioner in the Sundarbans :—

Description of area.	Boundaries.
1	2
Second portion of lot No. 163 of the Sundarbans, 24-Parganas district.	*North*—By the Patghora and Hetalmukhi khals, corresponding with the south boundary of the first portion. *East*—By the Kaliakati and Kartikakhali khals, corresponding with the west boundary of the third portion. *South*—By the Ghumti khal. *West*—By the Ghumti khal.
Third portion of lot No. 163 of the Sundarbans, 24-Parganas district.	*North*—By the Patghora khal and Kalindi nadi. *East*—By the Foytakati, Khoutakata and Amtali khals. *South*—By the Ghumti khal. *West*—By the Kaliakati and Kartikakhali khals, corresponding with the east boundary of the second portion.
Fourth portion of lot No. 163 of the Sundarbans, 24-Parganas district.	*North*—By a portion of the Kalindi nadi, Foytakati khal, Khoutakata khal, and a portion of the Amtali khal. *East*—By the Kalindi nadi. *South*—By a portion of the Ghumti khal. *West*—By a portion of the Ghumti khal and a portion of the Amtali khal.

NOTE.—All the above boundaries are as shown in the Sundarbans Commissioner Mr. Ross' map of season 1893-94.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4365-For.

The 24th September 1895.—The services of Mr. W. F. Lloyd, Officiating Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, for employment in the Andamans during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator of Forests in the Andamans, or until further orders.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

NOTIFICATION—No. 552T.R.

The 20th September 1895.—With reference to Notification No. 5223L.R., dated the 17th December 1893, published at page 1063, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, it is hereby notified under section 63 of the Bengal Embankment Act, II (B.C.) of 1882, for general information, that the amount which zamindars have been hitherto required to pay under the 20 years' contract, which expired on the 31st March 1894, to cover the cost of the repairs and maintenance of the takavi embankments in the district of Midnapore, and of the works connected therewith, will not be altered, and that the same sum, viz. Rs. 55,297, will be collected annually from them for the purpose for each of the seven years commencing from the 1st April 1894. The areas of the several huddas to be benefited

by the embankments, the rates at which those areas will be assessed, and the amounts of assessment, are shown below :—

Number of hudda.	Names of huddas.	Area in acres.	Rate per acre.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
			As.	Rs.
1	Denkiabazar and Shahapur	52,109	3	9,770
2	Kotalpore	38,020	3	7,129
3	North Kassijora	19,963	4	4,990
4	Goomuckpata	1,659	8	829
5	Kherai	2,139	8	1,069
6	Boxee	6,143	6	2,304
7	Sungram Chak	6,625	6	2,485
8	Jol Chak	5,679	6	2,130
9	Sam Sundarpore	.....	... ..	.....
10	Mohar	3,366	6	1,262
11	Behari Chak	800	8	400
12	Metru Madhab Chak	420	8	210
13	Kapalessoree	5,456	6	2,046
14	Moyna	24,292	4	6,073
15	South Kassijora	34,828	4	8,707
15A	Gangakhally	5,434	4	1,359
15B	Sooahdighi	5,613	4	1,404
16	Amarshee	38,683	1	2,418
17	Selimabad	1,424	8	712
	Total ...	252,653	.....	55,297

C. E BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 585T.R.

The 25th September 1895.—Babu Chandra Nath Ghose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Settlement Officer, Cuttack, is allowed privilege leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th September 1895, or any subsequent date in September from which he avails himself of it.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 593T.R.

The 25th September 1895.—Notification No. 855T.R., dated the 22nd October 1894, published at page 1086, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, granting Mr. D. Sunder, then Settlement Officer, Western Duars, privilege leave for fifteen days, is hereby cancelled.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy: to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 603T.R.

The 25th September 1895.—Mr. Bhupal Chandra Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, is allowed leave on medical certificate for four months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st August 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 616T.R.

The 30th September 1895.—Mr. Nirmal Chunder Sen, Probationary Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, is allowed extraordinary leave for six months, without allowances, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th October 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3373.

The 25th September 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following Rules under clauses (*j*) and (*q*) of section 138 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, in supersession of the Rules now in force under the aforesaid provisions of the law.

The changes made in the Rules since they were published under the Notification of the 18th April 1890 are printed in italics.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PART VI.

EDUCATION.—GENERAL.

1. Throughout the rules in this part—

(*a*) "*Schools*" *are institutions in which the course of instruction does not go beyond the standard of the University Matriculation Examination.*

(*b*) "Public schools" are those schools in which the course of study conforms to the standards prescribed by the Department of Public Instruction or by the University, and which either are inspected by the Department or present pupils at the public examinations held by the Department or the University.

(*c*) "Schools under public management" are those public schools which are managed by the Department, by District, Local or Municipal Boards, or by other special persons or Committees appointed by, and acting on behalf of, Government.

(*d*) "Schools under private management" are those public schools of which the managers are private persons or bodies.

(*e*) "Public funds" include funds assigned for the purposes of education from Provincial, Local, and Municipal Revenues. "Private funds" include funds derived from any other source.

(*f*) "The Department" means the Department of Public Instruction.

(*g*) "The term "Inspector" includes the Circle Inspector and a Joint or Assistant Inspector authorised by the Department to act on his behalf.

2. The rules in this part apply to the following classes of public schools over which District Boards exercise control of various kinds :—

(*A*) Board schools—

Middle and primary schools directly managed and maintained by a District Board under Section II.

(*B*) Grant-in-aid schools—

Middle and primary schools for boys receiving grants from a District Board under Section III.

(*C*) Primary schools for boys and girls receiving stipends or rewards from a Board under Section IV.

(*D*) Any other schools or class of schools which may be transferred to a Board by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 63 of the Act, or which the Board may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor, establish from the District Fund.

(*E*) *High English schools transferred to Joint-Committees under section* 64† *of the Act.*

3. The Lieutenant-Governor shall have power to exempt any school or class of schools from the operation of all or any of the rules laid down in the following sections :—

SECTION I.—GENERAL RULES APPLICABLE TO ALL CLASSES OF SCHOOLS OVER WHICH DISTRICT BOARDS EXERCISE ANY CONTROL.

4. Any school managed, maintained, or aided by a District Board, together with all its accounts, books, and other records, shall at all times be open to inspection and examination by the educational inspecting officers of the Board, by the Commissioner, by the District or Subdivisional Magistrate, by the Inspector, and by the Deputy Inspector; and to this end the records and accounts shall be placed in such custody that they shall always be accessible on the visit of any such examining or inspecting officer. Such inspection shall have no reference to religious instruction, but only to secular education.

5. Every such school shall submit punctually and in the prescribed forms such annual and periodical returns as may be called for by the Department or by the Board.

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* Section 63 of the Local Self-Government Act—

"Subject to any rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under this Act, a District Board may, with its own consent, be charged with, and made responsible for, the maintenance and management of any other schools or class of schools within the district."

† Section 64 of the Local Self-Government Act :—

"64. It shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor to declare that the maintenance and management of any High English school under public management, situated within a town which has been or may hereafter be constituted a municipality under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, shall be entrusted to a Joint-Committee, consisting partly of members delegated by the Commissioners of such municipality and partly of members delegated by such District Boards as may be named in the order.

High English Schools.

"Every order issued under this section shall specify the number of members to be delegated and the proportion of the cost of maintenance of the school to be provided, by each of the local authorities and the municipal authority named therein.

"Every Joint Committee appointed under this section shall, in respect of any such school, have the same powers and be subject to the same liabilities, as are by this Act conferred and imposed on District Boards."

6. The text-books in every such school shall be selected from a list published by the Director of Public Instruction.

7. No change of system in the administration or control of grant-in-aid and primary schools shall be introduced by a District Board without the sanction of Government. Application for such sanction shall be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction through the Inspector, who shall record his opinion on the proposal.

8. If a middle vernacular school is converted into a middle English school, the extra cost is, except under *the* sanction *of the Department*, to be borne by local subscriptions or increased fees, and is to throw no increased charge on the District Fund.

9. *No school in which the course of instruction is carried beyond the Matriculation Examination of the University shall receive any contribution from the District Fund.*

10. Fees shall be levied from all pupils in schools of every class under a District Board, except from such as may be exempted under rules prescribed from time to time by the Department.

SECTION II.—(A). BOARD SCHOOLS.

Middle and Primary Schools directly managed and maintained by a Board.

11. Subject to the general control of the Department, the Board shall have with regard to these schools the following powers in addition to those conferred on it by section 62* of the Act—

(1) Of deciding where new schools shall be opened, and the manner in which accommodation for them shall be provided. But no such school shall be opened without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction to be obtained through the Inspector.

(2) Of transferring or closing existing schools.

(3) Of fixing the class and the standard of instruction of every such school; the selection to be made from classes and standards recognised by the Department.

NOTE.—The conversion of a vernacular into an English school, or the opening of an English school with funds saved by the closing of one or more vernacular schools elsewhere, will require the sanction of the Department.

(4) Of fixing, subject to such limitations as may be from time to time prescribed by the Department, the rate of monthly, admission, and re-admission fees to be paid by pupils in every such school.

12. The Board shall notify to the Inspector all schools opened or closed, and all appointments of teachers on Rs. 10 and upwards made by it, stating in each case the educational qualifications of the persons appointed.

13. The list of holidays and vacations to be observed in Board schools shall be fixed annually by the Board, subject ordinarily to the limit of 60 days in the year, exclusive of Sundays. A copy of such list shall be forwarded to the Deputy Inspector at the begining of each year.

14. No school building or extension of a school building shall be constructed by the Board, unless the site, plans, and estimate for the same shall have been approved by the Inspector if the cost of the work is not to exceed Rs. 1,000, or by the Director of Public Instruction in any other cases. But if the expenditure is not to exceed Rs. 250, the approval of the Inspector shall not be required.

15. Strict religious neutrality shall be maintained in Board schools.

SECTION III.—(B). GRANT-IN-AID SCHOOLS.

Schools under private management receiving grants from a Board.

General Rules.

16. Whenever funds shall have been made over to a District Board for the benefit of grant-in-aid schools within the district, the District Board shall be charged with and be responsible for the distribution of such funds in accordance with the following rules:—

17. Grants shall not be made under these rules to high schools, to girls' schools, or (except with the special sanction of the Department) to primary schools.

NOTE.—If an aided middle school under the control of a District Board be converted, with the consent of the Board, into a high school, the Board may, notwithstanding this rules, continue to aid such school until it shall receive a grant from the Department.

18. Applications for *new* grants-in-aid *or for the renewal of old grants* shall be made directly to the Board. Before disposing of any such application, the Board shall consult the Inspector, whose opinion in writing shall be recorded on the application. Should the applicant be dissatisfied with the Board's order, he may appeal to the Inspector. Should the Inspector be dissatisfied with the Board's order, he may refer the matter to the Commissioner for decision.

* Powers conferred on the Boards by section 62 of the Act—
(1) The construction and repair of buildings;
(2) the appointment of all masters and assistant masters; and
(3) the payment of the salaries of such masters and assistant masters.

19. The promoters or managers of any institution by whom application for a grant is made shall appoint a Secretary to conduct their correspondence with the Board.

20. The Board shall not make a grant to any school, other than training schools, night-schools for adults, technical schools, and schools for aborigines and low castes, that does not require a monthly fee, however small, from all its scholars, except such as may be exempted in accordance with a scale to be approved by the Director of Public Instruction. Provided that this rule shall not apply to such scholarship-holders as *receive* free tuition in accordance with the rules prescribed by Government.

21. Grants-in-aid shall be given on the principle of strict religious neutrality, and no preference shall be shown to any school on the ground that any particular religious doctrines are taught or not taught therein.

22. Should the Inspector discover that the instruction or discipline in any school aided by the Board is not efficient, or that the accounts are not properly kept, or that any of the conditions on which the grant was made are not observed, or should he be in any other way dissatisfied with the management of the school, he shall report the matter to the Board, which shall then take such action as may be necessary.

23. Should the Board on such reference omit to take the necessary action, the Inspector may move the Commissioner to take action under section 125 of the Act. If the Commissioner declines to take action, the Inspector may refer the matter for the orders of Government through the Director of Public Instruction.

24. The managers of schools receiving grants-in-aid from the Board shall be responsible for the due expenditure of the school funds in accordance with the conditions of the grant.

25. The Board shall interfere as little as possible with the local management of a school receiving a grant-in-aid. If the conditions of the grant are not fulfilled, the grant may be reduced or withdrawn by the Board.

26. The Board shall notify to the Inspector all grants suspended or withdrawn, *or renewed without alteration*, or reduced, or increased, and all schools opened or closed. It shall be competent to the Inspector to make recommendations in such matters to the Board, and the Board shall take such recommendations into consideration.

27. Grants shall in no case exceed in amount the sums to be expended from private sources, except in special cases under special orders of Government.

Monthly Grants.

28. For middle schools, in which the expenditure is more than Rs. 40 a month, the grants shall not exceed two-thirds of the income guaranteed from private sources, except in the places mentioned below, in which the grants may equal the income guaranteed from private sources:—

Divisions.	*Sub-division.*
Patna.	The island of Dakshin Shabazpore in Backergunge.
Bhagalpur.	
Chittagong.	
Orissa.	
Districts.	*Thanas.*
Birbhum.	Khatra ... } In Bankura.
Mymensingh.	Raipore ... } In Bankura.
Bogra.	Simlapal ... } In Bankura.
Dinajpur.	
Rangpur.	
Jalpaiguri.	

29. For middle schools in which the expenditure does not exceed Rs. 40 a month, as well as for primary schools, training schools, night schools for adults, technical schools, and schools for aborigines and low castes, the grants may equal the amount guaranteed from from private sources.

30. For the purposes of rules 28 and 29, municipal contributions shall be reckoned as receipts from public sources.

31. In respect of any school for which application for a grant is made, full information shall be supplied on the following points, and shall be thrown into the shape given in form A appended to these rules:—

(*a*) The pecuniary resources, permanent and temporary, on which the school will depend for support.
(*b*) The proposed monthly expenditure in detail.
(*c*) The average number of pupils to be instructed.
(*d*) The persons who are to form the Committee of Management.
(*e*) The class of school and course of instruction; the selection to be made from classes and standards recognized by the Department.

(*f*) The number and salaries of the teachers in detail.
(*g*) The fees to be charged in each class.
(*h*) The amount of aid sought.
(*i*) The existence of other schools of all classes within a distance of four miles.

32. In disposing of an application for a grant-in-aid, the Board shall consider whether the school supplies a want in the locality; whether the teaching staff is competent and adequate; how far its resources, inclusive of fees, are adequate to meet its necessary expenditure; whether the fees charged are reasonable; and whether the funds at the disposal of the Board are sufficient to meet the application.

33. The Board may, for reasonable cause to be duly recorded, either sanction the grant in whole or in part, or refuse it altogether. The Board shall send a copy of its order to the Inspector, and another to the applicant.

34. The sanction to a grant shall be conveyed in Form B, appended to these rules, and on the conditions therein stated.

35. When a grant is sanctioned, the managers shall forward to the Board an agreement on stamped paper to the effect that they will conduct the school in accordance with the conditions of the grant.

36. Grants shall ordinarily be sanctioned for a period of three years, but the Board may, at any time during its currency, for reasons specified in writing, revise a grant. Against such a revision the same procedure shall be observed as is laid down in rule 18.

37. A grant shall ordinarily be reduced on renewal, when this can be done without serious loss of efficiency. Notice of any proposed reduction shall in all cases be given to the managers, who shall be allowed an opportunity of stating any objection that they may have to the reduction. Against any reduction that the Board may make, the same procedure shall be observed as is laid down in rule 18.

38. Leave to teachers of aided schools shall be granted by the managers in accordance with the rules of the Department. Notice of any leave given by the managers to the teachers shall be forwarded to the Board with the next grant-in-aid bill; and the Board may make any objection to the leave. In any such case, the decision of the Inspector shall be final. A monthly statement of the leave granted to aided school teachers drawing Rs. 20 a month and upwards should be forwarded to the Inspector by the Board.

39. The managers of a school shall fix the list of holidays to be observed in the school, subject ordinarily to the limitation of 60 days, exclusive of Sundays. They shall submit the list to the Board not later than the 1st of December next preceding the year for which the list is intended. The Board shall forward copies of the lists of holidays for all schools in the district to the Deputy Inspector on or before the 1st January.

Special Grants.

40. Grants may be given to managers of schools in aid—

(*a*) of erecting, enlarging, or furnishing school buildings;
(*b*) of executing extensive repairs; and
(*c*) in special cases, of paying off debts incurred in erecting or enlarging school buildings.

[NOTE.—Expenditure in the purchase of buildings shall be treated as expenditure in the erection of buildings.]
Note (*a*) *Grants will ordinarily be given only for projects to create new means of education, or to extend existing means.*
Note (*b*) *The sum of Rs.* 10,000 *is fixed as ordinarily the maximum grant for any one undertaking or project.*

41. Except in the case provided in the foregoing rule, no grant shall be made in consideration of former expenditure on school buildings.

42. No building grant shall be sanctioned unless the site, plans, estimates, specifications, title and trust-deeds are approved by the Inspector.

43. The trust-deed shall declare the building to be granted in trust for school purposes only. It shall also provide for the legal ownership of the premises, for the proper maintenance of the building, and for the inspection and management of the school.

[NOTE.—This rule does not preclude the managers from using the building for other purposes when not required for the purposes of the school.]

44. No grant shall be finally sanctioned until a certificate is received from the managers, setting forth that the funds in their hands will, when added to the grant, be sufficient to meet all claims and to close the account.

45. Advances shall be made from time to time out of the sanctioned grant, on receipt of a report from the Board's Engineer that the work is proceeding satisfactorily.

46. The grant shall not be paid in full until—

(1) a report is received from the Board's Engineer that the building is satisfactorily completed;
(2) the trust-deed is duly registered and a copy lodged with the Board.

47. If the total amount of the building grant does not exceed Rs. 500, and the building is, in the opinion of the Inspector, of such a description that it is not worth while requiring the execution of a trust-deed, the Board shall accept from the managers a written agreement on stamped paper engaging to maintain the building in proper repair for ten years.

48. Loans may also be made to managers of schools for the erection of school buildings. The amount of such loans shall generally be limited to the amount of any grant claimable under rules 28 and 29. The building shall be mortgaged to the Board as a guarantee for the repayment of the loan, and a term shall be fixed within which the loan is to be repaid. Interest at a rate not exceeding 4 per cent. may, if necessary, be charged.

SECTION IV.—(*C*) *Primary schools under private management receiving stipends or earning rewards from a Board.*

49. The Board shall not interfere in the local management of primary schools not directly managed and maintained by it.

50. Primary schools receiving aid from a Board may receive it in the form of fixed stipends or of payment by results. It shall be the general policy of the Board to replace the system of fixed stipends by that of payment-by-results, except in backward parts of the district, and in schools for aborigines or low-castes, girls' schools, and night schools for adults. No addition shall be made to the list of stipendiary schools without the sanction of the Director of Public Instruction.

51. The Board shall, in consultation with the Inspector, determine the rates of stipends payable to teachers of stipendiary schools, in accordance with rules prescribed from time to time by the Director of Public Instruction.

52. The Board shall be liable for the payment of the stipends of such stipendiary teachers of primary school as are sent under its orders for instruction in training schools.

53. The Board shall grant rewards to teachers and pupils of other primary schools within the district on the result of periodical examinations, and in accordance with rules prescribed or approved from time to time by the Director of Public Instruction:

Provided—

(1) that no rewards shall be given under the rules in this Section to teachers of schools directly managed by a Board, or of those schools receiving grants-in-aid under Section III;

(2) that rewards to pupils, other than girls, shall not be given in money, but only in books, maps, or other articles that may be useful to them in prosecuting their studies. Books given as rewards shall be chosen from a list approved by the Director of Public Instruction.

54. Arrangements for such examinations, including the appointment of examiners where necessary, shall be made by the Board in consultation with the Deputy Inspector.

55. All payments and rewards to teachers and pupils, to be granted on the result of such examinations, shall be sanctioned by the Board on the report of the Sub-Inspector, confirmed by the Deputy Inspector.

56. Primary schools shall be regularly inspected *in situ*.

SECTION V.—(*D*). *Other schools.*

57. The Lieutenant-Governor may, with the consent of the District Board, transfer to its control any schools or class of schools under public management other than those specified in Section II.

58. The District Board may, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor to be obtained through the Director of Public Instruction, establish schools of technical instruction to be maintained from the District Fund.

59. With regard to the schools referred to in the two preceding rules, the Board shall have the powers specified in Section II.

SECTION VI.—*Local Boards.*

60. Whenever a District Board shall, with the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor under section 101 of the Act, transfer the management, control, or supervision of any school or schools to a Local Board, the provisions contained in the foregoing rules shall be generally applicable to such Local Board; provided that the District Board shall, in all cases, have a general power of supervision and control over such Local Board.

SECTION VII.—*Union Committees.*

61. As regards primary education, the powers conferred on District and Local Boards by the foregoing rules shall be subject to the powers entrusted to Union Committees by section 112 of the Act.

62. In their dealings with primary schools, Union Committees shall be guided by the same general rules as are laid down for the guidance of District and Local Boards.

63. Every primary school under public management, with the maintenance and management of which a Union Committee shall be charged under section 112* of the Act, shall be called a Union school.

* Section 112 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act:—

"Subject to any rules made by the Lieutenant-Governor under this Act, every Union Committee shall be charged with, and be responsible for, the maintenance and management of all primary schools within the Union, the appointment of the gurus of such schools, and the transmission to such gurus of any rewards that may be granted by the District Board or Local Boards."

64. Subject to the general control of the Department, every Union Committee shall have the power within the Union—

(1) of determining the places at which Union schools shall be opened;
(2) of transferring or closing existing Union schools;
(3) of fixing the class and standard of instruction of every such school: the selection to be made from classes recognised by the Department;
(3) of fixing (subject to section 86 of the Act) the salary of the guru of every such school, and of removing or transferring him within the Union;
(5) of fixing the rate of monthly, admission, or re-admission fees payable by the pupils of every such school.

65. Every Union school shall be liable to inspection and examination by the officers named in rule 4.

66. Nothing in these rules shall preclude the establishment and maintenance of primary schools within the Union by private persons or associations; and the teachers of all such schools may, with the sanction of the Union Committee, present their pupils at all examinations for rewards and grants payable by the District or Local Board to the teachers and pupils of primary schools. It shall be the duty of the Union Committee to direct the teachers of such schools to attend with their pupils at any other examinations and gatherings that may be from time to time ordered by the District or Local Board or by the Deputy Inspector.

SECTION VIII.—*Finance.*

67. The educational budget estimates of the District Board shall be prepared, in Form E appended to these rules, by the Deputy Inspector in consultation with the Inspector. The Deputy Inspector shall submit them to the Board on or before the 1st September in the year immediately preceding that for which they are framed. The budget estimates, as approved by the Board, shall be forwarded by the Board in triplicate to the Magistrate on or before the 15th September, who shall forward one copy to the Director of Public Instruction. The Director of Public Instruction shall forward his remarks on the estimates to the Commissioner on or before the 15th October. A copy of the estimates as finally sanctioned shall be forwarded by the Commissioner to the Director of Public Instruction and by the Board to the Inspector.

68. The procedure laid down in the last preceding rule shall be observed in every case when the budget estimate is amended or revised at any time by the Board under section 49 of the Act.

69. No transfer of funds shall be made from the major head 'Education' to any other head, or from one minor head subordinate to Education to another without the sanction of the Commissioner, who shall give notice of any such transfer to the Director of Public Instruction.

70. The unspent balance of the allotment made in any year for educational purposes shall not be subsequently transferred to any purpose other than education without the consent of the Commissioner.

SECTION IX.—*Examinations and Scholarships.*

71. *The Lower Primary Scholarship Examination shall be conducted in the books and subjects prescribed from time to time by the Department, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Department, in the same question papers for all the Scheduled Districts of one Division. The papers shall be set by Deputy Inspectors or other officers selected by the Inspector, who shall forward printed copies in sufficient numbers to the several District Boards, for distribution to the Local Centres of examination in each district. The answers shall be examined by Examiners appointed for each District by the District Board. The supervision of the Examination at the different Local Centres shall be conducted by persons appointed for the purpose at each centre of the District Board. These supervising officers will also conduct the* viva voce *examination of the candidates at their respective centres. They will forward the answer papers, as may be directed, to the several examiners, and will send the results of the* viva voce *examination to the District Board. The examiners for the written examination will also forward the results to the Board. Finally the results of the examination shall be tabulated and declared by the Board. The cost of the examination shall be charged to the District Board, but the District Board will be at liberty to levy a moderate fee for admission to the examination.*

72. The District Board shall admit to the lower primary scholarship examination pupils of all primary schools in the district situated in areas whether within or outside its control, and all such pupils shall be equally eligible for scholarships: provided that a candidate who has once passed the examination shall not be admitted to it a second time. *No candidate shall be admitted to the Upper Primary Examination unless he has previously passed the Lower Primary Examination.* Pupils of the lower classes of middle schools may also, at the discretion of the Board, be admitted to the examination, but shall not be eligible for scholarships.

73. All lower primary scholarships shall be awarded by the District Board in consultation with the Deputy Inspector. No candidate who has completed the age of 11 years shall be eligible for a scholarship, and not more than one scholarship shall be awarded to the same school in any one year. In the award of scholarships attention should be paid to the

encouragement of schools in backward parts of the district. Should a difference of opinion arise between the Board and the Deputy Inspector regarding the award of scholarships, the Inspector may, if he thinks fit, report the matter to the Commissioner for decision.

74. In awarding the lower primary scholarships under the preceding rules, the Board shall be guided by the rules in force in the Department, or sanctioned from time to time by the Government.

75. The upper primary and middle scholarship examinations shall be conducted by the Inspector, and the scholarships shall be awarded by him. The Boards' Sub-Inspectors shall assist the officers of the Department in conducting the examinations. The cost of the examinations shall be borne by the Department.

76. It shall be competent to a District Board, before the award of upper primary and middle scholarships, to make representations to the Inspector in favour of particular schools or tracts which it may deem deserving of special encouragement on account of their less advanced state, or for other reasons, and the Inspector shall take such representations into consideration.

77. The Board shall be furnished annually by the Inspector with an abstract of the results of the upper primary and middle scholarship examinations regarding the schools with which the Board is concerned.

SECTION X.—*Sub-Inspectors.*

78. Sub-Inspectors shall be appointed by the Board *in accordance with the rules from time to time sanctioned by the Government*, the appointment being notified to the Inspector in each case. Leave may be granted to Sub-Inspectors by the Board in accordance with the rules made by it under section 34 of the Act, the fact being at the same time communicated to the Inspector. The Board shall be competent to make its own arrangements for allowances to acting officers.

79. The Board shall notify to the Inspector all appointments of Sub-Inspectors, whether permanent or temporary.

80. Sub-Inspectors shall be allowed travelling charges not exceeding those admissible under the rules of the Civil Service Regulations.

81. Sub-Inspectors shall submit their diaries to the Deputy Inspector, who shall forward them with his remarks to the Board. *They shall also forward to the Deputy Inspector, before leaving head-quarters, the programme of each tour they intend to make, any subsequent change in it being promptly communicated to the Deputy Inspector.*

82. *Sub-Inspectors shall submit all applications for leave, including casual leave, to the District Board through the Deputy Inspector. In cases of urgency when the Deputy Inspector is absent from head-quarters, the application may be submitted directly to the Board.*

83. The salary and travelling bills of Sub-Inspectors shall be submitted through the Deputy Inspector to the Board, with whom shall rest the power of passing them. The Deputy Inspector shall scrutinise the bills and submit his remarks thereon for the consideration of the Board.

84. The Board shall be competent to transfer a Sub-Inspector from one part of the district to another.

85. The Director of Public Instruction shall be competent to transfer from one district to another *Sub-Inspectors whose services have been or may be transferred from the Department to a District Board.* In such cases the transit pay and travelling allowances of each Sub-Inspector shall be paid by the Board of the district to which he is transferred.

86. Sub-Inspectors, whose services have been or may be transferred from the Department to a District Board, will be eligible for promotion in the graded list of the Department. The promotions of such transferred officers from class to class will be made by the Director of Public Instruction.

87. Sub-Inspectors, who at the time of their transfer to District Boards were or may be rendering qualifying service under the Civil Service Regulations, will continue to render qualifying service after their transfer.

88. The Board shall, in consultation with the Deputy Inspector, fix the scale of payments to be made to chief gurus and inspecting pandits employed to inspect primary schools within the district. Should a difference of opinion arise between the Board and the Deputy Inspector regarding the scale of payments, the Inspector may, if he thinks fit, refer the matter to the Commissioner for decision. The appointment, punishment, transfer, or removal of chief gurus and inspecting pandits shall rest with the Board.

89. The primary duties of Sub-Inspectors shall be to inspect schools; and no other duties shall be laid upon them by the Board without the sanction of Government. Application for such sanction shall be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction through the Inspector.

SECTION XI.—*Miscellaneous.*

90. The Board shall forward copies of all its educational proceedings to the Inspector, who shall be competent to make observations thereon for the consideration of the Board.

91. A quarterly statement of all payments made for educational purposes within the district, on the authority of the Board, shall be forwarded by the Board to the Inspector, in form F appended to these rules.

92. The Deputy Inspector shall forward to the Board for its information a copy of so much of the quarterly return of his inspection of schools as has reference to schools over which the Board has any control.

93. At the close of every financial year, on such date as may be prescribed by the Department, the Board shall furnish to the Deputy Inspector such educational returns as may from time to time be required by the Department. Any assistance that the Inspector or the Deputy Inspector may require in compiling the returns shall be furnished by the Sub-Inspectors under the Board. The Board shall also submit to the Magistrate, within the time prescribed by the Department, a report of its educational operations. It shall contain such particulars as may from time to time be required by the Department. The Magistrate shall, on or before the 1st May, forward the Board's report to the Inspector, who shall submit it to the Director of Public Instruction with his remarks, together with his own report on education in the circle under his charge.

94. Should a difference of opinion arise between the Board and the Inspector in cases not provided for in these rules, on any question connected with schools and officers under the Board, the question shall be referred either by the Inspector or by the Board, through the Magistrate, to the Commissioner. The Commissioner's orders on such reference shall be final as between the Inspector and the Board, unless a question of principle be involved, in which case, if the Inspector be dissatisfied with the Commissioner's orders, he may refer the matter to Government through the Director of Public Instruction.

95. Correspondence between a District Board and the Director of Public Instruction shall pass through the Inspector except in cases otherwise provided for. In matters of exceptional importance, or where more than one district is concerned, such correspondence shall be carried on through the Commissioner.

FORM A.

(In which application must be made to the District Board for new grants-in-aid or for renewal of old grants).

APPLICATION FOR A GRANT-IN-AID FOR

No. THE CLASS SCHOOL AT IN THANA DISTRICT

Dated

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION.

CLASSES.	Number of pupils on the rolls at the date of the application	Number of pupils expected.	Fees to be charged in each class	Proposed charges or rate of expenditure monthly	Rs.	A.	P.	Estimated receipts monthly.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5				6							7
1st ...				1st Teacher ..				*From private sources.*							
2nd				2nd ,, ..											
3rd				3rd ,, ...				Fees							
4th				4th ,,				Subscriptions and donations.							
5th				5th ,, ..				Endowment ...							
6th															
7th								*From Public sources.*							
				Prizes				Grant-in-aid applied for from the District Board							
				Library				Contributions from Municipalities or other public bodies							
Total ...								Total from all sources ...							
				Total ..											
								The grant to be payable at the (Sub-)Treasury.							

Here to be inserted the names and other particulars of the persons who will form the Committee of Management.

Names of persons forming the Committee.	Residence	Profession and social position.
} Members		
} Member and Secretary.		

Recommendations of the Deputy Inspector, including information about other schools within a distance of four miles.

Recommendations of the Inspector.

Orders of the District Board.

PRESENT STATE OF THE SCHOOL.

To be filled up if the School has been in existence for six months and upwards.

CLASSES	Average number of pupils during the last six months	Fees charged in each class.	Average charges incurred monthly for the last six months	Rs.	A.	P.	Average monthly receipts for the last six months.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4				5							6
1st ..			1st Teacher				*From private sources.*							
2nd .			2nd ,, ...				Fees							
3rd .			3rd ,, ...				Subscriptions and donations							
4th ...			4th ,, ,,				Endowment							
5th ..			5th ,, ...											
6th .							*From Public sources.*							
7th							* Grant-in-aid from the District Board							
8th							Municipal grant							
9th							Total from all sources ...							
Total			Total ..											

* Here enter number and date of order sanctioning existing grant, if any.

FORM B.

(*In which the sanction of a grant shall be conveyed under rule* 34, *Section III.*)

OFFICE MEMORANDUM OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF

(1). A grant of Rs. a month is sanctioned from the 18 for the school at in zillah , on the following conditions:—

(*a*)—That Rs. a month at least be regularly contributed from private sources.

(*b*)—That the following scale of expenditure be maintained:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Head Master			
Second do.			
Head Pandit			
Second do.			
Third do.			
First Guru			
Second do.			

(2) The grant is payable every month.

(3) The monthly bill (in form C appended to this) must be sent to the District Board for payment, and must be accompanied by a certificate (in form D[1]) that all amounts mentioned in this account as received and paid during th month have actually been so received and paid.

(4). The monthly bill and the certificate must be signed by the Secretary of the school

(5). The bill is paid on the distinct understanding that the salaries and other charges certified by the Secretary to have been paid have actually been paid.

(6). Salaries for service in any month become due on the first day of the following month.

(7). The appointment and dismissal of every teacher shall be notified to the Board. No appointment shall be confirmed until it has received the sanction of the Board, and the Board shall have power to inquire into any case of the dismissal of a teacher. Notice of all appointments of Rs. 20 and upwards shall be forwarded to the Inspector by the Board.

(8). The grant is liable to be reduced or withdrawn if the payment of any teacher's salary is delayed for more than two months after it has become due.

(9) The grant is liable to be reduced or withdrawn if the school is unfavourably reported on as regards the attendance or proficiency of the scholars.

(10). The grant is liable to be reduced or withdrawn if the managers keep their accounts in a negligent and untrustworthy manner, or if they send up incorrect accounts, or if they fail to transmit punctually the periodical returns required by the Board or by the Department, or if the school-house is unfit for the purposes of the school, or is untidy or dirty, or if the Board or the Department is otherwise dissatisfied with the management of the school.

(11). The grant is liable to be reduced or withdrawn if the teachers are inefficient, or if they are absent from duty, otherwise than in accordance with the rules of the Department or of the Board, or if they keep the school registers in a negligent or untrustworthy manner.

(12). Holidays are not to exceed 60 days in the year, exclusive of Sundays, except under peculiar circumstances and with the sanction of the Board.

(13) Every new election to the Committee of Management must be notified to the Board under the signatures of the Secretary and of the member or members elected.

(14). Every change of Secretary must be notified to the Board under the signatures of the new Secretary and the Members of the Committee of Management.

(15). All receipts from whatever sources, or for whatever purposes collected, must be entered in the account book of the school, which shall be open to inspection and examination by the inspecting officers of the Board, the Commissioner of the Division, the Magistrate of the District or the Subdivisional Officer, the Circle Inspector, and by the Deputy Inspector of Schools.

(16). No part of the previous balance of a school shall be spent without the sanction of the Board, except for payment of the sanctioned establishment, in order to make up any deficit in the private contributions in any particular month. Before giving the sanction the Board shall consult the Deputy Inspector.

(17). No new building shall be constructed for the school until the plan and estimates have been approved by the Inspector.

(18). The Board may claim a fair share of any balance at the credit of a school at the time of its abolition, as well as of the sale-proceeds of any school-house or furniture towards the erection, or repair, or purchase of which a grant may have been made by the Board.

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT BOARD OF

The 18 *Chairman.*

FORM C.

_____ School of _____ in District _____

Month ending _____ 18

BILL FOR GRANT-IN-AID.

The Chairman of the District Board of ... ... *Dr.*

	Rs.	A.	P.	
To the grant-in-aid for the month ending ...				*See* orders of the District Board, No. , dated the 18

Payable at the _____ Treasury.

The _____ *Secretary of the School.*

Passed for Rs. _____ by cheque No. , dated the

OFFICE OF THE DISTRICT BOARD,

The _____ 18 *Chairman, District Board.*

FORM D.

MONTHLY ABSTRACT ACCOUNT.

———— SCHOOL AT ————, DISTRICT ————

For the month of ———— 18——.

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Balance of previous account						
Fees and fines received during the month						
Subscriptions and donations received during the month						
Received from other local sources during the month						
Grant from the District Fund received during the month (for————)						
Municipal ditto ditto (for————)						
Special ditto ditto (on account of————)						
Advance from Secretary during the month						
Total of actual receipts during the month ...						

DISBURSEMENTS.

	I.—Monthly charges specified in the grant.			II.—Charges falling due in the month.			III.—Amounts actually paid during the month.			Explanation of difference between columns I and II.
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
———— Head Master ...										
———— 2nd ditto ...										
———— 3rd ditto ...										
———— 4th ditto ...										
———— 5th ditto ...										
———— 6th ditto ...										
———— 7th ditto ...										
———— 8th ditto ...										
———— 9th ditto ...										
———— 10th ditto ...										
———— Head Pundit ...										
———— 2nd ditto ...										
———— 3rd ditto ...										
———— 4th ditto ...										
———— 5th ditto ...										
Servants—number										
Contingencies										
Total ...										
Add outstanding dues (if any) from last account ...										
Total ...				A*			B*			
Expenditure from special grants										
Refund of Secretary's advance (see account for————) ...										
Total of actual payments during the month										
Balance in hand on the last day of the month										
Total ...										

* Outstanding dues (if any) from present account, namely, the difference between A and B.

Rs.

Paid on

Secretary.

I declare that all the amounts mentioned in this account as received and paid during the month have actually been so received and paid.

Examined.

DATED————

The————18——

————

Head Master.

————

Secretary.

NOTE 1.—This account is to be for the month preceding that for which the accompanying grant-in-aid bill is drawn.
" 2.—It is to be an abstract of the actual receipts and disbursements during the month, as entered in the cash account book.
" 3.—The Secretary will send this account in duplicate, if required to do so by the Board.
" 4.—If the declaration at the foot of this account is falsely signed, the Secretary is thereby rendered liable to all the penalties of clause 415 of the Penal Code.

FORM D.

ABSTRACT REGISTER OF ATTENDANCE.

_____ SCHOOL AT _____, DISTRICT _____

For the month of _____ 18____.

CLASS.	Number on the roll.	Average number present daily during the month.	Rate of schooling-fee.	Amount of schooling-fees due for the month.			Admission fees and fines due.	Outstanding for previous months.			Total.			Amount collected during the month.	Amount outstanding.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5			6	7			8			9	10	11
				Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	Rs.	
1st Class																
2nd „																
3rd „																
4th „																
5th „																
6th „																
7th „																
8th „																
9th „																
10th „																
Total ...																

Hindus _____

Muhammadans _____

Others _____

Percentage of attendance during the month _____

Number of working days in the month _____

Number of pupils learning { English _____ Bengali _____ Persian, etc.

Secretary.

FORM E.

Educational Budget Estimate of the District Board of *for the year ending 31st March* 18

RECEIPTS.	LAST YEAR.		CURRENT YEAR.		ENSUING YEAR.	EXPENDITURE.	LAST YEAR.		CURRENT YEAR.		ENSUING YEAR.	REMARKS.
	Estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.		Estimate.	Actuals.	Sanctioned estimate.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
School fees of Board Schools—						I.—Inspection—						
(1) Middle English schools.						* Salary of Sub-Inspectors						
(2) Middle vernacular schools.						Travelling allowances of Sub-Inspectors						
(3) Primary schools.						II.—Maintenance of schools directly managed by the Board (Section II)—						
(4) Other.						† Middle English schools—						
Contributions—						Masters						
(1) By private persons or associations.						Servants						
(2) Municipal or other public bodies.						Contingencies						
Sale proceeds of books, furniture, &c.						† Middle vernacular schools—						
Income from endowments ...						Masters						
Rent of land and houses ...						Servants						
Miscellaneous						Contingencies						
						† Primary schools—						
						Masters						
						Servants						
						Contingencies						
						‡ Other schools—						
						Masters						
						Servants						
						Contingencies						
						III.—Schools aided under the grant-in-aid rules (Section III)—						
						Middle English schools						
						Middle vernacular schools						
						Primary schools						
						Other						
						Special grants for building, furniture, &c. ...						
						IV.—Primary schools aided under other rules (Section IV)—						
						Stipends in boys' schools						
						Rewards in boys' schools						
						Girls' schools						
						Scholarships						
						Prizes						
						§ Subordinate Inspecting Agency						
						Stipends of primary school teachers under instruction in training schools.						
						Cost of lower primary scholarship examination ...						
						‖ Miscellaneous						
						V.—Contingencies						
						VI.—Education clerk						
TOTAL ...						Total ...						

Details for each school should be shown separately.
Surplus of last year under each of the major heads of expenditure should be shown here.

* Details to be shown separately.
† Details for each school should be shown separately.
‡ Names of schools of each class as well as the monthly grant to each should be shown separately.
§ Name and rate of salary should be shown in separate sheets.
‖ Details under principal heads should be given.

Deputy Inspector of Schools,

*Chairman, District Board of*_____

FORM F.

Statement of Educational Receipts and Charges of the District Board of for the quarter ending 18

HEAD OF RECEIPTS.	One-fourth of the budget estimate for the year 18	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	4th quarter.	Receipts of four quarters.	Budget estimate for the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Fees—Board schools							
Contributions by private persons.							
Contributions by municipalities or other local bodies.							
Income from endowments, miscellaneous.							
Total receipts							

The 18 } *Chairman.*

Abstract Statement of educational expenditure under the authority of the District Board.

Date of payment.	Number of voucher.	Name and official designation of the payee.	Nature of payment.	For what period.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6

The *Chairman.*

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 313T.G.

The 1st October 1895.—The words "in Government and (with the consent of the Managers) in aided schools" are substituted for the words "in Government and aided schools' in Rule 16 of the Lower Primary Scholarship, Rule 21 of the Upper Primary Scholarship, and Rule 3 of the Middle Scholarship Rules, published respectively under Notifications No. 1886, dated the 1st August 1893, No. 267, dated the 23rd January 1894, and Resolution, dated the 7th January 1882.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 534T.F.

The 24th September 1895.—In modification of all previous orders on the subject, it is hereby notified that under clause (*f*), section 182 of Act IX (B.C.) of 1880, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that, until otherwise notified, every holder of a revenue-free estate paying Rs. 10 or less per annum shall pay the road cess and public works cess in one annual payment, and has under the provisions of clause 2, section 42, fixed the following latest dates of payment: —

All the districts in the Burdwan, Dacca, and Presidency Divisions	12th January.
Orissa Division	28th April.
All the districts in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions ...	7th June.
All the districts in the Rajshahi Division	28th „

Under the provisions of section 57, the Lieutenant-Governor has fixed the following latest dates for the payment of road and public works cesses in one annual payment on account of rent-free tenures paying Rs. 10 or under per annum, in the same districts of the Divisions:—

All the districts in the Burdwan, Dacca and Presidency Divisions	12th January.
Orissa Division	28th April.
All the districts in the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions ...	7th June.
All the districts in the Rajshahi Division	28th „

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 569T.F.

The 25th September 1895.—The following notification, issued by the Comptroller-General, is republished for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 908, DATED THE 14TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

Rate of Exchange Compensation Allowance.

Under Rule 8 of the Rules published with Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3624A., dated 18th August 1893, it is hereby notified for general information that the market rate of exchange for the third quarter of 1895-96 has been fixed at 1*s.* $1\frac{7}{32}$*d.*, the percentage of salary admissible on account of exchange compensation allowance in that quarter being Rs. 18-1-4 approximately.

STEPHEN JACOB,
Comptroller-General.

NOTIFICATION—No. 581T.—F.

The 24th September 1895.—Maulvi Mohamed Abdur Rouf, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Babu Bhobotosh Banerjee on leave, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act, with effect from the 23rd August 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 585T.—F.

The 24th September 1895.—Babu Dina Nath Dey, Deputy Collector, is re-appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Jalpaiguri, *vice* Babu Ramesh Chandra Das, with effect from the 27th August 1895, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is reinvested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 598*T.M.*—*The 25th September* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain J. R. Adie has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India six months' extraordinary leave on medical certificate without pay, in extension of the leave sanctioned by him and announced in Government Notification No. 1639, dated the 22nd April 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5419A.

Nos. 678*A.D.*, 680*A.D.*, 682*A.D.*, 684*A.D.*, 686*A.D.*, 688*A.D.*, *and* 690*A.D.*—*The 28th September* 1895.—The undermentioned officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class :—

Babu Kshitish Chunder Sarkar, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong.

Babu Probodh Chandra Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan.

Babu Nund Kishore Lal, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Muzaffarpur.

Babu Hari Bhushan De, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca.

Mr. A. W. Warde-Jones, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazaribagh.

Maulvi Syed Ali Ashruf, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna.

Mr. W. J. Stark, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas.

No. 774*A.D.*—*The 30th September* 1895.—Captain J. Shakespear, D.S.O., Superintendent, South Lushai Hills, is appointed under the provisions of section 22, Act X of 1882, to act as a Justice of the Peace within the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor's control.

No. 557*J.D.*—*The 24th September* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Mukunda Lal Ganguli, an Honorary Magistrate of the Goalundo Independent Bench in the district of Faridpur, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 396*J.D.*—*The 26th September* 1895.—Mr. Archibald Dunbar Stables is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bagdogra in the district of Darjeeling, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 434*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Dr. Archibald Douglas MacLeod is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 440*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Babu Janoki Mohun Chaudhri and Babu Raj Chandra Roy, Honorary Magistrates of the Kishorganj Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh, are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class.

No. 442*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Babu Chandra Kishore Kar, an Honorary Magistrate of the Bajitpur Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class.

No. 444*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Fudi Lal of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Protabganj Independent Bench, in the district of Bhagalpur.

No. 446*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Babu Nikhid Singh is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Protabganj, in the district of Bhagalpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 448*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—The Independent Bench at Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 261 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 450*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Munshi Meherali Mallik is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Meherpur, in the district of Nadia, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 452*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Kailash Behari Roy Chaudhuri of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Gopalganj Independent Bench, in the district of Faridpur.

No. 454*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Gopalganj, in the district of Faridpur, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class :—

Babu Upendra Nath Chaudhri.
,, Chandra Kanta Rai Chaudhri.

No. 456*J.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Digendra Sankar Das Gupta, an Honorary Magistrate of the Patuakhali Independent Bench, in the district of Backergunge, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 474*J.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Azizur Rahman, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Sabang, in the district of Midnapore.

No. 475*J.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Azizur Rahman, appointing him Kazi of thana Sabang, in the district of Midnapore, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

No. 506*J.D.*—*The* 28*th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor, in pursuance of the power conferred by section 34 of Act V of 1861 (an Act for the regulation of Police), authorizes the extension of the said section to the town of Ullapara, in the district of Pabna.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 524*J.D.*—*The* 30*th September* 1895.—Whereas the Magistrate of Murshidabad has by a proceeding, dated the 26th July 1895, defined the position of the various steamers mooring on the foreshore at Azimganj, and has promulgated his orders under section 144, Criminal Procedure Code, and whereas the period of two months from the promulgation of the said orders has expired, and whereas an appeal against these orders has been preferred to the High Court and is still pending, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, in the exercise of the powers vested in him by the final clause of the aforesaid section, that the said orders of the Magistrate of Murshidabad shall remain in force pending the decision of the High Court.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 373J.D.

The 26*th September* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., as a site for the Police Hospital Assistant's quarters in the village of Belbanwa, pargana Majhauwa, tauzi No. 644, mahal Motihari, zilla Champaran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 11 cottahs and 14 dhoors of local measurement (equivalent to 2 roods and 29 poles), bounded on the north by the Police Hospital boundary line, on the south by the Government road from the Railway station to the town, on the east by Kánti Babu's khet, and on the west by the dák bungalow boundary line, is required within the aforesaid village of Belbanwa in Motihari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—BENGAL.

CIVIL BUILDINGS.

The 1*st October* 1895.

No. 277.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a Bench Court building at Shaikhpura in the village of Shaikhpura, pargana Malda, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs 7½ dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the house of Padu Dhanuk, on the south by the house of Budhan Kurmi, on the east by the road, and on the west by the house of Chunni Kendi, is required within the aforesaid village of Shaikhpura.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A map of the land has been prepared. It is kept in the office of the Collector of Monghyr, and may be inspected by any one concerned.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 30th September 1895.

No. 128*Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Petroleum Act, XII of 1886, and in supersession of rule 8(II) of the rules sanctioned under notification No. 102Marine, of the 1st November 1892, which was published in Part I, page 973 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd idem, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following revised rule to regulate the discharge of petroleum imported in bulk. The rule will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of its publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made regarding it within that period :—

When petroleum is imported in bulk, its removal from the ship shall be effected by means of a hose and a wrought-iron pipe, and it shall be pumped into storage tanks. The discharge shall be continuous day and night until completed, weather and appliances permitting. When working at night the electric light only shall be used, and when the ship has finished discharging, the pipe to the storage tanks shall immediately be emptied by means of a supplementary pump on shore. If for any cause the discharge of petroleum is at any time suspended, arrangements must be made by means of a valve for effectually preventing any of the oil left in the pipe from escaping.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5420A.

No. 619*A.D.*—*The 24th September* 1895.—Mr. Ram Comul Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, was employed at the Meherpur subdivision of the Nadia district from the 4th to the 11th July 1895, and again from the 19th July to the 2nd August 1895.

No. 639*A.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Babu Prankissen Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Naugaon, Rajshahi, is allowed leave for two months and fifteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 645*A.D.*—*The 27th September* 1895.—Dewan Krishta Chandra is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the fourth grade, and is posted to the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 692*A.D.*—*The 28th September* 1895.—The undermentioned Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors are appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Sub-Deputy Collectors of the fourth grade, with effect from the 15th October 1895, and are posted to the head-quarters stations of the districts mentioned opposite their names, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class :—

Babu Debendra Nath Bose, M.A.	...	Backergunge.
„ Jogindra Nath Sarkar, M.A., B.L.	...	Nadia.
„ Monmohan Mukherjee, B.A.	...	24-Parganas.
„ Ramesh Chander Dutt, B.A.	...	Muzaffarpur.
„ Dakshinaranjan Ghose, B.A.	...	Bhagalpur.
„ Phanindra Nath Mukherjee, B.A.	...	Murshidabad.
Maulvi Syud Izahar Hossain, B.A.	...	Saran.
Babu Mohendra Nath Kundu, B.A.	...	Midnapore.
„ Akhil Kumar Chatterjee, B.A.	...	Purnea.
„ Saroda Nunda Das, B.A.	...	Chittagong.
„ Suresh Chunder Chuckerbutty, B.A.	...	Rajshahi.
Maulvi Abdul Aziz, B.A. ...	...	Noakhali.
Babu Sudarsan Das, B.A. ...	...	Balasore.
Maulvi Syed A. M Abul Barkaat, B.A.	...	Gaya.
Babu Balmukund Kanungo, B.A.	...	Cuttack.

No. 701*A.D.*—*The 28th September* 1895.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Mazumdar, B.A., Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the fourth grade with effect from the 15th October 1895, and is posted to the Buxar subdivision of the Shahabad district.

Babu Bhupendra Nath Mazumdar is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 703*A.D.*—*The 28th September* 1895.—Babu Har Sahay Lal, B.A., Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be a Sub-Deputy Collector of the fourth grade, with effect from the 15th October 1895, and is posted to the head-quarters station of that district.

Babu Har Sahay Lal is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 421*P.D.*—*The* 30*th September* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Sadullahpur, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Gaibanda, in the subdivision of Gaibanda, in the district of Rangpur. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th October 1895.

No. 424*P.D.*—*The* 30*th September* 1895.—Maulvi Manzoor Ahmad is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Gaibanda at Sadullahpur, in the district of Rangpur.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI SYED ABDUL MALEK, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Darbhanga Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. FORBES, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *Bankipore, the* 20*th September* 1895.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others to be held on Monday, the 11th November 1895, and the following two days, two Local Examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., one at Bankipore for officers employed in the districts of Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad, and the other at Muzaffarpur for officers employed in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga.

The Examination will commence at 10 30 A.M. each day.

A. FORBES, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the* 19*th September* 1895.

OFFICE MEMO.

Rules for appearing at the F.A. and B.A. Examinations for candidates from the Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle who are not students of any affiliated institution.

DEPUTY INSPECTORS OF SCHOOLS, Sub-Inspectors of Schools, and *bonâ fide* Masters of English schools who have served as such for the full period of two academical years, or of six months in the case of those only who were admitted to a former examination of the same class, will be admitted to the above-mentioned examinations. The applications of schoolmasters should be accompanied by a certificate of length of service from the Secretaries or Managers of the schools in which they are employed, and should reach this office not later than the 1st January. The application of a schoolmaster for permission to appear at the F.A. or B.A. Examination should be signed by him in the *presence* of the Secretary or a member of the Managing Committee of the school in which he is employed. The application should be forwarded to this office for countersignature, and it will be sent back to him (the candidate), who will have to send it, together with the examination fee, to the Registrar of the University *direct*. Schoolmasters are not required to pay any fee for getting their application for permission to appear at either of the above-mentioned examinations countersigned by this office.

2. Candidates for the B.A. Examination, who are schoolmasters, must also send in the Registrar's certificates showing that they have passed the F.A. Examination.

3. Candidates should read carefully the form of the certificate which this office is required to sign, and should be careful to supply all information and documents required, including the Registrar's receipt in the case of those schoolmasters who have been admitted to a former examination of the same class, without which the Inspector must decline to sign the certificate.

4. By *bonâ fide* masters of schools are to be understood masters who hold regularly paid appointments in English schools.

C. A. MARTIN,
Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle.

CHINSURA,
The 23*rd August* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that on the result of the Entrance Examination of 1896 being known, the 12 third grade scholarships will be distributed as follows :—

Patna	...	..	3
Gaya	...	..	1
Shahabad	...	...	2
Saran	...	...	2
Champaran	...	...	1
Muzaffarpur	...	...	2
Darbhanga	...	...	1
	Total	...	12

A. FORBES, *Commissioner*.

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 7th September* 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1565B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Tenth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1893-94, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 7th October 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 12th and 22nd October 1895, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 12th October 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 22nd October 1895.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests	Total; about chests.
On or about Friday, 1st, November 1895 ...	1,510	1,595	3,105
On or about Monday, 2nd December ,, ...	1,510	1,595	3,105
Total ...	3,020	3,190	6,210

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

N. K. BOSE, *Offg. Secy.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 3rd September* 1895.

No. 1721B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st November 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory of season 1893-94 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of 964 chests of season 1893-94 and 631 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1895 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th November 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th November 1895.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total ; about chests
On or about Monday, 2nd December 1895 ...	1,510	1,595	3,105
Total ...	1,510	1,595	3,105

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. K. BOSE, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 21st September* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

EDUCATION.

The 27th September 1895.

No. 346.—Under section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Century School, Calcutta, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. standard.

* * * * * * *

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 26th September 1895.

No. 4621-*Ex.*—The following promotions of officers of the Account Department during the month of August 1895 are notified:—

With effect from 9th August 1895, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. K. L. Datta,—

Mr. W. J. F. Williamson to officiate in Class IV, of the Enrolled List.

* * * * * * *

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1007.—The following extract is published for general information :—

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the* 3*rd September* 1895, *page* 4971.

INDIA OFFICE ;
3rd September 1895.

The Queen has approved of the following admissions to Her Majesty's Indian Medical Service :—

To be Surgeon-Lieutenants.

Dated 29th July 1895.

BENGAL.

John Stephenson.
Frank Needham Windsor.
Walter Barrie Turnbull.
Ernest Edwin Waters.
Asher Leventon.
Philip Francis Chapman.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1025.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

George Cook, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1031.—*Calcutta Naval Volunteers*—

Lieutenant O. B. Griffiths resigns his commission.

No. 1033.—*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain (Honorary Major) Henry Smith Wishart resigns his commission, and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the corps.

* * * * * * *

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Major-Genl.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 556*T.M.*—*The* 23*rd September* 1895.—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. St. Edmond Burton to be a member of the Aurungabad Local Board, in the district of Gaya, *vice* Mr. F. Christian, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 565*T.M.*—*The* 24*th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. C. P. Beachcroft, Subdivisional Officer, to be a member of the District Board of Shahabad, *vice* Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 571*T.M.*—*The* 24*th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified that under section 19 f the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased o appoint (1) Mr. H. Macnamara / (2) Mr. T. E. Filgate to be a Member of the Chapra Local Board, in the district of aran, *vice* (1) Mr. M. Mackenzie / (2) Mr. H. W. Llewhellin

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 573*T.M.*—*The* 24*th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified that under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Abdur Rahim to be a member of the District Board of Purnea, *vice* Babu Hara Nandan Sahai, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 578*T.M.*—*The* 25*th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified that under sections 10 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Rajendra Kumar Mozumdar to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Babu Sachindra Mohan Bal, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 600*T.M.*—*The 26th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 32 of the rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas in the district of Rajshahi:—

Division.	District.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Date of election.
1	2	3	4	5
Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi...	Sadar ..	Bekia ...	18th December 1895.
			Puthia ...	19th " "
			Charghat ...	21st " "
			Tanor ...	20th " "
			Bagmara ...	21st " "
			Godagari ...	21st " "
		Nator ...	Nator ...	18th December 1895.
			Singra ...	19th " "
			Lalpur ..	20th " "
			Boraigram ...	21st " "
		Nowgong ...	Nowgong ...	18th December 1895.
			Manda ...	19th " "
			Panchupur ...	21st " "

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 602*T.M.*—*The 26th September* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 2701M., dated the 8th July 1895, was published at page 153, Part IB, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to confirm the rules set forth below, which were framed by the Commissioners of the Monghyr Municipality, in the district of Monghyr, under section 3, Act XX of 1887, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of the above municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the aforesaid notification within the municipality, it is hereby notified that the said rules are confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under clause 4 of the said section of the Act, and are published for general information under clause 5, section 6 of the General Clauses Act, I of 1887:—

Rules.

1. "Wild birds," for the purposes of these rules, shall include jungle fowl, pea-fowl, pheasants, partridges, plover, jays, doves, egrets, golden oriel, green fly-catchers, but does not include domesticated pea-fowl.

2. The Local Government having by notification No. 2700M., dated the 8th July 1895, declared that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, shall apply to hares, the following rules will apply to that animal as well as to wild birds.

3. The "breeding season," for the purposes of these rules, shall extend from 15th March to the 1st October.

4. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession within the limits of the Municipality of Monghyr, any wild bird or hare recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird or animal (living or dead), shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each such bird or animal.

5. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town of Monghyr the plumage of any kind of wild birds recently killed or taken, or the fur or skin of any hare recently killed or taken, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare. In the case of a second conviction, the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each such bird or animal.

6. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realized under rules 4 and 5 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3574*L.S.-G.*—*The 30th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 32 of the rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal, Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas in the district of Howrah in the Burdwan Division:—

Local Board of	Thana	Date of election.
1	2	3
Howrah ...	Domjoor	19th November 1895.
	Jagatballavpur ...	21st ditto.
Ulubaria ...	Ulubaria	19th ditto.
	Ampta	21st ditto.
	Bagnan	20th ditto.
	Shampur	19th ditto.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 576½*T.M*—*The 26th September* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a new road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, No. 261, Upper Chitpur Road, in the Town of Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, measuring more or less 9 chittaks and 30 square feet, is required.

The boundaries of the land are as follows:—On the north, south and west by Ram Sunder Kundu's Street and on the east by the remaining portion of No. 261, Upper Chitpur Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 520T.—F.

The 23rd September 1895.—Under section 112 of the Bengal Cess Act, IX of 1880, Mr. William Thompson, Emigration Agent, Purulia, is appointed to be a member of the Manbhum District Road Committee, *vice* Babu Madan Mohan Chakravarti.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 5th October 1895, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demnds which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2645	Chur Nowpara, pargana Ukhra, Taraf Santipur.	Rs. A. P. 1,469 10 5	Whole ...	.....	Satya Doyal Banerji Raj Krishna Banerji, Bhagabati Charan Banerji, Hari Charan Banerj, Satya Jiban Banerji, Hara Sunda.y Debi.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 367 6 6	Rs A. P. .....
117	Dihi Chandi, pargana Pajnur.	10,946 2 8	.....	1a. 2g. 3c. 1k. 18t. of estate No. 1¼.	Anath Nath Basu and Nil Ratan Bose.	723 15 0	.....	3 8 0

MOHENDRO NATH BHATTACHARJYA, for Offg. Collector.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 5th October 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 10th October 1895 for the said arrears:—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
944	Pargana Kasijora, maha Gumukpota.	.....	.....	Joint-share of the mehal.	Moni Mohan Roy ...	Rs. A. P. With police— 1,592 8 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 175 0 0	
944	Ditto ...	.....	.....	S. a. No. I	Srimutty Haridassi Debi.	1,592 0 0	.....	174 8 0	

The 23rd August 1895.

A. C. MACKERTICH, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at the Tippera Collectorate on the 30th October 1895, corresponding with 14th of Kartik 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8	Taluk Adam Khan, pargana Mahabatpur ...	45 3 16	65 1 6	
677	Char Batardia with its alluvial accretions, pargana Amirabad.	36 3 5	42 13 7	
1037	Taluk Ram Mohan Das, tappa Farkabad ...	4 1 38	9 9 9	
1444	Taluk Joyram Jugi, pargana Purchandi ...	2 3 31	9 9 3	
1797	Taluk Chandanhishabdi, pargana Gunanandi ...	0 1 17	0 9 9	
1861	Char Jagannath (Jajira)	28 1 24	28 2 8	
1856	Char Sirapdi (Jajira)	15 1 34	24 0 0	
1869	Char Loggimara, Jowar Chandpur, pargana Rajnagar.	71 0 29	77 15 0	
1929	Char Algi, Makundi, Nos. 117 and 189, pargana Mahabatpur.	42 0 12	147 10 9	
1933	New char near Algi, Jowar Majidpur, pargana Bardakhat.	60 0 26	65 5 1	
1933	Char near Akalia, No. 56, pargana Bardakhat	9 2 36	31 10 5	
1938	Taluk Anu Murad Hanip Neamat and others, pargana Maizardi.	12 2 35	61 7 6½	
1940	Taluk Ashokmati, pargana Singergao ...	27 1 26	68 2 7	
1943	Char Bazarkhola, No. 41, pargana Etkadpur ...	16 3 17	60 5 8	
1944	Taluk Basiram Das, tappa Farkabad ...	45 3 23	61 5 11	
1945	Taluk Basiram Mozumdar, pargana Singergao	23 1 13	32 3 10	
1946	Taluk Bijoyram Sarkar, pargana Gunanandi ...	104 3 5	177 8 4	
1947	Taluk Bijoyram Ratna, pargana Sokdi ...	22 2 9	49 1 8	
1950	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ghosh, pargana Singergao.	46 3 27	102 14 10	
1951	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ray, pargana Gunanandi	35 1 5	52 10 3	
1953	Bhashan Char, No. 39, pargana Amirabad ...	67 2 24	65 5 7	
1956	Taluk Durga Charan Das, pargana Singergao ..	33 1 22	55 7 7	
1958	Taluk Gowri Ghosh, pargana Purchandi ...	24 2 21	81 12 9	
1963	Taluk Hasim Patwari, tappa Farkabad ...	13 3 19	53 7 9	
1965	Taluk Jafar Khan, pargana Gunanandi ...	2 0 25	14 2 3	
1968	Dehi, No. 22, taluk Khelaram Deb Datta, pargana Mahabatpur.	447 1 1	899 5 7	
1970	Taluk Muhammad Sani, pargana Sokdi ...	33 2 21	120 2 7	
1974	Taluk Mangal Sarfaraj, tappa Durgapur ...	32 2 32	95 7 3	
1979	Nowra, 8 annas, pargana Purchandi ...	44 3 29	61 12 2	
1981	Taluk Parasuram Ghosh, pargana Gunanandi	0 3 20	1 6 10	
1984	Nowra, hissa 1 anna, pargana Purchandi ...	14 1 27	15 10 11	
1986	Taluk Raghunath Ray, 6 annas kismat, pargana Tora.	70 3 2	77 11 0	
1988	Taluk Ram Chandra Datta, tappa Farkabad ...	20 0 9	35 15 6	
1989	Taluk Ramdeb Basu, tappa Farkabad ...	62 3 9	146 0 2	
1991	Taluk Ratinath Ramkrishna Chakra, pargana Kardi.	60 0 28	61 2 6	
1992	Shakdi, 3 gandas mudafat hissa, 1 anna 4 gandas, Bechu Chand Ray, pargana Shakdi.	26 1 6	60 9 0	
1993	1 gandas hissa with taluks, pargana Sakdi ...	507 3 16	1,134 12 8	
1994	Taluk Shamsheruddin Jamader, tappa Farkabad	22 0 18	50 4 0	
2025	Kismat Kagoia, mahal Bajeapti, No. 205, pargana Homnabad.	45 3 33	123 4 0	
2028	Char Shapua, No. 196, pargana Singergao ...	66 0 0	82 9 11	
2090	Surplus alluvial accretion of thak No. 3538, Tar Shurandi, kismat Jowar Lalpur.	1 2 36	2 9 4	
2100	Surplus alluvial accretion to Narsingpur, thak No. 3927, within the mahal Nos. 206, 1403 and 165, pargana Narsingpur.	0 0 32	0 4 5	
2123	Tholla police-station, pargana Bardakhat ...	3 2 5	16 3 0	

Tippera Collectorate, the 28th August 1895.

Illegible, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government, situated along the sides of Eastern Bengal State Railway, Dacca Section, from 1st to 18th mile, in the district of Dacca, will be put up for sale at 11 o'clock on the 23rd day of October 1895, corresponding with the 7th day of Kartik 1302, by the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector in the Dacca Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4*th*.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5*th*.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
1	Dacca ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Baboorail.	I	Western side.	31 13 11	10 1 35½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the lands of village Baboorail, south by village Ambatta, and east by the lands acquired for Narainguage old station.
2	Do. ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Ditto ..	17 3 17	5 2 30	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Kashipur, south by village Baboorail, and east by the lands of Narainguage old station yard.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	I	Ditto ...	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	.....	.....	North by village Galachipa, south, east and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
4	Do. ..	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Galachipa.		Ditto ...	6 4 1	2 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 5 in mile No. II, in village Galachipa, south by lot No. 3 in village Kashipur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Ditto ...	4 1 18	1 1 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 4, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Utterpara.	I	Southern side.	4 14 11	1 2 10½	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Utterpara, south by village Utterpara and Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kashipur.
7	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Eastern side.	0 10 3	0 0 27	.....	.....	.....	North, west and south by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 5.
8	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Galachipa.	I	Ditto ...	6 1 13	2 0 2½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Galachipa, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Utterpara and Galachipa.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Ditto ...	2 19 15	0 3 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 6 in mile No. 1, east by village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Isdair.	II	Western side.	16 19 8	5 2 18	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Isdair, south by lot No. 5 in village Galachipa, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
11	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Ditto ...	1 2 2	0 1 28½	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 14 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 10, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Isdair.
12	Do. ...	Ditto ..	II	Eastern side.	15 9 5	5 0 18	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Isdair, south by lot No. 9 in village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
13	Do. ..	Ditto ...	III	Ditto ...	1 2 12	0 1 20	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 15 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 12, east by village Isdair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
14	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Western side.	14 3 18	4 31½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 11, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kotairbag.
15	Do. ..	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	0 12	1 3 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Birgola, south by lot No. 13 in village Isdair, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
16	Do ...	Pargana Makimabad, village Birgola.	III	Ditto ...	0 8 5	0 22	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Kotairbag, east by village Birgola, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
17	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Ditto ...	8 1 7	2 2 27	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 16 in village Birgola, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
18	Dacca ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Lalpur.	III	Western side.	3 1 5	1 0 2½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 14, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Lalpur.
19	Do. ...	Ditto ..	III	Eastern side.	1 13 10	0 2 9	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 17, east by village Lalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
20	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	1 15 2	0 2 13	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 18, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur
21	Do. ..	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 19, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Shahachur.
22	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dappa.	III	Western side.	2 9 12	0 3 11½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Shahachur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa.
23	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
24	Do. ..	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	2 2 5	0 2 32	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 25 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 22, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
25	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	0 19 0	0 1 10	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa Idrakpur, south by lot No. 24, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
26	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	2 17 3	0 3 31½	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 27 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 23, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
27	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 26, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
28	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dappa-Idrakpur.	IV	Western side.	23 14 6	7 3 14½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 25, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
29	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	1 17 13	0 2 20	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 28, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur.
30	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Eastern side.	5 11 15	1 3 16	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 27, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
31	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	13 13 6	4 2 3	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
32	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	1 7 5	0 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 31 in village Dappa-Idrakpur, east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
33	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Western side.	1 14 12	0 2 12	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 29, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.
34	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	2 18 4	0 3 34	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 32, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
35	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Alligungo.	V	Western side.	2 0 10	0 2 27½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 33, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by the village Alligunge.
36	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Pilkuni, east by village Alligunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
37	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Ditto ...	5 1 15	1 2 29½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 36 in village Alligunge, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
38	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Western side.	4 13 0	1 2 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 35 in village Alligunge, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D	A. R. P.				
39	Dacca ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Nandalalpur.	V	Western side.	1 19 11	0 2 25	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kamalpur, south by lot No. 38, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Nandalalpur.
40	Do. ..	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	4 2 3	1 1 17¼	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kamalpur, south by village Pilkuni, east by village Nandalalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
41	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kamalpur.	V	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kendual, south by lot No. 40 in village Nandalalpur, east by village Kamalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
42	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Western side.	3 2 12	1 0 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Nandalalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kamalpur.
43	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	2 19 12	0 3 38	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Kamalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Madartaly.
44	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kendual.	V	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Kamalpur, east by village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
45	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	1 2 15	1 0 6½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Kendual, east by village Madartaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
46	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kendual.	V	Ditto ...	1 9 4	0 1 37½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Madartaly, east by village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 49.
47	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Ditto ...	0 10 13	0 0 28½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Pagla, south by village Dhopatila, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
48	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dhopatila.	V	Western side.	5 1 9	1 2 28½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pagla, south by village Madartaly, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dhopatila.
49	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 2 4	0 0 6	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by lot No. 46 in village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
50	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 47, south by lot No. 46, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
51	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Western side.	0 6 1	0 0 16	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Dhopatila, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
52	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	V	Ditto ...	0 1 10	0 0 4½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Pagla, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
53	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Ditto ...	23 10 9	7 3 4½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by villages Pagla and Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
54	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	VI	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and west by lot No. 53, south by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
55	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ...	0 1 14	0 0 5	.....	.....	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by village Pagla, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
56	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Eastern side.	1 3 8	0 1 22	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 58.
57	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VI	Ditto ...	16 7 2	5 1 25	.....	.....	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
58	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	VI	Ditto ...	0 0 11	0 0 2½	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No. 56, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
59	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ...	8 1 2	2 2 26½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Matairbag, south by village Pagla, east by village Abdul Rasulbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
60	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Matairbag.	VI	Ditto ...	4 3 11	1 1 21½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Matairbag, south by a public path, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.				
61	Dacca ..	Pargana Khizirpur, village Matairbag.	VII	Eastern side.	2 7 10	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south by lot No 60 in village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
62	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Western side.	3 1 13	1 0 3¾	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south and west by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
63	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kadamtaly.	VII	Ditto	4 0 4	1 1 12	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
64	Do. ..	Ditto ...	VII	Eastern side.	4 7 13	1 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
65	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	29 3 5	9 2 22½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south and west by village Kadamtaly, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
66	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ..	2 9 15	0 3 12	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
67	Do. ...	Ditto ..	VII	Ditto ...	2 16 12	0 3 30	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
68	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VII	Western side.	4 13 3	1 2 8¼	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Shampur, south by village Kadamtaly, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
69	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	3 14 7	1 0 37	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
70	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	.....	.....	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 69 in village Shampur, west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
71	Do. ...	Ditto ..	VII	Eastern side.	3 12 15	1 0 33	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
72	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ..	4 2 12	1 1 18¾	.....	.....	.....	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 71 in village Shampur, east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
73	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnuggor, village Juran.	VIII	Western side	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
74	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VIII	Ditto ...	0 14 12	0 0 39	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by villages Juran and Shampur.
75	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Juran.	VIII	Eastern side.	11 0 8	3 2 23¼	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and east by village Juran
76	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Western side.	9 6 13	3 0 14	.....	.....	.....	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and west by village Juran.
77	Do. ..	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto .	9 2 8	3 0 3	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Juran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran.
78	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Eastern side.	8 17 12	2 3 30	.....	.....		North and east by village Juran, south by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
79	Do. ...	Ditto ..	IX	Ditto ..	1 9 3	0 1 37	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 78, east by village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
80	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Western side.	2 4 7	0 2 37¾	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 77 in village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
81	Do ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Gandaria.	IX	Ditto .	22 12 0	7 1 35½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Gandaria, south by village Juran, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
82	Do ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	1 15 8	0 2 14	.....	.....	.....	North, west and south by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
83	Dacca ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger village Gandaria.	IX	Western side.	8 13 3	2 3 18	. ...	.....	.....	North by village Dayagunge, south and west by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
84	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	32 12 10	10 3 6	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Dayagunge, south by village Juran, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Gandaria.
85	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnuggger, village Dayagunge.	IX	Ditto	2 14 14	0 3 25	. ...	.....	.....	North by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
86	Do. ...	Ditto	IX	Western side.	7 9 10	2 1 35½	.. ...	.....	...	North by Dayagunge road, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
87	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Boshirbazar.	IX	Ditto ...	0 3 7	0 0 9	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Boshirbazar, south by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
88	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	0 11 11	0 0 31	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Narinda, south and west by village Boshir bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
89	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	1 1 10	0 1 17	.. ...	.....	...	North and east by village Boshirbazar, south by Dayagunge road, and west by a lane.
90	Do. ...	Ditto	IX	Ditto	1 13 5	0 2 8½	.....	.....	...	North by village Narinda, south and east by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
91	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Narinda.	X	Ditto	0 3 10	0 0 9½	... .	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No 90 in village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
92	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	2 16 12	0 3 30½	.. ...	.....	... .	North by village Ram Dulalbag, east by village Narinda, south by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
93	Do. ...	Ditto ..	X	Western side.	3 8 1	1 0 20	.....	.....	...	North by village Ram Dulalbag, south and west by village Narinda, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
94	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	.. ...	...	.....	North and west by village Ram Dulalbag, south by village Narinda, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
95	Do. ...	Ditto	X	Western side.	2 3 4	0 2 34½	...	.. ...	...	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south by village Narinda, and west by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
96	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.	X	Ditto ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	.. ...	.. ..	.....	North by the land of Baishnab Charan Poddar and others, south by cemetery road, west by land of Babu Brojo Nath Byanek, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
97	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto	0 1 3	0 0 3	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Roghunathpur, south by the Railway 'B' class land, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by a public path.
98	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Raghunathpur.	X	Ditto ...	0 2 2	0 0 6	. ...	... ..	.....	North and west by the land of Raja of Shushong, south by lot No. 97 in village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
99	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 3 6	0 0 0	... .			North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by village Ram Dulalbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
100	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.	X	Western side.	0 9 9	0 0 25	.. .	.....	..	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.
101	Do. ..	Ditto	X	Ditto .	0 11 11	0 0 31	. .	. ....	...	North by a public road, south and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
102	Do.	Ditto ...	X	Ditto .	0 9 9	0 0 25	... ..	.....	...	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by a public road, and west by lot No. 103.
103	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ..	1 16 8	0 2 17	...	.. ...	.. ...	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and west by Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 102 and Hatkhola Padri Bazar.
104	Do.	Ditto ...	X	Eastern side	0 6 8	0 0 17½	.. ...	...		North by village Raghunathpur, east and south by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
105	Dacca ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Raghunathpur.	X	Eastern side.	1 18 9	0 2 22	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kasharibazar, south by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, east by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
106	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Kasharibazar.	X	Ditto	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
107	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	0 6 16	0 0 18½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by a road leading to Kasharibazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
108	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Fulbari.	XI	[illegible]thern side.	6 1 4	2 0 1	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Fulbari, east by a road leading to Ramna field, and west by a road leading to village Nimtaly.
109	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Nowab Katra.	XI	Northern side.	2 8 4	0 3 7½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nowab Katra, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Nowab Katra and Fulbari, and west by village Nimtaly.
110	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Nimtaly.	XI	Ditto ..	3 13 8	1 0 34½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nimtaly, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nowab Katra, and west by a road leading to Nimtaly.
111	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.	XI	Ditto ...	0 13 3	0 0 35	.....	.....	.....	North by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nimtaly, and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
112	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XI	Ditto	0 6 15	0 0 19	.....	.....	.....	North, east and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
113	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ...	1 1 5	0 1 16½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, and west by village Naginabad.
114	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad.	XI	Ditto ..	1 14 9	0 2 11½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Naginabad, west by lot No 115 in village Naginabad, east by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
115	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Eastern side.	4 8 4	1 1 33½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Ramna, south and east by village Naginabad, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
116	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.	XI	Southern side.	3 0 12	1 0 1	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by the village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and east by village Nimtally.
117	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ...	0 13 3	0 0 35	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, west by village Naginabad, and east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.
118	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad.	XI	Ditto ...	1 11 6	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, west by lot No. 119 in village Naginabad, and east by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
119	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Western side.	38 7	1 0 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shujadpur, south by lot No. 118 in village Naginabad, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Naginabad.
120	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 4	0 1 24	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by a public road and west by village Naginabad.
121	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirpur, village Ramna.	XII	Eastern side.	1 10 3	0 1 39½	.....	.....	.....	North by villages Ramna and Shajatpur, south and east by village Ramna, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
122	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, and east by village Ramna.
123	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Shaiatour.	XII	Ditto ..	2 11 0	0 3 15	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Shajatpur, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
124	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Western side.	7 14 1	2 2 7½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gobindapur, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shajatpur.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
125	Dacca ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobindapur.	XII	Western side.	4 15 1	1 2 11½	.....	... ..	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Shajatpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Gobindapur.
126	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Eastern side.	0 11 5	0 0 30	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nayana, south and east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
127	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Nayana.	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 2	0 1 23¾	.....	.....	.. ...	North and east by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
128	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	1 7 5	0 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dhanmandai, south by lot No. 127 in village Nayana, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
129	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Dhanmandai.	XIII	Ditto ..	1 1 10	0 1 17	.....	.....	.. ...	North by village Gobindapur, south by village Nayana, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
130	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobindapur.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 14 6	0 2 11	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
131	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Dhanmandai.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 10 10	0 2 1	... ..	.....	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
132	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur. village Nayana.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 9 7	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North by lots Nos. 133 and 134 in villages Gobindapur and Rajnugger, south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
133	Do ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobindapur.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 0 6	0 0 1½	.... .	.....	.....	North by village Rajnugger, south and east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
134	Do ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Rajnugger.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 7 8	0 0 19	... ..	.....	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by villages Nayana and Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
135	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Nyana.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 19 10	0 1 11¾	.....	.....	.....	North and south by villages Rajnugger, east by village Nayona, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
136	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Rajnugger.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 16 11	0 1 4	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Rajnugger, south by village Nayana and west by the Railway 'A' class land
137	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	2 16 0	0 3 28	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
138	Do. ...	Ditto ..	XIII	Ditto ...	1 18 9	0 2 22	.....	.....	.. ...	North by village Dhanmandai, south and east by village Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
139	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Western side.	13 9 14	4 1 33½	.....	.....	.....	North, west and south by village Rajnugger, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
140	Do. ...	Pargana Bhowal, village Kaoran.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 5 0	0 1 26	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Kaoran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
141	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	2 14 2	0 3 23	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Kaoran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
142	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Farashishbag.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 6 1	0 0 16	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Bagoonbari, south and west by village Lalasharai, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
143	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Lalasharai.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 2 4	0 0 6	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Lalasharai, south and west by village Kaoran.
144	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Bagoonbari.	XIV	Ditto ...	1 8 13	0 1 36	.....	.....	.....	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Farashishbag, and west by village Lalasharai.
145	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Farashishbag.	XIV	Eastern side.	4 16 10	1 2 15¾	.....	.....	.....	North by village Bagoonbari south by village Lalasharai, east by village Farashishbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
146	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	0 12 7	0 0 33	.....	.....	.....	North, south and west by village Bagoonbari, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
147	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Bagoonbari.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 3 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 146 in village Farashishbag south and east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Bagoonbari.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
148	Dacca ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Tejgaon.	XIV	Western side.	0 7	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Bagoonbari, and west by village Tejgaon.
149	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Ditto ...	0 13 15	0 0 37	.....	.....	.....	North by village Testibazar, south by village Bamoonbari, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
150	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Eastern side.	0 4 8	0 0 11	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Bamoonbari, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
151	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Ditto ...	0 2 11	0 0 7	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Testibazar, east by village Tejgaon, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
152	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	0 8 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North, south and west by village Tejkunipara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
153	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Eastern side.	0 8 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Tejkunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
154	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	1 13 5	0 2 8¼	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Tejkunipara, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
155	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur, village Mahakel.	XV	Ditto ...	9 19 0	3 1 6½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Mahakel, south by village Nakalpara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
156	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVI	Ditto ...	2 19 15	0 3 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kulkalia, south by lot No. 155 in village Mahakel, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Mahakel.
157	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XV	Eastern side.	6 19 10	2 1 9	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Mahakel, south by Kunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
158	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVI	Ditto ...	1 15 2	0 2 13	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalasharai, south and east by village Mahakel, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
159	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Kulkalia.	XVI	Western side.	1 0 5	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalasharai, south by village Mahakel, west by village Kulkalia, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
160	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Dhamalkote.	XVII	Ditto ...	14 2 7	4 2 27	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
161	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVII	Eastern side.	16 7 11	5 1 20½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
162	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVIII	Ditto ...	0 8 15	0 0 23½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shamair, south and east by village Dhamalkote, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
163	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Shamair.	XVIII	Ditto ...	1 9 13	0 1 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahora, south by village Dhamalkote, east by village Shamair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
164	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVIII	Western side.	0 7 15	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahora, south and west by village Shamair, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

The 9th August 1895.

B. BELL, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government as specified in and subject to the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 16th October 1895, corresponding with 29th Assin of 1302, B.S.

Bidders will be bound by the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estates will be sold to the highest bidder, provided the bid reaches the upset price fixed by the Collector. The purchasers of these estates will be considered the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity, as indicated in the statement below.

2*nd*.—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and the purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount shall be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid shall be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2648	Belsar, pargana Khudaghosh	0 3 36	.....	
4232	Bidhapara, pargana Ambika	1 1 24	.....	
6320	Panchrakhi, pargana Jahingirabad	4 0 17	15 4 6	
6321	Katikhal, pargana Kubajpur	11 2 28	47 3 6	
6322	Atghoria, pargana Ranihati	10 0 38	43 2 9	
193	Manikbati, pargana Mamdanipur	88 1 21	168 8 9	
6360	Patuli, pargana Ranihati	10 1 12	14 6 9	

Burdwan Collectorate, the 7th September 1895. J. WINDSOR, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hazaribagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazaribagh Collectorate on the 28th October 1895, corresponding with 25th Kartic 1303 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
339	Nemadih, pargana Kharagdiha Gadibaria ...	84 3 3	10 3 8	
867	Barhichatty, pargana Barsote	1 2 11	3 2 8	

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hazaribagh, the 10th July 1895. C. H. GARRETT, Deputy Commissioner.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 28th June 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th October 1895, at for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
404	Pargana Kasijorah, Mahal Gumukpota.	Rs. A. P. 3,185 0 0	.....	Separate account No. I ..	Srimoti Haridasi Devi	Rs. A. P. 1,592 8 0	.....	Rs. A. P. 109 9 9	
	Thanas Daspur and Panskura.	.....	.....	Joint share	Monimohan Ray ...	1,592 8 0	.....	738 0 0	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 22nd May 1895. A. MACKERTICH, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bhagalpur, will be put up to sale at the Bhagalpur Collectorate on the 15th October 1895, corresponding with 12th Kartick 1303, Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price amounting to two years' revenue. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

List of Government Estates in the Bhagalpur district to be sold on the 15th October 1895.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
399	Debi Das Jalkar	Not known ...	Rs. A. P. 60 0 0	
		A. R. P.		
4742	Khanabadi Busti Lashkar	0 2 18	0 10 0	
4743	Ditto Jahid Hawaldar	0 3 30	0 12 0	
4744	Ditto Sultan Lashkar	0 1 10	0 7 0	
4745	Ditto Sobhani Lashkar	0 1 10	0 11 0	
4746	Ditto Newazi Lashkar	0 1 10	0 7 0	
4747	Ditto Khushal Lashkar	0 0 25	0 2 0	
4748	Ditto Dinmuhammad, Hawaldar ..	0 2 14	0 10 0	
4749	Ditto Amar Singh, Subadar	1 2 23	3 4 0	
2764	Jagir Jhonti Singh	4 2 20	52 0 0	
5 92	Amanat Sarkar (thana Bhader Sirdhari) ...	87 0 10	52 0 0	
2563	Muktapur	125 3 28	663 0 0	
3896	Manickchand	284 2 4	690 4 9	
4893	Pirthipatti	263 3 0	162 0 0	
4894	Bengaipatti	84 1 6	160 0 0	
4897	Kongar	57 0 10	173 3 7	
4896	Achalpur	97 2 13	173 0 0	
3975	Anandbilas	87 0 0	54 0 0	
4903	Bhikhanpur	102 0 0	14 0 0	
4904	Madhubani	35 1 6	9 0 0	
4 61	Raghopur	18 2 0	99 0 0	
3895	Bikrampur	79 1 2	60 0 0	
3939	Gobindpur	19 0 0	76 0 0	
4900	Golab Singh	Not known ...	8 0 0	
2878	Former Arazi Collectorate	4 2 30	4 0 0	

Dated Bhagalpur, the 23rd August 1895. B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Puri, pargana Kotrahang, mauza Nirmala, will be put to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 8th of November 1895, corresponding with the 24th of Kartic 1303, Friday.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector, at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	36	Nirmala, pargana Kotrahang.	14	Rs. a. p. 26 2 6	...	The estate is now under hustabad khas management, and the muffasil jama realized at present is Rs. 36-13-6.

Puri Collector's Office, the 24th August 1895. H. McPHERSON, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situated in the district of Bankura, will be put up to sale on the spot on the 11th day of October 1895, corresponding with 25th Aswin 1302.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder about the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being profeited by Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1022	Sadistar Puratan rasta	A. R. P. Y. 1 2 14 10	Rs. a. p. 7 3 0	

Bankura Collectorate, the 29th August 1895. E. M. KONSTAM, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, so the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bankura, will be put up to sale on the spot on the 7th day of October 1895, corresponding with 21st Aswin 1302 B S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchasers of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
122	Chaksukur, pargana Vishnupur	A. R. P. 0 0 38	Rs. A P. 3 0 0	
123	Ditto ditto	2 0 0	12 2 0	

Bankura Collectorate, the 31st August 1895.

E. M. KONSTAM, Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Rajshahi will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 5th October 1895, at 12 A. M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

N.B.—When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
330	Mahal Barail and others pargana Ghinaso.	Rs. A. P.	No ...	Ijmali share ...	Jadab Chandra Bhattacharji, Harish Chandra Pande, Sree Krishna Das, Pramath Nath Chaudhuri, Braja Sundari Debi, mother and guardian of Pran Bandhoo Bhattacharji, Rajeswari Debya, mother and guardian of Surendra Nath, Upendra Nath and Norendra Nath Biswas, minors, Sarada Gobinda Biswas, Annada Govind Biswas.	Rs. A. P. 1,102 7 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 12 4 6

E. H. C. WALSH, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned share of estate in the district of Bogra will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 29th October 1895 (13th Kartik 1302), at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue or other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
394-084	Shekta Gayraha, pargana Khangaur.	Rs. A. P. 649 2 8½	No ...	Residue share (13¼a. share).	Raj Kumar Sarkar, Sashi Charan Mukherjee, and Srish Chandra Bhattacharyya.	Rs. A. P. 547 11 9	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P. 15 10 1

Bogra Collectorate, the 13th September 1895.

UMESH CH. BATAVYAL, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 5½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,56,223 12 10½	.....	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895 ...	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,024 11 11½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	962 5 11½
195	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadusi.	557 7 8	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	278 11 10
139	Mauza Beermakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895. A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th November 1895, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1302 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
525	Anantapur, pargana Bajitpur	17 1 33	19 12 0	
522	Kesanbegunbari, pargana Santosh ...	191 1 16	107 8 0	
555	Bharatta, ditto ...	49 2 0	86 4 3	
919	Parameshwarpur, pargana Bijanagar ...	9 2 20	27 3 9	
768	Gopalpur, pargana Bajitpur	54 0 37	53 8 0	
821	Karnai, pargana Sasbir	7 3 12	13 8 6	
822	Shahajada Bazar, pargana Ghoraghat ...	24 0 2	7 8 0	
763	Chak Paran, pargana Kardaha	43 0 36	42 2 9	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Salbari	25 0 24	10 0 0	
537	Asokegram, pargana Challun	47 1 0	56 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th September 1895. PROBHAT NATH ROY, For Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of the district on 21st October 1895, corresponding with 18th Kartik 1304F. (Monday), at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands for the kist of 7th June 1895, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	112	Harnathpur, par-Ander.	687 12 10½	.....	Ijmali— A. Bawudih ... ... 13 Hujhujipur .. ... 16 Phulwaria ... ... 16 Ghatala .. ... 16 Harnathpur 16	Sheikh Dost Mahmad.	672 10 2½	.....	107 12 3
2	313	Amdari, pargana Bal.	696 9 1	Entire ...	.....	Lall Majalis Sahai and others.	... ..	71 9 10	.....
3	373	Barya Pharusahi, pargana Bal.	748 1 2½	... .	Ijmali— A. P. K. Barya ... 12 6 8 Pharusahi ... 12 6 8	Indra Sikher Tewari and others.	585 8 11½	... ..	92 9 1
4	438	Chainpur-Mobarakpur, pargana Bal.	7,696 12 10	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained.	Bam Dutta Pandit, Gobind Dutta Pandit and others.	550 13 7½	.....	615 13 1½
5	1340	Mahpur Khajurauni, pargana Bara.	771 6 7½	.....	Ijmali— A. M. D. K. B. Mahpur ... 12 3 6 10 1 A. P. K. M. Khajurauni ... 14 5 18 5	Sheikh Malang Arshujait Ali and others.	654 15 8	.....	3,062 12 7½
6	2374	Baterdih, pargana Dangasi.	1,425 0 0	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained.	Ram Kishun Singh	972 4 5	.....	544 8 7½
7	2310	Batgain Jaittor, pargana Goa.	3,094 1 2½	.....	Ijmali— A. P. K. M. D. K. Batgain ... 3 11 17 14 4 16½ A. P. K. Bhualpur ... ... 12 9 12 Nawada ... ... 10 11 13 Aranda ... .. 1 0 0 A. P. K. M. D. Jaither ... 2 8 15 3 8½ A. P. K. D. Pakari Mahmad 3 10 8 1½ A. P. D. K. Pojhi Kapur ... 4 4 1 0½ P. Gangoi ... ... 6 A. K. M. D. K. Galibpur ... 9 1 15 8 1½	Balkishun Sahai *alias* Bhikhari Lal and others.	613 10 10½	.....	454 8 11½
8	2718	Rasulpur, pargana Goa.	3,138 3 1	.....	Ijmali— A. P. K. M. D. Dhanawa ... 12 5 12 17 12 A. P. Dawn Godana ... 5 4 A. P. K. M. D. Semari ... 10 2 13 6 10 A. P. Rasulpur ... ... 5 4 Rahumpur ... ... 5 4 Majhari Jalker ... 5 4 Kewari ... ... 5 4 Kareahat ... ... 10 8 Tarwar ... ... 5 4 Dhanawti ... ... Sultanpur ... ... Achaipur ... ... } 5 4 Gangua Jagdishpur Khaju Hata ... ... 10 8 Khanpur ... ... 10 8 Jalalpur ... ... 10 8 Datara Parsauli ... 8 0 Bisumbhorpuri ... Gyasdih ... .. } 13 4 A. P. K. M. D. K. Jagdishpur 13 7 11 2 3 10 A. Nagwa Buzurg ... ... 16 Do. Khurd ... ... 16 Kochwara ... ... 16 Manopur ... ... 16 A. P. K. M. D. Aklerpur ... 12 5 6 13 5 Rampur ... 3 6 13 6 10	Golabchand, Hari Singh and others.	1,955 8 1½	.....	80 11 9½
9	3081	Mansumabad *alias* Shikarpur, pargana Kasmor.	1,601 0 0	.....	Ijmali— A. Mansumabad *alias* Shikarpur... 5	Baldeo Singh, self and manager for Bikramjit Singh and others.	528 9 9½	.....	64 0 1½
10	3175	Salimpur Darah Shikoh, pargana Kasmer.	1,119 0 0	Entire ...	....	Mahadeo Sarun Singh, sale purchaser.	.....	629 3 0	.....
11	3306	Amaurmader, pargana Makair.	12,485 1 9½	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained.	Bhupneswari Kumar Singh, Rajeswar Kumar Singh through Babu Debi Pershad, Manager.	4,384 11 5½	.....	382 14 6
12	4016	Shampur, pargana Pachlakh.	637 13 9½	Entire ..	.....	Seyed Nasir Hussain.	.....	204 11 4½	.....

Saran Collectorate, the 20th September 1895.

F. A. SLACK, Collector.

Notice.

List of unclaimed goods lying in the Custom House Wharf.

Landing date.	Vessels.	Marks and numbers.	escription of packages.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1895.				
January 7th	S S. "Rewa" ...	B. L. Gupta	1 case.	
,, 10th	,, "Nerbudda" ...	W B. Powell	2 flasks.	
,, 9th	,, "Eridan" ...	Monsr. L., Agent, M. Maritimes, No. 1293.	1 case.	
February 4th	,, "Palamcotta" ...	E. & Co.	1 bale.	
January '22nd	,, 'Muttra" ...	A D. & Co.	1 bag	
February 21st	,, "Umzento" ...	D. M. M.	2 cases.	
,, 21st	,, Ditto ..	Mark defaced	1 case.	
January 29th	,, "Canara" ...	D. K. in a diamond ..	1 bale.	
,, 14th	,, "A Apcar" ...	A. J. Reymond, Esq., care of E. D. Sassoon & Co.	1 small packet.	
,, 24th	,, "Chelydra" ...	H. P. M.	1 package.	

The above will be sold if not cleared on or before the 5th October 1895.

Calcutta Custom House, the 13th September 1895. F. H. B. SKEINE, Offg. Collector of Customs.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 21st September 1895.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 59,80,044 0 0			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 1,13,42,277 14 5	1,73,22,321	14	5
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,09,32,295	8	6
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,14,586	1	0
Sundries	22,34,406	7	7
Rupees	10,76,03,609	15	6

ASSETS.	Rs	A.	P.
Government securities	91,68,017	0	0
Other authorized investments	85,51,560	1	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,15,78,153	12	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,12,90,253	1	0
Bills discounted and purchased	2,80,99,845	11	3
Balances with other Banks	6,51,677	12	3
Bullion	4,256	11	10
Dead Stock	13,07,570	0	4
Stamps	9,663	6	4
Sundries	13,58,719	0	10
	7,20,19,746	9	0
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs 1,15,43,603 2 9			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches . ,, 2,40,40,260 3 9	3,55,83,863	6	6
Rupees	10,76,03,609	15	6

By order of the Directors,

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant. A. M. LINDSAY,

BANK OF BENGAL, Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent. Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 24th September 1895. Percentage, 43·9 (675—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 8, ,, ,, ,, ,, 8-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates —per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted

FOR the Patna Commissioner's Office a permanent Clerk on a salary of Rs. 20 a month. None need apply who has not passed the Entrance Examination.

Applications will be received up to the 16th October 1895.

C. N. SINGH,

Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.

Patna Commissioner's Office, Bankipore, the 12th September 1895.

Notice.

WANTED a passed Sub-Overseer of the Sibpur Engineering College for the Jalpaiguri District Board, on a salary of Rs. 50 per mensem and fixed horse allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem. The Sub-Overseer will be located in the Alipore sub-division. None need apply who is not qualified under the rules published under Bengal Government Notification, dated 18th February 1892.

Applications with copies of testimonials and health certificate will be received by the undersigned up to the 15th of October 1895.

W. MAXWELL,

Chairman, District Board, Jalpaiguri.

The 13th September 1895. (625—3)

Notice.

WANTED a Draftsman for the District Engineer's office, Purdwan, on a salary of Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 by an annual increment of Re. 1. Applications will be received up to 31st October 1895, and sample drawing should accompany the application.

None need apply who is not a passed Sub-Overseer of the Sibpur Engineering College.

(606—2) HARI DAS PAL, B.C.E.

District Engineer.

Notice.

WANTED for the settlement work in Damin-i-koh Government estate in the Sonthal Parganas the ollowing establishment from 1st November 1895:—

15 Inspectors or Peshkars on salaries of Rs. 30 per mensem.

170 amins on salaries of Rs. 20 per mensem.

Candidates must possess a competent knowledge of plane-table surveying, and have had experience in settlement work.

Applications with copies of testimonials to be sent to the undersigned.

E. McL. SMITH,

Subdivisional Officer, Pakour, Sonthal Parganas.

Pakour, the 20th September 1895.

Notice.

WANTED a competent surveyor to demarcate and measure the lands in dispute in a civil suit pending before this court. The services of surveyor will be required from the 1st of November for a period of three months certain. Remuneration at the rate of Rs. 3 per diem will be paid besides actual expenses of travelling. English qualification is necessary, and the surveyor must be well qualified, so as to be able to ascertain the true meridian of the place by astronomical observations.

Applications should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 18th October 1895.

P. R. T GURDON, I.S.C., Dy. Commr. and Sub-Judge.

Dhubri, the 16th September 1895. (655—3)

Rangpur District Board.

WANTED a Public Works Department Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 50 rising to Rs. 60 by quinquennial increment of Rs. 5 on approved service and horse allowance Rs. 15 per mensem. Candidates must be qualified under Rule 2, clauses 2 (*a*) and 2 (*b*), and Rules 4 and 5 of the Rules, Part IX under Local Self-Government Act.

Preference will be given to applicants having experience of building and road works. Applications with the statement of age, copies of testimonials and health and riding certificates will be received by the undersigned up to 15th of October 1895.

R. MOJUMDAR, Vice-Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.

The 20th September 1895. (674—2)

Notice.

SEALED tenders for the conveyance of import export and other stores and for labour and the hire of boats as per Schedules A and B for two periods—one for twelve months from 1st January 1896 to 31st December 1896, and another of three years from 1st January 1896 to 31st December 1898—will be received by the Agent for Government Consignments, Calcutta, up to 12 noon on Monday, 21st October next.

Tenders should be superscribed "Tender for contract, 1896," or "Tender for contract, 1896-7-8," as the case may be, and must be prepared on forms to be obtained from the undersigned. No tender will be received except on the prescribed form, and no additions or alterations must be made on tender forms.

Each tender must be accompanied by a Bank of Bengal or treasury receipt for Rs. 700 as earnest money; the earnest money to be forfeited in the event of the tenderer withdrawing from the tender. No tender will be received without a deposit of this earnest money.

Tenders will be opened at 12 noon on Monday, the 21st October next, at his office No 5, Strand, in the presence of such tenderers as may attend, by the undersigned, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

E. WITHAM, *Lieut.*,

Offg. Agent for Govt. Consignments.

Calcutta, the 10th September 1895.

Notice

IS hereby given that the shareholders of the Mohurgong Tea Company, Limited, in liquidation, are to receive a dividend at the rate of Rs. 7-1-5 per share, as declared by the Liquidator at the meeting of the shareholders of the above Company held on the 30th July 1895, upon presentation to the Liquidator their respective share certificates on or within 21st October 1895.

CHUNDI LAL SINHA, Liquidator, Mohurgong Tea Company, Limited.

Dated 18th September 1895. (621—3)

SYAMA CHARAN MAITRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (620—4)

BABU NILMANI MUKERJEA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court. (667—4)

Lost or Stolen.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. 006501, 006502, 006503 and 006504 for Rs. 2,500 each and No 006505 for Rs. 3,000 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 13,000 originally standing in the name of Nobin Chundra Nundy the proprietor by whom it was never endorsed to any other person. Payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the public debt office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of duplicates in favour of the heirs of the original holders who is now dead.

Name of advertiser—

SIDDHESUR NUNDY AND BROTHERS.

Residence, Buddressur. (596—4)

No. 30.

SEALED tenders for the supply to the Madras Commissariat of country-manufactured soap for one year, from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897, will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General at Madras up to 12 noon on the 21st October 1895, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend. Particulars of the quantities and the stations where required are given in the tender form.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Store-keeper-General at Madras, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Store-keeper-General at Madras up to 4 o'clock P.M., on the 18th October 1895. No addition or alteration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of tenderers will not be accepted; they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of country-manufactured soap."

5. The tenders may be for the requirement of all the stations or of one or any number of them, but the term of contract must be as noted above and the rate an average for the whole period. The Commissary-General shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing; but, in the event of the tender being accepted in part only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest-money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with earnest-money in Government promissory notes or Bank of Bengal or Treasury receipt* for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the quantity tendered for, but the earnest-money of any one tender need not exceed Rs. 285. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for currency notes or cash.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the tenderer withdraws from his tender.

8. A sample of the soap to be supplied can be inspected at any Commissariat Office.

(By order of the Commissary-General, Bangalore.)

G. F. WATSON, *Capt.*,
Commissariat Store-keeper-General.

Commissariat Store-keeper-General's Office,
Madras, the 20th September 1895.

No. 16.

SEALED tenders for the supply to the Madras Commissariat of country-manufactured sheets seven feet long, for barrack and hospital bedding of European troops, for one year from the 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897, at the station and in the numbers noted in the memorandum at foot, will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, hereinafter referred to as the Commissariat Officer at Madras, up to 12 noon on the 21st October 1895, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Store-keeper-General's Office at Madras, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Store-keeper-General at Madras up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 18th October 1895. No addition or alteration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of tenderers will not be accepted: they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of country-manufactured cotton sheets."

5. The tender may be in part or for the whole requirement, but the term of contract must be as noted above and the rate an average for the whole period. Government shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing; but in the event of the tender being accepted in part only, and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest-money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with earnest-money in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal or Treasury receipts* for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the number of sheets tendered for, but the earnest-money of any one tender need not exceed Rs. 400. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for currency notes or cash.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the tenderer withdraws from his tender.

8. A sample of the cloth to be supplied can be inspected at or had for inspection on application from the Commissariat Store-keeper-General's Office at Madras.

Memorandum of station and numbers referred to in paragraph 1.

STATIONS.	ESTIMATED QUANTITIES OR NUMBERS.				REMARKS.
	For Barracks, sheeting or sheets, 48 inches wide.		For Hospitals, sheeting or sheets, 60 inches wide.		
	Sheeting, yards.	Sheets, No.	Sheeting, yards.	Sheets, No.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Madras Commissariat-Store-keeper-General.	...	19,900	...	8,600	

G. F. WATSON, *Capt.*,
Commissariat Store-keeper-General.

Commissariat Store-keeper-General's Office, Madras, the 10th September 1895.

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that the undermentioned five brass idols and two brass stands, weighing in all 51⅞ seers and estimated to be worth Rs. 51-6, were discovered in punjah land, belonging to Muthusami Chetti, puttahdar No. 56 of Thevangudi village, attached to Eravanjeri Vattam, Nannilam taluk :—

	Description.		Weight in seers.	Value. Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Kalinganirthanam	...	1 1/16	0	15	0
2.	Krishnan	...	1/8	0	10	0
3.	Ditto	...	1/16	0	8	0
4.	Ditto	...	48 1/8	48	8	0
5.	Amman (Rukmani)	...	9/16	0	9	0
6.	Stand	...	1/4	0	2	0
7.	Do.	...	1/8	0	2	0
			51⅞	51	6	0

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required toa ppear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore, at his office on the 3rd day of February 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

E. C. RAWSON, Acting Collector.

Tanjore Collector's Office, Camp, the 13th September 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Bowreah Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the registered office of the Company, No. 5, Mission Row, at noon on the 21st day of October 1895, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed :—

"Should the resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting which will be held on the 4th day of November 1895, at the same time and place.

"That the articles of association be altered in manner following:—

"In the first line of article 75 the words 'who are holders of ordinary shares' and in the second line thereof the word 'ordinary' shall be struck out. In the first line of article 77 the word 'ordinary' shall be struck out."

By order of the Board,

KETTLEWELL, BULLEN & Co.,
Secretaries.

Dated the 30th day of September 1895.

(676—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1895.	
Egypt, Europe, America, through United Kingdom.	2nd Oct. ..	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto	9th ,, ..	Ditto.
Ditto ditto (book post and pattern packets)	8th ,, .	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion	9th ,, ..	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colonies.	9th ,, ..	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies ...	7th ,, .	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo
Straits, China, and Japan ...	5th ,, ..	Per str *Lightning*
Rangoon and Moulmein ..	4th ,, ..	Ditto *Palamcotta*.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	8th ,,	Ditto *Malda*.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	2nd ,, ...	Ditto *Kasara*.
Port Blair ...	3rd ,, ...	*Vid* Madras
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be Réunion, Delagoa Bay, Madagascar, Natal and Cape Colony.	8th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo
Madras, Colombo, Straits and Hongkong	13th ,, ...	Per A. Lloyd's str *Aglaia*.

N B.—The letter box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

* On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P M , and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P M , and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles

* On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East, *vid* Tuticorin, the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 1st October 1895.

Postal Notice.

THE following envelopes bearing embossed stamps are now available at treasuries for purchase by Government officials under the ordinary rules applicable to service stamps —

(1) ½ anna square envelopes (for demi-official correspondence) Re. 0-10-6 per packet of 16.

(2) 1 anna square envelopes (for demi-official correspondence) Re. 0-9-3 per packet of 8.

(3) Large cloth lined registration envelopes (10×4¼ inches bearing an embossed stamp of 2 annas for the registration fee) Re. 1-5-3 per packet of 8.

2 Any official arms or inscriptions may be embossed in the usual way on the flaps of the demi-official envelopes and the official designation of any officer may be printed on the lower left-hand corner of any of the envelopes.

A. U. FANSHAWE,

Director-General of the Post Office of India

Calcutta, the 1st June 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 1st October 1895.

Agents, Imperial Marine Insurance Co.
Allen & Co., C. H.
Andreasen, Moller & Co.
Brockmann and David.
Blondin, C
Brock, C., Esq
Browne Oldbury, Mrs.
Bryden, John
Cox & Co (Jewellers.)
Deacon & Co.
Dickeson and Stewart.
Ferries & Co.
Gartano-Cabella & Co.
Gross & Co.
Hamilton & Co (Gunmakers and sellers).
Heard, C.
Hermann Hentschel (Photographer).
Johnson & Sons, H.
Kirk & Sons, J.
McLeod, A. W. (Agent, Donaldson's Patent Latrine).
Mees, G. Esq. (Coach Builders).
Miller, Richards & Co.
Mungavin, K. T.
Redmond & Co. (Sculptors).
Samon, Moses.
Secretary to the National Jute Mills Co.
Sehmer, Gustave.
Skinner, J. C.
Speeds & Co,
Thornton, C. A. & Co.
Treacher & Co , Walter
Walker, Percy, Esq.
Wheatley, G. W. & Co
Wilson, W R , Secretary, St. Alban's Lottery.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus Proprietors).
Ader, Madame E.
Abraham, C. G.
Adler, Miss Dot.
Alderman, A , Esq.
Andrews, H M.
Aschenbach, W
Austin, H. J.
Beaumont.
Ball, Mrs. A.
Blackwell, Mrs. E. F. R.
Boyd, Mrs. H.
Brandenburg, M.
Bronard, M A.
Brooke, Mrs.
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Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 27th September 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.		Remarks.
		Ft.	In.	
Bhagirathi	Entrance from Ganges ...	8	0	Naraupur.
	Thence to Nurpur	8	6	Guria.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	12	0	Kanoopur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	14	0	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	11	0	Kumerpur.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	16	0	Kassipur.
Bhyrab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	17	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	14	0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	16	0	Chakjoora.
	Thence to Patkabari	14	0	Lalnogore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	15	0	Goghatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ..	19	9	
	Thence to Chuypara ...	5	9	Jamalpur.
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur	8	9	Hakura.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	10	0	Shampur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga .	11	3	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali	16	3	Bohlahona.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges.	Suhebganj ..	28-9-95	6	14·00	82·00	
	Rampur Boalia	28-9-95	12	17·33	59 33	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ...	28-9-95	7	23·30	67·14	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi .	28-9-95	...	20·00	57 96	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	28-9-95	...	14·60	.....	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ..	30-9-95	6	18·84	52·59	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	27-9-95	..	19·00	27·89	
	Sarupganj ...	28-9-95	6	19 50	23·80	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ..	28-9-95	...	14·33	25·18	

HEM CH. GHOSH,

for Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 30th September 1895.

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Act I of 1894 (Land Acquisition). In Urdu. 2*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

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Act III of 1894 (Criminal Procedure and Penal Codes Amendment). In Urdu. 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act V of 1894 (Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VIII of 1894 (Tariff). In Urdu. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Ditto. In Nagri. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*

Act IX of 1894 (Prisons). In Urdu. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1894 (Criminal Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act IV of 1895 (Criminal Procedure). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Regulation V of 1890 (British Baluchistan Forests) In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Regulation VI of 1893 (Hazara Forests). Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890 In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

In the Press.

Act V of 1861 (Police) as modified up to In Urdu.
Ditto ditto. In Nagri.

Act V of 1869 (Indian Articles of War), as modified up to 1st January 1895. In Urdu Nagri and Roman characters.

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December 1894. In Nagri.

Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March 1895. In Urdu.
Ditto. ditto In Nagri.

Act XVI of 1894 (Tariff Act Amendment). In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

Act XVII of 1894 (Cotton Duties). In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. Edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. Rs. 5. (12*a.*)

Index to the Enactments relating to India with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law Rs. 4. (12*a.*)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob B.C.S. can be had at Rs. 2. (12*a.*)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862–1886, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836–1886, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. Rs. 50 per set; quarter-bound copies, Rs. 55 (Rs. 3-2); payable in advance.

Abstracts of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, from July 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription Rs. 5 (Re. 1). Single issue 4*a.*, including postage.

Report of the Indian Law Commission, 1879. Fcap boards Re. 1. (5*a.*)

List of British Enactments in Force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore) Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 2-8 (4*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in Force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected up to 31st December 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4-8. (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4 (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States: Central India (Central Provinces and the Central India Agency). Corrected up to 31st December 1892. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4. (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States: (Western India, comprising the Native States under the Political control of the Government of Bombay and the Baroda Agency; together with a Supplement relating to the Persian Coast and Islands, Maskat, the Somali Coast and Zanzibar). Corrected up to the 31st December 1894. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 5 (8*a.*)

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Sivá Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed:

1*st.*—Bay of Bengal Daily Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 28 stations on or near the coast of the Bay, with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by peon in Calcutta soon after 11 A.M. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 2 per mensem.

2*nd.*—Bengal Daily Report, containing observations taken at 48 meteorological stations in Bengal and Assam, and transmitted to Calcutta by weather telegrams, with a brief summary of the weather in Bengal during the preceding 24 hours. The report giving the 8 A.M. observations of each day is printed in time for the evening mail, and is distributed to subscribers in Calcutta the same evening. This report for the present is only published during the south-west monsoon, *i.e.*, from about May 15th to November 15th, or thereabouts. Price Rs 2-8 per mensem including postage.

3*rd.*—A Weekly and Monthly Statement of Meteorological Observations taken at 49 observing stations, and of rainfall recorded at 276 subdivisional and other stations, together with summaries of the more important features of the meteorology of the past week or month of the province, and of the distribution of the rainfall and its variation from the normal. Price of the Weekly Report, including postage, Rs. 6 per annum, payable in advance, and of the Monthly Summary Rs. 2 per annum, payable in advance.

Subscriptions payable to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, for the Bay of Bengal Daily Report, and to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, for the other reports.

ALEX. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the terms for the purchase of publications from the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt except *for* Government offices or offices under the control of Government Officers are strictly cash, and on no other terms will any publication be supplied, or advertisement, notice, &c., inserted in either of the Gazettes.

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Remittances in postage stamps should be accompanied by an addition of one anna in the rupee on account of discount.

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The 29th March 1886.—The subscription to, and postage for the *Calcutta Gazette* will henceforth be at the following rates, payable in advance:—

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Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 176.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—SINGAPORE.

Singapore Main strait—Beacons and rock.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 474 of 1895) that information has been received from Captain W. H. Fawkes, H.M.S. *Mercury*, dated 21st July 1895, of the undermentioned particulars relating to beacons and a rock, among the islands in Singapore Main strait:—

1. The beacon previously situated at the nort-west extreme of Tree island (Po. Angup) reef, or in approximately lat. 1° 9′ 30″ N., long. 103° 39′ 35″ E., has disappeared.

2. The beacon previously situated on the rock about half a mile south-eastward of Middle island (Po. Sabarut), or in approximately lat. 1° 12′ N., long. 103° 48′ 35″ E., has disappeared.

3. A coral reef, about half a cable in length north-west and south-east and very narrow, with a depth of 2 to 3 feet on it at low water springs, and deep water all round, lies N. 33° E., distant 2 cables, from the south point of Freshwater island (Po. Bukum); or approximately in lat. 1° 13′ 55″ N., long. 103° 47′ 0″ E.

   Two masonry beacons, each about 2 feet above high water, and surmounted by a staff and cage 12 feet high, and bearing N.W. by N. and S.E. by S. from each other, mark the extremes of this reef.

4. Two similar beacons also mark the north-west and south-east sides of the isolated rock lying east, distant about 7 cables, from the north point of Freshwater island, or approximately in lat. 1° 14′ 25″ N., long. 103° 46′ 40″ E.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 177.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—LUZON ISLAND, SOUTH COAST.

Intended group-flashing light on Malabrigo point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 482 of 1895) that about 1st October 1895, a light will be exhibited from a light-house on Malabrigo point, south coast of Luzon island.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 168.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—Strait of Makassar.

Reef reported northward of Siri or Lima islands.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 444 of 1895) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Peveril* reports that, on 7th April 1895, he passed over a reef, composed of coral and large rocks, with depths of 4 to 5 fathoms on it, lying in lat. 4° 47′ 30″ S., long. 117° 3′ 10″ E., that position being determined by noon astronomical observations and bearings of Lima island.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the* 13*th September* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 169.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—Sumatra, west coast.

Susu—Amended particulars of Deli rock and other rocks.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 447 of 1895) that the undermentioned particulars of dangers in Susu Bay are the result of a recent survey of the locality by the Netherlands Surveying vessel *Benkoelen*:—

1. Deli rock has a least depth of 3½ fathoms on it, and lies with Ujong Seranga bearing N.E. by E. ¾ E. (N. 64° E.), distant 6½ cables; and Gulau Kayu N. by E. ¼ E. (N. 17° E.); or approximately in lat. 3° 42′ 50″ N., long. 96° 45′ 30″ E.

This position is about a quarter of a mile, S.W. by S., from where the rock was previously charted.

2. A reef, with a depth of 3¾ fathoms on it, lies with Ujong Seranga bearing N.E. ½ N. (N. 39° E.), distant 4½ cables; and Gulau Kayu N. by W. ½ W. (N. 16° W.).

Two rocks, one with a depth of 3¾ fathoms on it, the other with 4½ fathoms, lie S.S.W W. (S. 32° W.), distant $1\frac{9}{10}$ and 3¼ cables respectively from reef (2).

(*Variation 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the* 13*th September* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 170.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Torres strait.

Reported dangers west and south of Mulgrave island and reported dangers south-west of Woody Wallis island, Endeavour strait.

The Port Master, Brisbane, has given notice (No. 11 of 1895) that Captain Michael, of the pearling schooner "Olive," reports as follows, viz.:—

That a rocky patch awash at L.W.S. exists in the following approximate position:—

Latitude	...	...	10° 6′ 50″ S.
Longitude	...	...	142° 3′ 55″ E.

Asp Rock bearing S. 32° W., distant $\frac{6}{10}$ mile.

That there are two (2) small islets midway between Green Island and Rugged Point, Mulgrave Island, lying N.W. and S.E. from each other $\frac{1}{10}$ mile apart, and one small islet lying ⅓ mile east from Rugged Point; also, that two small rocks exist lying S. 51° E., distant $\frac{6}{10}$ mile, and S. 42° E., distant $\frac{8}{10}$ mile from the nearest extreme of Rugged Point, none of which appear on the charts.

That shoal water was found S.W. of Woody Wallis Island, Endeavour strait, in the unsurveyed area, several sandy shoals, with not more than 9 feet over them, being discovered. The approximate position of two of these patches is as follows, viz:—

South extreme of Woody Wallis Island bearing N. 61° E., 2¼ miles.
South extreme of Woody Wallis Island bearing N. 51° E., 1⅓ mile.

Mariners are hereby cautioned to exercise great care in these localities.

Charts affected—Nos. 2375, 2354, 437, and 447; Australia Directory, Vol. II.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the* 16*th September* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE PORT COMMISSIONERS' ACCOUNTS FOR 1894-95.

No. $\frac{\text{L. A.}}{204}$.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA,

To

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Dated Calcutta, the 26th August 1895.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to report that the Cash and Store Accounts maintained in your Office for the year ending 31st March 1895 have been audited under our supervision and by our direction, and to certify that they have been found correct.

We append statements (1) of Receipts and Expenditure during the year under audit, (2) of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st March 1895, and (3) a General Summary of Income and Expenditure from the 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895, comparing the original and supplementary Estimates with the actuals, as obtained from your books.

We have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient servants,

G. E. MANISTY,

Off'g. Accountant-General, Bengal.

J. A. ROBERTSON,

Examiner of Local Audit.

Statement of Receipts for the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special Toll.	Dock Works. (Capital Account.)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
RECEIPTS DISTRIBUTED.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts from Hopper Barges ...	3, 45 15 4	2,030 10 2	.....	2,030 10 2	.....	.....	.....	3,045 15 4	.....	.....	10,153 3 0
Interest on Securities invested for Reserve Funds ...	8,250 0 0	.....	.....	15,670 13 1	.....	.....	2,125 0 9	.....	.....	.....	26,045 13 1
RECEIPTS WHOLLY CREDITED TO THE SEVERAL PARTS.											
Jetty charges for loading and unloading Vessels ...	9,78,629 14 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9,78,629 14 8
Receipts from Tea Warehouse	1,01,199 14 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,01,199 14 6
Do. Petroleum Wharf	1,98,526 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,98,526 14 3
Sale of condemned stores	3,914 1 9	242 7 9	137 15 0	3,467 11 9	.....	.....	651 4 9	.....	.....	.....	8,413 9 0
Percentage realised on repairs done to the Howrah Bridge	3,186 12 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,186 12 11
Miscellaneous receipts	8,681 13 1	1,003 12 3	9,536 8 7	3,368 3 9	.....	1,135 14 3	917 9 8	29,319 0 3	.....	.....	53,962 13 10
Receipts from Inland Vessels' Wharves	.....	4,39,754 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,39,754 8 3
Do. Seebpore Chur Land	.....	53,088 13 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,088 13 2
Do. Strand Bank Lands	.....	.....	1,64,583 8 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,64,583 8 3
Do. Mooring Hire	.....	.....	.....	2,97,048 13 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,97,048 13 9
Do. Harbour Masters' Earnings ...	.....	.....	.....	1,65,773 14 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,65,773 14 9
Do. Wreck and Anchor	.....	.....	.....	2,583 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,583 13 6
Do. Moyapore Magazine	.....	.....	.....	7,771 7 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,771 7 4
Do. Licensing Cargo and Passenger Boats	.....	.....	.....	24,974 12 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,974 12 0
Do. Government subsidy for collecting Pilotage	.....	.....	.....	2,800 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,800 0 0
Do. Contribution for River Police ...	.....	.....	.....	2,104 0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,104 0 11
Do. Earnings of Steam Tug *Hetty* ...	.....	.....	.....	2,708 5 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,708 5 0
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of Loan...	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,61,814 8 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,61,814 8 10
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,961 9 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29,961 9 5
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,440 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,440 3 3
Investment of do. do. do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,882 13 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12,882 13 0
Sinking fund of Debenture Loan of 1883 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,986 12 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,986 12 7
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,316 1 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,316 1 8
Investment of do. do. do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,973 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21,973 6 0
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,137 7 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71,137 7 11
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,754 3 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,754 3 5
Investment of do. do. do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,914 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,914 15 0
Contribution from Revenue for new works ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,91,544 5 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,91,544 5 1
Premium on sale of securities invested for Port Depreciation Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,068 9 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,068 9 5
Investment of Depreciation Fund of Port ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,330 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,330 8 7
Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,093 11 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,093 11 9
Sale of Surplus Land	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,524 8 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,524 8 9
Deposit Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,835 6 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,835 6 8
Suspense Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,614 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,614 0 0
Block of Wharves and Jetties	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,09,094 14 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,09,094 14 10
Block of Port	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,110 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	55,110 0 0
Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,62,809 0 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,62,809 0 11
Invoice of Imported goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,443 9 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,443 9 1
Receipts from Tramway	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,10,699 10 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,10,699 10 2
Receipts from Port Dues	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,93,532 4 0	.....	.....	.....	3,93,532 4 0
Earnings of Anchor Vessels	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,153 8 9	.....	.....	.....	2,153 8 9
Sale of Charts and Tide Tables	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	397 2 0	.....	.....	.....	397 2 0
Transfers from Revenue of other Parts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,00,000 0 0	16,30,000 0 0	.....	.....	18,30,000 0 0
Receipts from Graving Dock	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85,511 7 5	.....	.....	85,511 7 5
Do. Dock Imports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,220 4 11	.....	.....	74,220 4 11
Do. Dock Exports	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,18,097 8 2	.....	.....	1,18,097 8 2
Railway Earnings	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,272 3 6	.....	.....	5,272 3 6
Receipts from Special Toll	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,13,388 11 2	.....	8,13,388 11 2
	13,05,435 6 6	4,96,120 3 7	1,74,257 15 10	5,30,302 10 0	16,09,650 12 2	3,11,835 8 5	5,99,776 13 2	19,45,466 7 7	8,13,388 11 2	.....	77,86,234 8 5
Balance on 1st April 1894	4,65,191 8 2	1,17,040 11 9	1,20,004 14 11	1,72,957 14 4	1,82,363 1 1	80,860 5 10	.....	.....	.....	30,592 3 4	11,69,010 11 5
	17,70,626 14 8	6,13,160 15 4	2,94,262 14 9	7,03,260 8 4	17,92,013 13 3	3,92,695 14 3	5,99,776 13 2	19,45,466 7 7	8,13,388 11 2	30,592 3 4	89,55,245 3 10
Revenue Loss on 31st March 1895	.....	.....	.....	17,781 1 2	.....	.....	45,795 12 0	.....	6,981 10 6	.....	70,558 7 8
Cash Balance—Deficit on 31st March 1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,825 1 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	88,825 1 11
Total ...	17,70,626 14 8	6,13,160 15 4	2,94,262 14 9	7,21,041 9 6	18,80,838 15 2	3,92,695 14 3	6,45,572 9 2	19,45,466 7 7	8,20,370 5 8	30,592 3 4	91,14,628 13 5

Statement of Expenditure for the year 1894-95.

Particulars.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special Toll.	Dock Works (Capital account.)	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
CHARGES DISTRIBUTED.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Control Establishment	30,669 15 6	15,334 15 10	7,667 7 10	30,669 15 6	.....	7,667 7 10	15,334 15 9	30,669 15 0	.....	.....	1,38,014 13 9
Dredger Expenses	15,316 3 5	10,210 12 10	.....	10,210 12 10	.....	.....	.....	15,316 3 0	.....	.....	51,054 0 6
Interest and Sinking Fund on Loans	3,22,614 10 4	2,33,030 12 0	17,949 10 0	97,630 6 2	.....	74,508 13 2	49,470 4 4	.....	.....	.....	7,95,204 8 0
Engineering Establishment	15,138 11 1	7,569 5 7	7,569 5 7	.....	.....	7,569 5 7	.....	22,708 0 0	.....	.....	60,554 12 6
Repairs to Officers' Quarters	71 4 7	28 8 2	.....	71 4 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	171 1 4
Municipal taxes, repairs, &c., to Dock Yard ...	6,632 5 1	1,658 1 3	1,658 1 3	6,632 5 0	.....	1,658 1 3	3,316 2 6	4,974 3 8	.....	.....	26,529 4 0
Establishment of Traffic Department	6,779 11 11	3,389 13 11	3,389 13 11	.....	.....	6,779 11 11	.....	6,779 11 11	.....	.....	27,118 15 7
Municipal Taxes	41,447 0 0	502 0 0	13,063 0 0	1,507 0 0	.....	4,522 0 0	251 0 0	502 0 0	.....	.....	61,794 0 0
CHARGES WHOLLY DISTRIBUTED TO SEVERAL PARTS.											
Establishment	2,21,683 11 3	56,476 14 9	3,673 8 2	2,21,614 15 0	.....	65,560 12 2	2,10,534 5 8	66,086 9 8	20,370 5 8	.....	8,66,001 2 4
Working Expenses	2,06,193 7 8	7,578 14 0	.....	33,548 6 9	.....	83,000 5 3	1,14,831 2 7	3,98,905 4 1	.....	.....	8,44,072 8 4
Repairs to Jetties, Wharves and Buildings, &c. ...	75,272 4 7	41,071 9 1	3,871 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	11,254 5 5	.....	.....	1,31,469 7 7
Do. Tools and Plant	14,771 10 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,771 10 1
Compassionate Allowance	926 1 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	926 1 2
Transfers to other Parts	5,40,000 0 0	1,40,000 0 0	1,20,000 0 0	1,50,000 0 0	.....	80,000 0 0	.....	.....	8,00,000 0 0	.....	18,30,000 0 0
Contribution for new works	.....	3,360 0 0	.....	.....	2,05,587 14 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,08,897 14 10
Seebpore Char Land	.....	6,994 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,994 7 6
Insurance	.....	.....	5,246 9 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,246 9 4
Rent of Strand Bank Lands payable to Government	.....	.....	37,292 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37,292 0 0
River Police Establishment	.....	.....	.....	36,149 13 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,149 13 2
Moordafarash ditto	.....	.....	.....	1,593 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,593 4 6
Depreciation Account	.....	.....	.....	55,110 0 0	.....	.....	50,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,05,110 0 0
Repairs to Boats and Vessels, &c.	.....	.....	.....	51,669 11 6	.....	.....	52,847 0 0	.....	.....	.....	1,04,516 11 6
Pensions	.....	.....	.....	24,633 10 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,633 10 6
Repayment of Loan	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,61,814 8 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,61,814 8 10
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	282 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	282 13 7
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,844 6 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,844 6 5
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,157 5 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	42,157 5 8
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1-83 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	980 13 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	980 13 6
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,960 2 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,960 2 7
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,335 4 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	76,335 4 2
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	838 14 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	838 14 9
Trustees of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,052 6 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	86,052 6 11
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,915 4 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,915 4 8
Investment for Depreciation Fund of Port ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,130 8 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,130 8 7
Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,235 13 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,235 13 2
Deposit Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	843 15 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	843 15 5
Suspense Account	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44 3 0
Temporary Loan from Part IV	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,60,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,60,000 0 0
Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,78,580 5 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,78,580 5 6
Invoice of Imported Goods	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,339 14 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31,339 14 7
Works under construction	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,82,010 9 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,82,010 9 7
Block	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,933 9 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38,933 9 5
Interest on Dock Loan	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,50,792 4 7	.....	.....	7,50,792 4 7
Dock Works	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25,258 2 9	25,258 2 9
Revenue Loss on 1st April 1894 ...	14,97,522 0 8	5,27,206 2 11	2,21,380 12 7	7,21,041 9 6	18,80,838 15 2	3,31,266 9 2	4,96,584 14 10	13,07,998 10 11	8,20,370 5 8	25,258 2 9	78,29,468 4 2
	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,48,987 10 4	3,64,654 13 4	.....	.....	5,13,642 7 8
Balance on 31st March 1895 ...	14,97,522 0 8	5,27,206 2 11	2,21,380 12 7	7,21,041 9 6	18,80,838 15 2	3,31,266 9 2	6,45,572 9 2	16,72,653 8 3	8,20,370 5 8	25,258 2 9	83,43,110 11 10
	2,73,104 14 0	85,954 12 5	72,882 2 2	.....	.....	61,429 5 1	.....	2,72,812 15 4	.....	5,334 0 7	7,71,518 1 7
Total ...	17,70,626 14 8	6,13,160 15 4	2,94,262 14 9	7,21,041 9 6	18,80,838 15 2	3,92,696 14 3	6,45,572 9 2	19,45,466 7 7	8,20,370 5 8	30,592 3 4	91,14,628 13 5

Statement of Assets on 31st March 1895.

PARTICULARS.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII	Special Toll.	Marine Deposit.	Dock Works (Capital Account).	Miscellaneous.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Investment for Jetty Insurance Fund— 5½% Port Trust Debenture Loan of 1886 for ... Rs. 50,000	49,998 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,998 11 5
Contribution for Stock	20,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	10,000 0 0	20,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 0 0
Collector of Bills	22,506 5 6	12,005 5 6	14,299 15 3	1,460 13 0	.....	7,546 2 3	.....	15,855 2 10	1,613 12 0	.....	.....	.....	75,227 8 4
Miscellaneous Advances ...	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200 0 0
Block	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,03,14,498 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,03,14,498 3 3
Works under Construction ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,56,767 8 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,56,767 8 10
Stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,13,308 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,13,308 6 3
Invoice of Imported goods ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,293 11 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,293 11 1
Investment for Jetty Reserve Fund 5½% Port Trust Debenture of 1886 for ... Rs. 1,00,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,244 8 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,244 8 2
Investment for Port Reserve Fund ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0
3½% Government Loan of 1865 for ... Rs. 2,50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3½% Government Loan of 1842-43 for ... ,, 1,00,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3,50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investment for Depreciation Fund of Port Approaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,261 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	49,261 10 0
3½% Government Loan of 1842-43 for ... Rs. 50,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,24,277 15 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,24,277 15 10
3½% Government Loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4½% Port Trust Debenture of 1881 for ,, 1,64,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4½% ditto of 1883 ... ,, 1,02,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5½% ditto of 1886 .. ,, 43,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	3,10,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cash in hand of trustees ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	437 4 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	437 4 8
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1883 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,19,300 6 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,19,300 6 2
3½% Government Loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 2,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
3½% Government Loan of 1879 for ... ,, 500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
4½% Port Trust Debentures of 1881 for ... ... ,, 95,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

4½°/₀ ditto of 1883 for ... ,, 3,09,500 5½°/₀ ditto of 1886 for ... ... ,, 87,600 4,95,900																	
Cash in hand of Trustees ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		16,574 5 5	.....		.....		.....		.....		16,574 5 5
Investment of Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1886 ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		5,80,223 15 4	.....		.....		.....		.....		5,80,223 15 4
4½°/₀ Port Trust Debenture of 1881 for ... ... ,, 1,30,500 4½°/₀ ditto of 1883 for ... ... ,, 2,26,000 5½°/₀ ditto of 1886 for ... ... ,, 1,40,800 4,97,300																	
Cash in hand of Trustees ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		741 12 1	.....		.....		.....		.....		741 12 1
Discount on 5½°/₀ 30 lakhs Debenture Loan of 1886	.....		.....		.....		.....		92,281 5 8	.....		.....		.....		.....		92,281 5 8
Dock Works (Capital Account) ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	.....		.....		.....		.....	2,85,44,780 9 2	2,85,44,780 9 2
Discount on Dock Loan	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	.....		.....		.....		.....	2,20,451 4 11	2,20,451 4 11
Investment in Government Securities of Funds of Chuttoo Lall's Bathing Ghat ... ... 3½°/₀ Government Loan of 1865 for ... Rs. 15,000	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	.....		.....		.....		.....	15,892 10 0	15,892 10 0
Government Savings Bank ...	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	.....		.....		.....		.....	6,980 0 0	6,980 0 0
Suspense Account	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	.....		.....		.....		.....	31,056 2 0	31,056 2 0
Government Promissory Notes of Depositors	.....		.....		.....		.....		.....	.....		.....		.....		.....	74,700 0 0	74,700 0 0
Revenue Loss ...	.....		.....		.....	17,781 1 2	.....		.....	45,795 12		.....	6,981 10 6	.....		.....		70,558 7 8
Cash Balance on 31st March 1895 ...	2,53,493 7 4		76,900 7 5		64,063 5 5	.....	.....		61,429 5 1	.....		2,72,969 15 4	7,701 4 9		96,363 10 6	5,334 0 7	42,825 1 7	8,81,080 10 0
Total ...	3,45,993 8 3		98,905 12 11		88,363 4 8	39,441 14 2	2,32,83,531 0 9		68,975 7 4	45,795 12 0		2,88,825 2 2	16,296 11 3		96,363 10 6	2,87,70,565 14 8	1,71,453 13 7	75,33,14,517 0 8

Liabilities on 31st March 1895.

PARTICULARS.	Part I.	Part II.	Part III.	Part IV.	Part V.	Part VI.	Part VII.	Part VIII.	Special Toll.	Marine Deposit Account.	Dock Works (Capital Account).	Miscellaneous Account.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jetty Insurance Fund	50,012 7 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	50,012 7 2
Bills recoverable	22,506 5 6	12,005 5 6	14,299 15 3	1,460 13 0	.....	7,546 2 3	.....	15,855 2 10	1,613 12 0	.....	.....	.....	75,287 8 4
Accident Fund	374 13 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	374 13 7
Deposit Account	.....	945 11 0	1,181 3 3	.....	5,576 1 1	.....	0 5 0	157 0 0	14,682 15 2	.....	.....	69 105 0 3	91,648 3 10
Loan from Government	.....	.....	.....	.....	35,29,760 3 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,87,70,565 14 8	.....	3,23,00,326 1 11
Ditto ditto for Port ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,65,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17,65,000 0 0
4½% 10 Lakhs Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,00,000 0 0
4½% 20 ditto ditto of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,00,000 0 0
5½% 30 ditto ditto of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30,00,000 0 0
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of Loan	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,95,3 9 12 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24,95,339 12 9
Sinking Fund of Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,24,715 4 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,24,715 4 6
Ditto ditto of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,35,874 11 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,35,874 11 7
Ditto ditto of 1886	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,31,035 11 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,31,035 11 5
Contribution from Government for Road north of Abeereetollah Ghat	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,584 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,584 0 0
Contribution from Revenue for New Works...	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,38,795 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	56,38,795 7 6
Contribution from Revenue for Renewal of Block	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,824 14 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	92,824 14 3
Contribution from Revenue for stock	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60,000 0 0
Premium on Debenture Loan of 1881	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,687 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	62,687 8 0
Ditto ditto of 1883	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,967 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	36,967 8 0
Premium on sale of securities invested for Depreciation Fund of Port ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,251 12 4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34,251 12 4
Sale of Surplus Land	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,37,802 1 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,37,802 1 7
Sale of a right of way across the Tramway line at Baug Bazar ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,500 0 0
Jetty Reserve Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,300 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	99,300 0 0
Port ditto	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,64,250 0 0
Depreciation Fund Account of Port Approaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,857 14 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,857 14 7
Dock Contingent Fund	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,00,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,00,000 0 0
Landing Stage at Prinsep's Ghat transferred by Government under the Commissioners	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,000 0 0
Port Approaches Block do. do. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,21,163 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,21,163 0 0
Marine Deposit	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96,363 10 6	.....	.....	96,363 10 6
Bathing Ghat to Memory of Chuttoo Lall	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,831 9 11	19,831 9 11
Deposit in Government Savings Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,980 0 0	6,980 0 0
Establishment for preparation of Bengal Office Statistical Returns...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	617 11 10	617 11 10
Interest on Deposits in Government Savings Bank	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6 6 7	6 6 7
Interest on Government Securities of contractors and others ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	186 15 4	186 15 4
Deposit of Government Promissory Notes of contractors and others ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	74,700, 0 0	74,700 0 0
Income-Tax	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26 1 8	26 1 8
Nett Revenue	2,73,104 14 0	85,954 12 5	72,882 2 2	.....	.....	61,429 5 1	.....	2,72,812 15	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,66,184 1 0
Cash balance deficit on 31st March 1895	.....	.....	.....	37,981 1 2	88,825 1 11	.....	45,795 7 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,72,601 10 1
Total	3,45,998 8 3	98,905 12 11	88,363 4 8	39,441 14 2	2,32,83,631 0	68,975 7 4	45,795 12 0	2,88,825 2 2	16,296 11 3	96,363 10 6	2,87,70,565 14 8	1,71,453 13 7	5,33,14,517 0

PORT TRUST.

General Summary of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

Particulars.	INCOME. Estimate for 1894-95. Original.	Supplementary.	Total.	Actuals. As per annual account.	Rent and special toll deposits, &c.	Total.	EXPENDITURE. Estimate for 1894-95. Original.	Supplementary.	Total.	Actuals. As per annual account.	Special toll deposit, &c.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Part I.—Jetties	13,13,350	.....	13,13,350	13,05,434	.....	13,05,434	10,43,539	36,072	10,79,611	9,57,522	7	9,57,529	Accident fund.
,, II.—Inland vessels' wharves	4,68,400	...	4,68,400	4,96,120	527	4,96,647	3,99,162	8,723	4,07,884	3,87,206	.....	3,87,206	
,, III.—Straud Bank Land	1,68,815	.....	1,68,815	1,74,258	128	1,74,386	1,02,316	1,385	1,03,701	1,01,381	.....	1,01,381	
,, IV.—Harbour Master's Department	5,72,700	... ..	5,72,700	5,30,303	.....	5,30,303	5,38,964	45,257	5,84,221	5,71,042	.....	5,71,042	
,, VI.—Tramway	2,90,000	.....	2,90,000	3,11,836	.....	3,11,836	2,52,681	4,630	2,57,311	2,51,266	.....	2,51,266	
,, VII.—Port approaches	3,68,000	.....	3,68,000	3,99,777	.....	3,99,777	4,68,425	30,616	4,99,041	4,96,585	.....	4,96,585	
,, VIII.—Dock Revenue Account	2,70,100	.....	2,70,100	3,15,667	73	3,15,540	16,30,153	Cr. 3,03,022	13,27,131	13,07,999	11,229	13,19,228	
Special Toll	8,00,000	.....	8,00,000	8,13,369	14,683	8,28,072	23,556	.....	23,556	20,370	.....	20,370	
Total	42,51,365	.....	42,51,365	43,46,584	15,411	43,61,995	44,58,796	Cr. 1,76,340	42,82,456	40,93,371	11,236	41,04,607	

N.B.—

EXPENDITURE.

	Rs.	Rs.
Original estimate for 1894-95 sanctioned by the Government letter No. 980, dated 10th May 1894	.....	44,58,796
Supplementary estimate of Part VIII for 1894-95, sanctioned by Government letter No. 563, dated 8th March 1895	83,620	
Do. of Parts I to VII	14,070	
Do. for Exchange Compensation Allowance for 1893-94, sanctioned by Government letter No. 2013, dated 1st September 1894 Rs. 24,425		
Do. do. for 1894-95, sanctioned by Government letter No. 351, dated 9th February 1895 ,, 46,737	71,162	
Do. for Extra Expenditure on account of privilege leave of Deputy Harbour Master sanctioned by Government letter No. 1105, dated 25th May 1894	495	
Do. Improvement of Petroleum Wharf, sanctioned by Government letter No. 65, dated 28th September 1894	46,443	
Do. Extra Expenditure on account of privilege leave of Shipwright, sanctioned by Government letter No. 87, dated 11th October 1894	750	
Do. for Store lost during cyclone, sanctioned by Government letter No. 90, dated 11th October 1894	12,000	
	2,28,540	
Less for alteration of Store Department sanctioned by Government letter No. 2368, dated 25th October 1894	240	
	2 28,300	
Less Amount charged to Howrah Bridge— Exchange Compensation Allowance Rs. 1,972 Proportion of Salaries-Control ,, 1,709 Do. Dock Yard ,, 968	4,640	
	2,23,660	
Less Amount suspended on account of interest on Dock Loan	4,00,000	
		1,76,340
Total Estimated Expenditure as per above Statement	.....	42,82,456

Statement of Ways and Means.

	Rs.
Balance on 1st April 1894	3,95,893
Add—Receipts as above	43,61,995
	47,57,888
Deduct—Expenditure above	41,04,607
Balance on 31st March 1895	6,52,781

Working Results for 12 months only—

	Rs.
Receipts	43,61,995
Less Expenditure	41,04,607
Profit of Income over Expenditure during the 12 months	2,57,389

	Rs.		
Estimated Receipts	42,51,365		
Actual ,,	43,61,995		
		1,10,630	More.
Estimated Expenditure	42,82,456		
Actual ,,	41,04,607		
		1,77,849	Savings.
Net Savings		2,88,479	

The 16th April 1895.

N. J. JEBB,
Accountant.

J. H. APJOHN,
Vice-Chairman.

Published under the provisions of section 76 (2), Act III (B. C.) of 1890.

By order of the Commissioners.
H. A. DONNITHORNE,
Secretary.

AUDITORS' REPORT ON HOWRAH BRIDGE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1895.

No. $\frac{L.A.}{265}$.

FROM

THE AUDITORS OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE, CALCUTTA,

THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE HOWRAH BRIDGE, CALCUTTA.

Dated the 26th August 1895.

GENTLEMEN,

WE have the honour to report that the Accounts of the Howrah Bridge for the year ending 31st March 1895 have been audited under our supervision and by our direction, and to certify that they have been found correct.

We append Statements (1) of Income and Expenditure during the year under audit, and (2) of Assets and Liabilities on the 31st March 1895, as obtained from your books.

We have the honour to be,

GENTLEMEN,

Your most obedient Servants,

G. E. MANISTY,
Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Examiner of Local Audit.

HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1895.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Income.			
Revenue—			
Receipts from railway traffic	1,14,467 14 9		
Earnings of Bridge steamer *Helvetia*	50 0 0		
Interest on Government securities	29,935 9 4		
		1,44,453 8 1	
Hire of steam ferry *Buckland*	.....	26 0 6	
Miscellaneous receipt	.....	20 0 0	
Sale	.....	551 12 3	
			1,45,051 4 10
Balance on 1st April 1894	.....	.....	14,524 4 4
Total ...	.....	.....	1,59,575 9 2
Expenditure.			
Revenue—			
Proportion of salaries, &c.—Control—			
Establishment	.....	15,334 15 9	
Proportion of interest and Sinking Fund on Trust loan—			
Sinking fund	3,517 6 2		
Interest	7,338 5 10		
		10,855 12 0	
Proportion of repairs to officers' quarters ...	.....	28 8 2	
Ditto of municipal taxes and repairs to Dockyard ...	.....	6,632 5 0	
Ditto of municipal taxes	.....	502 0 0	
Salaries of establishment	.....	32,854 0 5	
Working expenses	.....	28,004 4 3	
Repairs	.....	47,011 0 4	
Establishment, &c., of *Buckland* and Flat *Howrah* ...	.....	17,761 10 9	
Municipal taxes of quarters for Howrah Bridge Police ...	.....	143 15 0	
			1,57,128 7 8
Cash balance on 31st March 1895	.....	18,441 15 2	
Less—			
Uninvested balance of Reserve Fund	5,736 3 5		
Ditto of Pontoon Renewal Fund ...	10,258 10 3		
		15,994 13 8	
			2,447 1 6
Total ...	.....	.....	1,59,575 9 2

HOWRAH BRIDGE.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities on 31st March 1895.

	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Assets.		
Block of Howrah Bridge		25,19,121 3 6
Investment of Bridge Reserve Fund.	Rs.	
3½ per cent. Government loan of 1865 for ...	5,44,300	
3½ „ „ „ 1854-55 ...	35,600	7,90,480 11 3
3½ „ „ „ 1842-43 ...	2,20,200	
	8,00,100	
Reserve Section		1,08,761 1 9
Investment for Pontoon Renewal Fund		48,246 0 0
Trust account (cash balance)		18,441 15 2
Total ...		34,85,050 15 8
Liabilities.		
Contribution from Revenue for repayment of loan		22,41,800 0 0
Ditto ditto for new works		3,70,008 3 6
Ditto of Port for tug-steamer *Hetty*		40,313 0 0
Reserve Fund		7,71,978 0 5
Pontoon Renewal Fund		58,504 10 3
Net Revenue		2,447 1 6
Total ...		34,85,050 15 8

Examined and found correct.

N. J. Jebb, *Accountant.*

J. A. Robertson, *Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.*

J. H. Apjohn, *Vice-Chairman.*

The 25th July 1895.

Published under the provisions of section 26 of Act IX of 1871, and section 76 (2) of Act III (B.C.) of 1890.

By order of the Commissioners,

R. A. Donnithorne,

Secretary.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 40 of 1895.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 2, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS—No. 807T.—G.

Darjeeling, the 30th September 1895.

RESOLUTION.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs the publication of the Commissioner's Report on the General Administration of the Chittagong Division for the year 1894-95 for general information.

2. The subjects of special interest on which Mr. Oldham has made valuable remarks which should be studied by all officers appear to be as follows:—

Paragraphs 35 *to* 39, 89 *and* 90, *and* 188 *and* 189.—On the material condition of the people and the liability of the country or parts of it to famine.

Paragraphs 109 *and* 110.—On the reorganization of the village chaukidar.

Paragraphs 152 *to* 160.—Land acquisition cases—principles and results.

Paragraphs 162 *to* 173.—Management of wards' estates.

Paragraphs 174 *to* 178.—Excise as affected by local conditions of population and of geography.

Paragraphs 236 *to* 242.—Local Self-Government Institutions.

Paragraphs 253 *to* 260.—State of public feeling and the public press.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor does not concur in the views expressed by the Commissioner in paragraph 21 on the subject of the tours which Subdivisional Officers are required to make. Nor did Mr. Nolan's opinion on the same subject commend itself to His Honour, who has already in the Government Resolution on the Report of the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, called special attention to the value of tours by Subdivisional Officers, and the kind of subjects to which these inspections should be directed. These remarks may be read with Mr. Carlyle's instructions to his Subdivisional Officers, quoted in paragraph 12 of this Report, which seem judicious. It may be unnecessary in some subdivisions to require a tour of three months in the year, and long continuous tours are certainly to be deprecated; but the Subdivisional Officers should be frequently on the move, and every branch of the service throughout the subdivision should feel that it is liable to be visited and inspected by him at any time without notice.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

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ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHITTAGONG DIVISION FOR 1894-95.

No. 484M., dated Chittagong, the 29th June 1895.

From—W. B. OLDHAM, Esq., C.I.E., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I.—CHARGE.

I HAVE the honour to submit the General Administration Report for 1894-95 of the Chittagong Division. Mr. R. M. Waller, who succeeded me on the 25th February 1894, held uninterrupted charge of it from then till the 24th November 1894, when I relieved him. There has been no other interruption. The following District and Subdivisional Officers held charge for the periods against their names:—

(a) Division.
(b) Districts.
(c) Subdivisions.

Districts.	Subdivisions.	Officers.	For what period (both days inclusive).
1	2	3	4
Tippera ...	Sadar ...	R. W. Carlyle, Esq., C.S. ...	The whole year.
	Brahmanbaria	Babu Gobinda Chandra Basak	From 1st April 1894 to 1st June 1894.
		,, Krishna Dayal Pramanic	,, 2nd June 1894 to 31st March 1895.
	Chandpur ...	,, Prokash Chandra Sinha	The whole year.
Noakhali ...	Sadar ...	S. K. Agasti, Esq. ...	Ditto.
	Feuny ...	Babu Bogala Prasanna Mozumdar.	Ditto.
Chittagong	Sadar ...	C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Esq., C.S.	From 1st April 1894 to 22nd April 1894.
		J. D. Anderson, Esq., C.S. ...	,, 23rd April 1894 to 3rd August 1894, and from 5th November 1894 to 31st March 1895.
		C. G. H. Allen, Esq., C.S. ...	,, 4th August 1894 to 4th November 1895.
	Cox's Bazar...	A. T. Fraser, Esq. ...	The whole year.

The frequent changes in the charge of the Chittagong district were managed so as to cause very slight administrative inconvenience. Both Messrs. Caspersz and Allen had held the office before. Both had been Joint-Magistrates of Chittagong, and the former as District and Sessions Judge, and the latter as Settlement Officer, had had experiences of the charge which were of much advantage to their administration as Magistrate-Collectors.

2. The charge of the political areas, the Chittagong Hill Tracts and the South Lushai Hills, will, with all other subjects connected with them, be separately dealt with in the political section.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTIONS.

3. Mr. Waller was on tour for 41 days. In the rains he went to Rangamati and inspected all the offices there, and travelled up the Karnaphuli as far as the old border mart, Kasalong. In November he visited his former district, Noakhali, and inspected the offices at its head-quarters, and went on to Chandpur, where he inspected the subdivisional offices. The inspection memoranda and orders are the only notes left of these tours.

(a) Tour of Commissioner.

4. On the 10th December I left for five days to visit Cox's Bazar, where I inspected all the offices. This tour was made because of an outbreak of cholera which had carried off the Police Inspector and some well-known residents and created a panic. The Magistrate was in a distant part of the district, and I wished to see if the arrangements made for meeting the outbreak were adequate. Such visitations are rare at Cox's Bazar, and the usually gay little town wore a sombre appearance with disinfecting fires burning at each street corner, while the Mugs, who give it its bright aspect, cowered in their

houses. The arrangements made by the Assistant Surgeon to meet the epidemic were very complete, and it abated and soon disappeared. The people expressed much gratitude for my visit, during which I was able also to settle the question of the local madrassa, which was exciting much interest and about which they came to see me. Since the Lieutenaht-Governor's visit to Cox's Bazar in 1893, and the notice taken by His Honour of this institution, efforts had been made by the authorities and residents to give it some stability as well as vitality, and had failed. Its supporters had resisted, but reluctantly assented to the Director of Public Instruction's proposal to merge it on the local English school and maintain it as a special class. The cholera panic had emptied the madrassa, and so made the solution of this question easier.

5. On the 15th December I started on my tour to the South Lushai Hills, and did not get back till the 12th January 1895. A separate report of this tour has been submitted. Rain fell till the 23rd December, and the wet marches and camps in the first part of the tour caused much sickness later on.

6. On the 20th January I left for Noakhali, and did not return to Chittagong till the night of the 16th March. Mr. Waller had inspected the Noakhali offices, and my visit was to confer with the Collector about the very troublesome state of affairs in his district connected with the acquisition of land for the Assam-Bengal Railway. But I was also anxious to renew my acquaintance with Mr. Agasti, an old colleague, and particularly desirous to learn the results of the first inspection of Noakhali ever made by a Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. Sir Richard Temple had paid it a casual visit after the great cyclone of 1st November 1876, and no other Lieutenant-Governor, while in office, had been to the district till August 1894 (in my absence on furlough), when Sir Charles Elliott came there on inspection. From Noakhali I went on to Brahmanbaria, stopping for coal at Narayanganj, and taking the opportunity to have what for three years has been an annual meeting with the Commissioner of Dacca, with whom I have always notes to compare. At Brahmanbaria a large share of my time was given to the Municipality, with the result that the Commissioners at last assented to accept and pay for the services of an Assistant Surgeon, a question which has been under discussion since February 1892. They have since fulfilled their promise, and Brahmanbaria, with its 18,000 inhabitants, will no longer be remarkable by its supply of medical needs being represented by a dispensary under a Civil Hospital Assistant with an average attendance of 15 or 18 patients a day.

7. The state of the village watch, which, for this Division, is bad in the Brahmanbaria charge, also engaged my attention. Otherwise my office inspections were chiefly confined to the sub-treasury, and of these they were formal (by the catechism) and complete. I also met the two officers engaged in the settlement of pargana Sarail, with whom I had a good deal to do. By an arrangement made by the Board and assented to by Mr. Waller, these settlement proceedings are supervised by the Collector of Tippera under the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, and the Commissioner of Chittagong has nothing to do with them. Pargana Sarail, however, used to give us annually some 2,000 certificate cases, and from this part of the administration it is impossible for the Commissioner of Chittagong to hold aloof, while the matter is vital to the success of the operations in progress. The system of issuing certificates for pargana Sarail had been greatly limited when I was at Brahmanbaria in November 1893.

8. From Brahmanbaria I came straight to Chandpur on the 29th January, and went on by rail to Comilla next day, and arrived without any adventure worth note. But on the return journey, on the 22nd February, we were first run into by the engine which was to take us on, the collision knocking about and injuring everyone who was in the train, and throwing some of the occupants of open trucks out on to the rails, and later on we were turned, without any warning, on to an unprotected siding, and the engine was stopped only within a few feet of where the rails, and the bank on which they lie, ended. The result of two hours' delay was that the last 15 miles of the journey were made in a perfectly dark night over an unlighted line, and at a speed of over 20 miles an hour. These experiences are given because these journeys were memorable as the first over the Assam-Bengal Railway. When I had seen it last in February 1894, the bank was not finished and no rails had been anywhere laid.

9. At Comilla I stayed for nearly four weeks, my work much interfered with by fever from which the followers who had been with me on the Lushai tour equally suffered. In addition to the office and out-door inspections, I was able to inspect the volunteers and to do some work with them. Mr. Greer, who has left his mark on the Tippera district in many other ways, raised this half troop at Comilla just before his transfer to Darjeeling in July 1893, and its strength is undiminished and its members took keen interest in making themselves efficient.

10. From Comilla I came (by a circuit) to Calcutta, where I was summoned to the Investiture of the 7th March. The steamer for Chittagong had left the same morning, and this kept me in Calcutta for a week. My tour to Fenny, which I generally visit twice in the year, had been left for the last half of March, but fever recurred on my return to Chittagong, and I was unable to get to Fenny till the beginning of April, when I spent three days there, meeting Mr. Carlyle, who, like Mr. Greer in March 1892, came down to see me. A visit by the Magistrate of Tippera to Fenny is always worth his while, if only to see the contrast which the Noakhali chaukidars present to those of Tippera. A further reason for Mr. Greer's coming in 1892 was to ascertain why the Noakhali section of the Trunk Road was in such good order in contrast to the Tippera section; but Mr. Carlyle came by rail. I, too, travelled by rail (train and trolly) without adventure, and spent six hours at the two great bridges over the Fenny and the Mohari. The train in the Chittagong section was a heavy one, both going and coming, and fully a third of the line was over diversions at the bridging points. The speed, nevertheless, was some 30 miles an hour, sometimes more.

11. Thus, including this Fenny tour, which counts to the past season, Mr. Waller and I were absent from Chittagong for 134 days, of which 10 were spent by me in Calcutta, and I was at Chittagong for 37 days only in the year. Only one visit was paid to Comilla, where I generally spend ten days in the rains, and the time spent by Mr. Waller and me in Noakhali has fallen just short of the prescribed period.

(*b*) Tours of Collectors or Deputy Commissioners.

12. Mr. Carlyle gives the following account of his own and his subordinates' tours in Tippera. Ample as Mr. Carlyle's own tours were, the time spent on them would have been longer but for my illness at Comilla at the end of January and in February, when by his knowledge of the Chittagong district, of the Commissioner's office, and of frontier and Hill Tracts' affairs, Mr. Carlyle was able to give me much appreciated assistance in my own work:—

"I was on tour for 120 days during the year, of which 31 days were spent in Hill Tippera. I was on tour every month except October. I inspected the two subdivisional offices, police-stations, jails, sub-registry offices, municipalities, dispensaries, outstills, ganja shops, schools (occasionally), khas tahsil offices, important roads, settlement works, &c. In inspecting police-stations the registration of vital statistics and payment of chaukidars received my careful attention. I also paid special visits to some of the thanas, without previous notice, to see how chaukidars' parades were carried on. The greater portion of my time in May and June was occupied by enquiries regarding the distress caused by the floods of 1893, and distribution of relief and agicultural loans. In accordance with paragraph 3 of the Government Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Rajshahi Division for the year 1893-94, the following instructions were issued by me to the Subdivisional Officers:—

(1) They were to arrange their tours so as to interfere as little as possible with the hearing of judicial cases.

(2) When on tour they should inspect—

(*a*) All settlements under their control.
(*b*) All outstills and ganja shops.

(3) Enquire into income-tax cases requiring local enquiry, and at the same time make enquiries whether any one who should be taxed had been overlooked.

(4) Inspect thanas on Mondays or Tuesdays so as to be present at chaukidari parades, and on those occasions they should require the attendance of the panchayats with their accounts.
(5) Visit dispensaries, pounds, and schools.
(6) Enquire at post-offices regarding the sale of quinine.
(7) Note the state of roads and ferries over which they pass.

At the suggestion of the Commissioner, the panchayats' account, mortuary statistics and pounds formed the matters finally selected for special enquiry by the Subdivisional Officers during 1894-95."

The detailed notice of Mr. Carlyle's tour in Hill Tippera appears in the political section.

13. In Noakhali Mr. Agasti was on tour in every month except May, November, and December. He writes:—"I spent 128 days away from head-quarters. Excluding the days of arrival and departure, on which, as a rule, not much travelling was done, and also the few days of trip to Ichakhali and back to receive and see off His Honour and party and the Divisional Commissioner, and so on, the actual number is 105 days." He looked up a large number of bad characters. He made prolonged tours during the rainy season, to acquaint himself with every part of the district which had come recently under his charge, and he inspected the police-stations, khas mahal and sub-registrars' offices, schools, dispensaries, pounds, ferries, excise shops, and important roads. The subjects that engaged his attention were enquiries into bad-livelihood cases, the work of chaukidars and panchayats, vaccination, village sanitation, the condition of the peasantry, and the state of trade. In August he was for nearly a month engaged in inspecting the office of the land acquisition officer at Fenny. His cold weather tour was spent in visiting the islands Hatiya and Sandwip and some of the chars, where he enquired into settlement and survey operations, embankments and other matters, especially the arrangement of the steamer service of the Bengal Flotilla Company with the island of Sandwip, which he discussed with the agent who had come down for the purpose.

14. The Magistrate of Chittagong writes:—"Mr. Stevenson-Moore was on tour for three days. On the 15th April he rode to Raojan, returning to Chittagong on the 17th. During the interval he tried badmashi cases on the spot. I spent five days in July in inspecting at Patiya the thana, patshalas, khas tahsil and sub-registry offices. Mr. Allen was on tour for eight days in September, from the 6th to 13th. He left Chittagong for Cox's Bazar on the 5th, and reached Cox's Bazar on the 9th, encountering the contrary wind during the voyage. On the 13th he returned to Chittagong. The interval he spent in giving instructions to the Court of Wards' naib, khas tahsildar, Assistant Settlement Officer and Police Inspector, and in inspecting the khas mahal office, the sub-jail, the subdivisional office with the sub-treasury, the sub-registry and the settlement offices. He also made further arrangements with the khas tahsildar and the Assistant Settlement Officer for working the new settlement of the area known as Old Thana Ramu. Mr. Allen again spent three days on tour in September at Patiya, and while there inspected the settlement offices and held a meeting in which the matters relating to the constitution of the proposed Patiya union were discussed." Mr. Anderson began his tour on the 18th November and spent 13 days in the north of the district, visiting Sitakund and the lodging-houses there, and was engaged in inspecting thanas and outposts, Court of Wards' offices, schools, post-office, dispensaries, and sub-registry offices. He specially scrutinized vital statistics. In December he was on tour for 18 days. For eight days he was at Hathazari inspecting the local institutions and offices there and checking vital statistics, and three days he spent on the island of Kutubdia. In January he was 15 days on tour, chiefly in the Cox's Bazar subdivision. He spent eight days in February in Patiya on the usual inspections. In March seven days were spent in Satkania and Banskhali in the same way.

The District Officer of Chittagong's tour fell short of the minimum period by 17 days, chiefly because of frequent change of officers. Mr. Anderson explains that he was unable to give more than 54 days to touring, because he was constantly recalled by exigencies arising in the great office at head-quarters, the work of which was new to him.

(c) Tours of Subdivisional Officers.

15. In accordance with paragraph 3 of the Government Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Rajshahi Division for the preceding year, all District Officers gave instructions to their Subdivisional Officers regarding the objects of their tours, and the most compendious were those issued in Tippera, and described above. For Noakhali they were too detailed, minute, and obvious.

16. In Chittagong the Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar was directed to pay special attention to panchayats and their accounts, to mortuary statistics and pounds. His accounts of the state of panchayats was satisfactory and interesting

17. In Brahmanbaria Babu Gobinda Chandra Basak was on tour for six days, and his successor, Babu Krishna Doyal Pramanik, for 101 days. In Chandpur Babu Prakash Chandra Sinha spent 128 days away from his head-quarters. He omitted to look after the pounds in his subdivision. Otherwise all matters requiring their attention were inspected by those officers. The most prominent special subjects were chaukidars, khas management, and, in Chandpur, local settlements. In Brahmanbaria, the Subdivisional Officer had also to look to the distribution of relief.

The second officer at Brahmanbaria, Babu Hemendra Lal Kastagir, spent nine days out of doors in miscellaneous revenue work.

18. In Noakhali the Subdivisional Officer of Fenny was on tour for 112 days, exclusive of his journeys to head-quarters to attend the reception of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, District Board's meeting, and the sale of excise shops. He was out every month, and made the usual inspections. He successfully exhorted his people about vaccination, and induced several of them to reserve tanks for drinking water. He made enquiries about income-tax assessments, illicit ganja and liquor from the hills, illicit manufacture of salt, gun licenses, movements of bad characters, besides the state of crops and of public health, and the relations of landlords and tenants.

19. In Cox's Bazar the Subdivisional Officer was on tour for 92 days. His judicial work while on tour was heavy, and his detailed inspections were almost wholly given to the working of panchayats and to excise matters.

20. The most interesting diaries were those of Babu Bagala Prasanna Mazumdar from Fenny, whose light judicial work enables him to assume the functions of the ruler of his charge more nearly than any other Subdivisional Officer. It, too, with its hills in the east and railway and great bridges under construction, and its various population, was the most interesting charge. Babu Krishna Doyal Pramanik's diaries were the most detailed and minute, and were those which evoked most action and order. The points which Mr. Frazer took up in Cox's Bazar were closely gone into and clearly described.

21. The inconvenience attending tours is felt most in the cases of Subdivisional Officers, and is inevitable under the existing orders. It is least felt in Brahmanbaria, where there has been a competent second officer for many years, and is lessened at the other subdivisions by the presence at them of Deputy or Sub-deputy Magistrates in the tour season. At Chandpur and Fenny this is a recent measure adopted to meet the requirements of the railway. Nevertheless, I do not think the advantages gained by Subdivisional Officers being compelled to be on tour for at least three months, counterbalance the disadvantages and expense and inconvenience to the public concerned with them, no matter how considerately their cases are arranged. In my Annual General Administration Report for the Burdwan district for 1886-87, I explained the same views, with the result that the period was curtailed from four months to three months; and I am in favour of some further modification of these orders. The Subdivisional Officers of Chandpur and Fenny are both natives of the respective districts to which they are posted, and cannot have much to learn about their charges. Their respective predecessors were natives of the immediate vicinities, and the officer at Fenny had held charge of it for eight years. Similar incidents must now-a-days be common elsewhere, but the main grounds for my views are more general. At one time the idea was often put forward that the Subdivisional Officer was the correlative of the District Officer, and was in Bengal the unit of administration. There are some non-regulation charges in which this is true, but in the Regulation Province it is becoming daily less

tenable, and I have, for regulation districts, always resisted it. A Subdivisional Officer is primarily a judicial officer stationed in the interior for the convenience of the administration and of the public, and for the same reasons some executive functions and powers were entrusted to him. These are yearly becoming more contracted, both under orders of Government and under the development of the judicial system. Thus, excise work and income-tax work have been centralized, so has settlement work if at all important. A Subdivisional Officer was always in name, and has finally in practice, been debarred from controlling the police enrolled under Act V of 1861, and now, in this Division, the control of the chaukidars has been taken from him. The judicial duties meanwhile have increased, and the due performance of these is the chief obstacle to extended tours. I think it would be sufficient to require them to visit once in the year every institution, except schools and post-offices, in their charges, by which the work of Government is carried on, as well as to hold the inspections required from them by the District Officer. In many cases this would not involve more than two months' absence in all from their head-quarters. As already said, I altogether except Subdivisional Officers in non-regulation tracts from these remarks. I would also except European officers who have so much to learn out of doors.

22. In Tippera, successive District Officers for many years have found it easy and advantageous to considerably exceed the prescribed touring period, and no complaints of inconvenience resulting have come to notice. In Noakhali, on the other hand, the minimum period has hitherto been barely attained. The District Officer's absence in the islands does cause inconvenience, but these tours to the islands are necessary and are insisted on by the Commissioner. In Chittagong the Magistrate and Collector's tours are restricted to the prescribed period, and often fail to attain it, and his absences are always short; but this is due to the exigencies of his own enormous office, and not to the demands of the public.

23. Appeals to the Commissioner of Chittagong are so few, and it is nearly always so easy to arrange for hearing them locally, that he could without much inconvenience be on tour for six months instead of four. I have been on tour in every month of the year except June, and my absences would have been longer but that hitherto I have been cut off from Tippera and Noakhali from March to November, unless by a circuit *vid* Calcutta. The only capacities in which inconvenience from my absence is felt are those of Chief Customs Officer and of Chairman of the Port Commissioners. In the latter business is done personally, not by correspondence. The questions that arise in the former are unforeseen and urgent, and require long telegraphic correspondence. My Lushai tour this year did cause inconvenience, because by the Board's orders the papers in the important land acquisition case in Noakhali had to be sent to the Board in my absence, and I have never yet seen all the records, or been able to report the case in a complete form. It is the local practice before these tours to warn the Board and the Legal Remembrancer that routine work will be sent to them directly in the Commissioner's absence, and without his seeing it till his return. It is impossible to carry references on these tours, and the hill offices do not contain even books of reference. I also, in this tour, in ignorance of the new orders about the arrear collection department, the decentralization of contract contingencies, and respecting chaukidars, passed some erroneous orders, which in two cases afterward required reference to Government. The Lushai tour is inconvenient if made directly after an interruption to the threads of work caused by absence or otherwise.

(*d*) Inspections of district offices and treasuries.

(1) By Commissioner.

24. Mr. Waller inspected the Chittagong and Noakhali offices, and also the district treasuries at both places. I inspected the Magistrates' offices and the treasury at Comilla. The rest of the collectorate I generally inspect at my visit in the rains. I inspected the Lungleh offices and treasury.

(2) Collectors.

25. In Tippera the Collector inspected the treasury on the 13th July and in November 1894.

In Noakhali the treasury was inspected by the Collector in September 1894 and in March 1895.

In Chittagong the treasury was inspected only once within the year, and once again immediately after its close. Mr. Anderson reports that on his

return from camp in March he had so much office work to do that he was unable to inspect some of the offices within the year.

(e) Inspection of subdivisional offices and treasuries.

(1) By Commissioner.

26. Mr. Waller inspected the Rangamati offices and sub-treasury, and the office of the Bohmong's Circle at Rangamati. He also inspected the Chandpur offices and sub-treasury.

I inspected all the offices and the khas tahsili at Cox's Bazar, but did not use the form for the sub-treasury. At Brahmanbaria I did use it and closely inspected the account department, and had less time for the other offices.

At Fenny I did not use the form in inspecting the sub-treasury, but had to inspect it closely nevertheless, on the results of the Collector's use of the form just before. All other offices and institutions at Fenny were also inspected.

(2) Collectors.

27. In Tippera the Collector inspected the subdivisional offices and treasuries twice during the year. Brahmanbaria was inspected in June and February, and Chandpur in July and March.

In Noakhali the Fenny office and treasury were inspected in July and March.

In Chittagong the Cox's Bazar subdivisional office and treasury were inspected in September and January last.

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

28. The year was one of average and well distributed rainfall and of splendid crops. The rainfall was 102·99 against 125·75 the year before. I have this year excluded figures for the Chittagong Hill Tracts, since that region as little represents the weather and crops of any portion of the Division to be considered in that connection as do Hill Tippera and the South Lushai Hills.

29. In Tippera there was a heavy fall in May. The rains did not begin till the 2nd June, and continued till the beginning of November. The cold weather was unusually dry.

The floods of 1893 left layers of fertile soil which yielded fine crops. The showers in April and May helped the *aus* crop, which was over 17 annas against some 8 annas the year before. *Aman* was over 19 annas against 10 annas, and the jute crop 18 annas against some 10 annas in 1893. The dry cold weather affected pulses, chillies, and *boro* paddy, which were poor. There was a bumper betelnut crop, and it is important in the southern part of the district.

30. In Noakhali the rainfall was less than that of the year before by almost 28 inches, though 2 inches more than the average for the last four years. The crops, rice, jute, cocoanut and betelnuts were all on the bumper scale, and the year a very prosperous one.

31. In Chittagong the rainfall was less than in the year before by 34 inches. The *bhadoi* crop was average, but the *aman* was excellent. Pulses and similar crops, too, were better.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

32. The following table gives the registered mortality under the main heads:—

Prevailing diseases.	Tippera, population 1,782,935.				Noakhali, population 1,009,693.				Chittagong, population 1,290,167.			
	Number of deaths reported.		Deaths per mille.		Number of deaths reported.		Deaths per mille.		Number of deaths reported.		Deaths per mille.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cholera	7,206	3,892	...	...	5,682	3,110	...	..	705	2,335	..	...
Small-pox	152	89	...	...	58	225	...	...	105	61	...	.
Fever	27,579	28,652	...	...	22,577	1,415	...	...	27,405	28,020	...	...
Bowel-complaints ...	302	380	...	...	207	180	...	...	576	663	..	...
Others	6,748	6,718	...	...	3,854	3,179	..	...	3,735	3,758	...	
Total ...	42,047	39,681	23·5	22·2	32,378	26,109	32·06	25·8	32,586	34,837	25·2	27

The year is said by all the Magistrates to have been an exceptionally healthy one.

In Tippera, though the figures are probably far from being accurate, it is also true, as the Magistrate remarks, that the mortality was much less than in 1893. Cholera broke out in an epidemic form in 1893-94 and continued up to April and May. Then it suddenly disappeared, and broke out afresh in November, locating itself in two thanas, where it continued in a virulent form till last May. It was imported by pilgrims, or received an access from them, after the Brahmaputra bathing festival in the beginning of last April.

The increase in the deaths from fever is attributed to the want of good drinking water aggravated by the dry cold weather of 1893-94, and to the unwholesome food which the poorer classes ate during the scarcity which lasted till July 1894.

Cholera and small-pox imported from Calcutta appeared in Comilla, but it was healthy nevertheless. It is fairly protected by vaccination.

The District Board spent Rs. 1,388 for sanitation in the re-excavation of a tank and the deepening of five channels.

The two municipalities spent just under Rs. 1,000 between them in masonry drains round a tank, in cleansing drains, in re-excavating and cleansing tanks, and on tank bathing-places and fencing. These are petty sums, but do not include the maintenance and reservation of drinking water tanks which are also carried on.

33. In Noakhali the figures under cholera, fever, bowel-complaints and other diseases show reduced mortality. A few cases of cholera happened in May and June, and from then till the end of November the district was practically free from it. The most unsatisfactory feature in the year's record is the increase of small-pox. There was one death in 1890, 27 in 1891, seven in 1892, 58 in 1893, and 225 in 1894. There were 3,000 vaccinations—a very small number compared with the birth-rate. The Magistrate, Mr. Agasti, insists on the accuracy of his figures, and certainly took much pains in verifying them and in keeping his chaukidars up to their work.

The District Board claim to have spent Rs. 10,335 on sanitary works, chiefly drainage and tank and canal clearing.

The little Municipality spent Rs. 107 on the embankment of a reserved tank, as suggested by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner.

34. In Chittagong the Magistrate insists that the year was a particularly healthy one, and attributes the higher mortality shown to better reporting, as is always the case in epidemics of cholera In the Chittagong Municipality the death-rate reported was under 21 per thousand, and the Magistrate says he has no reason for doubting the accuracy of these figures. No doubt it is by the health of this capital, which is sometimes very bad, that the health of the whole district is judged. The deaths from small-pox dropped from 105 to 61. There was an outbreak of cholera in Cox's Bazar in November, December, and January, and it spread thence to the Hill Tracts.

The Chittagong Municipality spent Rs. 440 in deepening its main drainage channel, Rs. 970 in cleaning minor drains, and Rs. 470 in repairing wells and springs.

The Cox's Bazar Municipality spent over Rs. 1,500 on its drainage. The direct expenditure of the District Board on sanitary works has not been given.

The unhealthy season in Chittagong and Noakhali is the two months' interval before the rains. It empties the schools and cripples the offices.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

35. Hitherto this subject has been dismissed with a few congratulatory remarks, and in 1893 I wrote that, important as it was, none could be more lightly treated in this Division, which was that year excluded from the ordinary purview of the Famine Code. But after the floods and cyclone of the same year, private subscriptions aggregating Rs. 6,500, and contributions from the District Boards to the amount of Rs. 1,450, were expended in relieving the poor in Tippera and Noakhali, while last year relief works were opened by the Comilla and Brahmanbaria Local Boards, on which 4,451 persons found employment and Rs. 8,559 were distributed in gratuitous relief. His Highness the Maharaja

subscribed Rs. 2,871 of this sum, and the District Board and the Sarail estate gave the rest. The distress stopped in July, when an unusually fine crop of *aus* rice was harvested. Nearly Rs. 2,500 had been meanwhile advanced to 558 persons as agricultural loans.

These occurrences have given a rude shock to the preconceived ideas on the subject. Mr. Carlyle tells me that my dictum that the experience of over a century and a quarter showed that no need for famine relief might be apprehended, even in Tippera, in April and May, was a serious embarrassment to him when the call for some relief to the poor and helpless actually came. But an examination of the nature of this distress and comparisons with the results of scarcity elsewhere in India, show that there is little cause for anxiety and no need for the systematic maintenance of safeguards. The distress was caused by the floods of 1893, followed by the cyclone of that year, and then by the appearance of insect pests. It was much aggravated by the extent to which the cultivators, who of late years in Tippera have shown much speculative spirit in connection with jute, had depleted their food-stocks under the attractions of the high prices offered for rice earlier in 1893. Some of the rice exported to Burma actually came back to the Tippera markets. Because of their normal prosperity, there is no regular *mahajani* system in these districts, and the peasantry had not the alleviation which it affords in more precarious and impoverished parts of the Province. The result of these combined causes was that want of food was felt by women and children who had no men to look after them, and who usually subsist by begging or light household work. Mr. Carlyle writes that the difficulty of relieving this distress is great, "as the cases are scattered about a few in each village, and unless the distress assumes far larger proportions than was the case last year, relief should be given locally; and this, owing to local conditions, makes it practically impossible, in the case of women and children, to exact work for relief given. Spinning cotton, for instance, is an art with which most of the women are unacquainted and for which they have not the implements." He adds that if serious distress did recur it would be necessary to start poor-houses, both for men and women, at which work could be enforced. It would be impossible in the rains to provide earthwork for a large number of men in a country which is under water from the middle of June. For the smaller cultivators loans to be given by the District Board on the joint security of not less than 10 or 15 cultivators in a village, up to Rs. 100 or Rs. 150, would be the best relief.

36. So that the exclusion of Tippera from the purview of the Famine Code is further justified because the relief provisions of the Code could not be worked in it.

Mr. Carlyle also says that "the comparatively small class of labourers who hold little or no land, and weavers, were also much affected." But on this statement I can throw some side-lights not referred to by him. When I was at Brahmanbaria in November 1893, the head of the local mission, a clergyman much respected for his soundness of judgement and knowledge of the people, represented that the distress among the peasantry was extreme and should be relieved on a large scale, and that the sums entrusted to him for distribution in charitable relief were wholly inadequate. I pointed to the road and drain and canal clearing works in progress, for which the authorities had to import labour from the south of the district and from Noakhali, and said that acceptance of work on them would be a proof of need. The answer was that the Muhammadans of pargana Sarail would sooner die than engage in such menial labour, and to this I remember giving a hard reply. The statement, nevertheless, is as true as it is of the Feringis of Chittagong, of whom the same is often said, and the causes for this feeling of pride which are known in the latter case, are, I believe, similar. The Sarail Muhammadans are the descendents of the Nawab's soldiery. It is a coincidence that they exhibit the morose and gloomy puritanism referred to elsewhere as conspicuous on the Sylhet border.

But the weavers alluded to by Mr. Carlyle are under no such influence. They are Hindu *jogis*, and the caste, which was within the century a very numerous professional one, has taken generally to agriculture.

37. Again, I find from the report of the Director of Surveys that when this distress, as represented to me, was at its height, the survey party engaged on the Maharaja's estates touching and partly comprising the area of scarcity had

to import 300 coolies from Western Bengal for its ordinary field work. There was no decrease in the influx of labourers from Bihar and Oudh for agricultural labour in Tippera, and the railway which intersects the locality most affected still failed to attract local labour, though at its rates a full day's work will earn over six annas.

So the indications of prosperity among the lower order in Tippera are still the same. Their women do no out-door labour. They themselves select it, and though they can toil hard at work of their choice, like ploughing and sowing and reaping, a very great number of them will not engage in cutting and carrying earth, and they employ foreign labour to do this. Closely crowded though the population is, they never emigrate. They are so confident of their food-supply that they devote most of their land to jute, now the most important crop in the district, and since 1891 they have joined in the speculations which attend this produce.

38. I should have liked to have reproduced the remarks made by Mr. Agasti for Noakhali, but that this chapter has already far exceeded its usual length. He writes fully on the subject, and from his knowledge of the country his opinion on it is especially valuable. Nowhere else has he seen such prosperous people enjoying such an even distribution of wealth, and he says with the last good harvest they have completely recovered from the effects of the calamities of 1893, and are again able to freely indulge in their pastime of litigation. He has given a calculation by which he estimates that in an ordinary year the surplus rice exported gives close upon 100 lakhs of rupees to his small district, and the betel and cocoanut exports between 20 and 30 lakhs. His concluding remarks are—

"In certain respects Noakhali may be described as a model district. The people are non-criminal. They are all but total abstainers. They are law-abiding, and there are very few offences under the marriage laws, which so prominently characterise the Muhammadan population of Barisal and several other districts of East Bengal. The people are prosperous; their material wants are few and are easily satisfied. They are, however, ignorant, superstitious to a degree, wanting in the amenities of social life, and boorish." I think them genial folk compared with their neighbours in North Tippera. Mr. Gee, the Engineer on the Mohari and Fenny bridges, who is isolated in a part of the country where a European has been seldom seen, and who knows no Indian language, is treated by his rustic Muhammadan neighbours with the greatest courtesy and kindness, and other similar instances have come under my notice. The temperance of the people and their social morality are wholly attributable to the strictness of their religion.

39. Chittagong, with the most prosperous population in Bengal, enjoyed a good year. Wages continue their gradual rise. Chittagong is the only part of India known to me where cultivators are found holding land at a higher rent than its produce can possibly repay, like the examples which used to be so common in Ireland and are becoming so common in England.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

40. In Tippera a few fishermen as usual left for Sylhet and Mymensingh to fish, and people went to Hill Tippera in the cold weather and the rains for timber and other forest produce; but this is not emigration, and there is none.

41. Crowds of up-country men came to work on the Assam-Bengal Railway. During the harvest season a large number of reapers came from Dacca, Faridpur and Mymensingh.

42. From Noakhali there was the traditional exodus to Backergunge to cut paddy and to Akyab for daily wages or trade.

43. From Chittagong there was the usual migration to Arrakan in the winter season for harvest and mill work, and the wages so earned are believed to be the source from which tenants in Chittagong are often found paying for their fields' rents which are higher than the produce can bear.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

44 In Tippera, between September 1893 and July 1894, the price of rice went up to Rs. 5-8 per maund, and did not drop till much of the rice which it had sent away in this very interval came back to it from as far as

Akyab. Notwithstanding the scarcity, there was no perceptible cheapening of the labour rate or diminution in the numbers of immigrant labourers. During the latter part of last year, after the good harvest, the price came down to Re. 1-8 a maund.

Labour becomes dear during the harvests, when a common cooly receives Rs. 12 a month.

45. Noakhali did not share so fully in these fluctuations of prices, because its internal communications are bad and it could not export so fully. The present low prices have not been enjoyed in Noakhali for the last five years.

46. Chittagong shared the low prices following the bumper harvests, but the rates of labour continue slowly to rise under the influence of the railway.

It is said there was no change in the price of salt in each locality, but great differences between the prices in these localities came under notice, and in consequence salt began to come southwards from Narayanganj, which it has not done for several years.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

47. There are no mines in the Division. A pearl fishery has recently been discovered off the south coast of Chittagong, and has caused some excitement. The pearls are said to be very valuable, and the great firm of Visram, Ibrahim and Company are among the competitors for the lease of the fishery. The case is under inquiry.

In Tippera there are no important manufactures. Brass utensils, bamboo baskets, pottery, rough agricultural tools and carpenters' work, coarse cloth and molasses are the only manufactures, and they are consumed locally.

The Elliott Artizan School has sent out one student from the blacksmiths' class and five from the carpenters with certificates of proficiency.

48. In Noakhali, earthen pots, bamboo mats, baskets, wooden seats and fishing-nets are manufactured for local use.

49. In Chittagong, ships are built, rice is milled, and tea and coffee are made. The quantity of tea exported was 1,075,948 lbs against 111,942 lbs. the year before. On account of unseasonable rain and the absence of cold weather in January and February there was a short outturn in 10 out of 15 gardens that furnished returns. In quality the tea was superior to the outturn of last year. Messrs. Bullock Brothers and Company milled 8,150 tons of rice worth Rs. 58,000, against 1,320 tons, then valued at Rs. 22,300, the year before.

The milling season extends from November to April, and on an average 100 coolies are employed daily.

Six brigs or sloops were built against one in 1893-94. Coarse mats used for bedding are prepared in Chittagong from a reed known as *Patipata*, and are sometimes sent to Arakan and Rangoon for sale.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

50. Writing in 1893, I said that nearly all the trade of the Division was focused at the ports either of Chittagong or Narayanganj. This is scarcely correct. The amount of trade carried on with Calcutta and with neighbouring districts in countless boats by the innumerable water-ways is enormous. The cart traffic, however fast it is developing, is inconsiderable and strictly local. How small it is can be seen from the fact that Brahmanbaria, a busy mart with a population of over 18,000 within its municipal area, does not possess a single cart, and that the whole Division has only a single road, that from Dacca to Chittagong, with a surface breadth of over 16 feet throughout.

51. Rice is the chief article of export, and in prosperous years the bulk of it doubtless comes to Chittagong, but any rise of prices in the deltaic districts diverts it by the far safer routes by which they can be reached. Though fleets of boats laden with rice come to Chittagong in the cold season, they can only do so, and must make the return journey, in the intervals between the spring tides. Off the Noakhali coast these make navigation dangerous even for a powerful steamer, so strong and high is the *bore*. Still more capricious are the exports of jute, which appear to depend altogether on the choice of freights offering at the time in Calcutta and Chittagong. The most constant export is cotton, an inconsiderable item, because Chittagong is

its nearest outlet. Equally great and apparently unaccountable are the fluctuations in the chief articles of import at Chittagong, salt and mineral oils, while piece-goods, which are probably the chief imports, do not pass through it at all. Thus Chittagong is a port of the most partial kind. Its statistics, varying unaccountably as they do, give no idea of the volume of the trade, only a partial idea of the character of the exports, and one still more partial of the character of the import trade. Considering that it is selected for the import and export of only four main articles of commerce, this was to be expected. Next to it in importance, and with a far greater variety of trade, is Chandpur, also a port. Then in order come Brahmanbaria on the Titas and Hajiganj on the Dakaitia in Tippera and Cox's Bazar in Chittagong, only approachable at certain seasons of the year. The trade registered shows not only the fluctuations at particular centres noticed, but sometimes great inequalities before the level is reached. When these refer to jute, the cause is speculation in which the jute cultivators have now begun to share. The same cause probably accounts for the fact that a great deal of the rice which in 1893 was sent from Tippera, Noakhali and Chittagong to Burma, came back from Burma to those districts. Last year salt was found to be cheaper by Re. 1 a maund in the north of the Noakhali district, which gets its supplies from Calcutta, than on the littoral within the salt limits, where salt is received from Chittagong, and the inequality lasted for a long time and perhaps continues, notwithstanding the facilities that have been given for import from the north by the establishment of new stations.

The following remarks notice the state of trade in each district, though the Chittagong statistics are the only figures available and, as explained, they are not as representative as those collected for the trade up the Karnaphuli, and noticed in the section on the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

Tippera.

52. Besides country boats, steamers on the Cachar and Sylhet lines touch at several marts; but the daily steamer service between Chandpur and Hajiganj has been given up, as it did not pay. There are several roads, but carts are only used in the interior in the dry weather.

The chief exports are jute, rice, betelnuts, dried-fish, hides, mustard-seed sesamum, canes, and cocoanuts. The last jute outturn is estimated at 18 annas, and that of rice at close on 20 annas. Several trading firms at Narayanganj have opened jute depôts and sent agents to the principal marts to make purchases. There are numerous middlemen between the cultivators and jute merchants. The cultivators also frequently take their produce direct to Narayanganj. The price of jute during the year ranged from Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 5 per maund.

Rice comes next to jute. This is exported, both husked and unhusked, to Calcutta, Dacca* (for Chittagong), Faridpur and Mymensingh. During the first few months of the year, when scarcity prevailed and the price ruled as high as Rs. 4-8 a maund, paddy and rice were imported.

* The rice for Chittagong is loaded in brigs at Narayanganj.

Next come betelnuts, which are abundant in the south of the district. The principal places of business for dried-fish are Chutalpur and Bhulakut. Hilsa fish is salted on the banks of the Megna.

European piece-goods brought from Calcutta or Dacca are the largest imports.

Country-made cloth of fine quality used by the wealthy classes is still imported in small quantities from Dacca and Mymensingh, but the cheaper machine-made fabric is fast replacing it. Firewood, timber, building materials such as bamboo, canes, &c., as well as cotton, are imported from Hill Tippera. A large quantity of cotton goes to Dacca and Narayanganj.

Oil, tobacco, pulses, brass utensils, sugar, salt and fancy goods are brought from Dacca and Narayanganj and distributed all over the district.

Under this section I quote the Magistrate's notice of the establishment of a novel kind of speculative association: "Death and marriage associations have sprung up in the subdivision of Brahmanbaria in imitation of life assurance companies. Subscribers to these associations are required to register their names on payment of an admission fee which varies according to the class of subscription. A death or marriage fee is required on the death of any member.

or the marriage of any one named by one. Seventy-five per cent. of the sums so collected are paid to the nominee of the member who dies or to the boy or girl who is married, as the case may be, and 25 per cent. is retained by the company. The admission fees are divided amongst the directors or managers."

Noakhali.

53. In Noakhali the principal exports are rice, betelnuts, cocoanuts, eggs and mustard oil. The eggs are exported to Chittagong and go on to Burma. Cotton from Hill Tippera is also exported.

Cloths made by local weavers are still used by the lower classes. Noakhali was a great weaving emporium, and the East India Company had a factory at Lakhipur. There is a steamer service between Barisal and Noakhali, which imported 59,149 maunds of miscellaneous goods against 42,666 maunds the year before. The service is not used for exports. Raipur Hát, formerly the chief mart in the district, now much decreased by the silting up of the Dakaitia, is still the chief place for export of betelnuts. Sonapur and Lakhipur are also places of extensive trade in betelnuts and cocoanuts.

Bhowaniganj is the centre of the import trade from Narayanganj and other places. The principal rice marts are Chaomoni, Basu's Hát, Sahebar Hát, and Nadona.

The Collector gives a calculation to show that 60 lakhs maunds of the entire produce of paddy, representing about 70 lakhs in value, were available for export last year, and that in an ordinary year with a higher level of prices the value would be 100 lakhs of rupees. The prices of rice last year throughout the Division were the lowest for the decade.

The imports of Noakhali are of the same character as in Tippera, but more than half the salt comes from Chittagong. Neither Magistrates have noticed kerosine oil. The whole of it seems to come from Chittagong for both districts. Owing to the silting up of channels, the internal communications of the Noakhali main land are very defective. They will be noticed under the proper head. It is their state which accounts for the inequalities in the prices of salt.

Chittagong.

54. The table below shows the number and tonnage of foreign vessels last year. The increase was due to larger shipments of jute and rice following the fine harvests.

	Number of vessels.			Tonnage.		
	Entered.	Cleared.	Total.	Entered.	Cleared.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1893-94	34	15	49	32,844	26,694	69,538
1894 95	39	23	62	52,066	34,189	86,255
	+5	+8	+13	+19,222	+7,4.5	+26,717

The interportal trade is illustrated by the table below. The number of vessels was less, but the tonnage was much greater. The British India Steam Navigation Company have begun to use larger steamers for the coasting trade.

	Number of Vessels.			Tonnage.			Remarks.
	Entered.	Cleared.	Total.	Entered.	Cleared.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1893-94 ...	626	617	1,243	202,030	208,885	410,915	
1894-95 ...	595	563	1,158	210,834	216,990	427,224	
	—31	—54	—85	+8,804	+7,505	+16,309	

The appended statement shows the value of the sea-borne traffic. The net increase of Rs. 17,16,949 in the foreign trade is shared by paddy, rice, jute, the class "all other articles" (covering a shipment of bone-meal), and large quantities of railway materials.

The increase of Rs. 15,61,532 in interportal trade is accounted for chiefly by paddy and rice sent to different parts of India including Calcutta.

	Value of trade with—					
	Foreign ports.	British ports in other Presidencies.	British ports within the Presidency.	Indian ports not British.	Total of columns 3, 4 and 5.	Grand Total viz., of columns 2 and 6.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	90,14,997	16,47,317	1,31,22,473	4,170	1,47,73,960	2,37,88,957
1894-95 ...	1,07,31,946	34,48,177	1,27,97,074	90,241	1,63,35,492	2,70,67,438
	+17,16,949	+18,00,860	−3,25,399	+86,071	+15,61,532	+32,78,481

55. The details of exports to foreign markets are given in a statement appended. There was a net increase in value of over 13 lakhs of rupees or 2·5 per cent.

The increase in the export of "all other articles" was a cargo of bone-meal. The decrease in the exportation of tea was due to larger shipments to Calcutta. That is, the local attempts to dispense with agency and to trade directly with Australia have broken down. Tobacco shipments advanced by 2,174 lbs., while the value decreased by Rs. 65. The cause is unknown to me. This produce is very choice. Its larger production apparently cheapened it. For full reference I append two tables showing the foreign and interportal exports and imports in detail. They are too bulky to exhibit in the text.

56. The interportal exports are shown in these statements.

The item of Rs. 5,634 worth of feathers, chiefly kingfishers', is alluded to in my remarks about the working of the Arms Act. I deplore this traffic and the unnecessary facilities given for it. The hill cotton harvest was a poor one. The increase in metal is attributed to copper sent to be recoined.

Hides and skins were less plentiful because there was no outbreak of fatal disease among cattle. The exports of kerosine oil and salt fell off because Narayanganj drew largely from Calcutta. This is our stereotyped explanation, and is hazarded because we can give no other. In some years the Chittagong petroleum goes as far as Cachar. These fluctuations always appear. The local demand for specie to pay for rice and paddy explains the decrease in the exports of treasure. The decrease in the export of provisions is attributed to the decline in the export of eggs to Rangoon, and the figures indicate how great this traffic is. The famous Chittagong and Noakhali fowls, as well as ducks, are also exported on an extensive scale to Burma. There was no decrease in the local supply, and I am in ignorance of what diminished the Burma demand, or reduced the prices given there.

57. As regards the details of imports from foreign markets, the increases under "drugs and medicines" and "hardware and cutlery" are accounted for by the requirements of the Assam-Bengal Railway, the materials for which also appear.

The decrease in "salt and oils" will be separately noticed. The decrease in "metal" is attributed to the fact that the Assam-Bengal Railway obtained the bulk of their requirements the year before.

Interportal imports.—Cotton twist and yarn, paddy, hardware and cutlery, gunny-bags, railway materials, seeds, sugar, wood and treasure show a large advance.

The increase in cotton twist and yarn is noticeable and seems to indicate stimulation in local manufacture, but I have no precise information. A large quantity of paddy was brought back from Akyab early in the year when prices got so high as already noticed. The increase under hardware and cutlery may again be attributed, directly and indirectly, to the railway. More gunny-bags were required for the paddy and rice exported in such increased quantities. The railway materials and wood explain themselves. The increase under seeds and sugar was due to local failures in these comparatively insignificant local

productions. The increase under treasure represents rupees wanted to pay for the abundant rice and paddy exported.

The decrease in jute was due, I presume, to Calcutta offering better terms: we cannot say. Under provisions the decrease was chiefly under ghee and flour. Raw silk is only used by the Mugs of Cox's Bazar for manufacture into cloths, and the decrease is attributed to machine-made articles taking their place. Considering how few these Mugs are, it is very large. A large importation of chillies the year before explains the decrease in spices.

58. Kerosine oil, salt, rice, paddy and jute are specially treated. The annual accounts of the sea-borne trade issued by the Collector of Customs, Calcutta, were received after this section had been written, but the figures have been collated.

Imports of kerosine oil.

59. The details of the import of kerosine oil are given below:—

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
1	2		3	
	Gals.	Rs.	Gals.	Rs.
From United Kingdom ...	110	13	...	...
„ United States ...	1,218,025	4,72,029	...	...
Total ...	1,218,135	4,72,042	...	...
„ Bombay ...	...	...	...	...
„ Madras Ports ...	...	...	...	...
„ Burma	...	..	83	30
„ Bengal	18,609	8,292	17,268	7,815
Total ...	18,609	8,292	17,351	7,845
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,236,744	4,80,334	17,351	7,845

The only explanation I can give for these figures is that the imports of 1893-94 overstocked the market. But it is also said that the difficulty of getting return freights from Chittagong keeps off foreign mineral oils. The import from other ports of Bengal also declined. The water routes for its distribution from Calcutta are far safer than those from Chittagong. The terrors of the Megna's mouth, where several brigs, not to count smaller boats, are annually lost, are very real. The force of the spring tides is terrific, and the tracks vary every season.

60. *Imports of salt.*

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
1	2	3	4	5
From United Kingdom { Tons ...	13,301	...	10,142	...
{ Maunds ...	3,62,083	3,45,455	2,76,088	255,066
„ other countries { Tons ...	...	...	...	...
{ Maunds ...	...	...	...	...
Total { Tons ...	13,301	...	10,142	2,55,066
{ Maunds ...	3,62,083	3,45,455	2,76,088	
From Madras Ports { Tons ...	...	...	...	...
{ Maunds ...	...	1	...	1
„ Burma { Tons ...	...	...	...	...
{ Maunds ...	...	...	...	...
„ Bengal { Tons ...	...	...	110	...
{ Maunds ...	...	...	2,994	9,310
„ Cutch { Tons ...	...	...	...	...
{ Maunds ...	...	...	...	...
Total { Tons ...	...	..	110	
{ Maunds ...	...	1	2,994	9,311
GRAND TOTAL { Tons ...	13,301		10,252	...
{ Maunds ...	3,62,083	3,45,456	2,79,082	2,64,377

The stereotyped explanations for such fluctuations are large stocks and short shipments to Narayanganj. It has been noticed that Calcutta salt brought *viâ* Chandpur to the north of Noakhali was Re. 1 a maund cheaper than Chittagong salt on its sea and river face, and this accounts for a recurrence of imports from Narayanganj after several years cessation.

61. *Exports of rice and paddy.*

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
1	2	3	4	5
	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
To United Kingdom	...	...	10,018	25,500
To Eastern Coast of Africa ...	...	...	...	...
„ Mauritius	77,301	4,10,926	90,740	3,69,408
„ West Indies	20,625	98,595	140,212	6,70,792
„ Ceylon	...	...	15,685	55,881
„ other foreign countries ...	...	...	4,275	16,606
Total ...	97,926	5,09,521	260,930	11,38,187
To Bombay	17,458	1,10,722	57,092	2,49,646
„ Madras Ports	7,399	24,292	329,561	9,18'856
„ Burma	17	114	12	84
„ Bengal—All ports	39,751	1,66,358	70,258	2,52,403
„ Indian Ports not British ...	...	...	38,830	88,991
Total ...	64,625	3,01,486	495,753	15,09,980
Grand Total ...	162,551	8,11,007	756,683	26,48,167

The fine harvests of 1894, both of summer and winter rice, explain these figures for last year. The local merchants say that their rice was more in demand on the Malabar coast and Bombay than that usually taken there from False Point and Balasore, both because this port was easier of access and the market lower.

62. *Exports of Jute.*

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
1	2	3	4	5
Foreign.	Cwt.	Rs.	Cwt.	Rs.
United Kingdom	615,168	53,46,618	537,407	47,87,103
Boston	...	...	61,868	5,71,659
New York	...	...	55,482	5,12,655
Hamburg	...	...	93,136	8,60,574
Port Said	60,068	5,04,570	...	...
Total ...	675,236	58,51,188	747,893	67,31,991
Interportal	...	...	...	...
Grand Total ...	675,236	58,51,188	747,893	67,31,991

The outturn of the year was exceptionally good, but the causes which influence shippers in choosing between Chittagong and Calcutta are not accurately known to us, and those we hear of, such as reasons connected with the Kidderpore Docks, seem intricate and remote.

63. *Foreign Trade.*

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95 COMPARED WITH 1893-94.	
			Increase.	Decrease
1	2	3	4	5
Imports.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Merchandise	24,10,147	27,62,862	3,52,715	.....
Treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	24,10,147	27,62,862	3,52,715	.....
Government stores	.....	347	347	.....
,, treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	347	347	.....
Total imports, both Private and Government.	24,10,147	27,63,209	3,53,062	.....
Exports.				
Merchandise—				
Indian produce	66,04,849	79,68,664	13,63,815	.....
Foreign merchandise	.....	420	420	.....
Total ...	66,04,849	79,69,084	13,64,235	.....
Treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	66,04,849	79,69,084	13,64,235	.....
Government stores—				
Country	.....	.....	.....	.....
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Treasure	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total stores, both Private and Government.	66,04,849	79,69,084	13,64,235	.....
Total of Private Trade ...	90,14,996	1,07,31,946	17,16,950	.....
Total of Government stores ...	.....	347	347	.....
Grand Total Trade ...	90,14,996	1,07,32,293	17,17,297	.....
Custom duty—				
Imports	6,61,770	6,19,736	.....	42,034
Exports	24,991	66,595	41,604	.....
Total ...	6,86,761	6,86,331	.....	430

The main heads of the foreign trade of Chittagong are illustrated above and show an improvement of over 17 lakhs. As already explained, the only factors which we know of with certainty are the fine outturn of rice and jute, and the existence and requirements of the Assam-Bengal Railway. Nothing illustrates more clearly what I have said about the partial character of Chittagong as a port than the fact that notwithstanding an expansion of trade to the value of some 33 lakhs of rupees, and in the face of a new Tariff Act greatly enhancing the customs duties, the customs revenue actually decreased by Rs. 430, because there was no room for more salt and more kerosine oil.

64. The following are the figures for the distinctive local forest products:—

Distinctive forest produce.

Interportal.

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Gurjan oil	Gals. 501	420	Gals. 3,211	4,023
Chal mugra	Cwt. 3½	84	Cwt. 7	152
India rubber	...	...	...	...
Ivory	lbs. 2,039	12,999	lbs. 700	4,451
	...	13,503	...	8,626

The supply of rubber has ceased because all trees within reach have been tapped and spoiled, and we cannot adopt conservancy measures in the vast solitudes of the Lushai country where the trees are found. The increase of gurjan oil is capricious. I expected a decrease because the indiscriminate tapping of garjan trees is no longer permitted in the Chittagong district. The decrease in ivory shows that the measures taken in the Hill Tracts to check the misappropriation of that article there have borne some fruit.

65. The figures for the last two years are before me, but the Collector of Customs, under whose supervision they are collected, warns me that no reliance can be placed on their accuracy. When he reports them to the Statistical Department in July, he supplements his reports with information from the local traders which has not yet been collected. The system of inter local boat traffic registration at Chittagong is described in the section for statistical enquiries. I notice the main heads as follows:—

Inter local boat traffic registered at Chittagong.

66. Rice, husked and unhusked, is of course by far the most important of these; yet the quantity registered for 1893-94 is under two lakhs of maunds, and for last year there are no figures yet. As rice was not imported for local consumption in Chittagong last year, the customs figures already given include the whole imports. The largest item in the return is cocoanuts, of which 33,51,190 maunds are returned for last year, against 20,03,820 maunds the year before. Hides are shown as 79,706 maunds last year and 65,800 maunds the year before. The inaccuracy of the figures is exposed by those given for raw cotton, viz., only 1,004 maunds last year. Yet, as the section on the Chittagong Hill Tracts shows, Mr. Murray registered 4,711,132 lbs., or 57,253 maunds, as having gone down the Karnaphuli, and the whole of this must have passed the registering station.

Imports.

Another large item is poultry, of which nearly 27,000 head were imported for export to Burma in both years, the quantities scarcely fluctuating. But eggs, which the Customs returns and district reports show to be so extensively exported from Chittagong, are not noticed at all. They should appear among the imports at this registering station. Vegetables, spices, and betelnuts figure largely, but in nothing like the amount of the true figures. Timber is a considerable item, but that which interests me most in the whole list is firewood. Over 86,000 maunds are returned for last year and some 50,000 for the year before. These figures are probably far below the mark. The point is that the quantity is very considerable, and that the whole of it comes from the Sundarbans south of the Sungoo, and is the property of Government, and, except for a few eight-anna permits, is taken for nothing and sold. These Sundarbans are now

under settlement as a reserved forest. No forest is so profitable, none so easy to conserve, since it is not inhabited, is not exposed to fire or cattle, and in it every trespasser leaves a track.

67 The figures for these must in several cases cross those for imports. Thus, cocoanuts are so shown in large quantities; so is cotton, and so on. Foreign piece-goods appear among the exports only to the value of Rs. 7,27,114 in 1893-94 and Rs. 4,24,619 last year. These figures are far under the mark. I see none which bear an appearance of correctness, while those for salt and oils, for which we have statistics, are manifestly wrong. I am conscious that, coming as I do for the first time to the examination of these figures, I am only struck with their inaccuracy. The steps for further improving or dealing with the present system of registration will be discussed separately.

Exports.

68. The term of office of the Port Commissioners expired last year, and in June all were re-elected and re-appointed without change. They held 11 ordinary and one special meetings, and the average attendance was nearly 60, not 5 per cent., as stated in the last report.

Port of Chittagong.

69. The most important matter connected with the port is the arrangements to be made for landing and shipping merchandise when the railway is opened. Practically there are no facilities at present, no wharves, and no cranes. The railway authorities were anxious to obtain the entire business and to lay out some 15 lakhs in providing the requisite facilities. The financial position of the Port Commissioners prohibited their taking any action, and the matter has been taken out of their hands by Government. The Government of India have negatived the railway's proposals, and decided that the duty of providing facilities and of managing them is one for the Port Commissioners alone, and the wharves and jetties are to be erected by them when funds can be found. Meanwhile the Assam-Bengal Railway have been permitted to erect temporary jetties for landing railway materials only, and these the Port Commissioners will be entitled to resume whenever they are in a position to pay for them. Hitherto the practice has been to allow private firms to erect jetties on condition that they would be removed if so required, without any claim for compensation, and further permissions under this practice were given last year.

70. Of the loan due by the Port Trust to Government, Rs. 16,294-14-6 were paid in July last, and the balance on the 31st March 1895 stood at Rs. 1,66,580-1-6.

71. The Port Commissioners repeated the grant of Rs. 500 to the Sailors' Resort, the working of which has continued to receive approval. They continued to levy hospital port dues on vessels of all classes. Rupees 7,280-9-9 were so realized and Rs. 5,666-7-10 disbursed. The closing balance of this fund was Rs. 3,222-4 against an opening balance of Rs. 1,608-2-1.

72. Altogether 39 vessels, British Indian and German, with an aggregate tonnage of 52,066 tons, from foreign ports entered the port, against 15 of 20,589 tons in aggregate the year before. More vessels were chartered for the rice trade, which greatly increased, and also for jute.

Shipping.

Fewer British Indian vessels arrived from Ceylon and the Maldive Islands. Twenty-three vessels of the same classes, representing 34,189 tons burden, cleared for foreign ports, against 15, with 26,694, tons, the year before.

Five hundred and ninety-five vessels, representing 210,834 tons burden, from home ports entered the port, against 626 of 202,031 tons the year before. The fluctuations in figures are wholly attributed to the larger steamers now employed in the coasting trade. Similarly, 563 vessels of 216,390 tons burden cleared for home ports, against 617 of 208,885 tons the year before.

Four thousand seven hundred and fifteen *balam* boats, representing 63,428 tons burden in aggregate, paid port dues at the rate of one anna per ton, against 2,894 boats of 41,745 tons the year before. The increase was due to the great rice harvest of the year and the extensive exportations.

Twenty-three vessels cleared for foreign ports, against 15 the year before. The total tonnage was 34,189 against 26,694. Eleven of these were loaded with rice and 12 with jute. The year before there were 4 with rice and 11 with jute.

73. The sadar ghát jetty was scraped and scaled down and given two coats of coal-tar. There are 18 feet 6 inches of water at the T head at low water in ordinary spring tides. The pontoon double moorings jetty was hauled up and painted and given two coats of coal-tar. The Bar and channel buoys were overhauled and examined. Some repairs to the plating of the buoys were successfully done by local workmen, under the superintendence of the driver of the *Gekko*, and the cost of freight to and from Calcutta was thus saved. Mooring buoys have been carefully looked after, and scaled and tarred when possible. The whole of the moorings had to be lifted and relaid by the steamer *Gekko* owing to the erosion of the western bank and extension of the sands on the eastern side. The moorings are now in good workable order and in efficient condition; but it is necessary to obtain some new mooring buoys, chains and anchors to give increased mooring accommodation and to have spare materials for contingencies. The Dolphin buoy off Kutubdia was brought up and repaired. The South Patch buoy, which was placed to mark this most dangerous shoal, broke adrift in December 1894, and a temporary buoy made of casks and bamboos, standing about 25 feet out of water, was put up. River marks are now under repairs and the tide gauges have been painted and repaired. The Juldi tide gauge was lifted and its position was rectified and the flagstaff there was painted and rigging set up. The Patanga beacon has been painted and a new triangle fixed on top of the mast-head.

Repairs of Port equipments.

74. Great changes have taken place in the river. As reported last year, the bank eastward is extending very rapidly. On the eastern foreshore the bank has been much cut away. The *char* continues to form. The river on the eastern bank has deepened and the anchorage has so improved that salt vessels drawing 20 to 21 feet can now discharge there. The sands that formed off the double moorings have washed down some 200 yards, giving more swing room for big vessels. Great changes have also taken place in the river tracks and have kept the S. L. *Active* frequently engaged in taking soundings. The outer Bar sand-bank continues to grow up and is extending a long way eastwards, and is barely covered now with 13 feet 6 inches rise of tide, while grass has commenced to grow in places on it. This island has improved the track over the outer Bar owing to its narrowing the entrance and causing more rush of tide.

State of the river.

75. The steam-tug *Gekko* is said to have rendered very valuable service to the port during the year under report, having lifted and shifted all the moorings in the river, done all the coast buoy work, and taken down all stores to the light-houses. She gave valuable help to the S. S. *Endeavour*, which got on shore when swinging in the river. The *Gekko* has had the entire towage of the port during the year, but has not yet earned a satisfactory return. She went down to Akyab in July last, and towed out of that port seven Chittagong owned brigs which were weather bound there owing to the south-west monsoon having set in. For this service she earned Rs. 3,500. The vessel was docked in the British India Steam Navigation Company dry dock at Calcutta in March last, and had her engines and boiler overhauled and all defects made good. This steamer has given no trouble when working as a tug. Her fire and salvage pumps are also in good working order. Her total earnings were Rs. 15,125, and the total outlay on her, including repayment of debt, Rs. 32,085-8-1.

The port tug.

76. The health of the shipping was fair throughout the year. Twenty-five patients against 30 the year before were admitted into the hospital. Two of them were relieved and 23 were discharged. There was a great decrease in crime connected with the shipping—a result which the Commissioners attribute to the good working of the Sailors' Resort which they subsidise.

Health of the shipping.

77. The light-houses at Norman's Point and Kutubdia were in good order, and no complaint about them was received last year.

Light-houses.

78. The receipts of the Port fund were Rs. 99,928-8-8 against disbursements amounting to Rs. 85,086-0-3. The opening and closing balances were respectively Rs. 52,291-10-7 and Rs. 70,134-3-0.

Port finances.

79. The Port Commissioners manage the Pilot Service for Government. Altogether 97 steamers and 94 sailing vessels were piloted in and out during the year. There were two accidents, but the pilots were not to blame. The receipts from pilotage fees were Rs. 16,599 against Rs. 14,842 the year before, and the expenditure was Rs. 9,050-6-5 against Rs. 11,463-7-6. The opening and closing balances were Rs. 7,341-11-3½ and Rs. 14,890-4-10½ respectively. The increased receipts were due to more vessels entering the port, and the reduced expenditure was due to the retirement of the senior pilot who used to get Rs 200 a month, and to a lower rate of percentage on earnings. The value of stores issued to the cutter at the pilot station for 1891-92 and 1892-93 were all included in the figures for 1893-94, and increased the disbursements for that year. This fund, which used to be in deficit, is now in a satisfactory state.

Local Pilot Service.

X.—ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

80. The following local arrangements were made:—In Tippera the Matlab outpost was raised to the status of an independent police-station, and a Joint Sub-Registrar's office was opened at Bancharampur. The Farashganj outpost in Noakhali was reduced to a police beat with one head-constable and four constables. The munsifi at Begamganj was transferred to the head-quarters of the district after the offices were burnt down. Four new sub-registry offices were opened. In Chittagong, three outposts were reduced to beat houses. A new registration office was opened. The zamindari line from Anwara to Parki was abolished, and 20 new pounds were established. New telegraph offices were opened at Sitakund, Mirserai, Hajiganj and Chandpur.

In May 1894, the Board of Revenue placed the Sarail settlement under the Commissioner of the Presidency Division with the Collector of Tippera subordinate to him in respect of it. Mr. Waller assented to this arrangement, to which I might have demurred through dislike of losing the part services of an officer and the control of a matter with which I am otherwise in close contact in the Certificate Department. Mr. Carlyle, however, recommended it, and the method of working it followed by Mr. Westmacott and him has certainly saved time and trouble. The incident is not without local precedent, as the Commissioner of the Dacca Division has powers of control over the Tippera and Noakhali *Diaras*, though he has not exercised it in my incumbency. The best feature of the change is its showing that executive jurisdictions can be readily modified to suit temporary exigencies, and need not be adhered to at the expense of a roundabout procedure.

81. The demarcation by the Forest Department of the Ramgarh Sitakund forest reserve with an area of 130 square miles is proceeding hand in hand with the departmental conservancy, and is producing a number of objections and complaints which were not evoked by the preliminary proceedings. Most are from owners of herds of buffaloes who used to enjoy free grazing for which they will now have to pay. They were not inhabitants of the forest area. For the other 11 areas covering about 900 square miles selected as reserves, the forest settlement proceedings are in progress.

82. In 1893 I proposed to make the Island Tum-Madhab, off the Noakhali coast, a reserved forest. It is actually a Sundarban forest, and fuel is exported from it in large quantities to the main land by wood-cutters who pay no dues. The Forest Department have not yet been able to examine this proposal on the ground. Meanwhile annual grazing settlements are concluded for the island, and cultivation is not allowed.

Orders were received last year to constitute some of the Unions provided for by the Local Self-Government Act in each regulation district of the Division. Noakhali and the Chittagong districts have no Local Boards, so the orders were withdrawn or suspended in respect to them. Meanwhile steps have been taken to form Local Boards in Noakhali, and there is every probability of some Unions being started in that district from the 1st April 1896. Five of these Unions have been formed in Tippera—two under the Brahmanbaria, two under the Chandpur, and one under the Comilla Local Boards. Their formation was part of last year's working. Their constitution started in the current year.

XI.—STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

83. The statistics locally collected are those for births and deaths, for the three kinds of palm which produce *tari*, for the river-borne trade of the Karnaphuli in the interior, for the trade which enters it by boats from the sea, and of course for the Chittagong Custom House and Port. Tide and flood readings for the Nadona canal project in Noakhali were taken for the last four years, and the information now collected has sufficed for a decision on this project which is referred to elsewhere. The Gumti floods in Tippera are similarly under observation, and new gauges have been established with a view to the ultimate treatment of this river's troublesome and dangerous embankments, part of which has been already removed and part lowered.

84. The system of registering the sea-borne boat trade at Chittagong was started in 1875. The local merchants remonstrated against it at the time, as the Noakhali channels cannot be navigated with safety in the spring tides, the boats have to come and return in the intervals between them, and any delay at Chittagong would be injurious. These representations were acceded to, and the statistics taken are admittedly very rough and formed by estimate, and are collected by a single muharrir. They represent only the character of the trade, scarcely its volume. Their collection was transferred to the Customs Department, which reported the figures direct to the Secretariat, and I must confess that the system has in consequence escaped the notice of the other local authorities for many years past. Last year's results are noticed in chapter IX of this report.

85. The Magistrate of Noakhali claims much accuracy for his vital statistics. The action of the chaukidars in this matter was closely supervised by all Magistrates and Subdivisional Officers. Mr. Anderson in Chittagong brought to notice in his tour diaries the extraordinarily low rate of births registered in August and September. This was set down to bad reporting in the height of the rains, but police-station after police-station showed precisely corresponding results, and on enquiry the same state of things is found in Noakhali. From Tippera information has not been furnished. Harvesters leave Chittagong and Noakhali in large numbers in November, but the decrease in the birth-rate noticed in August and September is in Noakhali half the average for each month in the year. and in Chittagong considerably more.

XII.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

86. Details of the work of this department are given in the prescribed statements. None of the District Judges have favoured me with any remarks in forwarding them.

There was a great increase in the number of suits all round, and in Noakhali it was as much as 25 per cent. Rent suits advanced from 32,269 to 34,443, and were a little above 10,000 in each district, and title suits increased by about 500.

The title suits chiefly referred to mortgages, and the increases in them were connected with the high prices and scarcity which was felt from September 1893 to July 1894.

The reaction which followed the fine harvest is said to have accounted for the great stimulus to litigation, "the pastime of the people." With heavier work the rate of disposing of it became slower and the proportion of arrears has increased, though the number of cases disposed of and of witnesses examined greatly increased.

87. The increased litigation in Chittagong is somewhat of a surprise, as the stamp revenue has fallen off, and this has been attributed by me to the settlement having disposed of so many disputes, and this can be said with certainty of the Cox's Bazar sub-division, which contains the settled area and also accounts for nearly the whole decrease in stamp revenue. The great commercial activity which prevailed in Chittagong for the last six months of the year must have been attended with increased litigation.

88. A good deal is seen of the working of the Civil Justice Department in this Division, because of the traditional practice which has prevailed in Chittagong for many years of suing Government with or without reason, without any attempt to apply in the first instance to the authority concerned

for redress. In only one of the many scores of cases that have thus passed through my hands has cause been found for serious complaint of its treatment in the Civil Court.

XIII.—CRIME.

89. The Division as hitherto was distinguished by a very low crime rate, while the proportion of serious crime, so far as cognizable cases denote it, was only about 29 per cent. to non-cognizable cases in 1894, against the provincial average of over 53 per cent. for 1893. Yet the people are said to be the most litigious in India. So far from being mild, apathetic and unenterprizing, they are mostly of Aryan race, have the hot-headed character which distinguishes the populations of the tidal districts, and give a class of hardy and daring mariners and laborious reclaimers and clearers. No ordinary observer would say that they were distinguished for their virtue. Their independence of mien, and the readiness with which they assert themselves, have often been noticed. But they have some strong law-abiding characteristics. They are wonderfully temperate, and the bulk of them are strictly religious. Finally, no class among them is driven to crime by the pressure of want. It is generally true of them that no member of the community lives by stealing.

The crime to which by temperament they would be most disposed is rioting in agrarian disputes. The local circumstance that Government is the owner of so many of the riparian properties subject to new accretions has the largest influence in repressing this form of lawlessness, and the fact should never be lost sight of in proposals for disposing of these *chars* and islands.

Their temperance is due to the Ferazi tenets which most of them profess and follow. The same cause ought logically to militate against their being law-abiding, and it does so to a large extent which will be noticed. The law-abiding spirit is manifested in those extraneous matters which do not concern the social habits and mutual obligations of a village community within itself, and is due very much to history, tradition and habit. They have always had their external affairs managed for them by others, and have acquiesced in such management.

90. But the code of morality which their religion enforces, and the mutual obligations referred to depending on it, the Ferazis are prepared to enforce, and do enforce even by the penalty of death. Their neighbours of different religion have caught the spirit and follow this example, though they rarely can act with results which so entirely defy detection as is the case with the Ferazi communities. So that undetected murders, which the perpetrators doubtless consider judicial executions, are the most striking features in the crime of the Division. They are hardest to detect in Tippera, where the Ferazi creed is most strictly followed. Further south, though still professed, its observance is relaxed. The people are more genial and pleasure-loving, and show the vices which are seldom seen in the north. Mr. Carlyle, who used to notice the hospitable and courteous demeanour of the Chittagong Muhammadans, is struck by the dour character and morose and surly mien of their co-religionists of the same race of the Sylhet border. Very recently in Tippera a village ruffian who had become obnoxious to all his neighbours was decapitated and his body was thrown into the jungle, where it was found 15 days after. The police could plainly see that the whole village was concerned in the crime, and could be certain even of the actual perpetrators, and yet were unable to obtain evidence on which to make a single arrest.

91. The invariable attendants of such a system are terrorists, extortioners, and black-mailers, who threaten, as it suits them, the vengeance or the action of these village tribunals, or the interference of the constituted authorities, or lawless reprisals of their own, the most practicable of which is incendiarism. Such persons almost form a class in Tippera and Noakhali, and are the bad characters against whom most of the operations for bad livelihood are directed.

From people so accustomed to take the law into their own hands, the authorities can expect little assistance in the case of offences against the State. So the prevalence of coining in all three districts has attracted attention and seems to be on the increase, though no large seizure has been made. In one case in Tippera last year, 154 false four-anna pieces, which had just been manufactured, were seized. If the rupee appreciates so much that it will be

profitable to illicitly coin it of pure silver, this form of crime will need the utmost vigilance in these districts where the people are acquainted with it already in a grosser and more palpably fraudulent shape.

92. Next to terrorism and black-mailing, the most prevalent serious crime is incendiarism. So common is it, that to threaten a man that his house will burn is regarded as an ordinary angry expression. The threat is even used by school-boys, openly or by anonymous letter, and in two cases it was carried out. It was given to the Executive Engineer, Assam-Bengal Railway, at Fenny, by letter, and was carried out.

93. A standing local cause which swells the crime returns is the inclusion of a large part of the Division in the Salt Law limits. For the first time last year, special measures were tried in Noakhali to see if, as had always been alleged, there were really no breaches of the law. Some 40 detections and convictions were the result. A special cause in Chittagong is the forest conservancy, first adopted in 1892. Cases of taking forest produce were treated as thefts till March 1894, since when they have been treated as criminal trespass.

94. The presence of so many foreign coolies on the Assam-Bengal Railway has naturally had an effect on the figures for all three districts, for burglaries and thefts. It speaks much for the strength of the religious influences to which I have referred, that the distress which was felt in Tippera till July last had no such result. I noticed this in connection with the floods of 1893. In Noakhali the Magistrate, I believe quite correctly, attributes a decrease in non-cognizable crime, that is, in the luxury of cheap litigation, to the same cause, and a subsequent increase to the fine harvest which followed.

95. The other breach of law which has attracted most attention is the smuggling of excise opium to Burma. This must be very remunerative, and, as the Chapter on Excise will show, must be conducted on a very large scale. There were only four important seizures. Two of them were noticeable because the consignment was advised by telegraph, and under the rules the telegrams were reported to the Magistrate.

96. The following table gives the cognizable and non-cognizable crime of the last two years, and shows their incidence. The fluctuations have been generally explained by the foregoing remarks:—

Districts.	Cognizable.		Increase.	Decrease.	Non-cognizable crime.		Increase.	Decrease.	Total crime.		Population.	Incidence.		
	1893.	1894.			1893.	1894.			1893.	1894.		1893.	1894.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
												Case. Persons.	Case. Persons.	
Tippera	19	2,285	300	...	6,036	6,536	...	400	6,021	8,821	1,782,935	1 to 199	1 to 202	
Noakhali	1,127	1,244	97	..	3,081	3,003	...	78	4,208	4,227	1,009,693	1 to 240	1 to 238	
Chittagong	1,708	1,636	..	72	3,105	3,180	75	...	4,813	4,816	1,290,167	1 to 268	1 to 267	
Total ...	4,820	5,145	325	...	13,122	12,719	...	403	17,942	17,864	4,082,795	1 to 227	1 to 228	

Three cases of dacoity were reported in Tippera, but only one was accepted as true. It was a dacoity of the regular type carried out by masked men with torches. The police wholly failed to detect the criminals. There were no dacoities elsewhere. Cases of riot were fewer in all districts. In Tippera there were thirteen cases of murder and eleven of culpable homicide, in Noakhali only one murder and five cases of homicide, and in Chittagong seven murders and five homicides. The number of perpetrators detected and convicted in all districts was remarkably small.

XIV.—POLICE.

97. The remarks made last year on the police by the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division touch a wide question. While agreeing with what Mr. Nolan has written, I would lay special stress on the comparative character of his observations. There seems to be nothing obscure or, apart from financial considerations, perplexing about the little progress in improvement made by the police in the last thirty years. No doubt bad traditions have the greatest effect; but there is an instance of another great department in which they were equally powerful, but ceased to operate when it was reformed.

When I first began to be acquainted with our administration in the interior, there was no great department of Government more open to obloquy than that of Civil Justice in the mufassal. Its state was the same as when, 11 years before, it had most to do with exciting the Sonthal rebellion, and two years later had much to do with the revolt in Bhojpur. There is no department in which the change has been so complete.

98. The model for the new police taken when it was inaugurated in Madras was the Irish constabulary. But that force continues to attract the very pick of the peasantry and of the artizans, in intelligence as well as physique, and the differences between the rates of pay of its rank and file and its officers are comparatively small.

99. The commonest reproach against the new police in the first ten years of its existence was, in the Lower Provinces, that it was ruffianly and corrupt. The rule about local enlistments was not, I believe, then in force, and it contained many members of the disbanded police battalions. It was more military in character than it is now, and was certainly more efficient. The reproach which could most justly be cast on it now is that it is feeble and rather corrupt. All the causes for its feebleness are not unsatisfactory. The most prominent are that the people have made so much progress in the knowledge of their rights and in material prosperity. Thus, in Chittagong the lascars as a class are far superior to the police in physique and intelligence, as are the wharfmen, warehouse labourers and boatmen.

100. There was no new feature in the working of the police last year. Out of 21 cases of murder, the perpetrators in only two were brought to conviction. In the three cases of dacoity no grounds for prosecution in the one pronounced to be true, or against the informants in the two believed to be false, were obtained. On the other hand the police were very successful in coining cases and offences against the Salt Law, and in all three districts deserve commendation for their vigilance in having preventive measures taken when riots and affrays were probable or imminent.

101. The table below shows their distribution:—

Name of District.	Number of Police.	Population.	Proportion of Police to population.		
1	2	3	4		
			Policeman.		Persons.
Tippera ...	338	1,782,985	1	to	5,274
Noakhali ...	280	1,009,693	1	to	3,606
Chittagong ...	481	1,290,167	1	to	2,682
Total ...	1,099	4,082,795	1	to	3,715

These variations are chiefly due to physical differences. Tippera is a single expanse of cultivation (and population), and is a compact area. Chittagong is a long straggling district intersected by hill ranges and woods and wastes. Thus, there are 21 stations and outposts in Chittagong, and only 14 in Tippera. In Noakhali there are the islands.

The railway has a special police force for guard and escort duties in each of the three districts. Its total strength is 83. This is the poorest section of the local force, and has given anything but satisfaction. The railway authorities would have been better advised in entertaining guards of their own, as officers of the Public Works Department do.

102. Tippera was the only district which had to use special constables or additional (punitive) police. Ten of the former were enrolled in a village on the Assam-Bengal Railway for the protection of the railway employés. The measure which was adopted before the receipt of recent Government orders on the subject was successful. The punitive police were employed at Sonachar, a notorious area of agrarian disturbance, which in consequence is undergoing a detailed survey and settlement.

103. In Noakhali the Farashganj outpost, abolished on the recommendation of the Police Redistribution Committee, was kept up as a police beat with

one head-constable and four constables. There was no other change of this kind anywhere. There was no case of torture or similar misconduct by the police in Tippera and Noakhali. In the Tippera case of 1893, in which the High Court made unfavourable comments, a departmental enquiry was held under the orders of Government. The sub-Inspector concerned was exonerated by the Magistrate, but dismissed by my predecessor. The Magistrate informs me that he has been reinstated as a head-constable.

104. In Chittagong a sub-Inspector, a head-constable, and a constable were accused of having beaten and illegally detained for more than 24 hours a chaukidar suspected of having been concerned in a case of murder.

The accused were finally exculpated after a prolongod enquiry held under the Sessions Judge's direction and supervision.

105. The following figures of police work indicate improvement all round; but in the face of them is the fact that in scarcely a case of difficulty and importance were the police successful. The Noakhali police have recently had great success and been signally rewarded in a difficult and important case of murder and another of coining, but these belong to the current year's history:—

District.	Number of cases enquired into by police.		Number of cases disposed of by Magistrate.		Number of cases in which conviction was obtained.		Percentage of cases in which conviction was obtained to cases disposed of.		Remarks.
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tippera ...	1,293	1,387	790	859	582	645	73·6	75·8	
Noakhali ...	785	777	475	531	374	432	78·7	81·3	
Chittagong ...	1,504	1,321	1,114	902	934	776	83·8	86·03	

It is reported from Chittagong that the employment of Court sub-Inspector as public prosecutor, especially in cases of rioting, unlawful assembly and burglary, was very successful.

In very few cases have the Sessions Judges made unfavourable comments on the conduct of the police, and the fact and the nature of the remarks made seem to illustrate what has been said about their feebleness. I describe all the instances. In a trial for murder the Sessions Judge of Tippera disbelieved the case for the prosecution and recorded: "But in this instance, as in so many others, the police jumped at a hasty conclusion and caught eagerly at an easy solution of a difficult case in the so-called confession of a wretched, unfriended cripple." Mr. Waller, however, examined the case and justified the police. In a murder case in Chittagong, the accused was a relative of the Government Pleader, and the evidence disclosed ill-feeling between him and the police. The Judge acquitted the accused and recorded: "It is a matter of serious consideration whether the police and the public prosecutor can work together in the face of the ill-feeling that admittedly exists." The case was reported to the Inspector-General of Police, and the Police sub-Inspector most concerned was transferred from the district. He was the best Police officer in Chittagong, but there is no one whose opinion would carry more weight in a matter of the sort, or who knows the district so well and has served in so many capacities in it, as Mr. Caspersz. In another murder case in Chittagong the Judge remarked that the genuine first information had not been produced. The Magistrate held an enquiry and found that there had been a mistake, though it was not serious or intentional. This closes the list of these judicial comments.

106. The amount of work thrown on the police by service of warrants has come prominently to notice since the amalgamation of the process-serving establishments. Tippera and Noakhali were always conspicuous for the bad attendance in them on criminal processes. So many cases are compromised or fall through that witnesses have got into the habit of anticipating these results, and deciding for themselves whether their attendance is wanted or not. The

question of whether the Courts should more frequently vindicate themselves has been often discussed, and dropped solely because of the great pressure on the magisterial staff in the years 1891 and 1892. Now that this has lessened, the Magistrates have promised to notice those cases in which summons has been disregarded even though the case has finally come to nothing. In order to be able to take progress in this new action, I record some figures showing the existing state of things.

Name of District.	Number of warrants against accused.	Number of warrants against witnesses.	Total.
1	2	3	4
Tippera	1,026	543	1,569
Noakhali	783	995	1,778
Chittagong	736	796	1,532
Total ...	2,545	2,334	4,879

107. In Chittagong, though the attendance is bad, the circumstances are different. Such defaulters can get away when they like, to river or sea, or to the hills, or to Arracan. But the Magistrate of Chittagong's attention has been drawn to the figures below:—

Name of District.	Number of prosecutions instituted for evading service of summons.	Number of cases ending in conviction.
1	2	3
Tippera	57	42
Noakhali	6	5
Chittagong	9	7

Town chaukidars.

108. The system of town chaukidars was before its introduction looked on with disfavour from this Division. There are now town chaukidars in Comilla, Brahmanbaria and Sudharam, and they have done, on the whole, decidedly well. They will be soon tried in Cox's Bazar and Chittagong, though necessarily at very high rates of pay for men of this class.

Rural Police.

109. The Chaukidari Act is now believed to be in force in every village in the regulation part of this Division. Till last year it had not been applied to the villages in pargana Dulai in Tippera. All Magistrates have paid great attention to the recent orders passed under it by Government, and to the suggestions made for its proper working. The chief feature of these orders is the status which they recognise for the panchayats and the duties expected from them; and the efforts of District Officers have to be directed to bringing up the local facts to the level which the orders take as existing or anticipate. The chief difficulty probably is the absence of some substantial *quid pro quo*. In Tippera, for instance, where the state of the chaukidars is the weakest point in the administration, there is scarcely a panchayat which does not receive its appointment and discharge its duties with reluctance. This feeling is connected with the state of the chaukidars, who are the most inefficient in the Division and the most irregularly paid. Nowhere else have coercive measures to be taken on such

a scale. In one thana I found coercion had to be used in 70 per cent. of the cases. Mr. Carlyle's special attention is engaged in the matter, and he hopes to begin an improvement by a liberal administration of the reward system. In Chittagong, on the other hand, appointments to the panchayat are highly valued, and removal from them is nearly always the subject of an appeal to the Commissioner. I noticed from the diaries and detailed inspections noted in them of Magistrates on tour in Chittagong that they found chaukidars paid with unexpected punctuality, and creditable attempts made to keep up the village accounts, which, though nearly always defective in some detail, nevertheless represented and were good evidence of the state of affairs they were intended to record. Progress in this direction has been rapid in Chittagong. I have no doubt that it is due to Mr. Slack, who in 1892, following Mr. Carlyle's suggestion, enlisted the services of the panchayats in carrying out his and Mr. Carlyle's scheme for the conservancy of the village woods and wastes which are the property of Government, and entrusted them with the distribution of permits for fuel and jungle produce. Thus they feel themselves to be parts of the administration and to have an important influence in their villages. The feeling must spread in time to Noakhali and Tippera, though there are no such palpable means for accelerating it. The Noakhali chaukidars have long been the best in the Division, with so high a status that they were clearly able to dominate the hitherto feeble and rather reluctant panchayats, and it is the state of the latter which in Noakhali most demands attention. Mr. Bose's system of referring criminal complaints to them for enquiry is still followed, but, as I anticipated, is not so popular as when it was started and the novelty made the gratuitous labour a pleasure. Besides, the unpaid duties have increased, and, particularly in Noakhali and Tippera, the verification of the chaukidars' accounts by the responsible member of the panchayat at the police-station is insisted on.

110. A good deal has been done in Tippera and Noakhali in the direction of grouping chaukidars under picked members of the body, who will receive higher pay and in this Division be styled dafadars. Mr. Anderson, the Magistrate of Chittagong, wishes to group his panchayats, not his chaukidars. I have not got details of his scheme, but it indicates how prominent panchayats have become in Chittagong and how they dominate the chaukidars. The chaukidars' growing independence of the panchayats elsewhere is a matter often complained of.

From Tippera I have no further details. It was at Brahmanbaria that I found coercion had to be resorted to in 70 per cent. of the cases, after 15 days' grace too, and that this was habitual. The matter is receiving special attention. In Noakhali, on the other hand, Mr. Agasti, the Magistrate, can boast that on the 31st January last no chaukidar's pay for 1894 was in arrear. There are 1,996 of them, and 414 were punished last year and 31 rewarded, at an outlay of Rs. 142-1-6. The Magistrate of Chittagong spent Rs. 153 in such rewards, but gives no details.

111. The state of the Chaukidari Reward Fund is shown below, including opening balances:—

	Credited.	Disbursements.	Balance.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tippera ...	768 6 11	95 0 0	673 6 11
Noakhali ...	420 0 0	154 0 0	266 0 0
Chittagong ...	1,835 10 0	153 0 0	1,682 10 0

Arms Act.

112. A glance at the working of the Arms Act is appropriate in the police section. There are 4,379 guns, all registered and marked with metal numbered plates which cost the owner from 3 to 5 annas in a population of a little over four millions. There is one licensed gun to every 942 of the people, men, women and children, or one such gun to about every 180 male adults. In no part of the Division are these arms required for protection against men, and in very few villages for protection against beasts. In fact the only free licenses which any Magistrate has seen fit to grant are half-a-dozen in the islands of Noakhali. These guns are used for sport, or by men who collect and sell feathers and destroy beautiful and useful birds for the purpose. Since the 1st January last facilities have

been given for renewing licenses which will make doing so a very easy matter, so it must be acknowledged that the luxury is enjoyed cheaply; yet the complaints about the tyranny of the Arms Act are made by the middle classes as freely as ever, and none of them seem to be aware that if any European officer takes his gun home he must pay to the British inland revenue £3, the equivalent of over Rs. 50, if he wishes to shoot a snipe before he can lawfully enjoy that privilege. There could be no such complaints, and there would be much profit to the administration and the country, were the possession and use of arms in India similarly regulated with the present exception for free licenses in appropriate cases maintained, and of course with all race distinctions abolished.

There were only 53 convictions last year under the Act, nearly all for failure to renew licenses. In Tippera there were only 10, and the stringent measures taken by Mr. Greer to bring the working of the Act in that district into order have borne fruit. Yet there are 1,882 licensed guns in Tippera, a district where dangerous wild animals are now unknown. In Noakhali 22 licenses were cancelled against 3 the year before, and in Chittagong 29 against 1. This was because the Magistrate disarmed a whole village where a licensed gun had been used in a homicide case. In all the very few criminal cases in which firearms were concerned they were licensed.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

113. The statement below summarizes the prescribed statements which are appended, and compares the whole work of the year, and the staff by which and the rate at which it was done, with the statistics of 1893:—

Stipendiary Magistrates.

District.	Number of Magistrates.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number pending at close of year.	Number of persons convicted.	Number acquitted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Number of those in column 7 who were detained more than two days.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Number of appeals decided by Magistrate or District Judge.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appealed.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined per case disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tippera	9½	3,158	69	2,901	1,706	18,172	245	1·3	490	78·1	328·3	5·7
Noakhali	9½	2,163	72	1,140	1,837	10,195	471	4·6	324	72·5	227·6	4·7
Chittagong	10½	2,679	68	2,008	1,946	9,239	648	7·0	244	65·1	255·1	3·4
Total for 1894 ...	29½	8,000	209	6,055	5,551	37,606	1,364	3·6	1,058	73·4	268·8	4·7
Total for 1893 ...	26½	7,098	194	6,056	5,395	36,295	1,402	3·8	932	72·6	290·4	4·7

Single Honorary Magistrates, and Benches counting as single Magistrates.

Tippera	9½	618	11	330	421	2,173	118	5·4	42	57·1	63·3	3·5
Noakhali	1	411	4	142	346	705	85	12·0	...	...	411	1·7
Chittagong	1½	368	24	163	452	770	165	21·4	13	61·5	227·4	1·9
Total for 1894 ...	12½	1,497	39	635	1,219	3,647	368	10·09	55	58·1	114·1	2·5
Total for 1893 ...	14½	1,393	53	672	1,071	3,843	309	8·04	64	67·1	96·06	2·7

The average duration of cases in Tippera improved from 10·3 days in 1893 to 9·9. In Noakhali, the dilatoriness of two Magistrates and the slowness of the Bench made these figures 18·4 in 1893 and they were 17·1 last year. In Chittagong the average rose from 9·7 to 13·9 days. The Magistrate explains that "there was no Joint-Magistrate for the greater part of the year. During October and November there was practically one first class Magistrate at headquarters, who, again, had no power to try cases under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, some of which had in consequence to be postponed for two or three months. Mr. Swinden, the Subdivisional Officer of Cox's Bazar, at the beginning of the year was ill and had to go on leave; for a time there was no first class Magistrate in that subdivision." Chittagong has always been particularly liable to causes for delay of this kind.

114. In Tippera the territorial system has been followed since the orders permitting it were received in 1893. In Noakhali the Magistrate professes not

to follow it, but it is virtually followed, because there are Magistrates with original jurisdiction in the islands Hatia and Sandwip. In Chittagong it was started in 1893, and then under misapprehension discontinued, and has now been resumed.

Nine thousand four hundred and twenty-seven cases with 13,464 persons were disposed of against 9,091 cases with 13,199 persons the year before. The Honorary Magistrates, singly or on benches, tried 1,427, or a little above 15 per cent., and the average for each honorary court was 114·1 cases with 2·5 witnesses for each. The figures for 1893 were 96·06 cases with 2·7 witnesses.

Result of prosecutions.

115. The percentage of convictions by Honorary Courts was 34·2 against 38·5 in 1893. It is far higher in Tippera than in Noakhali and Chittagong, because the chief bench in Tippera has original jurisdiction. The percentages of convictions by the paid staff show remarkable differences. They are for Tippera 62·1, for Noakhali 38·4, and for Chittagong 50·7. The percentage for Noakhali in 1893 was 39·2.

The bad results for Noakhali are almost wholly due to the proceedings of the third class Magistrate who has for the last two years been stationed in Sandwip. Last year, for 630 cases in which he issued processes, and which involved some 800 persons, only 84 convictions were obtained. I had to point out that his proceedings were likely to demoralise the islanders, among whom he had been stationed to give cheap and speedy justice and not to foster litigation. I therefore directed that in every case in which immediate action was not obviously required and the complainant was well-to-do and the local Civil Court could give a remedy, he was to refuse the complaint and refer the maker of it to the experienced Magistrates on the main land. It was this Magistrate whose delays chiefly contributed to the other bad results shown for Noakhali, but a superior officer cannot be spared for Sandwip.

Result of appeals.

116. I have often referred to the excellence of the bench at Noakhali, and the fact that there were no appeals from it, notwithstanding all the cases disposed of by it, testifies to the satisfaction which it gives. The same remarks have been made and again apply to the judicial work of Mr. Warden, the Marine Magistrate at Chittagong. Some bad figures for Noakhali refer to an attempt to use an old Sub-Deputy Collector as a Sub-Deputy Magistrate.

Result of sessions trials.

117. The average success obtained in the Sessions Courts was 64·4 against 73·7 the year before. There was a drop in all the districts, chiefly in Tippera and Noakhali. The Magistrate of Tippera thinks that the falling off was due to a change in the Sessions Judge and not to a lower standard of work. In Noakhali, though the total percentage was much lower than in 1893-94, police cases at the Sessions succeeded in a percentage of 72·2, the best since 1890.

Detention of witnesses.

118. Out of 37,606 witnesses examined by Stipendiary Magistrates, 1,364 or 3·6 per cent. were detained above two days, against 3·8 per cent. the year before. In Tippera the percentage rose from ·9 to 1·3, and in Chittagong from 5·8 to 7, while in Noakhali it dropped from 6·5 to 4·6. In Tippera the highest percentage was only 5·8. It was 14·1 in Noakhali, and in one case in Chittagong it was 62·5. This was when a Magistrate had to examine eight witnesses, of whom five had to be detained for over two days. These exceptional cases spoil what otherwise would be a satisfactory record.

119. Honorary Magistrates examined altogether 3,647 witnesses, and detained 368 of them for more than two days, about 10 per cent. against 8·04 the year before. This percentage in Chittagong went up from 17·4 to 21·4 before Honorary Magistrates. In Tippera it was a little over 5, and for Noakhali 12·0. The lowest percentage is shown by the Brahmanbaria bench, which out of 775 witnesses detained only seven for over two days.

120. In Chittagong both the bench and the Honorary Magistrate who sits alone returned a percentage of over 20. The year before it was 21·4 for the Bench, but only 3·4 for the single Magistrate, Babu Nityananda Rai.

Remands.

121. The statement below gives the details:—

District.	Class of Magistrates.	Number of A cases sent up during the year, including those pending from preceding year.	Number disposed of on first day.	Number postponed.							Number pending at close of the year.	Ratio per cent. of A cases remanded six times and more to A form cases disposed of.
				Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	Four times.	Five times.	Six times.	Over six times.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Tippera ...	Stipendiary ...	690	201	190	125	84	37	18	8	10	17	3·6
Noakhali ...	Stipendiary ...	402	128	89	82	48	17	12	5	4	17	2·3
Chittagong ...	Stipendiary ...	753	428	134	65	42	21	17	12	9	25	2·8
	Total Stipendiary for the Division.	1,845	757	413	272	174	75	47	25	23	59	2·6
Tippera ...	Honorary ...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Noakhali ...	Honorary ...	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	Honorary ...	23	5	6	...	...	1	4	...	2	5	11·1
	Total Honorary for the Division.	28	6	8	1	...	1	4	...	2	6	9·
	Total Stipendiary	1,845	757	413	272	174	75	47	25	23	59	2·6
	Total Honorary ...	28	6	8	1	...	1	4	...	2	6	9·
	Divisional Total. 1894 ...	1,873	763	421	273	174	76	51	25	25	65	2·7
	Divisional Total. 1893 ...	2,100	764	458	388	202	122	46	25	22	73	2·3

Of 1,873 police A form cases for disposal, 763 or 40·7 per cent. were disposed of on the first day, against 36·3 per cent. the year before. The percentage of cases remanded six times and over for the Division is 2·7 against 2·3 for 1893. The figures fluctuated in all districts. The highest percentage in Tippera was 6·4 and in Noakhali 6·7, but in Chittagong it was 16·6 in consequence of the state of the files and transfers and illness of four Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates tried among them only 28 police A form cases, six of which were disposed of at the first hearing, and two were remanded six times and over.

Honorary Magistrates and the constitution of Benches.

122. In Tippera 30 Honorary Magistrates, eight of whom are empowered to sit singly, tried cases. Two exercise first class, four second class, and two third class powers. There are three benches vested with second class powers. That at Comilla has original jurisdiction for a radius of five miles including the town.

123. In Noakhali the single independent bench at head-quarters exercising first class and summary powers, comprises 17 Honorary Magistrates, and the work done by it does not fall very short of that done by the 30 Honorary Magistrates or 11 Honorary Courts in Tippera.

124. In Chittagong there were 25 Honorary Magistrates, one of whom, with first class powers, sits singly. The rest sit on the bench at head-quarters. Some of these Magistrates have first class, other second class, and the majority third class powers, and the powers of the bench vary accordingly.

Attendance of Honorary Magistrates.

125. The statement below compares the attendance of Honorary Magistrates for the past two years:—

Districts.	Subdivisions.	Number of times the Honorary Magistrates were asked to attend.	Number of times the Honorary Magistrates actually attended.	Number of times the Honorary Magistrates were absent—		
				With leave.	Without leave.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tippera ...	Sadar Subdivision	518	327	131	60	191
	Chandpur	102	66	22	14	36
	Brahmanbaria	200	132	2	68	70
	Total ...	820	525	155	142	297
Noakhali ...	Sadar Subdivision	401	297	72	32	104
	Feuny	...	...	...	...	..
	Total ...	401	297	72	32	104
Chittagong ...	Sadar Subdivision	499	545	87	115	202
	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	
	Total ...	499	545	87	115	202
	Total for 1894 ...	1,720	1,367	314	289	603
	Total for 1893 ...	1,405	1,226	172	323	495

The percentage of attendance to calls in Chittagong is above 100, because no calls have been shown against the Magistrate, who sits singly, though the number of his sittings has been recorded. Leaving aside his 125 sittings, the percentage drops to 84·1, the highest figure for the Division.

The percentage in Noakhali was 74 and in Tippera 64. The extreme cases of bad attendance in Tippera are those of one Magistrate who did not attend once though cited 24 times, another who attended 7 times for 47 citations, and a third who came only once though invited 12 times. These cases are, or have been, under notice.

126. In Noakhali one Magistrate attended only once in response to 15 calls, but he has now left the district for good.

127. In Chittagong I see that one Magistrate, who did not attend once during the year, was never invited to do so. The treatment of the roster was not intelligent, but it and the executive work of the Honorary Magistrates have now been made a gazetted officer's charge.

128. I reproduce the remarks made by the District Officers on the work done and help given by the Honorary Magistrates.

Mr. Carlyle, Magistrate of Tippera, writes that they did very useful work, and he proposes to vest a large number of them with power to sit singly as the best solution of the difficulty felt as regards making over cases to them which have taken some time to try. The solution recommended by me is to give the bench a local area, say a radius of five miles, which the Comilla bench has. He condemns, however, the present system as regards the difficulty of getting rid of Honorary Magistrates who merely care for the position and do not wish to work, and thinks it would be a great improvement if their appointments were only for a term of years.

129. Mr. Agasti, Magistrate of Noakhali, in bringing to notice that the Bench there disposed of 411 cases against 269 the year before, says that the large increase is owing to his having arranged the sittings for four times in the week instead of twice as was the case hitherto, and thus the bench rendered substantial assistance to the administration. As a rule, petty cases of disputes about land, simple assaults, cases under the Cattle Trespass Act and the like, were made over to the bench for disposal. He has been trying to make the Bench Magistrates do work of a more important kind by making over more important cases to them, but acknowledges the difficulties described in Mr. Forbes' report last year for the Patna Division to be a serious bar. He does not approve of the idea of Honorary Magistrates being appointed for a term of years. The post has not much attraction for pleaders, who are the most important members

and the limitation of the term of service would be followed by a considerable defection of that body. The best way of getting good and substantial service from Honorary Magistrates is to appoint Special Magistrates with power to sit singly.

130. In Chittagong, the single Honorary Magistrate empowered to try cases while sitting alone, was vested with the powers of a first class Magistrate in August last, and the District Officer now proposes to give him some important cases to deal with. The work hitherto given to the Honorary Magistrates in Chittagong was for the most part the kind of cases which were bound to be compromised or to come to nothing. I myself see no reason why the Chittagong Bench should not have original jurisdiction for the town and a radius of five miles, as the Comilla Bench has; but successive Magistrates have opposed the proposal. I will repeat it to Mr. Anderson, who has made no suggestions for improving the efficiency of his bench.

131. As regards the five-years' plan, I agree with Mr. Agasti. These appointments carry privileges as well as distinction. In many cases an Honorary Magistrate as such will have earned his rest and idleness. There need be no limit to their numbers. There would be no crowd of candidates eager and qualified to succeed as the terms of office expire. There is, I conceive, no difficulty in procuring the resignation of or "superseding" (the English expression in such cases) unpaid Magistrates who accepted office, as it were, under false pretences.

Fines.

132. The power of remission which Commissioners used to exercise is now held by District Officers also. The impositions and realizations keep their ordinary proportions in the three districts, but last year no district succeeded in realizing a share of the outstandings, which exceeded the amount imposed in the year. The balance, owing to local circumstances and facilities for evasion, must always be greatest in Chittagong, and will probably increase because attention has been drawn there to the inadequacy of some fines imposed in opium cases. Young Magistrates have been frequently impressed with the injudiciousness of their action in inflicting fines which proved to be unrealizable, and this has led to these inadequate sentences. In opium cases the measure of the fine must plainly be the gravity of the offence and not the Magistrate's estimate of the probability of realization, and the gravity of the offence generally depends upon the amount smuggled or the means used for smuggling.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

133. The work and popularity of this department continue to increase rapidly.

In Tippera there was an increase of 3,604 deeds registered, attributed to the reduction of the minimum *ad valorem* fee from 12 annas to 8 annas, and to the extensive settlement operations in progress, but chiefly to the distress that prevailed from September 1893 to July 1894.

The receipts were small compared with the increase of registrations, because of the reduction of the *ad valorem* fees which took effect three months after the year began. Expenditure increased under commission and establishment allowances. The Magistrate adds the following particulars:—

Four hundred and thirty-six deeds were refused against 395 the year before, and 54 appeals and 108 applications were preferred against orders of refusal. There were 18 prosecutions and 23 persons were tried, 12 of whom were convicted, seven for false statements, three for personation, and two for disobedience of summons. The sub-registrars have to report to the Magistrate (Registrar) every case in which execution is denied. An enquiry is then held by a Magistrate, and, if there is evidence, one or other of the parties is prosecuted either for falsely denying execution or for presenting a false document. This procedure is far from general elsewhere.

There were 1,760 searches against 1,519 the year before, owing to two distinct applications having been prescribed for search in the indexes and registers. Eighty-one deeds were impounded by sub-registrars against 69 the year before. Five deeds were discredited by the Civil Court during the year on grounds not connected with registration.

Rupees 295-14 were realized as landlords' fees on 224 deeds registered under the Tenancy Act.

The office building at Comilla does not supply sufficient accommodation. The records placed on the racks are well arranged and classified, but those heaped on the floor remain in confusion. The condition of the records is unsatisfactory, and delay is unavoidable in searches and issuing copies.

A joint sub-registry office was opened at Bancharampur in the Brahmanbaria subdivision. The head office registered more deeds and the new office 1,436 in addition. Mr. Carlyle inspected all the rural sub-registrars' offices.

134. In Noakhali there was an increase of 4,872 deeds or 8·8 per cent., attributed both to the bad harvest of 1893 and the growing popularity of the department. Four new joint offices were opened, and the Magistrate thinks more offices are still required. He has not given the details supplied by Mr. Carlyle, but the Noakhali tour diaries showed that registration offices were closely inspected, and in one instance I had to advise more discretion being used in this respect.

135. In Chittagong there was an increase of 4,716 deeds registered. The total receipts dropped from Rs. 64,289 to Rs. 63,830, owing to reduction of the *ad valorem* fee from 12 annas to 8 annas. One new office was opened last year. This work is said to be particularly well done in Chittagong, where I have inspected a great many of the offices.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

136. The percentages of collections of land revenue in the last two years were—

	Tippera.	Noakhali.	Chittagong.
1893-94 ...	96·90	96·46	96·28
1894-95 ...	97·48	97·36	96·95

Noakhali failed to reach the standard prescribed for temporarily-settled estates because the farmers of Nulchira withheld payment of balances due from them pending settlement of their coparcenary disputes. Tippera again failed for both private and Government estates under direct management.

The balances at the end of the year are compared in the table below according to the classes prescribed by Government:—

Class.	Balances in 1893-94.	Balances in 1894-95.	Percentage of balances in 1893-94.	Percentage of balances in 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		
I ...	7,906	7,936	·40	·41
II ...	9,667	7,145	8·69	6·48
III ...	53,555	56,493	8·09	8·32
Total ...	71,128	71,574	2·63	2·62

Redemption of land revenue.

137. Only two estates with an aggregate revenue of annas 14-3 were redeemed in the district of Chittagong during the year, on payment of 25 times the annual Government revenue.

Payment of land revenue by postal money-orders.

138. The following figures show how the system of payment of revenue and cesses by money-orders has worked :—

District.	Number of money-orders received.		Amount of revenue sent by money-order.		Number of money-orders under objection or reference.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894 95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
Tippera ...	2,670	2,888	51,431	68,744	...	32
Noakhali ...	913	232	4,472	3,479	...	...
Chittagong ...	25,904	26,212	1,11,673	1,10,052	...	268
Total ...	29,487	29,332	1,67,576	1,82,275	...	300

There has been a reaction against this system in Noakhali, attributed to proprietors preferring to pay their dues through their agents at head-quarters, and to personal payments being considered safer than by postal drafts. In Noakhali the system never had any great vogue.

139. The following figures show the payment of rent by money-orders:—

District.	Number of orders.		Amount covered by them.		Number refused by landlords.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Rs.	Rs.		
Tippera ...	1,224	1,538	18,643	23,143	347	273
Noakhali ...	1,278	3,142	18,360	39,162	343	325
Chittagong ...	4,587	4,929	23,136	29,483	...	...
Total ...	7,089	9,609	60,129	91,788	690	598

Mr. Carlyle, for Tippera, says that the increase in the number of money-orders represents strained relations with landlords, who generally dislike this system as weakening their influence with the raiyats. The great and sudden increased resort to it in Noakhali is not accounted for, nor are any special circumstances calculated to stimulate it known of. Though Chittagong shows no refusals, the remittances had to be deposited in 61 cases for want of particulars.

Working of the Sale Law.

140. Nine hundred and sixty-nine estates or shares of estates became liable to sale, and 238 were actually sold, 222 in Chittagong alone, against 298 in 1893-94. One thousand five hundred and seventy-eight tenures were notified for sale in Chittagong and 424 were sold. Twenty-seven of them were purchased by Government. In Noakhali 19 tenures were sold against 6 in 1893-94, and three of these were bought in by Government. In Tippera two estates were purchased by Government. Nine estates or shares of estates were sold

in Tippera and seven in Noakhali. There were 26 appeals to the Commissioner against sales. In two the sales were annulled, and three cases were recommended to be annulled under section 26 of Act XI of 1859, on the ground of hardship. All these five cases were in Chittagong, and were of the pettiest kind, the amounts involved being generally a few annas. The character of the mistakes made was some slip in repeating the large fractional numbers which describe these petty estates. On the whole the operation of the Sale Law was lighter than it has been for several years.

Working of the Public Demand Recovery Act.

141. The following comparative statement exhibits the work in the certificate department:—

District.	Cases instituted.			Cases disposed of.		
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Tippera	3,231	3,929	3,085	3,583	2,800	3,426
Noakhali	1,002	1,219	1,754	1,198	994	1,820
Chittagong	8,612	9,123	10,276	9,080	9,189	10,430
Total ...	12,845	14,271	15,115	13,861	12,983	15,676

There was considerable fluctuation in the different classes, resulting in a gross increase which arose after the leniency shown in the preceding year, which was a bad one for rent-payers. The cases were very simple, as is shown by the rate of disposals. The cases which hang longest are those of the Court of Wards in Tippera, and their numbers were greatly reduced.

Road and Public Works Cesses.

142. The total collections were Rs. 5,62,529 out of a demand of Rs. 6,05,271. The percentages attained by each district were—

	Arrear.	Current.
1. Tippera	90·5	88·6
2. Noakhali	92·36	93·27
3. Chittagong	98·88	92·37

Though the current collections were below the standard, they improved. They exclude collections made in the period of grace after the year closed. In Tippera the short collections are due to the effects of the period from September 1893 to July 1894 and the indebtedness it left, recovery from which is not helped by the present low prices.

In 66 cases in Tippera, 92 in Noakhali, and 1,928 in Chittagong, the costs incurred for recovering these cesses greatly exceeded the original demand, the excess being more than double the demands in Tippera and Chittagong. In Tippera only was the power of remission exercised, and to a very small extent.

Land registration.

143. In Tippera with 593 applications filed, the ratio of mutations to original registration was 5·17 per cent. against 4·1 in 1893-94. Noakhali had 506 cases and a ratio of 6·36 per cent. against 5·73 the year before. In Chittagong 9,546 applications were filed during the year against 6,861 the year before, and the ratio was 5·77 per cent. against 4·2 in 1893-94. This great department in Chittagong is managed by two Sub-Deputy Collectors, and a sum of Rs. 14,540 was expended on it against Rs. 13,091 in 1893-94.

These percentages I expect represent a very fairly full compliance with the law. In Noakhali it is the practice to overhaul estates for which during the past 10 years there have been no applications, and to bring defaulters sharply to account. In Chittagong no stimulus is required. The increase of course indicates the progress of the settlement and its near completion.

Miscellaneous and sanitary work of improvement in Government estates.

144. The following statement is for the miscellaneous and sanitary improvements in Government estates:—

District.	Gross demand of Government estates.	On miscellaneous improvement.	Sanitary improvement.	Total of columns 3 & 4.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Tippera	86,500	709	...	709
Noakhali	93,500	1,000	1,463	2,463
Chittagong	4,44,900	2,125	8,001	10,126
Total ...	6,24,900	3,834	9,464	13,298

The miscellaneous improvements were constructing and repairing roads, houses for tahsilis, cutcherries, planting trees, and park gardening. The sanitary improvements were excavation, re-excavation and fencing of tanks, construction and clearing of wells, laying water-pipes for good drinking water in Chittagong, and filling up holes and hollows at Feuny.

Nothing was expended on sanitary improvements in Tippera, as no opening was found. The estates are nearly all riparian and are well drained, and have the Megna for drinking water.

Survey and Settlement.

145. In Tippera eight temporarily-settled estates (six the property of Government and two the property of individuals) and five permanently-settled private estates were dealt with under the provision of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act. Five of the former class were surveyed in 1893-94 and the rest, with an area of 1,948 acres, last year. The whole work was done by the district staff by plane-table. Record-writing in three of these estates, covering 9,203 acres and 11,419 plots, was completed in 1893-94, and it was finished in the remaining five estates with 2,458 acres and 4,926 plots last year.

Of the five permanently-settled estates, two are composed of three villages of pargana Gangamandal with an area of 1·08 square mile. One village with 340 plots was cadastrally surveyed in December 1894, and the final attestation was finished in March 1895. The other two villages had been previously surveyed, and the attestation was completed after the close of the year. The survey of these two estates was made by the professional survey party under the Special Settlement Officer of Chakla Roshnabad. Of the remaining three estates, estate Shonar Char was surveyed last year under the supervision of the district settlement Deputy Collector, and the *khanapuri* work completed. The total area surveyed was 890 acres in seven villages. Palpara was surveyed by the professional party, and is under the Special Settlement Officer of Roshnabad. The survey and record-writing were finished in 1893-94. The attestation was completed in 1894-95.

The fifth private permanently-settled estate is the Maharaja of Hill Tippera's great Chakla Roshnabad. Its cadastral survey has been completed. The record-writing was completed at the end of the last field season. Attestation for 70,403 plots with 16,155 tenants was finished up to the close of March 1895. Preliminary attestation has also been completed for 32,735 plots in advance of final attestation. The settlement work in this estate is proceeding, I believe, steadily and accurately, if somewhat slowly, but it would be money thrown away if the work were not done with the utmost care. Up to now the difficulty of the Maharaja's agents, notwithstanding the exertions of Mr. McMinn, his manager, has been to keep up with the present rate of progress. Next year the work to be done will be easier, and they should be able to do a great deal in the way of preparation before the next field season.

146. In Sarail, revisions of the settlement are still in progress under the Commissioner of the Presidency Division. It is said that generally there is little difficulty in coming to terms with the tenantry when once they can be got

hold of, but the difficulty is to get them to attend. This is the difficulty in all settlements in Tippera, and it is often a bad sign if they are conducted with an apparent absence of friction. This has been conspicuously the case in Sarail as well as in Singhargaon, a Government estate similarly settled in 1892.

147. In Noakhali an aggregate area of 20,018 acres, or nearly 33⅓ square miles of char land belonging to Government, were surveyed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 2,180-12-2. The survey of one private estate was also completed during the year. The operations were wholly non-professional.

148. The area to be surveyed in Chittagong had been shown as finished, but a supplemental survey of the scattered tracts of thatching-grass within it was undertaken, and their aggregate area turned out to be no less than 56·30 square miles. The cost of the operation was Rs. 2,010.

149. In Tippera, nine settlement cases were disposed of during the year, and the settlement of eight petty estates under the regulation are close on completion. In the eight temporarily-settled estates, the survey of which had been completed as stated above, attestation was completed in five with 36 villages, 9,713 acres and 12,204 plots, and is nearly completed in the rest. In three of these estates tenants' rents and status were determined, and the Collector writes that the work will soon be finished in the other five estates.

150. In Noakhali 38 cases were disposed of during the year, in 34 of which summary settlements were effected. One was struck off the file, and in three regular settlements were conducted. These settlements resulted in a gross decrease of revenue amounting to Rs. 2,250-9-9, notwithstanding large increases in several cases. Diluvion was the chief cause, but speculation in one case was a prominent factor. The attestation of one private estate was finished during the year and the status of tenants determined. In another the final records were published after completion of attestation, determination of status of tenants, and settlements of fair rents, &c.

151. In Chittagong the attestation of four villages in the Moiskhal island, with an area of 19·37 square miles, was finished during the year, and the *mahal milan*, or reconcilement of areas, was completed in 391 out of 1,033 villages. The rents of 50,750 tenants were settled at Rs. 5,18,165. Draft records were published for 304 permanently settled and 192 noabad villages, and final records for 218 villages in permanently settled estates and for 63 villages of the noabad mahals. The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 1,37,849-9, and the total expenditure up to 31st March 1895 has been Rs. 10,66,178. Meanwhile the completed settlement of Old Thana Ramu is working well. The tenants are satisfied. The talukdars complain that the labour of management and its cost have been extended, the cesses which they have to pay been increased (not in rate of course, but in amount), while their margin of profits has been reduced.

152. The following is a brief account of what has been done for the acquisition of land for the railway up to the close of 1894-95:—

In Tippera two Deputy Collectors have been employed. Both commenced their work in the latter part of 1892-93. One of them, Babu Ganga Charan Chattorji, is in charge of 65 miles, 47 miles of the third railway division from Comilla to Chandpur, and the Tippera section of the second railway division, 18 miles in length, from Laksam to the Noakhali border. The other, Babu Rasik Lal Sen, has the fourth railway division from Comilla to Sylhet, a length of 40·33 miles. Babu Ashutosh Sarcar, Deputy Collector, was first given the second railway division, which covered 35 miles, 17 in Noakhali and 18 in Tippera. The 18 miles in Tippera were transferred in April 1894 to Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji. In Chittagong one Deputy Collector has been employed since November 1892. The length of the line in this district is 45 miles besides two miles of port line and a very large quantity of land for offices and brick-fields and diversions. Another officer has, since the close of the year, been deputed to help him.

The average rate of compensation per mile for the Tippera district cannot now be given accurately, as the whole area has not been acquired. In the third division 39 miles were fully acquired up to 31st March 1895, and in the fourth division 22 miles. The amounts of compensation for these were Rs. 2,27,994 and Rs. 1,00,711, giving an average per mile of Rs. 5,846 and Rs. 4,577 respectively. The average rate paid per acre is Rs. 163-4. In Noakhali the average

rate per mile is Rs. 6,937 against Rs. 3,000 originally estimated. In Chittagong the rate of compensation paid per mile is about Rs. 8,611 on an average. The amount of compensation paid in Tippera up to 31st March 1895 was Rs. 4,87,739-9-2, and Rs. 1,50,604-5-7 remained to be paid because either the persons entitled to payment were absent, or there were disputes about apportionment. The compensation paid in Noakhali up to the close of the year was Rs. 93,977, and Rs. 24,601 were unpaid. For Chittagong Rs. 3,62,256 had been paid up to the end of March.

Basis of calculation.

153. In Tippera the proprietary interest, including the interest of intermediate tenure-holders, was valued at 12 to 20 years' purchase of the net profits, the number of years varying according to the high or low rate of rent paid. Tenants' interest was valued at Rs. 3 to Rs. 50 per bigha according to the character of the land and the locality. For tanks where the parties interested or some of them have to excavate a fresh tank for the one taken up, the cost of excavation less the cost of re-excavation is being given. Where the tank is in good order and need not be replaced, the value of its fishery plus the value of land as waste land is given. Where the tank is overgrown with weeds and is unfit for use, it is valued as waste land. For houses, where the occupants agreed to remove their houses, only the cost of removal was paid. Where the occupants did not so agree, the cost of construction of the house, less the cost of repairs, was paid.

154. In Noakhali the proprietors' interest in land was valued at 16 to 20 years' purchase of the annual income. Talukdars were paid at 15 years' purchase. Dar-talukdars and tapadars at 10 years on their respective annual incomes. The occupancy raiyats in one pargana were paid at the rate of Rs. 30 to Rs. 35 per bigha according to circumstances, and those in two other parganas at Rs. 7 to Rs. 14 per bigha. In the two remaining parganas the raiyats were treated as tenants-at-will and did not get any compensation. Tanks have been valued at Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per thousand cubic feet of excavation, according to their condition.

155. In Chittagong, where interests are of a different kind, the plan is to pay the proprietors from 6 to 8 annas share of the compensation, and the tenants from 8 to 10 annas. In the case of lakhiraj and taraf lands the compensation is calculated at 20 years' purchase of the gross rental of the land, minus the Government revenue and collection charges at 10 per cent., and at 10 years' purchase of the rental, subject to the same deduction in the case of noabad lands.

156. In Tippera 5,712 cases were disposed of up to the end of March 1895 under sections 11, 18, and 30 of the Land Acquisition Act, and 782 cases were pending. In 3,629 cases final reports have been prepared, and in 2,560 cases they are pending. In the third division the results are working out below the estimate. In the fourth they exceed it slightly, I believe because this line has been taken more to the east through high homestead land instead of open fields. In the Tippera section of the second division the results coincide generally with the estimate.

157. In Noakhali 1,371 cases were disposed of up to the close of the year and five were pending. The work was finally finished on the 2nd June. The original project estimate has been greatly exceeded, but I know of no such causes as existed in railway divisions 1 and 4, where the line was taken from open field to homestead lands.

158. In Chittagong 3,182 cases were disposed of under sections 11, 18, and 30 up to the end of March 1895, leaving 3,068 pending. In 1,874 cases final reports have been prepared and in 4,376 cases this remained to be done.

159. At the close of the year there were 644 acres still under proceedings in Tippera, 15 in Noakhali, and 1,909 in Chittagong.

160. The third railway division from Chandpur to Comilla was looked on as the most difficult and important section of this work, and the estimate for it was highest. It was entrusted to the most competent officer of his class then in the division. The results have entirely satisfied the local officers. As far as can be now said, the final cost will be under the estimates. In addition to his original work, some two-thirds of the second railway division were added to the charge of this officer, Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji. Apparently the cost of the thickly-populated bazar areas at Chandpur and Hajiganj, the two chief marts in

Tippera, of the smaller bazar Chitosi, and of the marshy land known as the little Fenny swamps, was over-estimated, and he has been able in consequence to keep nearer the project estimates, which have been so enormously exceeded elsewhere. The work on the fourth railway division has also been satisfactory, though not so rapid. The alignment was considerably diverted to the east both in it and the first division, which is in Chittagong. The original alignment was through open fields. The diversions took a long line of homestead lands and so gained a better bank at a considerable increase of cost for the land. On the Noakhali section in the second railway division there were also diversions, but the character of the country was the same as, or very little different from, that under the original alignment. The work on this section has been in the highest degree unsatisfactory, though the division from the first was the easiest on the line, and as soon as attention was drawn to the state of the work on it, over one-half of it was made over to another officer. The whole matter is the subject of a separate case.

In Chittagong the work was too heavy for the officer in charge and his staff from the first. A specially selected officer of marked ability was chosen for it, but after a short experience of it he managed to get transferred. The work about the town and port of Chittagong proved very difficult, in the latter case chiefly because of the strength and wealth of the firms and merchants who had to be dealt with, and the reluctance of some of them to move at any cost, much less at a reasonable cost. There will be a good deal of litigation—that is, of conflict on references to the Civil Court—in this section. But the chief obstacle to the conclusion of the work in this division was that the survey and settlement papers had to be used and the proceedings adapted to their records. The reasons are too technical to be given here. The settlement papers were still unattested, nor had the settlement process of reconciling areas been carried out with respect to them when they had to be used. None of the local officers have seen the estimates for this Chittagong division, and do not know what the rough mileage cost was calculated at.

Training of young civilians in survey and settlement work.

161. Mr. J. G. Cumming, who has charge of the great Roshnabad settlement, is a very young civilian. His predecessor was a junior statutory civilian, Mr. Barada Charan Mitter.

In Noakhali there was no such officer.

In Chittagong the Settlement Officer thinks that the Assistant Collector, Mr. Keran Chandra De, has received sufficient instruction in settlement and survey work. Mr. Emerson the last Joint Assistant, was out in camp with the Settlement Officer for over a month. There was no opportunity for teaching him survey work.

XVIII.—WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

162. There are no attached estates. There is no estate under the Court of Wards in Tippera, that of the weak-minded proprietor Sayyid Basarat Ali Chaudhuri, which used to be so managed till 1887, being still under the District Judge. There has been something like agitation to get it restored to the Court of Wards, but as long as the estate is thoroughly solvent, the Government revenue paid, the tenantry contented, the management competent, and the proprietor's income suitable to his rank, there is no sufficient reason for yielding to this agitation, because the Judge has not time for the minute details and scrutiny and systematic working which the Court of Wards would carry out. The movement has arisen because the proprietor's son, who was the nominal manager, has shown the same mental tendency as his father, and has had to resign. The family is said to be the oldest Muhammadan house east of the Megna, and this accounts for the interest taken in its fortunes.

163. In Noakhali there is a compact little patni estate with a gross rental of Rs. 631, known as Pana Miah's, by whom it was left as a trust to be managed by the Collector with the proceeds given to education. It is managed with perfect regularity, and the tenants, who are never in arrear, are never interfered with.

164. There has been no change in the position of the three wards' estates in Noakhali, and the remarks on them which I recorded for last year's report are strictly applicable. The report represented me as writing that Girinda Chandra

Majumdar's was the most unsatisfactory of them all. I wrote that it was the most satisfactory (the wrong editing was in this office. By taking charge of it we have, though its state allowed us to do nothing else, kept the tenants together and saved the helpless proprietor from mendicancy or death.

165. The Lieutenant-Governor, when at Noakhali, noticed that his orders of 1891, which required the maintenance of a list of the improvements to be taken up in each ward's estate, had not been observed there. The fact that the Collector was a new incumbent doubtless accounted for this omission, which had been the subject of much correspondence, not being explained to His Honour. In Girinda Chandra Majumdar's estate we are barely able to maintain the family and to stave off the debts in the hope of carrying out our scheme for final liquidation some time about 1910. In Bhubanjoy Shaha's estate the Board have finally pronounced that since no work of improvement is practicable we are to say so, and to give up our attempts to show subscriptions to schools, a dispensary and other public objects, as improvements. Mr. Waller's description of this estate, given in last year's report from his recollection of it as Collector of Noakhali, explains why no work of improvement is practicable. He refers to it as a low money-lending and shop-keeping business, with landed interests so fractional as to include even shares in raiyats' holdings, and "a shamefully false rent roll." Nevertheless a tank was dug last year at a cost of Rs. 500 out of the funds of this estate, and it will belong in part to and partly benefit this estate, but we cannot expect to recover any share of the cost from any of the other proprietors or beneficiaries, and would not be legally justified in repeating an improvement so situated. The estate can and will contribute as heretofore to works and objects of public benefit, but this expenditure does not appear as improvements, even when given to roads which are used by the tenantry. In the Courjon estate the work of improvement contemplated by us was a survey and settlement of the portion of the estate which lies in Sandwip. It would have absorbed all available funds. Since it was proposed a new debt of Rs. 20,000 has been contracted, and the Collector now says he will have great difficulty in meeting this, when under the terms of the loan its payment becomes due. With these double obligations to face, the list of other improvement framed for this estate is a small one. Moreover it is only held by us on sufferance, as it were, from day to day. Rupees 1,012 were spent from it on three tanks and a dam last year.

166. Reviewing my own attitude in regard to the Courjon and Bhubanjoy estates for the last four years, I may say that it has been one of continued opposition to the management and even to the Collectors. The Manager's chief object, next to securing the collections, is to increase the income of these estates, and this can only be done by buying in other landed interests and by enhancing rents whenever opportunity allows. The commonest is when a taluk or other tenure is bought at a forced sale, and all incumbrances are voided. Considering the circumstances of these estates it is no part of the Collector's or my duty to seize every available opportunity for enhancing the rents, or, as a matter of course, to engage in resettlements because those to which we have succeeded are technically voided. Nor is it a convincing argument that the tenants are willing to pay the increase demanded. The tenants are not free agents. The general rates of rent are already high and approach to those of Chittagong, which are the highest in the Province, and often greater than the land itself can possibly bear, and I constantly have received and refused proposals to embark in doubtful litigation with the object of securing enhancements.

167. Bhubanjoy Shaha, who is now 91, has begun again his attempts at interference with and criticism of our management. He recently wrote me two letters which, from his point of view, were exceedingly astute and relevant. To the last I replied, telling him plainly that if he was dissatisfied with us we should be only too glad if he resumed charge of his estate himself. Its credit balance is now over Rs. 8,000.

168. The current demand, rent and cesses, for these three Noakhali estates was Rs. 94,700, of which Rs. 65,514, or 69·1 per cent., were collected last year. The total collections were Rs. 98,369 or 69·7 per cent. in the whole demand, including arrears. This percentage the year before was 74·9, though it was a bad agricultural year.

169. It is pleasant to turn to the Chittagong estates which are now 10 in number, the little estate belonging to the Mong Chief in the hills having been released in 1894, and that of Latifa Khatun from the 1st April 1895. The estates that remain are still found in fragments all over the district, and though two of them now have a rent-roll of over Rs. 50,000, not one of them possesses a single entire village. Thus, their management, which is so creditable and most popular, is a great aid also to the local administration, and it has just enabled us to feel ourselves the exact effects of the settlement concluded in the south of the district. The rent-roll of one estate has been brought up by it to over Rs. 50,000. The incomes of all, and their dues to Government, have been increased, and some of these changes the Manager and Collector are disposed to complain of.

170. The largest of them is that called Raj Kishan Banerji, and it represents the locally historic estate Taraf Jaynagar, or the legitimate part of Taraf Joynarain Ghosal. Though its rent-roll is over Rs. 50,000, and the charges for its management only 4·9 per cent., the other charges are so heavy that it has been unable to expend any appreciable sum in improvements—a fact which has evoked the unfavourable notice of Government. A margin for them could only be obtained by reducing the proprietors' allowances, which are high. One of them is an aged widow lady, and it is for her sake only and at her prayer that the management is retained. Next in size comes the estate called Magan Das Rai. The proprietors are now all of full age. The estate was to have been released this year on the youngest of them attaining his majority, but he, like his brothers, is of weak intellect. The District Judge has granted a certificate of incompetency to the family, and the estate is retained for an indefinite period under the Court of Wards, and I have favoured the arrangement. Just after the orders for it were passed, the two younger imbecile proprietors were married, a fact which was only known when their mother applied for the marriage expenses. These marriages I have so far pronounced to be clandestine. The debt on this estate has been at last finally cleared. With the release of Latifa Khatun's estate there is no ward's estate in Chittagong now in debt.

171. It was with no small relief that we received orders for the release of this last. It came under the Court of Wards in 1890, against the advice of all the local officers, and solely because of the pressure put on the Board of Revenue of that day by the District Judge, who in fact used a power which he had under the Act of 1874, but which was taken from him by that of 1879. The same tactics have been resorted to since, and on the example of Latifa Khatun's case have been strenuously resisted. We never succeeded in ascertaining what the debts of the estate were, though they were always pressing and always heavy. The ward's adult son anticipated the rents and remained practically in possession of over half the property. She has now composed her differences with him, and on this ground sought the release of the estate. Its last act before release was to default for the Government revenue.

172. The Chakma Chief's property in the plains is one of the Chittagong estates. Its surplus funds are managed by the Commissioner. A very small portion could be spared for improvements, as the Chakma Raja's family residence at Rajanagar, on the edge of the hills, was falling into ruins. Its restoration, which cost over Rs. 5,000, has now been completely effected, but absorbed all the surplus.

173. The other estates spent liberally on improvements. The most important and expensive works were the restoration and maintenance of the sea-dykes, which benefit not only the estates, but their neighbours. The entire sum spent by Wards' estates in Chittagong on improvements was Rs. 6,599, very unequally shared. The whole sum spent by them on public objects, such as schools, dispensaries, and medical aid in the interior, was Rs. 533. The average percentage of the cost of their management was 8·7, varying from 4·9 in estate Rajkissen Banarji to 13·8 for that of Rani Ratan Tewari. Their whole current demand, rent and cesses, was Rs. 2,89,518, of which 89·7 per cent. was realized. The whole demand claimed was Rs. 3,62,596, of which 80·3 per cent. was realized. The General Manager was, as before, Rai Kailas Chandra Das Bahadur, to whom is due the credit for the efficiency and great popularity of this department. As in every year hitherto, applications to be taken under it had again to be refused.

The statement below gives the figures to which these remarks refer.

Expenditure on works of improvement in the Wards' Estates in this Division during the year 1894-95.

District.	Names of estates.	Gross income as shown in return No. XXXI, for calculating rates.	Expenditure.											Net income, columns 3 to 14.	Expenditure on works of improvements.	Remarks.
			Government revenue.	Rent to superior landlords.	Cesses.	Management of property.	Law expenses.	Maintenance of proprietor.	Education.	Miscellaneous, excluding expenses on works of improvement.	Rates (general and sundry).	Payments of debts.	Total (of columns No. 4 to 13).			
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Noakhali.	Miss Courjon	60,640	30,694	245	5,371	9,580	3,037	7,200	..	3,325	2,270	1,200	63,321	719	1,012	
	Girindra Kumar Mazumdar.	8,323	250	2,767	589	857	856	946	30	902	196	1,477	8,490	...	...	
	Bhubanjay Shaha	22,736	359	8,525	1,199	3,339	2,420	4,458	974	3,450	440	...	24,473	...	500	
	Pana Miah	691	.	337	35				...	413	17	...	802			
	Total ...	1,06,780	36,603	11,874	7,194	13,806	6,322	12,504	304	7,790	2,922	2,677	1,02,086		1,512	
Chittagong.	Rajkrishna Banerji ...	79,759	48,920	6,787	7,847	4,772	2,128	4,953	...	902	2,481	...	80,142	...	312	
	Hedayet Ali Chaudhuri ...	9,028	3,721	1,022	842	1,793	136	1,419	...	90	221	...	9,252	.	161	
	Magan Das Rai	51,302	5,022	22,315	3,324	4 799	1,126	4,112	1,080	807	1,824	...	44,775	6,527	841	
	Fazal Ali Khan	41,541	15,126	2,280	4,559	5,276	2,026	4,732	2,201	686	1,132	...	38,108	3,433	796	
	Abdul Futta Khan .	13,432	3,815	2,767	1,122	2,160	1,716	2,160	..	741	327	...	14,817	...	221	
	Jogish Chandra Rai ...	30,200	11,102	4,866	3,102	4,356	1 690	5,830	..	2,578	969	.	37,492		1,004	
	Chakma Chief	14,553	3,848	2,431	1,034	1,868	338	.	.	5,017	374	...	14,890	...	143	
	Latifa Khatton	7,536	1,176	490	344	1,515	750	705	...	...	177	...	5,366	2,170		
	Ram Rattan Tewari ...	5,724	1,508	56	341	1,006	2,145	900	197	119	167	...	6,498	.	414	
	Surendra Bejoy Rai ...	16,861	6,909	344	1,186	1,824	1,350	2,852	994	695	469	...	16,024	2,897	467	
	Muzafar Ahmed	22,784	1,297	9,052	1,002	2,818	728	1,993	936	359	806		18,421	4,313	2,178	As regards the total of column 15, in many of the estates the expenditure exceeded the gross income.
	Total ...	3,00,730	1,02,895	54,309	24,952	31,606	14,180	32,690	5,184	12,068	8,527	.	2,85,785	19,840	6,599	
	Grand Total ..	4,01,519	1,39,498	66,243	31,456	45,478	20,455	45,200	5,488	19,843	11,449	2,677	3,87,871	20,050	8,111*	

XIX.—EXCISE.

174. With puritan Musalmans as its preponderating population, excise is a comparatively insignificant item of administration in this Division. Its most important item is opium, the bulk of which is surreptitiously taken from Chittagong to Arakan, and it is plain that Fenny in Noakhali began last year to be used as a depôt for this traffic. Next to opium comes ganja. Experience elsewhere has shown that when the use of intoxicants comes under social or religious reprobation, ganja is most in vogue with those who secretly break or elude these restrictions, and the figures indicate that this is the case in Tippera, where the bann against such stimulants is strongest. Country spirit is the chief article of open consumption, and its use is confined to the aboriginals and lower classes of Hindus, and the foreign labourers who come for private or for public work. So inconsiderable is its production and consumption that it has never been worth while to work a system of central distilleries in the Chittagong Division. Its fluctuations are chiefly due to the progress of the railway and to speculation attending thereon. In 1893 the opening was thought a large one and the bids were high. The scarcity which followed in September of that year and continued till July last accounts for the re-action in Tippera, and the corresponding figures for the other two districts show how severely this latter cause was felt in Tippera.

175. In Hill Tippera and the Chittagong Hill Tracts there is no excise, and the long and wild line of border affords full facilities for the importation of country spirit made in those territories. I agree with the Magistrates in thinking that no such systematic smuggling is carried on, and that the few cases detected represent a fair proportion of those which actually take place. The up-country consumers are too temporary in their residence, too pinned to the work on which they are engaged, and too little stationary to be able to devise such a system. For other consumers there is no large or general demand.

176. The fluctuations in the opium revenue of Chittagong have always been great and have been looked on as accountable; but this need not be, when we know that they depend on the success or failure of a trade which is contraband. A glance at the map and the long estuary of the Naf river, and the narrow tongue of woodland and hills which separates it from the sea, shows that there is a practicable frontier of nigh 60 miles between the Chittagong district and Burma, which it is impossible to guard. In the section on crime

some cases have been given which show the boldness and ingenuity with which this system of smuggling is pursued. The opium has all been excised in Bengal. In Feuny the examination of the accounts of two rival shops disclosed receipts far in excess of the amounts accounted for or the balances in store, and as in a season of brisk exportations like the last, the Feuny boats with rice go as far as Arakan, it could be surmised with certainty that the opium unaccounted for had taken this route. Though there were 16 convictions followed by some exemplary punishments for this offence in Chittagong last year, the trade is so profitable and, with a little caution, so safe, that no effect as a real deterrent can be expected from them. This traffic probably keeps pace with the exportations of rice by open boats to Cox's Bazar and to Teknaf.

177. Tari is produced in all three districts, but is little used as a stimulant or intoxicant. Regarding the system of counting and registering tari-producing trees which is attempted to be pursued, Mr. Carlyle from Tippera offers the following remarks:—"I think Government should make up its mind either to exempt trees altogether in districts where it ('tari') is mainly used, as here, for the manufacture of *goor*, or else tax all trees. I believe in some cases, at all events, people here take out licenses, not because they intend to sell tari, but because they are liable to suspicion if they tap trees for which they have no license, and they prefer paying the fee to running the chance of molestation." I lay no particular stress on these observations in the connection in which they are made, but I believe them to be correct, and think that they illustrate what I have said elsewhere about the law-abiding habits of the Tippera people, who in regulating their social concerns are so ready to take the law into their own hands.

Salt.

178. The figures reported this year show an increased rate of consumption all round, which is claimed as the result of greater activity and vigilance. The minimum standard of consumption we look for within the salt limits is five seers of excised salt per head of the population per annum. Notwithstanding the great increase which must have taken place in the population since 1891 on the littoral, where it was increasing fastest, the rate of consumption last year rose to 5½ seers per head of the population recorded in 1891. There was much more activity in Noakhali, where the tradition that illicit manufacture of salt was practically impossible was broken down. It is now said to be only possible in the dry season. In Chittagong the results were ordinary, but the rewards distributed were very scanty. When there was great difficulty in providing for these rewards, which till 1893 were met from our contract funds, they used to be very liberal in Chittagong. There is no such difficulty now, and the District Officer's attention has been drawn to the point.

XX.—STAMPS.

179. The table below shows the fluctuations of revenue under the two general heads non-judicial stamps and court-fees:—

Revenue derived from sale of stamps.

Name of District.	Non-judicial stamps.		Court-fee stamps.		Total of both kinds of stamps.			
	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894 95.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tippera ...	1,22,077	1,34,029	4,07,046	4,65,(01	5,29,723	5,99,630	69,907	...
Noakhali ...	75,976	82,539	2,57,937	3,09 269	3,33,913	3,91,808	57,895	...
Chittagong ...	1,14,626	1,09,979	3,64,515	3,64,583	4,79,141	4,74,562	...	4,579
Total ...	3,13,279	3,26,547	10,29,498	11,39,453	13,42,777	14,66,000	1,27,802	4,579
						Net ...	1,23,223	

Under impressed sheets, non-judicial, there was an increase of Rs. 16,940 in Tippera and Noakhali and a decrease of Rs. 5,058 in Chittagong. The increase in Tippera is attributed to the results of the distress up to July, and in Noakhali to the good harvest and the opening of new registration offices. All these causes are factors; but results in Tippera have not coincided with those of the other districts for some years. The decrease in Chittagong is attributed by the Collector to fewer large transactions, but I have little doubt that it is chiefly owing to the near conclusion, and conclusion in a large area, of the settlement proceedings, which have also operated to make disputes fewer and to decrease the consumption of judicial stamps.

In receipt stamps there was an increase of Rs. 1,342, which is attributed to the strict supervision of the income-tax assessors, but I believe it to be wholly due to the presence and progress of work on the Assam-Bengal Railway.

The revenue from judicial stamps shows an increase of Rs. 1,09,887 in Tippera and Noakhali, attributed to increased litigation after the good harvest and the reaction which followed it; while Chittagong, where much the same cause operated, shows a decrease of Rs. 32. The causes for this check in revenue I have referred to above. In Cox's Bazar subdivision, in which lies the area recently settled, the decrease under court-fees was Rs. 3,713.

The amount of duty and penalty realized by civil courts increased, but there was a decrease in the number of other cases that came before Collectors.

It is noteworthy in this connection that Chittagong is the only district in which I have seen proceedings under Chapter III-A of the Court-fees Act taken. In Chittagong such cases are very common.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

180. The receipts decreased by Rs. 5,266 owing to the transfer of the tax on the Assam-Bengal Railway employés to Shillong. This affected all the districts. The balance of tax at the close of the year was only Rs. 20; Rs. 10 in Tippera and Rs. 10 in Chittagong. In Tippera 13 warrants were issued against five the year before. In Noakhali their number dropped from 159 to 65. In Chittagong there were none. The year before there were 19. There were four sales in Noakhali against ten the year before, and none in the other districts. Three hundred and eleven objections were filed, of which 219 were rejected. For the Division the percentage of successful objections was 29·5. In Tippera it was 31·8 against 44·4 in 1893-94, in Noakhali 25 against 33·6, and in Chittagong 30·3 against 31·3. The percentage of charge for collection stands at 8·1 against 4·5 for the Province in 1893-94. This is very high, and now that the railway will soon open, I think there might be two assessors for the Division, one with the Chittagong district and each thana area of Noakhali and Tippera intersected by the railway or lying east of the main line; the other, who would travel chiefly by boat, for the rest of Tippera and Noakhali.

In Noakhali a shop-keeper was tried and convicted for showing false accounts. The genuine books were found concealed in the house of a neighbour.

181. There is nothing new to report on the state of public feeling about this tax. The Collector of Noakhali's resort to coercion for the last two years has been on a much larger scale than elsewhere, and the matter is under notice; but meanwhile I quote his opinion that the tax is disliked by those who have to pay it, but is collected without much friction. In Noakhali, a purely agricultural district, it touches one out of 793 persons.

XXII.—MONETARY TRANSACTIONS.

182. The monetary transactions are by cash, currency notes, postal money-orders, transfer receipts, supply bills, and hundis. The last were rarely used, but last year appeared in some numbers with the great increase of trade in Chittagong. The movements of treasure to and from Chittagong are, as the section of trade shows, important, following not only the purchases of rice and jute, but the expenditure in the South Lushai Hills. The other districts receive currency notes for the purposes of private remittances, and send away their surplus silver to Dacca, Calcutta, or Chittagong.

183. In Tippera the total number of revenue and general money orders was 2,888 and 1,009 against 2,670 and 663 the year before. Currency notes

for Rs. 2,65,190 were received from Calcutta and the public, and notes worth Rs. 2,63,935 were issued.

A few remittance transfer receipts were granted to Government officials for pubic purposes, and to the public at a premium for payments of land revenue and cesses. The premium on them was only Rs. 60. That on supply bills was Rs. 652-4. Only three large estates used them. Rupees 26-14 represent the hundi stamps issued during the year.

The total receipts at the Comilla treasury were Rs. 47,08,308, and at the two sub-treasuries Rs. 7,91,494 and Rs. 8,26,439. These remit their surpluses to Dacca, not to Comilla.

184. In Noakhali the total treasury receipts were Rs. 30,13,958, and Rs. 15,75,000 were remitted to Dacca and Chittagong, besides the considerable amounts which had to be sent to Fenny for the requirements of the Assam-Bengal Railway.

In Noakhali the curious demand for half-pice continues, and Rs. 1,050 worth had to be obtained. Elsewhere these coins accumulate and are returned to Calcutta.

185. In Tippera and Noakhali there is no general use of currency notes. In Chittagong the issues of currency notes amounted to Rs. 7,96,030, though Rs. 2,75,925 worth of these were returned to the reserve treasury. The value of these received from the public was Rs. 5,13,370. Rs. 1,50,000 in silver were received from Dacca, Rs. 1,00,000 from Noakhali, and Rs. 3,00,000 from Tippera.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

186. The Assam-Bengal Railway, from Chittagong to Chandpur, will be opened in the course of the year. The rail head of the main line is now beyond the north boundary of this Division. The line to Chandpur is practicable for through trains at the time of writing this report, but interruptions may be expected in the rains because of the newness of the bank. Some bridges have still to be completed, and the line to be lifted from the working diversions. Work has been slowest in the Chittagong section because of the labour difficulty; the rains of March 1894, which spoiled a great quantity of bricks; and an outbreak of sickness in that year.

187. The chief obstacles in the line were the estuaries of the Fenny and Mohari, which are crossed by two bridges of nearly equal span just above their junction. These bridges are called temporary, but will probably last for ten years. They are aerial looking structures, made of iron piles and of considerable beauty. Their construction proved to be easier than was expected. The greatest difficulty was the violence of the spring tides, and there were at first several accidents from large boats being allowed to drift against the piles. The steersmen have now learned to be careful, and can shoot the openings without difficulty. The other large bridges are those over the Gumti and Titas in Tippera.

188. The cost to Government of providing the land for this work is noticed in the Land Revenue section. The results of its contact with the villagers have been less troublesome than was to have been expected. The most serious was the attack on an Assistant Engineer by the sullen Ferazis of the north of Tippera in 1893, when he nearly lost his life, which his assailants meant to take. This was because of a diversion on to homestead lands. The commonest cause of collision is trespass on the line and tethering cattle on the bank, and in a recent case near Chittagong the railway servant concerned was killed. The prompt and adequate action taken in both cases had far-reaching effects, but the collisions arising about cattle are frequent, and I regret to hear the line is not to be fenced. The people cannot understand why they may not use the open road as a path, while the impounding of their cattle for grazing on what they regard as a mere piece of waste land is believed by them to be the merest spite, or the oppression of railway underlings for purposes of extortion. They will no doubt learn in time, but not without much trouble which the fencing would save.

189. The drainage question as affected by the railway has only come to notice in a very favourable way in one instance. Near Fenny the line runs for

over two miles over what was the Kalidaha swamp, and the earth to make the bank would have had to be railed from both ends, but that Mr. Gee, the local Engineer, whose happy relations with his Muhammadan neighbours are referred to elsewhere, bethought himself of emptying the marsh. This was not so obviously practicable a measure as might appear, because the site of the drain lay two miles away from the line, far remote from the railway's operations, and the work was so heavy that its actual cost, done departmentally, was Rs. 2,000. Nevertheless, Mr. Gee, who, as noticed, is not acquainted with any vernacular, secured assent from the owners concerned to his carrying it out, and did so. The swamp was drained in the dry season, and the bank, with proper openings, was made. In the rains the silt-laden water of the Mohari rushed through the cut, and when it receded left the bed of the swamp considerably raised by layers of rich silt. In February and March 1892 and 1893 I had been over this swamp, always in water, often waist deep. Last April I found the area wholly dry and raised, with no signs even of marsh, and with every foot of it under cultivation. There is no prospect of its relapsing.

The greatest headway given for bridges over minor streams is 12 feet. This will not affect the Chittagong and Noakhali sections of the line, but was the subject of remonstrance from jute merchants for Tippera, as the high pooped boats locally used will have to unship their rudders as well as their masts in order to pass.

190. So far the only accompaniments of this civilizing and educating agency have been a great increase in the local excise revenue and a considerable increase in burglaries and thefts, both due to the foreign labour imported to construct it. These remarks are, of course, not made with any serious disparagement, but I confess to apprehending some very undesirable consequences from the line, notwithstanding all its advantages. Though the Magistrate of Noakhali says that the people in his charge are without social amenities, and are superstitious and boorish, he can also say that they are strictly temperate, free from crime, law-abiding, distinguished for their conjugal morality, and extraordinarily prosperous. The Arcadian state no doubt rests upon ignorance, but I altogether deny that our idea of its existence in this case also rests upon our ignorance of the peoples' doings and ways.

191. When the Mohari and Fenny bridges were being built, the idea so often manifested throughout India, that their erection demanded human sacrifices, preferably of infants, was conceived by the villagers, Muhammadan as well as others, and the Executive Engineer, Mr. Digby, had once a narrow escape of being mobbed in consequence. This notion may be, as it were, in the soil or in the air, but in this case it was most likely imported by the up-country or Ganjami workmen.

192. The only public buildings in progress are the erection of a quadruple munsifi and of an upper-story to the jail at Comilla, both near completion, and the conversion of the Noakhali dispensary into a masonry building. The regrettable omission from this list of the central hospital in Chittagong is noticed in the section on dispensaries.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

193. The most important communications at present are the natural waterways, and next to them the line of inland channels, partly natural, partly artificial, of Chittagong. From this standpoint the project for the Nadona canal in Noakhali is discussed.

194. It has often been noticed how inconsiderable the cart traffic of the Division is, and how narrow is the distinction between the scheduled and the village roads. The importance of these last has always been recognized, even though they are only means for shoulder-borne traffic and for giving the people access to the markets and the law courts which they so much frequent. So the figures for the mileage and expenditure on these roads last year are given:—

		Mileage.	Expenditure in 1894-95.
			Rs.
Tippera village roads	... ...	196	18,426
Noakhali „ „	... ...	123	16,028
Chittagong „ „	... estimate	300	actual 15,000

The rate per mile is high. All these roads are high banks with frequent temporary bridges.

195. The work on the scheduled roads was almost wholly maintenance. The three districts are now busy with plans for railway feeders, and in Tippera and Noakhali these are ready. The Chittagong District Board at first demurred to undertake the work, and this accounts for their backwardness. In Chittagong these roads can only be short approaches from the sea on one side and the ranges on the other. None of the hill passes are practicable for carts. The Inspector of Works says, and I agree with him, that to make even these short lengths of roads the District Board should give up or change the character of some of the works now maintained. The southern system of roads, for instance, was constructed to suit cart traffic which has never come.

196. All the districts are served by steamer companies, and Tippera and Noakhali give subsidies which frequently change as experimental services are opened or abandoned. The island of Hatia is well served, but it has been found impossible to maintain the service for Sandwip for want of anything like a port or landing place or anchorage. The steamer *Chaffinch* (with me on board) was as nearly as possible lost off Sandwip in November 1893. She touched a sharp shelf in the bank at high tide, could not be got off, and as the tide receded, would have fallen over, had she not been propped on the sea-side with palm trees. The great difficulty is in landing passengers in stormy weather at any time, or in ordinary spring tides. Chittagong has been worst off as regards steamer service, as by compact between the British India Steam Navigation Company and the Asiatic Steam Company their boats leave Calcutta on the same day.

197. The Nadona Canal project in Noakhali is, by improving and extending an old channel which intersects the main land of the district, to put the town of Sudharam in direct communication with the river Dakaita in Tippera between the marts of Hajiganj and Chitosi. For the last four years observations have been taken and recorded, and in May last the Chief Engineer had materials sufficient for his decision. He pronounced that there were no engineering difficulties about the work, but that it would cost Rs. 60,000, and its maintenance would probably cost Rs. 3,000 annually. It was for the District Board to consider if it was worth such an outlay. To my entire surprise, the District Board, which for over five years has been reflecting and acting on the popular feeling on the subject, at once abandoned the project.

In doing this, I have little doubt that they were influenced by the prospects of opening a steam tramway from Sudharam to Fenny, which they had warmly taken up at the time. If Government gave the road (which has a uniform surface breadth of less than 16 feet), the Assam-Bengal Railway Administration would make this tramway for three lakhs of rupees, except for the important bridges (a very appreciable exception). But they would require two lakhs of rupees a year to work and maintain it. The project is out of the question at present.

If the Chief Engineer meant—and I am not sure that he did so mean—to discourage the Nadona project, his opinion was not given in view of the following considerations:—It intersects Noakhali from south to north, where communication is so defective that in the north the price of salt is cheaper by Re. 1 a maund than in the south. The canal would debouch on the Dakaita, between the river-side marts Hajiganj and Chitosi, which are now railway stations on the railway from Chittagong to Chandpur.

To me it is not a matter of doubt for a moment that if the project cost a lakh, and its maintenance Rs. 10,000 annually, it would be well worth undertaking, now that it has been pronounced to be free from engineering difficulties. Under the Canals Act power could be given to levy tolls on it, which would go far to recoup the maintenance charges, as in the case of the Chittagong canals. Moreover the District Board have the money and more than enough.

The Magistrate, under whose guidance the project was rejected, now tells me that he accepts these views, and that the popular feeling for the scheme is as strong as ever, so I hope to see it revived.

A further discouragement was the attitude of the Tippera District Board in the matter. The south bank of the Dakaita is under them, and their share in the project would cost some Rs. 5,000; but they said they had no concern

with it. Similarly, a road from Chandpur to Noakhali would have greatly shortened the mail route. The mails now go round by Comilla, and the circuit to Noakhali is nearly 100 miles. The Noakhali District Board made their section of this road, and the Tippera District Board have, I find, now failed or refused to make the very short section under them. The Tippera District Board is by no means generally disposed to take the parochial views of which I still accuse the Chittagong District Board; and had the negociations with it been properly managed and held through the Commissioner, they would, I feel sure, have succeeded.

198. The following figures show the expenditure on tree planting :—

			Rs.
Tippera	...	...	1,166
Noakhali	...	...	1,012
Chittagong	...	...	1,314

In the Chittagong Hill Tracts, where the roads pass for miles through unbroken forest and every glade and opening is welcome, I have stopped this expenditure till the Assistant Commissioner is able to find trees which kill all undergrowth beneath and round them. In Tippera in past years it was conducted with so little discrimination that several of the trees then planted have to be cut down because they are dangerous obstructions. The Magistrates in whose hands this branch of work, which is not engineering, is best managed, ought to try and make a good avenue of the Dacca-Chittagong road, the only broad road in the Division, and one of which all of them have a share.

199. The Chittagong District Board have just completed their road, which fills the gap that existed for several years in the important road towards Mandalay.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

200. The Lodging-house Act is only in force from Barahkund, three miles on the south of Sitakund in Chittagong, to Labanakhya, the same distance to the north of it on the Dacca road. Pilgrims take up their quarters at Sitakund. The year was inauspicious, and the gathering of pilgrims small and variously estimated at 3,000 and 4,000. Rupees 562-2 were spent on conservancy, and the balance of the fund was Rs. 6,187-13 at the close of the year. The expenditure for the whole of it was provided for long ago in constructing three water reservoirs, and the work is in progress, but there was great delay in acquiring the land. There was one death from cholera, and no other appearance of disease.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

201. The good attendance at schools shown in this Division is due to two connected causes. One is the prevalence of Islam, which leaves the numbers of those castes and tribes who, for their degraded state, are excluded even from the village schools, a very small proportion of the population. The other is the prevalence of Koran schools, notwithstanding that so many of these are strictly private and excluded from the returns, or of schools which are scarcely more than Koran schools. However much professional educationalists may decry these, they are instruments of training. They enforce discipline and regularity, fix the attention and exercise the minds of the pupils if only in learning by rote, and this is the process by which are laid the foundations of that religiousness in the people which has been elsewhere noticed. The state of education in each district is separately described.

202. In Tippera it was much affected in its humble forms by the high prices, scarcity, and distress which prevailed till July. There was a loss of 387 schools and 2,700 pupils in the institutions teaching the departmental standard. The private schools for indigenous instruction decreased by 270 and their pupils by 3,899.

Including the indigenous schools, 60,532 boys and 6,316 girls attended school, and the percentage of boys of school-going age at school was accordingly 44·2 and of girls 4·8 against 48·5 and 5·4 the year before.

203. The total expenditure on education was Rs. 1,98,331, of which Rs. 16,012 were paid from provincial revenues, Rs. 41,969 from the district fund, and Rs. 900 from municipal funds. Private contributions made up the balance.

The figures include the charges for inspection and for contingencies, and therefore differ from those given in the statement. The number of high schools was unchanged, and all except the zilla school showed improved attendance. All these schools were successful at the last entrance examination, and altogether 48 boys passed against 30 the year before.

204. Three middle English schools were closed while the middle vernacular schools remained stationary. Of 77 schools under these classes, 11 English and 17 vernacular schools were aided by the District Board, 29 vernacular schools by the Department of Public Instruction, and the rest were unaided. Of 340 boys who competed, 195 passed, 20 with English certificates. Only 158 had passed the year before, but 27 of them got English certificates.

205. The upper primary schools gained 12 schools and 579 pupils and the lower primary schools lost 363 schools and 3,295 pupils. The best among the upper primary schools and the lower primary schools in backward localities got stipends. The rest were on the payment-by-results system. From the funds at the disposal of the Magistrate, 28 primary schools in Government estates and municipalities were maintained. Of 377 boys sent up, 162 passed the upper primary examination against 141 the year before, and 774 passed the lower primary against 336 boys the year before.

206. There was a loss of 35 girls' schools and 553 girl pupils. There were 6,316 girls at schools, including those reading in boys' schools, against 7,087 the year before. Three hundred and seven of these schools received aid from the primary grant in stipends and rewards. For the Faizannessa Girls' School at Comilla this monthly subsidy was Rs. 40. One girl from this school passed the upper primary examination. Of 47 girls who appeared, 36 passed the lower primary, and two of them carried off scholarships. Twenty-two girls were successful the year before and the girls took five scholarships.

207. The eight special schools are six guru-training classes attached to middle schools, the Comilla Madrassa, and the Elliott Artizan School at Comilla.

The Elliott Artizan School had 30 pupils on its rolls against 29 in the preceding year—18 in the carpenter, 5 in the blacksmith, and 7 in the tinsmith class. Its receipts during the year were Rs. 5,677 derived from the following sources :—

Provincial revenue for the—	Rs.
Tinsmith's class	800
District funds	2,130
Subscriptions	1,230
Sale proceeds of articles manufactured	1,517
Total ...	5,677

The expenditure was Rs. 5,334 including Rs. 349 laid out in tools and plant and Rs. 1,741 in materials. Rupees 343 were at credit of the school at the end of the year, besides outstanding bills amounting to about Rs. 500. One blacksmith's pupil and five carpenter's pupils received certificates of proficiency. The first has obtained employment on the Assam-Bengal Railway. Of the last, four have opened business on their own account, and the fifth is employed in the school. The school is affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College, the Principal of which visited the institution twice during the year.

208. Owing to the loss of Koran schools the number of Muhammadan boys at school fell from 47,655 to 41,761, and the percentage of them to pupils of all denominations from 64·8 to 62·4. Five passed the entrance examination, 48 the middle, 75 the upper primary, and 282 the lower primary examination, at which 6 Muhammadan girls also passed.

209. In Noakhali 101 additional public schools with 5,872 pupils are shown. Private schools increased by 60 and their pupils by 1,337. These apparently are the Koran schools which Mr. Bose excluded the year before,

and which, in my opinion, should not be excluded. The number of high schools was unchanged. The zilla school at the last entrance examination passed 4 in the first division, 6 in the second, and 1 in the third division, out of 12 candidates, against 5, 4 and 2 out of the same number of candidates the year before.

210. The number of middle English schools was unchanged, but the pupils increased by 149. Of 55 candidates, 41 passed the middle examination. Middle vernacular schools decreased by 1, but the pupils increased by 29. Of 145 candidates, 77 passed the middle examination.

211. Upper primary schools decreased by seven, but their pupils increased by 118. Lower primary schools increased by 110 and their pupils by 5,445. Of 178 sent up, 91 passed the upper primary, and out of 965 candidates 439 passed the lower primary examinations.

212. The number of girls' schools increased by two and the pupils by 100. Including the girls reading in boys' schools, there were 5,410 girls at schools, against 3,657 the year before. One girl passed the upper primary and eight the lower primary examination.

213. The technical school at Noakhali was closed at the beginning of the year. The Board have awarded two scholarships of the value of Rs. 10 each, tenable for five years at the Sibpur Engineering College, and one of the same value tenable for two years at the Calcutta Arts School.

214. The number of Muhammadan pupils increased from 37,457 to 42,942. The increase was shared by all classes of schools except the high English and the upper primary schools for girls. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils on the total number was 76·2. Some *maktabs* were subsidised by the District Board to encourage Muhammadan education. Two passed the entrance, 26 the middle, 68 the upper primary, and 420 the lower primary examination last year.

215. In Chittagong, counting private schools with those teaching the departmental standard, there was an increase of 164 schools and of 7,103 pupils. Of these 136 schools with 4,895 pupils were private institutions. Altogether 55,734 boys and 4,793 girls were at school, and the percentage of boys of school-going age attending schools was 60·3 or 3 in 5, and of girls 4·7 or 1 in 21, and on an average there was one school to every 1¼ square mile.

216. There were five high schools, four in the town and one in the interior, with 30 fewer pupils than in 1893-94. Thirty-four passed the last entrance examination out of 88 candidates, against 24 out of 93 candidates the year before.

217. Middle English schools increased by two and middle vernacular schools by four. Nine of the 12 middle English schools and 38 of the middle vernacular schools are aided. Two hundred and two out of 295 candidates passed the middle scholarship examination, against 134 out of 242 the year before.

218. Upper primary schools increased by 13 schools with 868 pupils, and lower primaries by 99 schools with 3,255 pupils. Two hundred and thirty seven boys out of 477 who appeared passed the upper primary examination, and 842 out of 1,220 the lower primary. The year before the figures were 194 out of 394 and 539 out of 1,042 respectively.

219. Girls' schools increased by 22 with 331 pupils. Including those girls who read in boys' schools, 3,226 girls were at school against 2,528 the year before. One of the schools is a middle vernacular receiving a grant-in-aid.

Two out of three girls who appeared for it passed the middle vernacular examination, 11 out of 13 passed the lower primary, and none the upper. The year before, 3 passed the upper primary and 17 the lower, and none competed for the middle vernacular.

220. The seven special schools in Chittagong are the local training school for vernacular teachers, three guru training classes attached to middle schools, and three madrassas. The training school had 36 pupils against 39 the year before. Of the three madrassas, that at Cox's Bazar has at the close of the year been amalgamated with the middle school there, in which it is represented by a special class. This matter is noticed under the section on "Tours." The madrassa at Chittagong had 624 pupils against 572 the year before. It was

permitted last year to teach up to the entrance standard, and 6 candidates appeared, but all failed. The other madrassa is also at Chitagong but is private.

221. The Chittagong madrassa has a considerable local endowment besides the support it receives from the Mohsin Fund. It is supervised by a Committee, of which the Commissioner and District Magistrate are President and Vice-President, and the District Judge a member. The Superintendent, Maulvi Zulfiquar Ali, who brought it to its present flourishing condition, was superannuated in January 1895, and succeeded by a younger incumbent. The pressure on the space has now become inconvenient, while with the opening of an entrance class the institution is more popular than ever. So the Committee propose to raise the fees. An additional reason for doing so is the contraction of the Mohsin Fund by the recent conversions of Government loans.

222. The collegiate school has had rather an unlucky year, but is nevertheless the standard educational institution in the Division. The project for its hostel has been sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 4,572, of which all but Rs. 500, which the District Board contributes, will be met by subscriptions and surplus funds already in hand. Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterji, the Principal, was the originator of this scheme, which has been so successfully carried out. The madrassa with its new entrance class will henceforward be a rival to the collegiate school.

223. There was a total increase of 5,103 Muhammadan pupils in the public and private schools. In the former the percentage to the total number was 58. Three passed the entrance examination, 36 the middle, 51 the upper primary, and 297 the lower primary examination, against 3, 19, 39 and 150 the year before. They secured 2 middle, 2 upper primary, and 7 lower primary scholarships.

224. The completion of Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterji's scheme for a hostel in connection with the collegiate school would save the normal school there from a continuance of my attacks on it, had I not been converted by a perusal of the remarks in the Director of Public Instruction's last report on this subject. The only remark left to me to make is that the site and building enjoyed by this normal school, both of which we coveted for other educational objects, are exceedingly fine ones for an institution which fulfils the object explained by the Director.

I also read with interest and profit his remarks upon middle schools, which have often been the subject of slighting reference in the reports from this Division. But while I wanted absolutely to end the Chittagong Normal School and to take possession of its premises, my feeling towards these middle schools was much what those of an executive officer must be towards juries and municipalities when he complains of their inefficiency or graver faults, while he acknowledges that they cannot be for many weighty reasons superseded.

225. In Chittagong students and school-boys maintain their good character for their conduct out of school. The same can be said of the very numerous pupils at Comilla, where four or five years ago their reputation was not good. At Noakhali, Fenny, and Brahmanbaria the conduct of the school-boys has given rise to complaint in some instances and anxiety in others.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES, &c.

226. The statement shows the working of, and the progress made in, this department, in which Tippera still holds the long lead first given to it by Mr. Greer in 1890 and 1891. Including the Faizunnissa Zanana Hospital it now has 18 dispensaries, 12 representing Mr. Greer's system of a local guarantee and the aid of the District Board, two in municipalities, two maintained by the Dacca Nawab, one by pargana Sarail, and one by Raja Binay Krishna Deb in pargana Gungamadal. This last is not under Government supervision and does not appear in the statement. Allowing for all differences of population, the extent to which medical relief is both made available and given in Tippera is more than twice as great as in Noakhali and Chittagong, while the rate at which this extent increases in Tippera still keeps ahead of the rate of progress in the other districts, solely because the start was better and its basis so much more comprehensive.

227. The improvement of the Brahmanbaria dispensary, which is now under an Assistant Surgeon, is noticed in the section on tours.

228. In Noakhali the dispensary at Sudharam has shown an improvement which may be imitated in the interior. It is now to have a good masonry building. I found the dispensary at Fenny, on the state of which I had often animadverted, decidedly improved. At Fenny, certainly, one cause of bad progress was the leaning either to homœopathy or the Ayurvedic system of all the local leaders, and this seems to have affected the district in other places.

229. In Chittagong, too, the increased attendance at the Chittagong hospital under Dr. R. D. Murray and Assistant Surgeon Hari Mohan Sen has been accompanied by similar developments in the interior.

230. By far the most prevalent class of diseases treated at these institutions is skin-disease in various forms, indicating, I am told, not only the amphibious habits of the people, but the extent to which fish is an article of diet—a fact which largely enters into the question when there is a scarcity or great dearness of cereals.

231. Two matters mar what would be a satisfactory report. One is the failure so far of the Faizunnissa Hospital at Comilla. The Civil Surgeon (Surgeon-Captain Rogers), writing of it, says:—"I cannot speak hopefully. As a refuge for *parda-nashin* women it has proved so far ineffective. No doubt the main inducements, viz., personal influence and popularity, have been wanting owing to changes in the lady doctor, but I fear it will take much time before the institution is fully appreciated." So the fact that it was founded by a Muhammadan lady of title has had no influence.

232. The second disappointment is that, at the time of writing, nothing has been done towards the construction of the Central Hospital at Chittagong, for which Rs. 75,000 have been provided and are available. This scheme was given a practicable shape by Sir Charles Elliott at his visit to Chittagong in 1893; it has since received his help in getting through the difficulties which beset it, and the plan of the main building was finally given by him in January last. Mr. Good, the Port Officer and Chairman of the Municipality, whose idea it first was, has done all in his power to help progress. First there was a hitch about the plans, those for the subsidiary buildings having been mislaid when the plan first submitted of the main building was condemned. Then no contractor of repute could be found to undertake the work, and the District Board were unwilling to add to the departmental labours of their hard-worked engineer. At their June meeting they have at last decided to undertake it departmentally.

233. A different subject for regret in connection with the dispensary system is that noticed by the Magistrate of Tippera, that the respectable classes, though eager to use the dispensaries and to get medicines free for which they could well afford to pay, are very unwilling to subscribe. In Brahmanbaria not a single member of the class subscribes. In Comilla one used to, and has withdrawn. In Europe this abuse is stringently checked, and at least in Tippera it is quite time to have some rules on the subject. There are no such rules in the Dispensary Manual.

XXVIII.—LIBRARIES.

234. When Mr. Skrine was Magistrate of Tippera he acted as the Maharaja's agent in founding a public library at Comilla, called after His Highness the Birchandra Public Library. It continues to flourish. Books worth over Rs. 200 were purchased last year. It is still managed by a committee of which the Magistrate is the chairman, and keeps its reserved fund of Rs. 2,000 in the Savings Bank.

The Magistrate of Noakhali casually mentions that "there is one public library in the district." I have to receive information about this institution. It is not the school or office library, which are separately mentioned. The Magistrate says that there is also a library attached to the Sanskrit Tol, but this, too, is something new. There is no public library in Chittagong.

XXIX.—MUSEUMS.

235. There are no museums.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

236. The terms have in these reports a technical and restricted meaning. It is, or very soon will be, time to include under them the village panchayats which are so rapidly rising in importance. It will be interesting to compare the work done by the unions formed, and about to be formed, in Tippera and Noakhali, with the work of the groups of panchayats which the Magistrate of Chittagong has to constitute. The working of Honorary Courts, too, comes in one aspect under this head.

237. The three District Boards are again eulogised by the respective Magistrates. Though the majority of the members are Hindu, the Muhammadan population of this Division is, as has often been noticed, accustomed to this kind of stewardship. In such circumstances there is no falseness of position attending membership; there are no claims to be, or posings as, representatives; and no sneers against the holders of the posts as upstarts.

Now that these Boards are in full working order, and that almost every member takes an active and independent interest in the business to be discharged, one must be struck with the greatness of the interests entrusted to them, and with one of the points in which they most differ from municipal corporations. This is, that in no District Board have all the members anything like an intimate knowledge of the whole jurisdiction or of the circumstances of all the local interests with which they have to deal. The Chittagong District Board is the only one on which there is a member besides the Chairman who is acquainted with the whole district, and to almost all the other members of it the southern half is foreign country. So are the extensive Noakhali islands to the members of the Noakhali District Board. Tippera is a more homogeneous district, but except the Chairman no member of its District Board has seen it all. Another great point of difference is that while the District Boards administer funds entrusted to them, the Municipalities assess and collect the bulk of their revenues. So the former are aristocratic, the latter comparatively humble bodies.

238. The Noakhali and Tippera District Boards certainly appreciate the comprehensive nature of their functions. Two instances in which the latter refused or omitted to co-operate with Noakhali are noticed in the section about communications. I find that one case, that of the Nadona Canal, occurred several years ago, and would probably be reconsidered now. The best way of negociating for aid of this sort is probably through the Commissioner of the Division. On the other hand, the parochial tendencies of the Chittagong District Board were noticed in 1892 when the members refused to complete or maintain one of their roads because its objects were strategical. They warmly repudiated the imputation then, and acceded to my representations of what their duty in the matter was, but have recently given a still more striking and unexpected instance in resolving that the construction of approach roads to the railway was a work devolving on Government, not on them. This, too, was almost immediately reconsidered and superseded. As before, I attribute this tendency to the numerous English members on the Board who are accustomed to the working of vestries.

239. On this District Board also a question involving the position of one of its standing committees recently arose. In this Division these committees have been constituted by rules having the force of law. Their position to the Board and their constitution is much the same as that of the chairman and vice-chairman, and the bulk of the work is done by them. From the reference made by the Chittagong District Board on the subject, it appeared to regard them merely as sub-committees of reference appointed *ad hoc*, and it styled them sub-committees, though their legal designation is committees. A question exciting much local interest and divided feeling, which was in the province of a certain committee, was suddenly brought before the Board without reference to the committee, and carried by a snap vote without receiving anything like due consideration. The committee concerned afterwards asserted itself and complained, and the matter has been reconsidered. The action of the Board was, I think, legal, but could not be called regular, and the consequences of its treating its chairman, vice-chairman, or committees

in this way would be disastrous, while the incident showed how useful the intervention of a committee is in any burning question of the sort.

240. Local Boards exist only in Tippera. The Magistrate writes that their work was satisfactory. Their powers were increased by the delegation to them of the control of the primary education allotment in their jurisdictions.

241. Of the five municipalities there is nothing fresh to say. Their weak points are as obvious as ever, and no one complains more loudly of their inefficiency than some of the members of these corporations. But equally obvious is their popularity in contrast to a more despotic system and their less direct usefulness. I made a minute inpection of the Comilla Municipality last year, and while noticing many defects had to acknowledge the great amount of time and trouble freely given to its working by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, both hard-worked professional men. The same, of course, applied to Chittagong, where it is the tradition to invariably elect a European as Chairman. Last year a small faction was formed against him by another public servant who had rather strangely gained admission to the Board, and there was a stormy period which ended by Mr. Good's offering his resignation, and his colleagues declining it with an almost unanimous vote of confidence. The Noakhali and Cox's Bazar Municipalities are too small for much notice. The Magistrate reports the former, which I did not inspect, to be particularly inefficient. The latter is conducted in the old-fashioned way. The Brahmanbaria Commissioners have the second largest municipal area and population in the Division, but refuse to raise any adequate revenue, or to release from their control and taxes outlying hamlets for which they do little or nothing. They still manifest the idea that the foremost object for municipal expenditure is higher education, and their leading spirits are school-masters. This Municipality has repeatedly shown, as regards its outlying area, that while the people prefer the present to the former form of municipal government, they still more prefer exclusion from either.

242. The burning question in the town of Chittagong for many years has been the latrine system. Nineteen years ago it excited a popular commotion which was again threatened three years ago, and in the interval sanitary and other authorities have not ceased to gird at and condemn it. The system is to place the latrines over the natural drains and creeks which intersect the town, and to leave them to be flushed by the ordinary or spring tides or the rainfall, according to their situation. After over four years' observation of this system and all the condemnations and futile attempts at alteration that it has evoked, I record my deliberate conviction that, as long as the creeks and drains are kept free from obstruction and fairly free from overgrowth, it is better than any so far proposed to be substituted for it, and Mr. Good, the Chairman, who in 1891 was ardent for reform, now agrees, I believe, in these views.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

243. The details of the distribution of Muhammadan officers and menials in the different offices are given in the prescribed statement.

In Tippera there was no change in the number of ministerial officers employed. The menials increased from 198 to 211. Several Muhammadans have been registered as apprentices, and their claims are considered when vacancies occur.

In Noakhali the number of ministerial officers did not vary. The number of menials decreased by five, owing to the reduction of some process-servers under the amalgamated system.

In Chittagong the number of officers increased by 13 and the menials by 16. In this district I have had to interfere lately in a few instances on behalf of Muhammadans, and to remind the Collector that *cæteris paribus* they must have the preference. But speaking generally, the proportion of appointments given to Muhammadans is fully up to the proportion of Muhammadan candidates, eligible and ineligible, and is above the proportion of eligible Muhammadan candidates, although it is so far below the proportion of the Muhammadan population.

XXXII.—POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH.

244. Tippera is the only district of late years in which scandals and offences in the Postal Department have continued to occur. Last year there was a case of abstraction of Rs. 230-2 from the mail bag. A clerk was suspected and dismissed. There are some bad traditions in the postal runner service. Quite a number of these men, on different stages, have, at different times, laid false charges of having been waylaid and robbed of their bags. The department is much appreciated by the public: 73,916 money-orders, covering Rs. 17,76,795, were issued against 56,647 for Rs. 15,65,278 the year before. The amount of money paid on money-orders was Rs. 8,97,088 against Rs. 8,45,115 in 1893-94. Rupees 1,70,018 were deposited by the public in the postal savings bank.

245. The sale of quinine by the post office is beginning to find favour with the public. 23,266 packets, worth Rs. 363, were sold last year, and the system is likely to increase. Its spread in this Division has been remarkably slow so far.

246. In Noakhali the number of money-orders issued rose from 40,309 for Rs. 11,52,301 in 1893-94 to 41,121 covering Rs. 11,92,606 last year, and Rs. 4,55,163 were paid on these orders against Rs. 3,79,250 in the year before. Rupees 96,285 were deposited in the savings bank—an increase of Rs. 16,754 over the deposits of 1893-94. There were two cases of offences of the kind, which for some years had been peculiar to Tippera. A village postman misappropriated Rs. 15-8 covered by these money-orders, and was sentenced to seven years' rigorous imprisonment. A runner abstracted Rs. 200 from the mail bag. He got six months' rigorous imprisonment and was fined Rs. 150 in addition.

247. In Chittagong no details like the above have been given. No offences were reported.

248. The only extension of the Government telegraph was by the construction and opening of a line from Chandpur to Comilla. In Chittagong, where so many offices on the existing line have been recently opened, more are still asked for. The people say they want to use the line for communication with their friends in Arakan during the season of migration thither. The telegraphic system has been greatly developed by the private one which the railway have all along their line.

XXXIII.—ZAMINDARI DAK.

249. So far as District Officers are concerned with the administration of the zamindari dâk, it has been transferred to the collectorate side of their offices, and there has been no other change. The results so far justify the rates of assessment fixed for five years in 1892-93, and they are not likely to change for a long time.

A short length of zamindari dâk line, following the re-arrangement of police posts, was given up, and not replaced elsewhere in the Chittagong district.

250. There are no great fairs. The only one of any importance in Tippera is held in October or November at Panchpukuria, and generally lasts for ten days. About 6,000 people attended last year's fair. There was no outbreak of disease.

Fairs.

The small annual fairs in Noakhali were held at Dalal Bazar in August and at Dud Mukha in February. Some 7,000 people are said to have assembled at the former and 5,000 at the latter, but these estimates seem to be excessive, since the fairs are attended by no perceptible movements of the people, such as the little fairs in Chittagong produce.

In Chittagong about 4,000 pilgrims came to the Sitakund méla in February last, and it passed without incident, except that there was one death said to be from cholera. The other fair is a Hill Tracts gathering and institution, though its site is in the Chittagong district. It belongs, so to speak, to the Mong Raja. While he was a minor, the Hill Tracts' officers made a point of having it held with *éclat*, but now it seems declining.

251. The table below gives some details for pounds:—

Pounds.

District.	Number of pounds.		Income		Expenditure.	
	1893-94.	1894 95	1893-94.	1894 95	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Tippera	119	124	9,810	7,754	738	717
Noakhali	80	81	7,485	6,079	34	293
Chittagong	76	90	5,801	6,000	445	...

In Tippera the receipts fell from Rs. 9,810 to Rs. 7,754, mainly because of the losses incurred during the floods of 1893. The Magistrate observes that pounds are the weakest point in the District Board's administration, and till a pound Inspector is re-appointed no great improvement can be expected. He appears to be under some misapprehension about this. It was explained by Government that there was no bar to a District Board's appointing an Inspector, and he will be referred to those orders.

In Noakhali the percentage of collection of pound rents dropped from 98·5 to 81·43. Shortly after the pounds had been settled for three years in 1893, a large number of cattle from the chars were swept away by the cyclone floods. The pound-keepers continued to suffer loss, as they could not surrender their pounds under the provisions of the Cattle Trespass Act. The charges on account of the appointment of an Inspector of pounds and ferries caused an increased expenditure of Rs. 259.

In Chittagong the number of pounds increased from 76 to 96 and the receipts from Rs. 5,410 to Rs. 6,000. The charges have not been reported.

XXXIV.—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

252. In Tippera there is no organized institution of a representative character.

In Noakhali there are two institutions, the People's Association and the Islamia Association; neither of them show any signs of life.

Chittagong has the Islam, the Chittagong, the Buddhists', and the Purity Association, and a Rate-payers' Association and an Arya Sabha came into existence in the year. The Oldham Institute is a social club.

The Chittagong Association holds meetings occasionally and takes up matters which concern the general welfare of the district. It memorialised the authorities with success in two cases last year. The Board of Revenue exempted the Chittagong district from the separate process fees levied under sections 7 and 10 of Act XI of 1859. The other memorial was directed against a rule which the Port Commissioners wished to pass, and gained the support of the other local authorities, and finally of a majority in the Port Trust itself. Mr. Slack and Mr. Stevenson-Moore established in 1893 at Chittagong a united schools' athletic association, which has proved a great success. The foot-ball match excited much interest, and the final ties will be played after the holidays. The Madrasa is left in for this final tie, quite a new feature for its absorbed and studious pupils, who, with the bearing of young acolytes, have hitherto held aloof from athleticism and all pursuits not in keeping with the aims of future maulvis. The Rate-payers' Association came into existence with the faction which arose among the Municipal Commissioners against their Chairman and his supporters. It will probably disappear till there is a fresh exciting cause. The Arya Sabha is a religious institution. It is said to have five branches where religious books are read and interpreted five days a week.

STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

253. There was no general manifestation of public feeling on any topic, and that which excited the widest interest was, as hitherto, vaccination. The

people of this Division show more anxiety to protect themselves from small-pox than I have seen elsewhere in India, but, almost from highest to lowest, they believe in inoculation as the proper safeguard, and they practice it when they can do so. Last year Noakhali was the area in which the subject attracted most attention. The Magistrate is opposed to the Sanitary Commissioner's proposal to make vaccination compulsory, and wherever he and his higher subordinates have spoken to the people the opposition has given way, and it has been conceded that the objections urged by the Ferazi Muhammadans on religious grounds are neither tenable nor seriously insisted on.

254. The working of trains on the railway, seen for the first time last year in this part of the world, has excited the greatest interest, and the people of both sexes, young and old, show the greatest eagerness to travel by the trains and to climb into the trucks, and this, with their ignorance, has resulted in several accidents, some of which were fatal. Each time that I have travelled on the line there were numbers of people along it imploring for a lift.

255. The tenantry affected by the great land settlements in progress in Chittagong and Tippera are manifestly satisfied with the results known to them. The part of the Chittagong settlement covering the large area known as Old Thana Ramu is now in efficient working order, with results as good as the best which could be expected anywhere. The tenure-holders and the zamindars repeat their old complaints that the plots and boundaries, not mapped but described on paper, in the settlement of 1837 have not been adhered to, or have not been the basis of the present proceedings. In no case in which this complaint has been made to me did the objector even seriously profess to be able himself to identify on the ground these paper descriptions. In a great many instances into which I have enquired casually and from curiosity, and to acquaint myself with the proceedings the direct working of which is not under me, the holders of large landed interests had no precise idea of where the lands for which they got their rents lay.

256. In the great private settlement of the Maharaja of Hill Tippera's zamindari, the class of middlemen called talukdars are the chief objectors because the preposterous shares claimed by them in the rents are not allowed. In a great number of cases these claims, if granted, would leave His Highness to pay an annual loss on his estates, besides shutting him out from any margin of the proceeds.

257. The educated classes, particularly in Tippera, express much apprehension at the impending transfer of the Division to Assam. They admit that their objections are chiefly sentimental, since they will retain the Calcutta High Court. The prospect of losing the Board of Revenue (to which appeals and references from this Division are very few and still more rarely successful) and the Bengal Departments does not affect them, but they object to losing Calcutta as their metropolis, to going under a Chief Commissioner instead of a Lieutenant-Governor with a Council, and to being liable to be called Assamese. As a more substantial ground they complain that the transfer will disenfranchise them as regards the representation they enjoy in the Bengal Council, though their turn for this will not come round again till the next century.

258. It is only from educated Hindus that I have heard any references to the bad relations between Hindus and Muhammadans which have begun to exist elsewhere, and any sensitiveness on the subject felt in this Division is confined to this class. The actual relations are, and always have been, good.

Thus, the very numerous Muhammadan tenantry of the Maharaja of Hill Tippera manifest, whenever they have the opportunity, the warmest attachment to His Highness, who is a strict observer of religious ceremonial. Again, it is as general a practice for the real Hindus in this Division to dedicate bulls and leave them to wander as it is in Hindustan. It can be readily understood that a Moslem peasantry would not tolerate these animals among their crops, but these sacred bulls are always removed by them with a studied avoidance of offence to their Hindu neighbours.

I have heard Hindus more than once—the last occasion being last month at a school prize-giving—refer in public to, and at the same time take credit for, these good relations. That they exist is very creditable to the Muhammadans, who are in such a great majority. By these and the foregoing remarks, I do not intend to imply that the good relations would not exist were

the proportions in the numbers of the two religions reversed. Such a suggestion would be purely speculative.

The Muhammadan majority is greater than appears from the census, because the aboriginal Tripura and others who wish to adhere to Hinduism, but are not acknowledged by real Hindus to be Hindu, have been counted as Hindus.

259. The local newspapers are the weekly *Sansodhini* or Reviver in Chittagong, and the fortnightly *Tripura Prakash* published at Comilla, which first appeared in April 1894. The *Usha* and the *Hirá*, which first appeared in February and June 1894, are published at Brahmanbaria, but confine their matter to social and religious subjects.

By the courtesy of their editors I am supplied with copies of the *Sansodhini* and *Tripura Prakash*. The former I would describe as a poor but honest little paper. I read it whenever the state of its print allows me. Latterly it has appeared in faded pink ink. Its local articles and news refer to the town of Chittagong only, and I am told that it has little influence and a very small circulation, but I have often been obliged to it for bringing to notice matters which have subsequently received attention. Last year it warmly criticised the action of the local authorities, but, as far as its information was correct, no exception could be taken to its tone. It charged me with setting my foot on the neck of Local Self-Government; but in one instance of supposed interference on my part with the District Board's relations to their lady doctor, this was due to misapprehension. The subject was one on which I would not have thought it proper to offer even advice to the District Board, but their procedure in the case appeared to contravene the law and their own rules having the force of law, and this was noticed. The other case throws some light on the very satisfactory relations existing between the people of Chittagong and the officers of Government, which have often been noticed. A clerk under my control, without any reference to his superiors in office, accepted the post of municipal commissioner in Chittagong, for which he had offered himself for election, and then set himself in opposition to another public servant who, with the full approval of Government, was the elected Chairman. The result was a series of scenes and disputes and the intervention of the Magistrate, the whole mass of complaints, protests, appeals and reports eventually coming to Government or to me. In the Municipality the matter ended by a vote of confidence in the Chairman, passed by a majority of 9 to 2. In the mass of written matter which I had to deal with, that contributed by this clerk was the largest portion, and as it must have interfered seriously with his official duties, which are heavy, I had him informed that he must choose between them and his municipal work, and between his post under us and his elected office. He promised to vacate the latter by abstaining from attendance at six successive meetings. So far the *Sansodhini's* appeal to the rate-payers to protest against this action has had no response. I remember once reporting that the people of Chittagong always remembered that they had not been conquered, and that the transfer of their government to the British in 1760 was a purely civil act. From this incident they would appear to claim a greater amount of freedom than would be allowed in England. But either some memories of the efficacy of despotism must linger, or the full effect and force of the Local Self-Government introduced by us is not fully realized, since the commissioners out-voted at meeting in this instance straightway addressed memorials at inordinate length to Government or to me, though there was nothing in either document which gave a ground for legal interference.

260. The *Tripura Prakash* is neatly got up and printed. I doubt if it can maintain existence without a supply of sensation, and its tone cannot be commended. The accidental collision between Mr. Beatson-Bell and Babu Rasik Lal Sen, in which the latter was unfortunately hurt, supplied it with material for some time. Its account of the matter was distorted and was corrected by other Indian papers. Since then the *pièce de resistance* has been the state of Hill Tippera. I have read these articles, and they seem to me to be actuated by deep spite, besides having features to which more serious objection could be taken. At all events, though they professed to be written in the

interests of the State, they contained nothing which could be of use to the Political Agent or to the Commissioner in their connection with the administration, while they must have given much annoyance to His Highness the Maharaja.

261. Notwithstanding that the Muhammadans so greatly preponderate, the *Bangabasi* and *Sanjibani* are the Calcutta papers most in vogue. The *Sudhakar* and *Mihir* have, compared with those two journals, a very limited circulation.

XXXV.—SUBORDINATE EXECUTIVE ESTABLISHMENT AND CHARACTER OF OFFICERS.

262 The information has been given in the prescribed statement.

In Tippera the present Subdivisional Officer of Brahmanbaria kept a boat as well as a pony during his incumbency. The Subdivisional Officer of Chandpur kept a boat.

In Noakhali the Sub-divisional Officer of Fenny kept a pony. Among the officers at head-quarters, Babu Suresh Chundra Sinha, in charge of income-tax and excise, kept a pony. So also did Babu Ambika Prosad Sen, the officer in charge of settlement. Among the Sub-Deputies, Maulvi Faizulla Khan, stationed at Sandwip, kept a pony.

The Sub-divisional Officer of Cox's Bazar has a pony.

The officers of the Forest Department who served in this Division in 1894-95 were below the rank of Deputy Conservators of the first three grades. Their names accordingly have not been included in the statement of officers attached.

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

263. His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera is the greatest zamindar, and his conduct in this capacity is noticed in the political section. Pargana Sarail is still under the Court of Wards. The next largest landed interest is that represented in several estates by the Nawab of Dacca, who maintains his character as a beneficent land-holder. He purchased a taluk, in taking possession of which last year a fatal riot occurred, and the Nawab, on hearing of it, at once withdrew and restored the estate to its former proprietor. This was the only case of serious rioting in Tippera, in which the servants of important zamindars were implicated. The action of the Nawab's agents in this case is reported to have been very blameworthy and such as must have received his strong disapproval.

264. There are several resident zamindars of standing in Tippera, some of whom in times past or recently, like the Nawab Sahiba Faizunnissa, have shown great liberality and public spirit. The Magistrate says that this class have given little trouble to the local authorities. They generally treat their tenantry fairly, and their conduct was on the whole satisfactory. They are nearly all Musulmans.

Pargana Ganga Mandal, belonging to Raja Binay Krishna Deb of Sobha Bazar in Calcutta, who has earned commendation for his liberality and public spirit in previous years, is mainly in the hands of farmers for short terms—a very unsatisfactory mode of management.

No improvement is reported in the conduct or relations to their tenantry of the Nag family of Baradihi in Dacca. The tenants' quarrel appears to have been taken up by Khaja Yusuf Jan of Dacca, and both punitive and special police were, as hitherto, quartered on the estate, which is close to the Dacca district. The completion of its survey and settlement now in progress will either end this state of things or make it easy to deal with. The only other disturbed area is the little Palpara estate, which is being similarly dealt with. Its owner and his tenants last year merely kept at arms' length apart.

265. In Noakhali the three great zamindars after the Maharaja of Hill Tippera are absentees and take no interest in their people. With a prosperous tenantry like that of Noakhali, absenteeism is not the evil which it can be in other circumstances, and it certainly favours the growth of tenant rights.

The Magistrate writes very unfavourably of the petty resident zamindars as a class; but there are some public-spirited individuals. They are Babu Rai Kumar Dutt of Chamrakhola, the *Rays* of Dalal Bazar, and the Chaudhari family of Mahamadpur in Begumganj. There was no trouble between landlords and tenants last year in Noakhali.

266. In Chittagong zamindars are a class of relatively small importance. It is as true of them now as it was in Sir Henry Ricketts' time, that their chief object in life is to get the better of Government. For many years none of them have been distinguished by any public act, good or evil.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

267. The historic events of the year were the visit of a Lieutenant-Governor to Noakhali, the resort for the first time to systematic relief measures to meet the scarcity of food which was felt for a short while in Tippera, and the migration of several families of settlers from the west into the country which had lain for so many years depopulated under the fear of Lushai raids and invasions. The features of the year were comparative healthiness and seasonable rainfall, followed by the bountiful harvests which make administration easy. There was nothing perceptible to retard, while there was much to help progress. If difficulties, arising chiefly from the increasing pressure of the population and the character and habits of part of it, threatened in Tippera, there is no more hopeful remedy for them than the railway which is so near completion. Therefore, except when they refer to special incidents of the year like the great revival of trade, my remarks, which have been given at unusual length, are rather a review of my experiences for the last four years and a half than a recital of the history of 1894-95.

Mr. Carlyle's report for the Tippera district was as concise as usual, but omitted no subject which had to be touched on. Mr. Agasti's report for Noakhali was also complete. It was long, and nearly all the subjects were discussed, and the whole of these discussions as coming from an officer with such intimate knowledge of the country, who was fresh to his charge, are very interesting.

XXXVIII.—POLITICAL.

268. The territories politically administered are the Hill Tippera State, the South Lushai Hills, and the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The latter charge began its separate existence as an ordinary non-regulation district in 1860; but in 1889, by Government order of the 24th June of that year, it was brought under the sole control of the Political Department. In 1891, with the establishment of the South Lushai Hills as our new frontier district, it was further deregulationized and reduced from a district to a subdivision under the direct control of the Commissioner. The country covered by these territories is physically and ethnically homogeneous. In the east its mountains are higher, bolder and more rocky, its rivers larger and its people wilder and less connected with the civilization and the traditions of India. But the type of race is the same throughout, as is the economic and social system. By far the largest section of the population is the Tripura tribe, which claims relationship with the Mech on the north and west, and has an evident connection with the head-hunting Kukis to the east. The foreigners are the plainsmen from India and the Mags from Arakan, and the only peculiar and isolated people are the Chakma, who lie surrounded by the Tripura, with Rangamati as their centre. The Chakma and Mag are Buddhists. The great bulk of the Tripura, like their congeners the Kuki, of whom the Lushai are the largest section in our territory, are animistic in belief, but with a tendency to Hinduism, to which their Chiefs are attached with rigid ceremonial. These Tripura are an interesting race. They are singularly free from crime, and are most industrious cultivators, with excellent physique. They are admirable boatmen, and the few who have been prevailed on to enlist in our police showed themselves in 1892 to be smart and courageous soldiers. But they dislike discipline. With all their docility they are shy, and their only wish is to be left alone. So their prospects of advancement are remote. With the pushing litigious Chakmas and the sturdy self-asserting Mags so much in evidence, it is hard

to realize that the Tripura, who are so little seen and seldom heard, form the great majority of the population. The west of the political area is cultivated wherever practicable by plough and joom, and the east is comparatively open country, from either the rockiness of the mountains or the prevalence of Lushai cultivation. Down the centre, from Sylhet and Cachar to Arakan, runs a wide strip of dense forest, which serves to separate the populations on either side of it and to make the differences between them appear greater than they really are.

II.—CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.

278. Mr. C. S. Murray, C.I.E., the Assistant Commissioner, was on leave from the 15th June to the 15th December 1894, and Mr. R. Sneyd Hutchinson, the senior Assistant Commandant of the Lushai Battalion Military Police, acted for him. Mr. Cave-Browne was in charge of the Bohmong's Circle, but was on leave from 31st August to 21st October 1894, and Mr. Hutchinson took his duties in addition to his own. Babu Brajanath Saha, the Assistant Surgeon, who was also Bazar Magistrate and Treasury Officer, left the Hill Tracts in November 1894 after a continuous service of 17 years there. His successor has taken up his civil duties. The two Sub-Deputy Collectors who completed the staff are old Hill Tracts' officers.

279. Mr. Murray was on tour for 52 days, and Mr. Hutchinson, who wished to see every part of his new charge, for 57 days, all in the rains. Mr. Cave-Browne was on tour for only 89 days, several of which were not spent in his own circle. The officer of the Bohmong's Circle has now 36 widely scattered mauzas to visit, the rent-rolls of which he has to adjust each year. He has still many more to form, and the period of tour which he will be required to spend within his own circle is 100 days. There is no work requiring his presence at Bandarban for more than a day or two at a time. Mr. Murray's tours were well planned, and Mr. Hutchinson succeeded in visiting every part of his charge.

State of crops, public health and material condition.

280. The weather was generally favourable both for health and agriculture, and the main crops were better than they have been for the last two years. Complaints were made that foot-and-mouth disease in cattle interfered much with cultivation, a fact which indicates how greatly the use of the plough has spread. Cholera appeared in the Bohmong's circle at the end of the year, and caused much alarm and considerable mortality. There was no outbreak or prevalence of small-pox. 14,024 vaccine operations are reported. In the year before they were just short of 17,000. Over 98 per cent. of last year's operations are returned as successful, which is an improvement. The fewer operations are attributed to work having been carried on in the far interior.

281. Small-pox is the most dreaded scourge in these hills, but the people are better protected than might be supposed. For instance, both the minor Chakma Chiefs have been inoculated in infancy, but that was not very long ago for the younger.

282. I find that in May last the Assistant Commissioner and the Manager of the Chakma estate, finding that they had a surplus of Rs. 12,000 lying idle, thought it would be a good political move to advance Rs. 5,000 on interest to the Chakma tribesmen, who were feeling uncomfortable under the high prices then prevailing in Chittagong, while their cotton crop had been so poor that they were short of cash. The idea was a good one, and the sanction of Government was obtained to the grant of the loan; but I see that when the case passed through the office here, it turned into one of scarcity and distress, and is so alluded to in paragraph 131 of the report for last year. The people had not so great a surplus of means as usual at the time, but their material condition was, as always, excellent. The proofs are that though almost no occupation is too menial for the Chakmas, and though they compel their women

to work in the fields, they themselves will not work for us as boatmen and carriers for Rs. 12 a month and rations. Their supply of money may vary according to the produce of the crops which they sell, but any general want of food among them is, as far as experience shows, impossible. They still show the restlessness which has always distinguished them. Last year 128 families from the Chakma Circle migrated to the South Lushai Hills, a historic and most satisfactory incident. In the broad valley of the Thega some 200 square miles await the plough. On the other hand 534 "houses," which may be interpreted as families, are reported to have returned to the Hill Tracts from Hill Tippera, the Chittagong district, or Arakan, whither for some temporary disgust they had betaken themselves. The internal, that is, inter-circle movements were on the same scale.

Manufactures and trade.

283. The only articles manufactured in the Chittagong Hill Tracts are homespun cloth of excellent quality for home consumption, made by the women, tea, *gur*, and coffee. There is only one tea garden, the property of Rai Abhay Charan Mitra, Bahadur, under native management, and it is the coffee plantation, the only one in this Division. This fact is apparently unaccountable, as the coffee is of fine quality and commands a high price. The *gur* is manufactured at Rangamati from the produce grown on an abandoned tea estate now held by an agricultural association composed of the local officials.

284. We have very fairly accurate statistics for the water-borne trade of the Karnaphuli, but none for the Fenny, Sungu, and Matamori. The boats that go up the Fenny are far larger than any I have ever seen at Rangamati, so we can give no figures for the volume of the trade; but the Karnaphuli statistics show its character.

285. By far the most important export is the beautifully fine but short stapled hill cotton grown throughout the territory under political administration. It, too, comes down the Fenny, and the Gumti in Tippera, in large quantities. It has hitherto been purchased for export by Marwaris, but this year the great firm of Messrs. Ralli Brothers is taking up the trade. They estimate the total produce of the whole country-side in a bumper season like that of 1891 to be two lakhs of maunds, and the average about 120 lakhs. The results so far are not nearly reaching this estimate, though Mr. Murray returns the quantity carried down the Karnaphuli last year at 4,711,132 pounds. The plan of registering in pounds instead of maunds must lead to error and will be discontinued.

This cotton is packed in bamboo baskets, for a weight of about a maund. The ends are open, and it is pitiable to see the damage done to the cotton by weather and water, as it is generally carried on bamboo rafts. I have said elsewhere that the agricultural improvement most needed in the Division is a handy economical mode of pressing and packing this cotton.

286. Next to cotton in importance comes jungle produce, chiefly bamboos and thatching-grass, shown in the accounts of the Forest Department Next are the oil-seeds, mustard and sesamum or ginjelly.

The distinctive exports, rubber and garjan oil, have almost ceased. Only 250 pounds of garjan oil are returned last year, and no rubber. Another distinctive export, not returned because always illicit, was ivory. Last year we were startled by finding that over Rs. 12,000 worth had passed the Chittagong Custom House the year before, and special attention is being paid to this surreptitious trade and to the preservation of elephants.

287. Rice was exported and imported in nearly equal quantities, but a large part of the imports is the annual supply for the Lushai garrisons. Nearly two lakhs of pounds of tobacco were imported against 27,481 pounds exported. These imports are similarly affected. The other chief imports are piece-goods, salt, and dried-fish. Kerosine oil is not yet returned. Its use is increasing rapidly.

288. The trade figures for the Karnaphuli show considerable expansion all round, and it is satisfactory to find the Assistant Commissioner reporting that the abolition of the senseless trade pass system which used to be followed has had a good effect.

Bazars are springing up. There are now 15 of them, and applications to found others are coming in. Here I find the want in the Chittagong Hill

Tracts of any local fund like the improvement funds elsewhere. I am about to address Government separately about this, and to ask for the rent of these bazars for the purpose. At present they are nearly Rs. 1,000 annually.

Administrative Changes.

289. In 1891, when the charge was reduced from a district under a Deputy Commissioner to a subdivision in charge of a police officer, and was at the same time further deregulationized, attention was drawn to the growing abuse of plainsmen getting *ex parte* decrees in the regulation courts against hillmen, and then having them enforced by the armed Hill Police with the utmost rigour, and local measures to safeguard this practice were taken. Under the orders of the Government of India they have been embodied in a Code of six rules passed by Government under Act XXII of 1860, which was promulgated last year. The attention of the Full Bench of the Calcutta High Court had been given to this matter. These foreign decrees and processes are now cases exclusively triable by the Hill Tracts' officers, not by the Chiefs. So also are all civil cases arising in the bazars or other non-agricultural areas.

290. The question of pounds arose more than once. They are frequently applied for as protection against plainsmen's cattle, but those experimentally started always failed to support themselves. They are now allowed whenever a whole year's cost is deposited in advance, and are otherwise conducted on the regulation system. The people have protested against their being farmed, no doubt because in that case they would, directly or indirectly, get into the hands of plainsmen.

291. Till last year there was no officer of the grade or status of peon, chaprasi or messenger in the Hill Tracts. The police performed such duties, and this proved inconvenient. Three chaprasis have now been appointed in substitution for three posts of lowest grade constable.

292. The extent of the illicit trade in ivory, and the destruction of elephants which it involved, referred to above, drew attention to the system of issuing Government guns which was first adopted many years ago to help the people to protect themselves against the Lushais. These guns have been recalled, and the sale of ammunition during the idle time of year has been placed under restriction. After watching the effects it is probable that the guns will be finally returned to the Arsenal. The system of selling ammunition was resorted to in 1875 as the best means of stopping smuggling. For this object it has been quite successful and must be maintained, but one outlying depôt has now been closed.

293. Considering how large the powers of the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner are, a change of officers in the Hill Tracts is an administrative change, and Mr. Murray and I were equally interested in seeing how the system started in 1892, so much of which was our own handiwork, fared in entirely new hands. Mr. Hutchinson quickly mastered it, and worked it as carefully as Mr. Murray could have done. Mr. Waller dissented from my views in two respects, but before he left, modified his opinion on one point, and was engaged in reviewing the action which he had taken on it. By January last, the effect of any changes so made had passed, and the system as initiated had settled down into its original groove.

294. Subletting has always been prohibited in the Hill Tracts, except in the case of three large reclaiming grants, in which, for special reasons, the grantees were given express permission to settle tenants. There were no rights in the soil at large but those of Government, because the people and their cultivation were nomad. In the land leased for plough cultivation there were no rights but those of Government and the cultivator, who could not be ejected, unless for land acquisition purposes, as long as he behaved himself and paid the rent to which he was assessed. Transfers by these lease-holders, unless with the permission of the authorities, were prohibited, and an unauthorized transfer was a breach of the lease conditions which made the lease liable to cancellation. The reiteration of the prohibition against subletting was the first of the Government rules passed in 1892. In our settlements of that year we recognized the actual cultivators and set aside all those leases the holders of which had sublet to them without permission. My predecessor, when he wrote last year's report in June 1894, was of opinion that this subletting was not transfer, and has recorded this in his 143rd paragraph.

295 The point does not seem to require much discussion. The leaseholder was placed by Government orders in a position carrying certain privileges which for a consideration he made over to another or others. The technical or abstract question of whether this is a transfer under the terms of any enacted law is immaterial. The substantial point is that in ordinary language it was a transfer which involved a breach of rules and created a class of mere rent receivers, middle-men and land-jobbers, the growth or existence of which it was a particular object to prevent.

296. Mr. Waller began by restoring the leases which had been cancelled for subletting. He recognized that the sub-lessees could not be ousted, so he declared the restored lease-holders to be *sadar malguzars*, terms unknown in the Hill Tracts and denoting a position which we conceived to be prohibited. This, however, was in the first days of his administration. After visiting the hills he modified his views and reviewed as many of these orders as he could, and made the new *sadar malguzars* with their sub-lessees jointly or severally liable for the rent of the holding. In the case of families or near relatives this may last. In other cases it will settle down into a practicable arrangement under the headmen who collect the rent. Some of the *sadar malguzars* were left unchanged, and Mr. Murray, on his return, asked what was to be done with them. I decided that they were to be left alone. The *sadar malguzars* are answerable for the rents specified in the leases restored to them. They may not eject their sub-tenants and may not have the help of the officers in collecting rents from them, and there is no likelihood of their being willing to continue to pay for the empty honour of their new title.

297. My predecessor's remarks in the same paragraph, about the confiscation of improvements, and the application of the rules with retrospective effect to grants made to Bengalis of the plains, refer to the case of Babu Gopi Mohan Sen, late Superintendent of the Deputy Commissioner's office; and as it has given much trouble and been the cause of much misapprehension, it is worth while to record a notice of it here. It was reported by Mr. Waller to Government.

298. Babu Gopi Mohan Sen, who was the chief ministerial officer at Rangamati, obtained three plough leases. This was an irregularity to begin with which, though pointed out at the time, was persisted in at Rangamati. He was to clear the lands by hired labour. He clubbed them, a proceeding expressly prohibited by his leases, and leased out the area so formed for six years at the rate of one rupee an acre, and he made no attempt to demarcate the holdings, though failure to do so within three months after issue of the lease rendered it liable to cancellation. He took part in the conferences which preceded the framing of the rules of 1892. His trafficking in land was well known, and his was one of the chief cases which the emphatic and precise wording of the rule reiterating the prohibition against subletting was meant to meet. The sanction of Government was given to the rules in January 1892, and they were formally promulgated in July 1892. In April 1892, the term of the farming lease which Babu Gopi Mohan Sen had given expired, and he could have resumed his land and made some attempt to fulfil the conditions under which he held it. He took no such steps, and the Assistant Commissioner cancelled his leases in July 1892, and engaged with the actual cultivators. No appeal was preferred till April 1894, when I was on furlough. The case was reported to Government as one of inequitable action. The full facts were not elicited till I heard the appeal in December 1894. As it appeared that Babu Gopi Mohan Sen had expended Rs. 302 in the reclamation of the lands, I suspended the Assistant Commissioner's order till the 1st April 1896 to allow him to dispose of his interests in a legitimate way in the meantime, but insisted on his fulfilling the ninth clause of his leases and putting up the permanent boundary marks therein stipulated for. He has meanwhile asked the Hill Tracts' officers to serve notices that he will sell his interests in these lands for Rs. 50 an acre, which comes in aggregate to Rs. 12,450. He got them in the most irregular way for nothing, has spent Rs. 302 on their reclamation, and has recovered over Rs. 500 in rent for them. He had not seen them or been near them for many years before the leases were issued.

299. I pass to the subject of land revenue, with which the foregoing is connected. The first mauza was formed in the Hill Tracts in 1892. There are now 160 mauzas

Land revenue.

completely formed, demarcated, and constituted, except for the appointment of the police functionaries, the service lands provided for them still remaining in charge of the headmen. The successive annual maps showing these divisions are an interesting series. The subdivision of the Mong Raja's or northern circle into mauzas, of which it contains 68, is nearly complete.

300. The Assistant Commissioner continues to register the holdings, though they are now grouped under headmen. There are 2,441 of them, or about 18 to each mauza. But to the mauzas are also attached the unregistered *jum* lands and the tracts of thatching-grass. Some of the holdings are very large. Twenty-four of them are special grants; 566 of them are the lease-holds under the rules of 1881 and 1884 which still survive. The rest, 2,051, are those recognized or admitted under the rules of 1892. The rent-rolls have to be annually examined on the spot or from the vicinity, and this is the proper system of administration for the Hill Tracts, and the strength and leisure of touring officers is sufficient for it. The total area under plough is now 10,555 acres, and the rent for it has risen to Rs. 11,015, punctually collected. The other land revenue is the *jum* rent, contracted for with the Chiefs, which stood at Rs. 6,337-4-4 (it has been considerably enhanced by the revision of the jama of the Chakma Circle with effect from the 1st April last), and the proceeds of auction sales of thatching-grass tracts paid in advance. These last year reached Rs. 10,094. The percentages returned under rule X of the rules of 1892 to Chiefs and headmen for collecting amounted last year to Rs. 1,448 6. These were the dues of 1893-94. The whole balance of land revenue on the 31st March 1895 was Rs. 185-10 out of a total demand of Rs. 27,438, and over Rs. 6,000 had been paid in advance.

301. The forest revenue of the Hill Tracts is collected in the Chittagong district. The Forest Officer has moved to Chittagong, and his administration, which the Deputy Commissioner used to control, is now wholly under the Collector. It is sufficient to say that the Hill Tracts yield a net forest revenue which is always over Rs. 50,000 a year, and generally much more. Owing to the system of collecting it by toll stations on the rivers in the Chittagong district, it will be hard to distinguish it from the revenue from the Chittagong forests, which are growing in importance.

302. There were no *khedda* operations last year. The department remains a distinct one under the Government of India, and we do not know what share of profits it derives from the Hill Tracts.

303. Before leaving the subject of land revenue, I notice the statement often made by Mr. Murray that the *jum* land is rapidly becoming exhausted. Last year's report (paragraph 143) stated that the "development of plough cultivation seems to portend the cessation of *juming* in the near future." This is the greatest mistake, and that it is so is shown by the example of the Rajmahal hills, where a *juming* area, little more than a tenth of that of the Hill Tracts, under far less favourable conditions of climate, is still supporting a *juming* population of over 50,000 souls. The *juming* land of these hills is, for any period that we can look forward to, inexhaustible. That the people have taken so much to the plough shows their tendency towards civilization and their anxiety to make larger profits.

The Chiefs.

304. By the orders of Government, Kumar Bhuban Mohan Ray, minor Chief of the Chakmas, joined the Presidency College in January last. In March he was joined in Calcutta by his little half-brother, Ramani Mohan, who attends the Hare School. The elder Kumar, who is now a young man, was married to the daughter of Chandra Kanta Dewan in March 1895. The bride was adult. This marriage was concluded rather against the wishes of the Dewans, and with no great inclination for it by the Kumar, solely out of deference to his mother and step-mother, who had been urgent for it for many years, and wished even to have a child marriage contracted, contrary to the custom of the tribe. These ladies live together, and the reason given for their urgency was that they wished to enjoy the society of the bride, whom they could not, under Chakma etiquette, allow to reside with them till she was married. Latterly, there was no daughter in the house. Both the minors are clever and very amiable. The elder is more robust than he was, and Calcutta seems to suit him. The younger is a very delicate child.

305. The chief event for their circle in the year was the final discovery, under our settlement operations, of the permanent assignments at privileged rates granted by the Rani Kalindi between 1865 and 1871 and their extinction. There was naturally considerable demur on the part of the settlement holders to the levy of the standard rates, but eventually they engaged to pay them without objection from the date from which the enhancement of their Chief's *jama* was to have effect, that is, the 1st April 1895, and I was glad to accept this compromise and to remit the arrears. The behaviour of the Dewans concerned has, on the whole, been very loyal and praiseworthy during these negociations, and, as far as I am aware, Government has not been troubled in the matter.

306. Another event was the restoration of the ancestral residences at Rajanagar on the border of the hills. They had become dilapidated and were almost abandoned. They were satisfactorily restored by Rai Kailas Chandra Das Bahadur, the Manager of the plains property, for a little over Rs. 5,000.

307. Next in local rank comes the Bohmong or Phru Tsanes Chaudhari, with the title of Kyet Thaye Zaung Shewe Salwa Yamin conferred on him in 1891. The complaints by his raiyats made against him, which were noticed in the report for 1892-93, have not been repeated, and the answer given to them then seems to have been effectual. He is really popular, but the people under his rule are very various, and the majority not of his own race. This old Chief's idea of intercourse with us is to keep asking for favours and privileges.

308. The young Mong Chief, locally called Raja Nephru Sain, was released from leading-strings last year. He has shown the greatest anxiety to perform his duties as a Chief, and to please the authorities, who, since his childhood, have always had much liking for him personally. He has no strong natural capacity, but shows ability to recognize good advisers.

309. There was nothing to note about the administration of justice, either by officers or Chiefs, though the civil work of the former is increasing. There was still less crime than in the year before, and the most important case was the arrest and conviction by Mr. Waller of one of the perpetrators of the savage robbery and murder at the Tintilla forest station in 1890, which had all the features of a Lushai raid. The most serious crime in the Hill Tracts is committed by plainsmen, but the plainsmen who venture into the hills are not the law-abiding and respectable representatives of their districts. The extent of ordinary crime in a prosperous population of over 110,000 can be judged from the fact that the judicial fines imposed in the year amounted to Rs. 610, the whole of which was paid.

Administration of justice.

310. It seems there were five private Koran schools in addition to the 48 institutions of all kinds shown by him, and he claims a total of 958 scholars, of whom 49 are girls. The analysis is interesting. Four hundred and forty-three were Chakmas, 224 Mags (not Barua Mags, of whom there was only one), 137 Tripuras of different tribes, and 31 Kukis of different tribes. There were also 47 Gurkhas and 5 Assamese, the children of sepoys or sepoy pensioners.

Education.

311. The demands for admission as boarders to the Rangamati High School are double the number which can be provided for. These boarders are all hill boys, sons of parents with small means. The number provided for is 44. By savings it can be 50. These admissions are practically scholarships, and a certain number of them will now be reserved for competition. The education these boys receive at this school includes surveying, and will fit them for duties as rural officials or as assistants to taluk dewans and the headmen of mauzas.

312. The number of schools returned for 1893-94 was 30 with 548 pupils, so the increase has been great. The Sub-Inspector of Schools, who is highly commended, is said to have been on tour for 230 days. He went as far as Lungleh.

313. The dispensaries are only the Government institutions at Rangamati and Bandarban, and that started at the Mong Raja's residence when he was a minor. I prophesied its speedy extinction, but it still survives, though the

average attendance is less than four persons in three days. The cost of this is about Rs. 600, and I doubt if it will be maintained, and have no reason to urge its maintenance. In the transport season peripatetic and temporary hospitals follow the cooly gangs.

Miscellaneous.

314. The forms of returns and registers framed for the Hill Tracts in 1893 have proved very successful, and those referring to the sale of arms and ammunition have been adopted by the Accountant-General in preference to those of his own devising. These transactions were in that year brought under his control. The forms are now being gradually printed, locally or by the Superintendent of Stationery, according as the estimates furnished are cheaper. In some cases his are much cheaper than those of the local presses.

The feature in the history of the Chittagong Hill Tracts last year was the extension of cultivation eastward and the migrations into Captain Shakespear's dominions. The chief public work is the section of the road from Chittagong to Fort Haka in the Chin Hills, which passes by Rangamati and Lungleh. Hitherto it has solely been maintained for administrative—I might say, military objects. But settlements are now being fast formed along its length in the Hill Tracts, and because of them it has become an object to have the three principal streams which intersect it bridged, and this has been separately represented. The materials are available at Demagri. Hitherto the obstructions caused by these rivers in the rains have not been thought worth overcoming, as the road was only used in the cold weather. Now the bridges are wanted for local convenience. That over the Thega river would put the newly-settled country in communication with Demagri, and restore the importance of that market, which since 1888 has so much declined.

THE SOUTH LUSHAI HILLS.

315. The separate detailed report for last year was submitted early in May, and was a record of a peaceful uneventful year with the tribute punctually collected, the disarming completed, and considerable progress made in almost every direction for the attainment of settled conditions. The expenditure is being gradually reduced, though the chief savings effected have been by reductions of staff, while those which were most to be hoped for in the extension of the local food-supply are still remote. Intercourse with the plains or at least the lower hills increased, as did trade, which is still miserably small and far below the possibilities. The chief feature to be noticed was the spread of cultivation and population, both from the east and from the west, into the great forest desert which lies between the chain of Lushai settlements and the populated country of the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

316. Captain Shakespear has just furnished me, for the first time, with a denominational return. I see he estimates the Lushai or Kuki population of his charge at only 21,000, and the whole population, including the garrison and establishments, at under 23,000.

AMALGAMATION OF THE PATNA SURVEY SCHOOL WITH THE BIHAR INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION—No. 289T.G.

Darjeeling, the 25th September 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Resolution No. 1696, dated the 13th June 1892, regarding the establishment of an Industrial School at Patna.

Read also—

The following papers regarding the proposed amalgamation of the Patna Survey School with the Bihar Industrial School:—

Letter from the Commissioner of the Patna Division, No. 19, dated the 10th May 1895, and enclosures.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, No. 4161, dated the 26th August 1895.

In the Resolution referred to in the preamble, the Lieutenant-Governor recorded his general approval to a scheme for the re-establishment of the Industrial School at Patna to commemorate the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to Bankipore, the funds for which were raised by subscriptions, and suggested the amalgamation of the Patna Survey School with it.

2. The Industrial School, which was re-opened on the 1st November 1892, has now been in existence for nearly three years; but the results have been far from satisfactory in consequence of the school having to compete with the Patna Survey School as a rival in technical instruction. In the Survey School there is no course of instruction in manual labour, from which Biharis are generally averse, and the period of study is shorter by a year than at the Industrial School, where it is three years. It is therefore now proposed to work them as a combined Government institution. The Director of Public Instruction, who was consulted, considers it both feasible and desirable to carry out the amalgamation on the lines proposed by the Committee of the Industrial School, as modified by him, on condition that the existing Government grant to the Survey School is continued to the combined school.

3. The general scope of the proposed scheme for the working of the amalgamated school as a Government institution, which has the Lieutenant-Governor's approval, is indicated below:—

(*a*) The amalgamated school will be located in the buildings and compound now occupied by the Survey School and the Industrial School, and will be styled "The Bihar School of Engineering."

(*b*) The courses taught in the Patna Survey School and the Bihar Industrial School, which have very much in common, will be amalgamated, theodolite surveying by Gales' Traverse system and the laying out of curves being added, and will be distributed over a period of three years.

(*c*) At present the students of the Industrial School are required to have read up to the second class of a High School, while those of the Survey School need only bring the Middle Vernacular Examination certificate. Henceforward no student will be admitted who has not passed the Middle English Examination or is otherwise equally qualified in English. There are now in the Survey School 132 students—73 in the first year and 59 in the second. In the Industrial School there are, exclusive of the artizan class, 37 students, nearly evenly distributed over the three years. The second-year students

of the Survey School will continue their course unaltered during the current year, at the end of which they will leave the school with the usual certificates on passing the final examination in surveying, to be held in April 1896. The first-year students will likewise continue their survey course during the present year without change; but their course of instruction will in the second year be partially, and in the third year wholly, assimilated to that now sanctioned for the amalgamated school; that is to say, in the second year they will be required to go through six months' work in the carpenters and six months in the blacksmith's shop, in addition to a portion of their class work, corresponding to the new second-year course; and in the third year they will go through the final year's class work, and will also spend the full 12 months in the fitter's shop. Thus, after the present batch of second-year students have left the school, all the other students of the school will go through the full course of three years in class and in workshops, with the exception that the present first-year students will go through their course in carpentry and blacksmith's work in one year instead of two. The amalgamation will therefore come into practical effect at once.

(*d*) The boys who obtain stipends offered by the District Boards in Bihar will be allowed to read free, just as Government scholarship-holders are allowed; but for the other pupils a monthly fee of one rupee a head will now be charged for tuition, and it may hereafter be raised.

(*e*) The 12 stipends now awarded annually for the artizan class from the funds of the Industrial School, in addition to those given by the District Boards, will be awarded by competition in future.

(*f*) At present there are three teachers in the Survey School, costing Rs. 350 a month, and three in the Industrial School, costing Rs. 180 a month. The three teachers of the Survey School, whose services are pensionable, will be retained and two others appointed The total cost will therefore be—

	Per mensem.	Per annum.
	Rs.	Rs.
Head-master	200	
Second master	100	
Third ditto	50	
Fourth ditto	50	
Workshop Instructor	150	
Total ...	550	6,600
Carpenter on Rs. 25 and Rs. 15 respectively per mensem ...		480
1 Blacksmith on Rs. 30 per mensem		360
1 Fitter on Rs. 30 per mensem		360
Materials for 150 boys at Rs. 20 each		3,000
Petty establishment		500
Stipends to 36 artizans		1,296
Field work		630
Taxes and ground rent		85
Contingencies		500
Total ...		13,811

The interest on the invested funds of the Bihar Industrial School amounts to Rs. 8,825 a year. This, with the Government grant of Rs. 5,920 to the Survey School, which is to be continued, will give a total annual income to the amalgamated school of Rs. 14,745. There will thus be a surplus of nearly Rs. 1,000 a year, which will be spent for some years to come on the purchase of

new tools and plant. The proceeds of the sales will be credited as a provincial receipt, from which grants will also be made for the same purpose if required. The fee-receipts will also be credited to Provincial Revenues.

4. The present General Committee of the Bihar Industrial School will appoint a special Committee for the management of the amalgamated school, which will include, as *ex-officio* members, the Commissioner of the Patna Division, the Principal of the Patna College, the Inspector of Works, Patna Division, and the Honorary Secretary to the General Committee. The Commissioner will act as trustee for the funds at the disposal of the amalgamated school; the Principal of the Patna College will exercise general control over the staff, and the Inspector of Works will be the scientific adviser to direct the practical working of the school and to control the expenditure on purchase of materials and appliances.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Patna Division and the Director of Public Instruction, for information, and also to the Financial Department for information and for communication to the Accountant-General, Bengal.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE STATIONERY DEPARTMENT FOR 1894-95.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 24th September 1895.

RESOLUTION No. 536T.—F.

READ—

Letter No. 678B., dated the 31st July 1895, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Report on the Administration of the Stationery Department for the year 1894-95.

The following statement compares the value of the stocks, receipts, and issues of the Stationery Office for the past two years:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Value of stores at the beginning of the year ...	5,60,515	6,87,473
Gain (+) or loss (—) by revaluing the opening balance at the issue rate of the year ...	(+)52,546	(—)24,019
Corrected value of stores	6,13,061	6,63,454
Value of stores received during the year ...	24,49,671	23,57,947
Total ...	30,62,732	30,21,401
Value of stores issued during the year ...	23,75,259	22,81,561
Value of the balance in stock at the close of the year	6,87,473	7,39,840

2. The value of stores received and issued during 1894-95, exclusive of the stock balance at the beginning and end of the year, but inclusive of deficiencies in stock-taking and miscellaneous adjustments, shows a decrease of Rs. 91,724 and Rs. 93,698, respectively, as compared with the previous year, but that of stores in stock at the close of the year rose by Rs. 52,367. The decrease in receipts occurred mainly in the value of country-made paper, which fell off by Rs. 88,142 owing to a reduction in the supplies to the printing presses in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Central Provinces. There was also a decrease of Rs. 10,352 in English articles obtained from India Office, and of Rs. 3,589 in English stores purchased locally. On the other hand, there was an increase of Rs. 7,982 in country-made miscellaneous articles owing to large indents by the Military Department for writing and binding materials in connexion with mobilization, and by the Superintendent Government Printing, Bengal, for binding tauzi registers. The value of imported stores has been calculated by the Superintendent at 2 shillings per rupee on their invoiced prices, to which has been added a percentage of 78 for 1893-94 and 72 for 1894-95 to cover exchange and freight charges, &c. Under article 1287, Civil Account Code, Volume II, the value of these imported stores should have been calculated on their invoice value at the official rate of exchange for the year, *plus* 15 per cent. for freight, packing and other incidental charges on the converted value as laid down in the orders of the Government of India, Financial Department, No. 1014, dated the 28th February 1887. The official rate of exchange for 1893-94 was 1*s* $2\frac{3}{4}d.$, and the average rate for 1894-95, 1*s*. $1\frac{1}{16}d.$, giving a percentage of nearly 63 and 75 respectively. The Indian value of the imported goods would thus amount to Rs. 2,48,037 + 1,56,263 = 4,04,300 for 1893-94, and Rs. 2,50,671 + 1,88,003 = 4,38,674 for 1894-95. Adding to these sums 15 per cent. for freight, incidental charges, &c., the total would come to Rs. 4,64,945 and Rs. 5,04,475, respectively, showing an increase of Rs. 39,530. The issues to Local Governments, including vernacular departments show a net decrease of Rs. 1,38,546. The largest reduction, viz., Rs. 1,12,444, took place in Bengal, and was mainly due to a considerable decrease in the consumption of paper by the printing presses. The other Local Governments, except the

Punjab, Assam, and Lower and Upper Burma, also contributed to the decrease. The value of stationery consumed by the officers and departments of the Government of India exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 44,166.

3. The increase in the value of the closing balance of the year is attributed partly to the inability of the managers of the presses, who are the principal consumers of stationery, to frame accurate estimates of their requirements, and partly to the late receipt of many English articles which prevented their issue before the close of the stock accounts. The progressive increase in the surplus stock is ascribed to the practice of the local mills of delivering 10 per cent. in excess on all orders sent to them. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that where, from the nature of the manufacture, it is impossible to make the exact quantity required, or where by the custom of the trade the millowners want to deliver 10 per cent. in excess on each order, contracts should be given only for 90 per cent. of the actual requirements.

4. The quantity of water-marked paper used with court-fee stamps issued during the year fell off by 627 reams, and its value by Rs. 2,038, as compared with the year before. The decrease occurred in Bengal, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, and is due to reduced sales to the general public. It means that fewer petitions were filed during the past year, and many causes must have operated to bring about this result. It is noticeable that this paper is not used in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The Board consider it desirable that the same description of paper should be used throughout the provinces supplied by the Stationery Office as far as possible, and the Government of India have recently been requested to suggest its introduction into those provinces.

5. The income and expenditure of the Stationery Department amounted, during the year under review, to Rs. 94,262 and Rs. 1,05,136, respectively, against Rs. 97,833 and Rs. 1,01,998 in 1893-94. The decrease in the receipts was chiefly due to a falling off in the amount realized on account of commission on locally purchased articles, owing to a decrease in the local purchases. The increase in expenditure occurred mainly under "Establishment" (Rs. 1,742), "Freight" (Rs. 3,072), "Landing and shipping charges" (Rs. 1,779), and "Miscellaneous" (Rs. 1,980). The advance in the cost of establishment was due to increase of pay, to periodical increments in the salaries of clerks, to privilege leave allowances, and to allowances paid to apprentices. The baling charges for sending papers to the Punjab and the Aligarh Postal Presses, and the freight and baling charges for sending papers to Assam and Burma, where a number of new offices was opened during the year, contributed to the increase in the expenditure under the head of freight. The payment of municipal rates and taxes for the new Stationery building, and the purchase of a "dandy roll" for the Titaghar Paper Mills for water-marked paper, in accordance with the terms of the contract made with them, account for the increase in miscellaneous charges. The dandy roll belongs to Government, and is to be returned by the mills if they should cease to make water-marked paper. It seems to the Lieutenant-Governor absurd to give a mill a contract for paper worth about a lakh and-a-half, and yet to buy them the machines (costing apparently about Rs. 2,000) required for making it. This should be avoided in future contracts.

6. The chief item of receipt is the 5 per cent. commission added to the prime cost of locally purchased articles to cover incidental expenses. This charge is made under the orders of the Government of India, both on articles obtained through the India Office and on those purchased locally. The charge on imported articles is included in the 15 per cent. which is added to the cost price of stores when the valuation is made, but is not shown separately as a receipt of the Stationery Department. As such commission is a mere paper charge, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that it should not be mixed up with cash transactions. The Government of India will be addressed on the subject, and with their sanction it will be excluded from the accounts in future.

7. The total value of the different articles of stationery issued during the year, exclusive of deficiencies in stock-taking and miscellaneous adjustments, amounting to Rs. 2,199 for 1893-94 and Rs. 3,103 for 1894-95, was Rs. 22,78,458 in the latter against Rs. 23,73,060 in the former, showing a decrease of Rs. 94,602. The principal decreases occurred under "drawing paper"

(Rs. 5,590), "writing paper" (Rs. 37,611), "printing paper" (Rs. 46,715), "lithograph paper" (Rs. 12,193); "tracing cloth" (Rs. 8,680), "long and nainsook cloth" (Rs. 11,622), and "paste, mill and straw boards" (Rs. 6,465). The decrease in drawing paper and tracing cloth was due to reduced supplies to the Survey, Settlement and Public Works Departments, the Quartermaster-General in India, and the State Railways and for thakbust maps in Bengal, while that in writing and printing paper was due to smaller supplies to the Government Presses. On the other hand, the principal increases noticeable are "leathers" (Rs. 17,686), due to larger supply of country calf skins to the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, and to the supply of country sheep skins to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, for binding the new tauzi registers; and "other articles" (Rs. 12,587), due mainly to the supply of Chubb's locks under the recent orders of the Government of India.

8. Appendix E, which shows the value of country-made paper purchased locally during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95, is identical with the last two columns of Tabular Statement II, and is superfluous. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that it may be omitted from future reports.

9. The substitution of country-made for imported articles is stated to have resulted in a saving of Rs. 3,27,956 in papers and of Rs. 9,564 in other articles calculated at the current rate of exchange. This does not, however, seem to the Lieutenant-Governor to be the proper mode of calculation, and His Honour considers that for the purpose of ascertaining the saving effected by the local purchase of country stores in substitution for stores obtained from England, the calculation should be made according to the official rate of exchange at which all financial transactions between the British and Indian Governments are made. The average of the official rate for the year was 1*s.* $1\frac{1}{16}d.$ for the rupee, and calculated at this rate, and adding for tin line cases $\frac{5}{8}$ths of a penny per ℔ and for baled packages $\frac{5}{16}$ths of a penny per ℔, which is considered to be a fair allowance for freight and packing charges, the substitution of Indian for English-made papers would show a saving of Rs. 2,74,994. All the descriptions of country-made paper used during the year show a saving, except white cartridge and coloured mottled grey, the use of which resulted in a loss of Rs. 5,260, and unless the local mills are prepared to reduce the rates for these two kinds of papers, they should in future be procured by indent on the India Office.

10. The system of supplying newspapers and periodicals through the Stationery Office continued to work satisfactorily during the year. The number of officers supplied with books, periodicals, and newspapers was 1,394, against 1,384 in the previous year. The number of periodicals supplied rose from 3,348 in 1893-94 to 3,587 in 1894-95, but that of newspapers and books supplied fell from 2,612 and 26,017 to 2,483 and 18,461, respectively. The total payment for the newspapers, &c., amounted to Rs. 90,366, against Rs. 99,415 in 1893-94. The cost of supplying these publications to officers under the Government of Bengal amounted to Rs. 11,024, against Rs. 12,979 in 1893-94. The table subjoined to paragraph 33 should be simplified by eliminating columns 3 and 4 as columns 2 and 5 furnish all the information required.

11. The following statement shows the total receipts and issues of standard and special forms during the past two years:—

	Forms.	
	Received.	Issued.
1893-94	103,381,754	110,065,830
1894-95	88,038,419	99,827,347
Decrease in 1894-95	15,343,335	10,238,483

These figures are exclusive of the number of forms printed and supplied by the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, direct to the Settlement and Survey officers, which will be dealt with in the report on the Provincial expenditure of the Stationery Department.

12. There was a marked decrease in the number of forms both received and issued during the year. The issues fell off by over ten millions, notwithstanding that over $55\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of newly prescribed forms were distributed to the

district officers during the year. This satisfactory result is due to the operation the rule directing that no form should be revised nor any new form introduced, except at or before the time of the annual indent, save with the sanction of Government. The Lieutenant-Governor observes that this rule has not been carried out in the case of forms prescribed by the High Court or the Accountant-General, Bengal, and Comptroller, Assam; and he desires that in future the Superintendent will be careful to carry out its spirit by representing to those authorities the loss which will ensue from a sudden supersession of the old forms in stock, and asking for special orders if that loss is to be incurred.

13. The total cost of printing the forms amounted to Rs. 4,79,289 in the year under review, against Rs. 6,28,016 in 1893-94.

14. The number of new forms introduced and of old forms revised during the year was 504 and 441, against 196 and 693 in 1893-94. This information is furnished in Appendix K to the report. The headings of columns 2 and 3 of this appendix are, as observed by the Board, misleading; and the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with them that the form of this appendix should be revised, and that it should in future show (1) departments; (2) number of items in each section at the beginning of the year; (3) number of items abolished during the year; (4) number of items added during the year; (5) number of items at the close of the year; and (6) number of items revised during the year. The report does not at present furnish information as to the number of forms abolished during the year. This defect will be remedied by the introduction of this revised form. His Honour learns that no register or set of registers is at present kept up in the Stationery Office showing the headings of each form under a proper classification. He considers it absolutely necessary that this system should be introduced, in order to avoid the waste which so often arises from the order to add a new form or substitute it for an old one, whenever some small change or addition is required, which might often be provided. The headings of forms appertaining to a section should be pasted against their respective numbers in the register relating to that section, and when a requisition for a new form is received, the register should be referred to, and it should be seen whether the information required could be obtained by adding or subdividing a column in an existing form. When this appears to be feasible, it should be pointed out to the officer indenting for the new form, and the change should not be effected unless that officer on further consideration deems it necessary.

15. The absence of correct information regarding the reserve stock of forms was a great defect in the administration of the Stationery Office. This was remedied during the year under review, and the entire stock was examined. The number of different kinds of forms in hand on the 31st March 1895 was stated to be 28,831,907. These figures are said to be not absolutely correct, but the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Board that more accurate stock-taking will not be possible till the new building for the Form Department is ready.

16. In paragraph 53 of the Superintendent's report, a statement is given, showing the quantity of form work remaining to be taken in hand by the Press at the end of each month of the year. This statement seems to the Lieutenant-Governor to be of no value, inasmuch as there must always be work standing over on any given day, and it should be abolished in future. When there is any such delay in the Press as to require special notice, a statement should be attached, giving the following particulars :—

1. Name of press;
2. Quantity of any form ordered during the year;
3. Quantity supplied within the first month after the issue of the order;
4. Ditto ditto second ditto ditto;
5. Ditto ditto third ditto ditto,

and so on.

17. The receipts and charges of the Form Branch of the Stationery Department amounted to Rs. 34,957 and Rs. 48,109, against Rs. 38,609 and Rs. 63,583, respectively, in the previous year. The decrease in the receipts is attributed to a decline in the number of forms sold to Local Funds in Bengal and Assam. The decline in expenditure, which occurred wholly under contingent charges, is a necessary consequence of the despatch of a smaller number of forms and of diminished supplies received from the Pres

18. In paragraph 70 of his report, the Superintendent of Stationery refers to the waste of printing involved in the manner in which forms of depositions are used by Judicial officers. He writes :—

"Several representations have been made to me from time to time, regarding the waste caused in forms of depositions of witnesses by the Judicial officer having to use a fresh printed form every time he requires a fresh sheet to record the deposition on; and it has been suggested to me that a saving in printing might be effected, if instead of using a fresh form, a plain sheet of paper could be used for the second and succeeding pages of the deposition."

The attention of the Judicial Department of this Government will be invited to this matter.

19. The Lieutenant-Governor's thanks are due to Mr. Beames, the Superintendent of Stationery, for his economical administration of the Department in the past year. Much, however, still remains to be done, and His Honour is of opinion that where country paper is really cheaper, the Superintendent should challenge all proposals to use English paper, and should not agree to indent for it unless it is shown that the country paper will not meet the want.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information and necessary action on points noticed.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, with a copy of the Report, be submitted to the Government of India, in the Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Judicial Department for such action as may be considered necessary with reference to paragraph 18.

Orderd also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of Government Printing, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 30th September, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather hot Prospects of *aman* rice continue bad. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 16 seers a rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·13, and some rain throughout the district, but more urgently wanted everywhere, especially for rice on high lands. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17	per rupee.
Tamluk	16	
Ghatal	15	
Contai	26	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·74. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects of *aman* fair. Harvesting of *aus* completed and of jute going on. Ploughing for sowing *rabi* crops going on in the Barasat subdivision. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	12 to 14	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	17	7	
Diamond Harbour	17	10	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall 3·70. Weather hot and cloudy. Sowing of *kalai* going on. Jute still being cut. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well Fodder sufficient. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Khulna ·04, Bagerhat ·53, Satkhira 52. Weather hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *aus* and jute continues in Satkhira. The grain in the ear of *aus* is not full Transplantation of *aman* is still going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	20 to 22	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	22	2	
Satkhira	15	0	

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·16. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·98. Weather hot and cloudy. Prospects generally favourable. Transplantation of *aman* and steeping of jute still going on. Rice selling from 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease prevailing still in some parts of the Nilphamari subdivision.

Pabna.—Rainfall 0·11. Weather hot and cloudy. Rivers falling rapidly. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. Common rice selling at Sadar 16 seers and Sirajganj 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall 1·42. Weather hot and cloudy at intervals. Harvesting of jute nearly completed. Prospects of *aman* favourable. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 4·24. Weather hot. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished; prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Prospects of paddy generally fair. Harvesting of *sathi* rice commenced. Condition of cattle good. Supply of fodder and water for cattle plentiful. Common rice selling from 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Crop prospects fair, but depend entirely on rain during next ten days. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 0·02. *Bhadoi* crops are being harvested. Prospects of *aghani* rice good.

Darbhanga.—Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. *Bhadoi* crops are being harvested with good results. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prices stationary. Fodder and water sufficient.

Bhagalpur.—Weather generally hot. Mornings cool. Rain at head-quarters 0·07, Banka 0·96, Madhipura 4·60, Supaul 3·53. There has been sufficient rain for the present all over the district, except in Banka, where it is badly wanted. Prospects on the whole good. Harvesting of autumn paddy continues. Fodder and drinking water sufficient. Coarse rice sells at 18 seers 15 chitaks per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Purnea.—Rainfall 0·02. Rain is still needed. Harvesting of *bhadoi* paddy and jute-steeping still going on with fair outturn. Prospects of *aghani* paddy and other crops good. Cattle-disease at Sadar and Gondwara outpost. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 21 seers a rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot with winds. *Beali* rice being harvested. *Sarad* rice doing well. Condition of cattle good Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	21	0	per rupee.
Jajpur	... ...	23	5	
Kendrapara	... ...	26	4	
Banki	... ...	25	0	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·57, Giridi nil. Harvesting of *bhadoi* crops practically completed with generally good results. Paddy crops generally fair, the recent rain having greatly improved the prospects. *Rabi* sowings in progress in parts of the district. Fodder plentiful. Common rice selling at 15 to 18 seers per rupee in the district.

General Summary.—In the Bihar districts, in Cuttack, and in the Burdwan Division there was practically no rain during the week. In the other reporting districts the rainfall was usually light, except in Murshidabad and Chittagong districts, where fairly heavy rain fell. Prospects of the winter rice crop continue generally good, except, as previously reported, in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. *Aus* rice and jute are still being harvested in some districts, and the *bhadoi* crops in Bihar. Preparation of lands for the *rabi* crops is in progress. Cattle-disease is still prevalent in parts of Rangpur and Purnea. The price of common rice continues almost stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 1st October, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th September 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	22nd	151·3	9·3	29·763	85·1	91·3	11·2	80·1	80·8	0·995	79·1	83	SSW and WSW ...	85	Nil	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	23rd	148·8	8·8	·750	84·4	90·1	11·9	78·2	79·2	·931	77·1	80	WNW and calm...	65	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	24th	147·6	9·6	·725	85·6	92·4	12·9	79·5	79·8	·941	77·4	78	WNW and calm...	52	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	25th	147·5	8·1	·752	84·8	91·4	13·2	78 2	79·7	·945	77·5	80	N and calm ...	23	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	26th	150 5	9·9	·779	85·7	91·2	11·0	80·2	80·7	·982	78·7	80	ESE and calm ...	66	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	27th	151·5	5·1	·779	82·8	90·7	11·4	79·3	79·4	·960	78·0	86	Variable and calm	40	0·78	Chiefly cloudy, o, t, ≤, d, p, ≏.
,,	28th	144·5	7 4	·773	82·9	88·6	14·4	74·2	78·7	·926	76·9	82	SW by W and calm	20	0·01	Partially cloudy, d.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·760
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·725
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		58·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		84·2
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		84·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		83 1
The extreme variation of temperature		18·2
The maximum temperature		92·4
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		%
The mean relative humidity		81
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		85
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th September 1895		0·74
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		1·99
The total fall from 1st January to 28th September 1895		36·09
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		58 36

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h., and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≏, dew; o, overcast; t, thunder; ≤, lightning; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 30th September 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Benga.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.												
				Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.							
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·724	29·771	+·024	Calm	27	93·2	26 & 27 Sep.	78·7	28th Sep.	92·3	80·0	86·2
			Raniganj	Observations incomplete.											
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·805	29·753	+·031	Calm	3	93·6	23rd ,,	76·6	23 & 28 ,,	91·4	78·2	85·3
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·678	29·774	+·055	Calm	26	94·5	25 & 26 ,,	77·1	25 & 28 ,,	92·7	78·2	85·5
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·789	29·758	+·023	Variable	240	91·9	26 & 27 ,,	77·5	28th ,,	91·0	81·7	86·4
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·797	29·764	+·025	Calm	65	92·4	25th ,,	74·2	28th ,,	91·0	78·7	84·8
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·775	29·770	+·025	W	71	95·8	26 & 28 ,,	76·7	28th ,,	93·8	78·1	86·0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·755	29·769	+·022	SWly	61	92·7	26th ,,	77·8	22nd ,,	91·4	79·2	85·3
		Jessore	Jessore	29·792	29·771	+·015	Wly	55	93·5	25th ,,	75·9	28th ,,	92·4	78 8	85·7
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·746	29·766	+·023	Calm	55	92·1	28th ,,	78·1	22nd ,,	90·8	79·3	85·1
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur*	29·697	29·774	+·017	Variable	46	92·8	28th ,,	77·7	23rd ,,	91·1	79·5	85·3
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·548	29·784	+·018	Variable	44	92·4	28th ,,	75·1	23 & 26 ,,	90·6	76 2	83·4
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·021	—	—·004	Calm	85	67·6	22nd ,,	53·7	26th ,,	65·7	55·6	60 7
			Gnatong	19 341	—	—	SSE & Calm		55·4	28th ,,	37·1	26th ,,	54·0	40·5	47·3
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·704	29·782	+·010	Calm	45	92·8	28th ,,	78·7	23 to 25 ,,	90·5	79·6?	85·1?
		Bogra	Bogra	29·755	29·767	+·009	Calm	43	93·7	28th ,,	76·2	23rd ,,	90·5	78·5	84·5
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·774	29·775	+·001	Calm	29	91·8	28th ,,	75·7	22nd ,,	89·3	78·3	83·8
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·802	29·776	+·018	Variable	75	93·1	28th ,,	77·7	24th ,,	99·7	80·3	85·0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·774	29·785	+·012	Ely	51	92·7	28th ,,	74·6	28th ,,	89·0	78 0	83·5
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·788	29·782	+·006	Calm	47	90·8	28th ,,	76·9	23rd ,,	88·9	79 6	84·3
		Backergunge	Barisal*	29·818	29·776	+·013	Calm	28	92·8	28th ,,	77·9	29th ,,	90·7	79·8	85·3
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·800	29·784	—·004	E	41	*91·3	27 & 28 ,,	*76·3	24th ,,	89·2	77·5*	83·2*
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·792	29·788	+·004	NEly	44	90·5	27th ,,	75·8	28th ,,	88·3	78·4	83·4
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·757	29·792	+·016	ENE	51	89·7	26 & 27 ,,	74·1	25 to 27 ,,	88 5	75·5	82·0
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·630	29·766	+·029	Variable	61	93·5	28th ,,	76·2	25th ,,	90 9	78 6	84·8
		Gaya	Gaya	29·480	29·780	+·050	Calm	99	95·0	26th ,,	74·8	25 & 26 ,,	93·3	77·0	85·2
		Shahabad	Debri	29·461	29·767	+·043	SW	116	94·2	28th ,,			92·1	?	?
			Buxar	29·569	29·704	+·033	Variable	47	93·5	26 & 28 ,,	74·3	25th ,,	91·8	75 8	83·8
			Arrah	29·631	29·774	+·054	WNW	31	94·9	25th ,,	75·0	25th ,,	93·0	77·1	85·1
		Saran	Chapra	29·635	29·771	+·056	Variable	62	93 8	25th ,,	71·6	24th ,,	91·8	76 4	84·1
		Champaran	Motihari	29·587	29·770	+·034	WNW	89	93·0	28th ,,	73·8	22 & 24 ,,	91·1	75 9	83 5
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·638	29·770	—	Calm	30	93 2	28th ,,	75·2	25th ,,	91·7	77·1	84·4
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·644	29·764	+·015	Variable	42	93·0	28th ,,	78·0	24th ,,	90·8	79·8	85·3
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·643	29·756	+·018	Variable	40	93·2	28th ,,	76·1	25th ,,	91·5	77·8	84·7
		Purnea	Purnea	29·690	29·769	+·019	Variable	51	94·2	28th ,,	77·2	22 & 25 ,,	91·8	78 3	84·9
		Malda	Malda	Observations incomplete.											
		Sonthal Parganas†	Naya Dumka	29·323	29·762	+·053	NW	123	91·5	28th ,,	74·8	27th ,,	90·0	75·7	83·8
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·736	29·758	+·035	NEly & NWly	43	96·7	24th ,,	78·2	24 & 28 ,,	93·3	79·1	86·2
			False Point	29·800	29·763	+·036	NEly	155	94·0	26th ,,	76·6	24th ,,	90·5	77 9	84·2
		Balasore	Balasore	29·776	29·778	+·046	SWly	65	93·9	25th ,,	76·7	28th ,,	92·0	78·1	85·1
		Puri	Puri	29·803	29·767	—	Calm	163	93·7	26th ,,	79·1	28th ,,	90·6	80·7	85·7
			Gopalpur	29 801	29·762	—	NNW	189	90·7	26th ,,	76·1	27th ,,	89·0	77 3	83·2
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·882	29·783	+·050	Wly	159	89·7	26th ,,	70·3	25th ,,	87·9	71·8	79·9
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·996	29·769	+·031	WNW	113	88·2	20th ,,	69·9	20th ,,	87·1	71·8	79·5
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·064	29·773	—	S	34	94·3	24 & 25 ,,	68·8	26th ,,	92·6	73·0	82·8
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·069	29·770	+·058	Calm & Wly	22	93·9	22 to 25 ,,	72·0	27th ,,	93·2	74·4	83·8
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·519	29·810	+·005	ESE		92·2	26th ,,	72·5	25th ,,	89·2	76·4	82·8
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·720	29·790	—·002	ESE	58	90·2	26 & 28 ,,	73·8	28th ,,	88·6	78·2	83·4
		Cachar	Silchar	29·750	29·806	+·021	Calm		93·0	27th ,,	74·2	28th ,,	90·7	75·8	83 2

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The Humidity of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district sending in return divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 28th of September 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. OF WEEK. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	RAINFALL. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th May 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
+2·4	84·2	79	2·4	Nil	0·18	1·48	0·25	2·18	5·56	7·17	−1·61	33·59	43 30	−9·71	Burdwan.
					0·03	2·54	0·00	3·91	8·26	10·01	−1·75	30·72	46·51	−11·79	Birbhum.
+3·0	83·7	78	1·1	0·10	0·25	1·43	1·00	2·23	5·68	7·63	−1·95	33·83	47·42	−8·59	Bankura.
+2·9	84·5	61	1·6	0·11	0·35	1·80	1·00	2·31	5·64	8·45	−2·81	33·23	47 29	−14·07	Midnapore.
					1·10	1·3)	1·33	2·21	6·60	7·62	−0·82	32·69	45·48	−12·79	Hooghly.
						1·31		2·21		8·00			45·91		Howrah.
+2·9	84·3	86	6 4	0·30	1·41	1·76	1·17	2·49	4·97	9·08	−4·11	33·53	48·05	−14·53	24-Parganas.
+2·6	84·0	83	2·4	0·74	0·74	1·99	1·00	2·05	3·53	9·43	−5·90	32·82	48·71	−15·89	Calcutta.
+3·3	84·3	77	4·1	Nil	0·21	1·97	0·60	2 55	4·25	8·13	−3·88	29·03	43·72	−14·69	Nadia.
+2·0	84·4	85	3 5	3·70		2·24		2·73		9·49			47·59		Murshidabad.
+2·3	84·3	86	4·4	0·05	0·47	1·98	1·00	2·50	4·62	8·07	−3·45	33·87	45·01	−13·14	Jessore.
					0·36	1·97	0·67	2·71	7·73	9·10	−1·37	38·89	50·65	−11·76	Khulna.
						2·89		3·78		11·13			48·83		Rajshahi.
+2·6	84 8	86	2·4	0·10											
+3·3	83·1	69	6·0	Nil	0·20	2 01	0·50	2·25	7·50	10·70	−3·20	44·80	52·45	−7·65	Dinajpur.
+3·5	81·0	86	8·9	0·08	0·24	5·51	1·00	3·60	9·10	23·18	−14·08	110·14	111·22	−1·08	Jalpaiguri.
+1·8	59·4	96	8·0	3·01	2·04	4·27	2·75	3 54	16·79	17·83	−1·04		118·03		Darjeeling.
—	49·4	81	5·4	0·35											
					1·14	4 66	1·75	3·17	12·33	18·92	−6·59	102·10	100·33	+1·77	Kuch Bihar.
						3·40		2·76		12·65			66·73		Rangpur.
+3·67	82·9	87	5·9	0·67											
+2·8	83·8	86	4·6	0·53	0·84	3·25	1·00	2·94	9·35	9·92	−0·57		51·62		Bogra.
+1·9	83·9	90	6·7	1·40	1·05	2·45	1·50	2·60	6·27	9·98	−3·71	34·99	47·37	−12·38	Pabna.
+1·8	83·1	90	8·3	0·06	0·30	1·83	1·00	2·18	8·20	9·72	−1·52	40·02	54·09	−14·07	Dacca.
						3·68		3·27		12·36			62·23		Mymensingh.
+1·9	81·2	91	6·0	0·35											
+2·2	83·2	89	3·9	0·06		2·00	0·00	3·54	5·57	8·46	−2·89		49·23		Faridpur.
					0·16	2·90	0·75	3·16	8·32	11·49	−3·17	44·85	68·14	−23·49	Backergunge.
+3·3	84·0	88	4·9	0·05											
+1·3	80·3	94	7·3	3·02	1·73	2 85	1·25	2 85	9·25	10·79	−1·54		62 06		Tippera.
+2·3	81·3	91	4·1	0·42	0·72	3·17	2·00	3·11	7·42	15·80	−8·38	73·98	96·18	−22·20	Noakhali.
+0·8	80·1	89	7·6	3·61	3·13	3·02	2·50	2·75	13·22	13·65	−0·43	79·80	102·17	−22·37	Chittagong.
					2·16	2·39	4·00	3·15	8·47	11·92	−3·45	61·63	72·80	−11·17	South Lushai Hills.
					0·32	1·86	0·25	1·91	4·85	6·59	−3·24	33·31	36 94	−3·63	Patna.
+0·7	86·1	75	2·0	Nil	Nil	1·50	0·00	1·65	5·17	6·28	−1·11	32·70	37·37	−4·67	Gaya.
+1·3	81·7	74	1·6	Nil											
?	82·8	77	2·0	0·39											
+1·6	83·1	82	2·4	0·03	0·11	1·39	0·26	1·81	5·48	6·77	−1·29		35·92		Shahabad.
+2·6	83·6	84	1·7	Nil											
										7·01	+1·25		57·17		Saran.
+1·6	83·2	79	1·4	Nil	Nil	1·95	0·00	1·71	8·26						
+1·9	83·8	86	2·3	0·02	0·01	3·71	0·00	1·98	13·46	8·94	+4·52	54·73	42 53	+12·19	Champaran.
										8·29			38 99		Muzaffarpur.
—	83·2	87	2·3	Nil	Nil	2·02	0·00	1·79							
+2·5	84·0	84	1·1	Nil	0·04	2·47	0·33	1·95	8·29	8·72	−0·43	35·51	40·65	−5·14	Darbhanga.
					0·46	1·73	0·67	2·08	4·13	7·37	−3·24	33·34	38·09	−5·65	Monghyr.
										8·62	−1·69		41·33		Bhagalpur.
+2·2	84·3	81	2·9	0·07	0·05	2·18	0·00	2·00	6·93	13·57	−5·56		00·36		Purnea.
+2·3	83·3	87	4·9	0·02	0·01	3·36	0·00	2·23	8·01	10·74			49·42		Malda.
						2·46		2·33							
+1·6	82·9	81	1·9	1·87	0·34	1·93	0·00	2·33	5·08	9·61	−4·53	34·10	46·05	−11·95	Sonthal Parganas.
+2·7	83·1	83	3·4	0·12		1·51		2·31		9·04			43·98		Cuttack.
+1·3	84·2	83	5·6	0·18											
+3·1	84·3	84	3·0	0·45		2·36		2·27		10·38			45·98		Balasore.
—	84·2	82	2·4	0·81		1·50		2·31		9·18			43 44		Puri.
—	81·3	88	1·3	1·64											
						1·75		2·09		8·53			45·91		Hazaribagh.
+2·1	79 0	70	0·9	0·12											
+3·2	78·8	71	0	Nil	Nil	2·00	0·00	2·78	7·30	8·99	−1·69	44·50	47·46	−2·96	Lohardaga.
					Nil	1·83	0·00	1·80	3·43	7·24	−3·76	26·56	38·73	−12·17	Palamau.
—	81·5	75	1·3	Nil	Nil	1·38	1·50	1·88	6·08	7·35	−1·27	34·05	42·53	−8·48	Manbhum.
					0·50	1·66	1·00	2·25	4 34	7·82	−3·48	38·44	47·04	−8·60	Singhbhum.
+3·5	81·2	81	2·3	0·05	0·65										Sibsagar.
+0·7	79·0	95	6·0	2·21											Goalpara.
+3·4	80·5	82	6·3	2·05											Cachar.
+0·7	80·3	88	6·4	2·25											

ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal numbers denoting could amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal figures denoting the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisions

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 28th of September 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 22nd.	Monday, 23rd.	Tuesday, 24th.	Wednesday, 25th.	Thursday, 26th.	Friday, 27th.	Saturday, 28th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·15	4·41	6·35	32·17	30·14
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·40	7·91	7·46	34·34	42·56
			Katwa	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	1	0·57	1·92	3·98	8·01	30·08	42·60
			Raniganj	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	Nil	0·14	1·46	5·01	6·95	32·80	44·72
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		10·17	?		?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·33	7·29	9·09	41·30	40·27
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·60	5·71	9·80	33·22	50·32
			Rampur Hat	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	Nil	0·08	2·65	11·81	10·26	35·63	46·30
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		6·46	?	32·33	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	1	0·51	?	10·52	?	40·50	?
			Labpur	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	?	6·06	?		?
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	0·10	1·75	7·40	7·61	40·74	46·15
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1	0·16	1·94	3·77	8·44	38·89	47·89
			Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	1	0·48	0·93	5·40	6·02	37·55	45·96
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·22	1	0·26	1·05	5·96	8·45	36·41	49·44
			Indas	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·14	?	5·11	?	26·02	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		2·85	?	23·07	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	1	0·52	?	5·09	?	35·44	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	1	0·22	?	6·08	?	30·64	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·50	2	1·10	?	5·00	?	30·84	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	1	0·21	?	4·13	?	26·01	?
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	Nil	0·04	2·29	3·35	10·70	35·18	51·24
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	1	0·41	1·39	3·38	8·16	20·20	45·41
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	1	0·13	1·51	9·18	6·69	41·21	42·70
			Ghatal	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	0·27	2	0·82	2·03	6·61	8·35	27·24	40·79
			Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	1	0·12	?	4·78	?		?
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	1	0·27	?	4·92	?		?
			Panskura										?		?		?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	1	0·24	?	4·89	?	36·22	?
		Hooghly	Serampore		0·14	0·01	...	...	...	2·40	2	2·55	1·36	8·39	7·64	33·66	44·63
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1	0·18	0·98	7·79	6·79	34·40	42·84
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	1	0·58	1·56	4·31	8·43	29·94	45·99
		Howrah	Howrah										1·26		7·89		45·07
			Mohesreka										1·31		8·09		40·67
			Uluberia	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	0·17	2	0·52		4·70	?	20·48	?
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1	0·21	2·47	4·09	11·26	36·02	58·65
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·08	1	0·51	2·07	4·92	10·77	30·60	51·75
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	1·13	2	1·89		5·81	?	29·68	
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	1	0·74	1·90	3·54	9·43	32·81	40·52
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·32	1	2·32	1·11	7·92	7·13	33·40	44·21
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·84	1	1·84	1·43	3·95	8·24	35·05	45·94
			Barasat	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	0·45	2	1·17	1·61	3·70	8·52	35·15	43·63
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·43	1	2·43	1·86	5·13	8·49	34·89	48·69
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	Nil	0·05	1·21	4·81	6·59	30·04	41·78
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·54	2·77	7·43	25·81	40·46
			Chuadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·14	4·80	9·12	27·47	45·19
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	1	0·55	1·92	4·44	7·50	31·99	42·65
			Kushtia	0·10	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·46	3·02	4·40	9·97	29·80	48·28
		Murshidabad	Kandi	0·75		...	...	...	...	0·42	2	1·17	1·85	6·58	9·14	27·63	45·92
			Berhampore	3·63		...	...	0·07	...	...	1	3·70	4·58	9·70	10·11	31·75	45·17
			Lalbag	1·05	0·03	...	...	1·00	...	...	2	2·08	2·23	10·20	10·12	37·23	44·06
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	1	1·40	2·04	6·85	9·03		45·12
			Jangipur	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·03	2·03	6·61	10·22	37·18	44·86
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·67	7·30	10·01	54·97	65·81
			Akhriganj		0·16	...	...	...	...	0·02	1	0·18		6·77	?	31·07	?
			Patkabari										?		?		?
			Dumkal										2·25		7·80		43·43
		Jessore	Narail	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·56	1·30	3·09	6·83	33·06	40·72
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	Nil	0·05	2·02	4·31	8·52	29·66	48·31
			Jhenidah	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·53	2·28	5·45	8·38	32·18	47·05
			Magura	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·55	1·99	5·85	8·12	34·36	43·94
			Bangaon	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·51	2	0·66	2·31	3·81	8·75	34·92	45·23
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	1	0·52	2·21	7·15	8·49	39·70	48·94
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	1	0·53	1·88	9·76	9·50	43·54	54·29
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	Nil	0·04	1·83	6·26	9·34	33·44	48·83
			Nakipur										?		?		?
			Rampal	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·40	1	0·45	?	9·33			?
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Boalia										9·06		9·94		47·20
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	5·14	7·10	10·81	34·78	43·94
			Naogaon	...	0·11	...	0·06	...	...	...	1	0·17	2·48	8·94	12·14	42·37	50·25
			Lalpur	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	?	4·45	?	35·35	?
			Manda										?		?		?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	0·18	...	...	0·29	...	...	2	0·47	2·03	8·00	10·23	38·79	51·79
			Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·98	2·91	11·79	42·76	49·54
			Raiganj	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	1	0·54	1·71	4·98	10·83	46·30	53·41
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·32	12·27	10·57	61·25	57·46
			Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·03	4·13	10·60	34·97	40·60
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9·71	?	74·10	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·15	1	0·24	5·51	9·10	23·18	110·14	110·09
			Alipore Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	10·81	?		?
			Falakata	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	0·15	2	0·80	?	6·80	?	72·32	?
			Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	1	0·23	?	9·67	?	75·36	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	1·06	...	0·20	...	0·93	...	0·48	4	2·67	?	19·35	?	127·95	?
		Darjeeling	Baxa	1·58	0·10	...	0·08	0·46	0·01	0·34	4	2·57	7·08	19·37	29·84	190·45	178·74
			Siliguri	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	0·82	2	1·60	2·89	13·50	14·40	115·44	103·58
			Darjeeling	0·14	0·03	2·60	0·02	0·04	...	0·18	3	3·01	4·32	23·74	16·87	110·55	100·42
			Kalimpong	0·07	...	0·54	...	...	...	0·37	2	0·98	2·80	10·34	10·06		73·15
			Kurseong	...	...	3·07	...	2·00	...	...	2	5·07	?	19·01	?	146·43	?
			Pedong	0·08	0·37	...	0·26	...	...	0·24	3	0·95	?	11·56?	?	83·47?	?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	...	...	0·13	0·09	0·05	...	0·08	1	0·35	?	10·42	?	94·29	?
		Tibet	Yatung	0·03	...	0·07	0·06	0·03	...	...	Nil	0·19	?	4·31	?	30·67	?
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	1·59	2	1·75	3·70	20·30	17·19	128·93	88·10
			Kuch Bihar	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	2	0·45	6·01	13·04	21·44	108·51	111·06
			Mekliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	1	1·70	4·55	8·89	18·36	89·99	100·89
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·50	2	0·67	4·39	6·98	18·06	99·49	105·18
			Fulbari	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	2	1·92		13·00	?	113·60	?
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda).	0·03	0·60	...	0·90	...	...	...	2	1·53	3·02	7·28	11·51		54·55
			Rangpur	0·01	0·56	...	...	0·10	...	...	2	0·67	3·13	16·18	13·00	53·58	67·61
			Peerganj										?		?		?
			Kurigram	0·40	0·42	...	...	...	...	0·34	3	1·16	2·99	14·52	11·16	73·31	66·06
			Gobindganj	...	0·45	...	0·44	...	...	...	2	0·89	?	8·93	?	40·12	?
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)										4·45		14·85		79·03
			Ulipur	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·65	?	7·06	?	47·31	?
			Sunderganj	...	0·45								?		?		?
		Bogra	Sherpur	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·45	3·65	11·65	9·99	42·63	52·80
			Nowkhilla	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·63	3·68	8·40	9·06	44·33	48·16
			Bogra	0·03	0·03	...	0·27	...	...	...	1	0·33	3·15	8·17	10·39	41·33	55·13
			Panchbibi	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	1	0·95	2·53	9·15	10·24		50·46
		Pabna	Pabna	0·15	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·70	2·60	5·17	10·56	31·31	47·00
			[illegible]	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·40	2·30	7·35	9·39	38·59	46·76

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 28th of September 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 22nd.	Monday, 23rd.	Tuesday, 24th.	Wednesday, 25th.	Thursday, 26th.	Friday, 27th.	Saturday, 28th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	..	0·22		.	...	...	0·17	2	0·19	2·84		11·63		62·55
			Dacca	...	...	1·42	...	...	...	...	1	1·42	1·06	8·24	9·59	36·76	[illegible]
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·15	1	0·18	1·07	5·14	10·00	39·65	51·82
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·83	9·19	7·61	44·16	44·31
			Jaydebpur	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	11·22	?	53·60	.
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	.	...	0·46							3·32		12·38		62·79
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·31	3·04	7·81	9·45	38·31	49·04
			Mymensingh	0·19	...	...		...	...	0·16	2	0·35	3·04	8·38	13·55	61·46	66·06
			Jamalpur	...	0·32	0·34	0·39	...	...	0·14	4	1·19	4·02	6·50	13·40	44·70	58·31
			Netrakona	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·50	1	0·50	4·10	15·48	13·14	70·11	74·48
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·63	?		?
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1	0·20	?		?		
			Sherpur Town	...	0·50	...	..	...	..	0·08	1	0·58	?	8·47	?		?
			Diwanganj	...	0·40	...	...	1·22					?		?	65·49	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur	..	..	...	...	—	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·18	4·74	8·37		47·5[illegible]
			Faridpur	0·02	0·04	...	...	—	...	...	Nil	0·06	2·05	5·00	9·15	43·33	51·19
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·81	4·65	7·85		46·63
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·85	13·08	12·81	52·45	78·07
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·12	2	0·40	2·83	10·62	10·74	46·26	61·26
			Barisal	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	3·06	5·43	11·13	37·80	60·81
			Gaurnadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	7·50	?	46·28	?
			Bhola	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	1	0·19	3·21	4·85	11·64	41·43	73·08
			Daulatkhan	0·41	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	0·41	?	6·09			?
			Bauphal	..	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·23	?	9·93	?	44·46	?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	1	0·73	2·45	9·75	10·09	45·01	54·21
		Tippera	Comilla	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	2·75	2	3·12	2·13	7·50	10·62	48·23	68·09
			Chandpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·06	10·56	11·22	53·13	67·21
			Brahmanbaria	0·86									3·04		11·18		54·55
			Ramchandrapur												?		?
			Nasirnagar										?		?		?
			Daudkandi	..	0·06	...	..	...	...	0·30	1	0·36	?	7·05	?		?
			Kasba	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·90	2	1·20	?	3·06		36·30	?
			Laksam										?		?		?
		Noakhali	Noakhali	0·07	0·18	...	0·07	...	0·06	0·04	1	0·42	3·89	5·42	17·05	74·18	96·21
			Fenny	0·29	0·17	..	0·03	...	0·09	0·44	3	1·02	2·45	5·18	14·66	74·72	95·07
			Harishpur	1·47	1·22	1·76	0·10						?		?		?
			Ramganj	...	...	0·28	1·20	..	—	0·35	3	1·83	?	9·34	?	60·15	?
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0·13	1·76	0·02	0·00	..	0·05	...	2	2·05	3·01	9·53	14·40	82·91	110·63
			Chittagong	..	...	...	1·68	2·36	0·15	..	3	4·19	3·02	16·59	12·87		81·85
			Kutubdia	0·25	0·31	0·08							?		?		?
			Satkania	...	...	...	1·05	0·94					?		?		?
			Kodala										?		?		?
			Fenoa										?		?		?
			Mirsarai	0·60	0·11	0·33	0·09	...	0·11	0·75	5	1·99	?	9·32	?	76·31	?
			Chandpur	0·12	...	1·00		0·75					?		?		?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	0·22	...	...	0·28	...	1·47	0·19	4	2·16	2·59	8·47	11·94	61·57	72·80
			Bundarban	0·04	...	..	1·14	0·65	2·85	...	3	4·68	?	20·24	?	62·92	?
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·68	6·05	6·49	39·01	37·54
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·05	5·86	6·37		37·15
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	1	1·26	1·32	3·57	6·26	31·49	37·45
			Barh										2·39		7·24		35·52
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8·02	?	33·30	?
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·30	?		?
		Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·25	6·40	6·54		38·57
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·40	4·15	6·68	30·21	38·75
			Nawadah	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	1·04	4·37	6·71	28·32	36·13
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	Nil	Nil	0·92	5·72	5·32	34·10	36·00
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	1	0·29	?	4·91	?	32·38	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·45	?	45·76	?
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	1	0·23	?	7·70	?	29·68	?
			Rajauli										?		?		?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	1	1·30	?	4·88	?		?
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	Nil	0·08	1·58	5·07	6·77	42·78	33·85
			Dehri	..	...	...	..	...	...	0·39	1	0·39	0·91	5·13	7·56	30·15	37·76
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	Nil	0·09	1·44	5·22	6·45	36·27	36·63
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	Nil	0·06	1·31	6·64	6·61	32·30	35·72
			Arrah	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·52	5·31	6·47		35·84
			Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·38	?	47·30	?
			Khari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·55	?	30·06	?
			Ageaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	0·10	?	7·65	?		?
			Ramagar	..									?				?
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	Nil	0·04	?	5·71		29·10	?
			Sikraul	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	Nil	0·09	?	6·08	?		?
			Rasoowan	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	1	0·14	?	5·81	?	38·14	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3·91	?	30·20	?
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·60	9·41	6·47	47·73	37·07
			Siwan										2·36		7·73		38·58
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	6·74	?	33·95	?
			Chapra	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·90	7·68	6·65	38·11	31·89
			Sewreepur										?		?		?
			Amnour	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8·37	?	36·13	?
			Basantpur										?		?		?
		Champaran	Motihari	...	...	..	...	...	0·09	..	Nil	00·9	2·63	11·57	8·61	58·82	40·25
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·78	15·33	8·24	51·53	43·68
			Bagaha	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	17·14	?	60·00	?
			Burhurwa	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	7·38	?	40·78	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·01		9·15		39·19
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	3·43	6·35	5·28		40·85
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·33	6·97	6·45	35·84	36·91
			Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		.
			Mahuwa										?		?		
			Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	1	0·60	?		?		.
			Pupri	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·37	?		?		?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·03	4·51	7·52	29·13	33·13
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·24	7·96	6·63	34·61	40·95
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	1	0·11	3·14	12·35	10·01	55·52	41·30
			Bahera	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9·32	?		?
			Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	7·46	?		?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·67	3·73	6·72	30·81	35·90
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1·24	2	1·39	1·89	4·57	8·28	30·30	41·79
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·63	4·11	7·11	29·90	30·19
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	1	0·63	?	1·83	?	32·49	?
			Jamalpur														
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1	0·50	?	1·82	?	14·31	?
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·26	1	0·27	?	5·95	?	37·09	?
			Chupreon										?		?		?
			Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·16	?	26·42	?
			Khargpur										?		?	?	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 28th of Sept. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 22nd.	Monday, 23rd.	Tuesday, 24th.	Wednesday, 25th.	Thursday, 26th.	Friday, 27th.	Saturday, 28th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·55	9·38	9·38	46·44	44·39
			Bangaon (Sylhabad).										?		?		?
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·60	9·68	9·65	42·34	41·46
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9·27	?	51·42	?
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	Nil	0·07	1·54	8·10	7·40	37·45	36·30
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	Nil	0·07	2·01	8·51	7·49	29·59	38·92
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	10·32	?	46·87	?
			Bansil ...										?		?		
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·58	6·09	13·64	63·25	71·31
			Araria ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·75	11·54	13·19	70·95	63 69
			Purnea ...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·01	Nil	0·02	2·74	5·48	13·86	40·83	59·98
			Gondwara (Kursh).										?		?		?
			Barsoe ...										?		?		?
			Forbesganj ...										?		?		?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	1·28							?		?		?
		Malda ...	Malda ...										2·70		11·16		49·27
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·21	2·06	10·30	33·78	56 05
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3·72	?	38·35	?
			Sibgaaj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	Nil	0 08	?	6·05	?	26·97	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2 20	2·38	11·67	24·84	51·35
			Godda ...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·16	...	2	0·42	2·13	4·03	9·14	26 14	43·29
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·88	8·32	11·59	44·68	53·10
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	1·77	0·10	2	1·87	1·71	9·41	9·90	37·61	50·98
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	1	0·54	2·06	4·50	8·29	29·02	40·93
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	1	0·40	1·53		7·12		40 95
			Balbodda ...										?		?		?
			Nunihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	1	0·71	?				?
			Assenboni ...										?		?		?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	Nil	0·03	?	7·36	?		?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	Nil	0·02	?	4·41	?	37·39	?
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Surath ...										?		?		?
			Barkope ...										?		?		?
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Mohespore ...	...	...	0·11							?		?		?
			Barharwa ...	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·62	?	6·34	?		?
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	1	0·15	?	5·25			
	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	0·99				1·73		8·07		38·02
			Banki ...	0·35	...	0·08	...	...	0·94				0·53		8 24		42·73
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·41	8·20	9·65	'61·60	48·67
			False Point ...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	1	0·18	2·49	2·09	10 46	45·29	49·88
			Kendrapara...	...	...	0·24	...	...	0·11	0·17	3	0·52	1·75	7·65	8·67	58·24	44·56
			Jajpur ...	...	...	1·33	...	...	...	2·45	3	3·78	1·53	7·42	9·09	37·42	56·01
			Dharmsala ...	...	0·42			0·31					?		?		?
			Saltpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24				?		?		?
			Pal Lahara ...										?		?		?
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...				...	...	...	0·80			?		?		?
			Chandbali ...										2·79		10·58		
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·08	Nil	0·08	1·73	4·55	9·88	46·76	44·17
			Soro ...										2·57		10·03		44·69
			Balasore ...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·25	2·69	6·50	10·55	49·15	43·89
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·40	...	2	0·50	1·91	7·88	9·97	40·18	48·93
			Baripada ...	—	...	...	...	0·56	0·45	...	3	1·01	2·47	7·13	10·64	38·11	45·96
																	46·16
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	0·30	2	0·81	1·93	12·90	9·39	61·88	
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80				1·45		9·78		38 76
			Bhanpur ...	0·35	...	...	0 04	...	0·35				1·13		8·38		46·77
			Gop ...										?		?		39·47
			Satpara ...										?		?		?
			Pepli ...	0·24	...	0·03	0·05	...	0·44				?		?		?
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	0·01							?		?		?
			Kanpur ...	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·80				?		?		?
			Kurmala ...				0·36						?		?		?
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba *(Giridih).*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·88	6·10	8·38	32·87	43·23
			Hazaribagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	1	0·12	1·88	6·84	8·04	36·13	
			Ramtagurah...										1·66		7·87		43·36
			Mahudi Hills										1·68		8·45		41·90
			Jhumra Hill										1·70		10·59		44·83
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·30	?	34·68	58·28
			Chatra ...										?		?		?
			Kuragdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Ramgar ...										?		?		?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...										2·17		9·38		
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·83	5·74	8·58	41·10	47·61
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8·07	?		47·52
			Palkot ...										?		?		?
			Tamar ...										?		?		?
			Chumpur ...										?		?		?
		Palamau ...	Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·53	3·48	7·24	26·56	
			(Daltanganj)														37·73
			Balumath ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8·57	?	45·96	?
			Husseinabad...										?		?		?
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30			?		?		?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	1	1·00	1·54	5·68	7·66	33·20	44 61
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·21	6·47	7·02	34·81	38·56
			Raghunath-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2·99	?	22·02	?
			Barabhum...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	?	6·21	?	33·33	?
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	1	0·33	?	7·74	?	43·23	?
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	1	0·30	?	5·88	?	38 99	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	1	0·12	?	7·09	?	38·35	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	1	0 65	1·66	4·34	7·33	38·44	45·04
			Chakradharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	Nil	0·03	?	5·76	?	38·30	?
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·09	?	43·60	?
			Baharagora										?		?		?
			Gaikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·80	?		?
			Kolikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	Nil	0·06	?	4·30	?	30·46	?
			Monoharpur										?		?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 1st October* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 28TH OF SEPTEMBER 1895.

FINE settled weather has prevailed during the greater part of the week just past, the chief features having been the absence of rainfall and the high temperature till towards the end of the week, when local storms began in the eastern districts and gradually spread over a considerable part of the province.

The high pressure which followed the disturbance in the previous week still obtained at the beginning of the week in the western districts, but on the 22nd, the first day of the present week, there was a moderate to brisk fall. This fall continued slowly and somewhat irregularly for several days, so that the distribution was tending towards the normal everywhere. Westerly winds prevailed during the early part of the week as far east as Dhubri, and the consequence was fine and almost cloudless weather and steadily increasing temperature. As pressure became more normal, winds again blew from the east in Assam and parts of East and North Bengal, bringing moister air over these parts and occasional showers where thunderstorms occurred. These showers were confined chiefly to the Noakhali, Chittagong, and Darjeeling districts in the early part of the week. On the 24th the pressure distribution was practically normal, and light variable winds prevailed over the province.

In the extreme south of the Bay, a change had commenced which slowly led up to a renewal of monsoon conditions over the Bay and the province. This development was not established in the north of the Bay till near the time of writing, and an account of it will be given in the report for the following week. A wide diffused depression gradually formed over the south of the Bay, and as it drifted slowly westward and deepened slowly, it appeared, even at the end of the present week, to be likely to cross the Madras coast. It was causing stronger winds at Diamond Island and at Pambam, and the general circulation was cyclonic not only in the south of the Bay, but even in the extreme north of Bengal.

The northerly winds in Bengal were caused by a rise of pressure which, beginning briskly in Assam, North Bengal, and Bihar on the 26th, give higher readings in these parts than over the Bay. The difference, however, was small, and the winds remained light and irregular. Small irregular changes of pressure followed on the 27th, and on the 28th a moderate fall in the north of Bihar gave again almost normal readings. It was on this day, the last of the week, that weather began to be somewhat unsettled over a great part of the province, and local thunderstorms with usually light rain occurred in most districts.

Pressure changes have generally been small, and have never been greater than ·08 inch. The distribution has been more uniform than is usually the case at the end of September, and for the Bengal stations above the normal. Means for the week are in excess everywhere, but by small amounts, the greatest being ·05 inch in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

Temperature has been uniformly high owing to the sky having been but lightly clouded from day to day. Towards the end of the week the local thunderstorms gave somewhat cooler weather in parts of Lower Bengal, but in the north of the province there was still excess of between 4° and 6°. The means for the week in the larger divisions are all much higher than usual; in Assam and Bihar by rather less than 2°, in East Bengal by 2°·1, Orissa by 2°·4, Chota Nagpur 2°·6, South-West Bengal 2°·7 and North Bengal 3°.

Rainfall.—Very little rain has fallen as compared with the quantity usually received at this time of the year. A few scattered showers fell at the beginning of the week and again at the end, and they were of somewhat more frequent occurrence in the Chittagong, Noakhali, and Darjeeling districts. Bihar and Chota Nagpur have received only 16 inch on an average for the whole week, about 10 per cent of the normal. In the other districts the average fall varies from ·3 inch to 9 inch, the corresponding normal amounts being between 1·84 and 3·17 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 28th of September 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1895	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ..	98·3	74·2	92·1	79·1	85·6	+2·7	0·62	1·84	—1·22	0 80	2·48	—1 68	5·83	8·54	32·96	53·68
North Bengal	92·8	75·1	90·5	78·6	84·5	+3·0	0·64	3 17	—2·53	1·18	2 70	—1·52	9·83	13 60	58·70	78 70
East Bengal	93 1	74·1	89·2	78·6	83 9	+2·1	0·89	2·76	—1·87	1·36	2·86	—1·50	8·66	11·47	51·13	77·16
Bihar	95·0	71·6	91·6	77·2	84·4	+1·7	0·16	2·14	—1·98	0 26	1·94	—1·68	6·30	8·38	38·75	49·31
Orissa	96 7	76·1	91 1	78·6	84·9	+2·4	0·83	1·85	—1·02	1·25	2·29	—1·04	8·14	9·60	46·76	52·47
Chota Nagpur	93·9*	69·9*	89·4*	79·7*	81·1*	+2·6*	0·16	1·70	—1·54	0 27	2·17	—1·90	6·08	8·26	36·09	52·91
Assam	93·0	73·5	89·5	76·7	83·1	+1·6										

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 1st October 1895.

C. Little,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th September 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September ...	22nd ...	29·807	86·8	93·8	14·0	79·8	89·6	83·5	1·066	81·2	77	Nil
,, ..	23rd ...	·791	84·8	92·8	16 0	76·8	89·1	79·5	·879	75·3	65	Nil
,, ...	24th ...	·787	87·6	95·3	15·5	79 8	89·6	81·5	·967	78·2	70	Nil
,, ..	25th ...	·801	85·3	92·8	15·0	77·8	89·6	80·5	·909	76·0	66	Nil
,, ...	26th ...	·833	86·8	93·3	13·0	80·3	89·6	82·5	1·015	79·7	73	Nil
,, ...	27th ...	·828	86·6	93·3	13·5	79·8	87·6	81·5	·994	79·1	76	Nil
,, ...	28th ...	·829	82·1	89·3	14·5	74·8	86·6	80·5	·960	78·0	76	0·63

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	... ...	29·808
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	85·7
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	20·5
The maximum temperature	... ...	95·3
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	... ...	72
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th September 1895	... ...	0·63

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 30th September 1895.

J. H. Gilliland,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of July 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	1,223	2	684	7	1,225	691	534	.....
Cotton, raw	.....	20	.....	4	20	4	16	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	245	.....	140	.....	245	140	105	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	... ..	... .	.....	.....	.....
Piece-goods, European	206	... ..	115	.....	206	115	91	.....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating other than Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Others	... ..	.....	2	3	.... .	5	.....	5
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	... ..	.....	... .	....	.....	... ..	.....
Cutch	3	.....	3	.....	3	3	... ..	.....
Turmeric	6	108	16	56	114	72	42	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	... ..	... .	.....	.....	... .	... ..	.....	... ..
Rice in the husk	9	288	78	73	297	151	146	.....
Do. not in the husk	27	1,157	397	119	1,184	516	668	.....
Gram and pulse	91	107	62	20	198	82	116	.....
Others	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Raw	.....	26	.....	26	26	26	.....	.....
Jute—								
Raw	.....	304	.....	370	304	370	.. ..	66
Gunny-bags and cloth	21	1	16	4	22	20	2	.....
Leather, manufactured	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....
Liquors—								
Wines	7	.....	4	... .	7	4	3	.....
Metals—								
Brass, wrought	14	2	7	4	16	11	5	.....
Iron	89	.....	24	1	89	25	64	.....
Others	1	12	13	11	13	24	.....	11
Oils—								
Kerosine	649	1	196	.....	650	196	454	.....
Castor	25	.....	.....	.....	25	...	25	.....
Cocoanut	20	.....	16	.....	20	16	4	.....
Others	219	.....	134	.....	219	134	85	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	... .	24	1	24	24	25	.....	1
Rape and mustard	216	3	101	4	219	105	114	.....
Til or jinjili	.....	327	... ..	697	327	697	.....	370
Paper and pasteboard	273	.....	13	.....	273	13	260	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	.....	... ..	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Dried fruits and nuts	.....	11	.....	.....	11	...	11	.....
Others	99	53	50	123	152	173	.....	21
Salt	421	.....	381	3	421	384	37	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	.....	756	23	207	756	230	526	.....
Pepper	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	2
Chillies	11	167	19	34	178	53	125	.....
Others	4	16	8	9	20	17	3	.....
Stone and lime	24	.....	123	.....	24	123	.....	99
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallised, including sugar-candy.	12	3	6	93	15	99	.....	84
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	59	495	130	664	554	794	.....	240
Timber	55	1	18	1	56	19	37	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	302	58	118	33	360	151	209	.....
Manufactured—								
Other sorts	.....	.....	2	.....	...	2	... ..	2
All other articles of merchandise	413	395	399	287	808	686	122	.....
Total ...	4,748	4,337	3,301	2,879	9,085	6,180	3,807	902

F. C. W. Dover,
For Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 23rd September* 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of July 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	3,353	37,601	1,338	58,396	41,043	59,734	.....	18,691
Cotton, raw	2	148	.....	111	150	111	39	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	513	.....	304	.....	513	304	209	.....
Ditto, Indian	225	216	297	143	441	360	81	.....
Piece-goods, European	1,825	.....	1,315	7	1,825	1,322	503	.....
Ditto, Indian	18	3	16	.....	21	16	5	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	17	10	10	1	27	11	16	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	15	1	16	5	16	21	.....	5
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	57	.....	19	.....	57	19	38	.....
Turmeric	24	243	55	209	267	244	23	.....
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	12	.....	15	6	12	21	.....	9
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	19	106	152	2	125	154	.....	29
Rice in the husk	751	606	1,082	3,379	1,357	4,461	.....	3,104
Rice not in the husk	2,630	3,116	3,045	1,749	5,746	4,794	952	.....
Jawár and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,648	1,602	1,005	1,390	3,340	2,395	945	.....
Others	7	13	.....	.....	20	.....	20	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	11	824	4	765	835	769	66	.....
Skins of sheep, &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	3	.....	5	3	5	.....	2
Jute—								
Raw	9	7,260	18	8,029	7,269	8,047	.....	778
Gunnybags and cloth	278	1,328	222	234	1,606	456	1,150	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	18	.....	4	18	4	14	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	17	.....	1	.....	17	1	16	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	22	.....	23	.....	22	23	.....	1
Spirits	4	.....	8	.....	4	8	.....	4
Wines	68	.....	47	.....	68	47	21	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, do.	14	.....	2	.....	14	2	12	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	5	.....	.....	5	.....	5
Brass, do.	176	45	148	53	221	201	20	.....
Iron	1,067	78	588	38	1,145	626	519	.....
Others	93	21	41	16	114	57	57	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	9,582	7	8,054	20	9,589	8,074	1,515	.....
Castor	22	.....	18	3	22	21	1	.....
Cocoanut	119	.....	88	.....	119	88	31	.....
Others	690	10	322	.....	700	322	378	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	544	.....	839	544	839	.....	295
Rape and mustard	472	487	275	980	959	1,255	.....	296
Til or jinjili	1	1,116	.....	951	1,117	951	166	.....
Poppy	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	16	4	69	45	30	114	.....	94
Opium	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	6	.....	6
Paper and pasteboard	200	.....	73	66	200	139	61	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	11	8	44	.....	19	44	.....	25
Dried fruits and nuts	11	.....	.....	.....	11	.....	11	.....
Others	939	673	592	410	1,612	1,002	610	.....
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salt	4,361	21	4,715	46	4,382	4,761	.....	379
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.....	.....	25	.....	.....	25	.....	25
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	24	2	16	24	18	6	.....
Indian								

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	257	680	673	254	937	916	21	
Pepper	40		32		46	32	14	
Ginger		213		46	213	46	167	
Chillies	53	205	149	721	258	870		612
Cardamoms		13		12	13	12		
Others	82	33	86	58	115	144		29
Stone and lime	345	140	475	215	485	690		205
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	539	13	171	93	552	264	288	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,299	283	1,102	591	1,582	1,693		111
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian		6,190		4,397	6,190	4,400	1,790	
Timber	346	134	156	149	480	305	175	
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	470	2,206	155	2,150	2,676	2,305	371	
Manufactured—								
Cigars				9	54	9	45	
Other sorts	21	33		48	54	48	6	
Wool, raw		54						
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European					3		3	
Ditto, Indian	3							
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	5,878	1,880	4,339	1,635	7,758	5,974	1,784	
Total	38,641	68,393	31,289	88,296	107,034	119,585	5,531	18,079

F. C. W. Dover,
For Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 23rd September* 1895.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes the Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st September 1895 *on* 756 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	91,970	36,300	1,83,480	20,110	7,300	69,710	16,597	13,772	29,369
Or per mile of railway	121·65	48·01	242 70	34 54	0·66	92 21			
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year (*a*)	1,026,563	3,84,813	27,53,296	3,65,434	95,790	8,46,037	157,764	169,218	326,982
Total for 11½ weeks	1,118,533	4,21,113	29,36,776	3,01,544	1,03,090	9,15,747	173,361	182,990	356,351
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	94,123	36,901	1,99,574	23,041	6,980	68,922	16,999	12,226	29,225
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	124·50	48·81	263·99	33·13	9·23	91·17			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,149,994	4,23,752	38,39,530	4,70,302	1,10,631	10,04,745	170,228	199,874	369,102

(*a*) Includes audited figures up to week ending 3rd August 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5436A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 400*A.D.*—*The* 30*th August* 1895.—Mr. Lokendronath Palit, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dinajpur, is allowed furlough for one year and seven months, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 27th October 1895, or other date on which he may be relieved.

No. 479*A.D.*—*The* 14*th September* 1895.—Mr. Brajendra Nath De, Magistrate and Collector, Balasore, is allowed leave for one month and four days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th November 1895.

No. 627*A.D.*—*The* 25*th September* 1895.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

No. 629*A.D.*—*The* 25*th September* 1895.—Mr. H. C. Williams is appointed to act as Commissioner of the Burdwan Division during the absence, on leave, of the Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Commissioner of the Patna Division.

No. 854*A.D.*—*The* 3*rd October* 1895.—Mr. E. Lister, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Muzaffarpur, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 869*A.D.*—*The* 4*th October* 1895.—Mr. H. F. T. Maguire, Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Dinajpur.

No. 582*A.D.*—*The* 5*th October* 1895.—Mr. C. A. Bell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Balasore, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Brajendra Nath De, or until further orders.

No. 884*A.D.*—*The 5th October* 1895.—Mr. J. E. Webster, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on special duty, is appointed to act temporarily, in addition to his own duties, as Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial and Municipal Departments, during the absence of Mr. W. Egerton, on leave.

No. 892*A.D.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Lieutenant-Colonel H. Boileau, Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, on leave, is appointed to be Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum.

No. 894*A.D.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Mr. R. H. Renny, Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri, on leave, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 896*A.D.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Mr. J. H. Bernard is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Purnea, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas.

No. 898*A.D.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Babu Jnanendra Nath Choudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tippera district.

No. 902*A.D.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Mr. J. H. Temple is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Purnea.

No. 5438*A.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—Captain S. McPherson, Cossipore Artillery Volunteers, is allowed leave of absence for four months, with effect from the 9th October 1895.

POLICE.—*No.* 5432*A.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—Babu Madhu Shudun Chaudhurie, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is transferred to the 24-Parganas district.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 5427*A.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—Mr. S. C. Hill, Professor, Hooghly College, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for two months on medical certificate.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No.* 5425*A.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—The Rev. J. L. Peach is appointed to act as Chaplain of St. James' Church, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of the Rev. W. J. Wickins, or until further orders, with effect from the 1st October 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of the Chaplaincy.

No. 5428*A.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—The Rev. S. S. Scott, Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, is appointed to be Chaplain of Barrackpore, with effect from the 25th September 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of that Chaplaincy.

No. 5430*A.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—The Rev. B. Kitchin, Officiating Chaplain of St. Thomas' Church, Calcutta, is appointed to be Chaplain of St. Stephen's Church, Kidderpore, with effect from the 25th September 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of that Chaplaincy.

No. 5434*A.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—The Rev. G. M. Davies, Chaplain of Barrackpore, is appointed to act as Chaplain of Howrah, with effect from the 25th September 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may take over charge of that Chaplaincy.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 621T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Champaran, with effect from the dates on which they may join their appointments :—

(1) Babu Harbans Sahay, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
(2) Maulvi Shah Mohamed Azam, ditto ditto.
(3) ,, Mohamed Yusuf Ali, ditto ditto.
(4) ,, Syed Ali Ashruf, Probationary Deputy Collector.
(5) Babu Narendra Kumar Ghosh, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(6) Maulvi Syed Abdul Salik, ditto ditto.
(7) Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra, ditto ditto.
(8) ,, Sarat Chandra Mukherji, ditto ditto.
(9) Maulvi Afzalur Rahman, ditto ditto.
(10) ,, Syed Izahar Hossain, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
(11) Babu Suresh Chandra Chuckerbutty, ditto ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 628T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—The following officers, who have been appointed Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Champaran, are authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in that district under the provisions of the said Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers:—

(1) Babu Harbans Sahay, Officiating Deputy Collector.
(2) Maulvi Shah Muhammad Azam, ditto ditto.
(3) „ Muhammad Yusuf Ali, ditto ditto.
(4) „ Syed Ali Ashraf, Probationary Deputy Collector.
(5) Babu Narendra Kumar Ghosh, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(6) Maulvi Syed Abdul Salik, ditto ditto.
(7) Babu Hemanta Kumar Moitra, ditto ditto.
(8) „ Sarat Chandra Mukherji, ditto ditto.
(9) Maulvi Afzalur Rahman, ditto ditto.
(10) „ Izahar Hossain, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
(11) Babu Suresh Chandra Chuckerbutty, ditto ditto.

These officers are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 630T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Saran, with effect from the dates on which they may join their appointments:—

(1) Babu Revati Mohan Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(2) Maulvi Saad Abul Fazail, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 635T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—The following officers, who have been appointed Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Saran, are authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in that district under the provisions of the said Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers:—

(1) Babu Revati Mohan Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
(2) Maulvi Saad Abul Fazail, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

They are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 637T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar and Babu Jogendra Chandra Bhanja, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collectors, are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Gaya, with effect from the dates on which they may join their appointments.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—642T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—The following officers, who have been appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Gaya, are authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in that district under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers:—

Maulvi Syed Ali Mazhar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
Babu Jogendra Chandra Bhanja, ditto ditto.

They are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 644T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Muzaffarpur, with effect from the dates on which they may join their appointments :—

Babu Bhabataran Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
„ Siva Sankar Singh, ditto ditto.
Mr. Rowland Nogendra Lal Chandra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Maulvi Ashfaq Hussain, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Mr. Sorab S. Day, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
Babu Chintaharan Chatterjee, ditto.
„ Monmohan Chatterjee, ditto.
„ Nund Kishore Lal, Probationary Deputy Collector.
„ Probodh Chandra Chatterji, ditto.
„ Ramesh Chander Dutt, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
Maulvi Syed A. M. Abul Barkaat, ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 652T.R.

The 3rd October 1895.—The following officers, who have been appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Muzaffarpur, are authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in that district under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers :—

Babu Bhabataran Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
„ Siva Sankar Singh, ditto ditto.
Mr. Rowland Nogendra Lal Chandra, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Maulvi Ashfaq Hussain, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
Mr. Sorab S. Day, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
Babu Chintaharan Chatterjee, ditto.
„ Monmohan Chatterjee, ditto.
„ Nund Kishore Lal, Probationary Deputy Collector.
„ Probodh Chandra Chatterji, ditto.
„ Ramesh Chander Dutt, Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector.
Maulvi Syed A. M. Abul Barkaat, ditto.

They are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IN modification of the notice published at page 643, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 3rd July 1895, the following notification is published :—

Under the provisions of section 2 of Act VI of 1876 as amended by Act V of 1884, Babu Paresh Nath Ghosh is temporarily appointed to be the Manager of the Pachette estate in place of the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum, and the management is vested in him of the whole of the immoveable property of Raja Nilmani Singh, zamindar of Pachette, and of any other property to which the said Raja is possessed or entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by or devolve on him or his heir during the continuance of such management.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR, *the 25th September* 1895.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 3459.

The 8th October 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Rajendra Chandra Sastri, M A., Librarian of the Bengal Library, as a Member of the Central Text-Book Committee, Calcutta, *vice* Rai Bunkim Chandra Chatterjea, Bahadur, deceased.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5004S.R.

October 1895.—The words "or renewal" should be added after the word "value" in rule 42 of the rules made under sections 27 and 34 of the Court-Fees Act VII of 1870, as amended by Act XII of 1891, and published under the Notification No. 3684S.R., dated the 1st August 1893, at pages 671-76, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd idem.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 606*T.M.—The 27th September* 1895.—In modification of Government Notification No. 2644Med., dated the 2nd July 1895, Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. W. Meadows, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Burdwan, is allowed special leave in India under rule XXV, Chapter II of the Furlough Regulations of 1868 for six months, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of the leave.

No. 617*T.M.—The 29th September* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. O'Brien, Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd September 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 619*T.M.—The 29th September* 1895.—Surgeon-Major A. Tomes, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Muzaffarpur, is appointed to act as Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, and First Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. O'Brien, or until further orders.

No. 624*T.M.—The 29th September* 1895.—In modification of Notification No. 289T.M., dated the 2nd September 1895, Surgeon-Captain R. Bird, Resident Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, is appointed to act as Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, and 2nd Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Major R. H. Charles, or until further orders.

No. 622*T.M.—The 29th September* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Behari Lal Chakravarti, Senior Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Resident Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Captain R. Bird, or until further orders.

No. 630*T.M.—The 30th September* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Joubert, Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, is allowed leave for one month and ten days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th October 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 632*T.M.—The 30th September* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain F. J. Drury, Officiating Civil Surgeon of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Joubert, or until further orders.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

DECLARATION—No. 614J.D.

The 30th September 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a police-station at Jamalpur (Gogri), in the village of Jagir Tikaram Subadar, pargana Pharkia, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas and 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the road from Agumani, on the south by the land belonging to Pucha Dhanuk, on the east by the land of Chotalal and the Hospital, and on the west by the land belonging to Pucha Dhanuk, is required within the aforesaid village of Jagir Tikaram Subadar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A land plan has been prepared. It is kept in the office of the Collector of Monghyr, and may be inspected by any one concerned.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 8th October 1895.

No. 278.—*Notification.*—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 341, *dated the 1st October* 1895.—Mr. J. Kirby, Sub-Engineer, first grade, and Honorary Assistant Engineer, Bengal, is transferred to State Railways, and his services are placed at the disposal of the Director-General of Railways for employment on the Kotri-Rohri Railway.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd October 1895.

Erratum.—No. 129*Marine.*—In the Notification No. 127Marine, dated the 21st September 1895, published in Part I, page 963 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, *for* "Mr. J. S. Walls" in the first line, *read* "Mr. I. S. Wells."

No. 130*Marine.*—Mr. W. H. Ridler, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is granted two months' privilege leave under article 746(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 5th October 1895 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 131*Marine.*—Mr. A. W. J. Turner, Senior Master Pilot, is granted one month's privilege leave, under article 746(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 6th October 1895 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 5th October 1895

No. 132*Marine.*—Mr. G. M. Anderson, Branch Pilot, is granted one month and fifteen days' privilege leave, under article 746(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th October 1895 or any subsequent date that he may avail himself of it.

The 8th October 1895.

No. 133.—*Erratum.*—In the Resolution No. 1921Marine, dated the 21st September 1895, on the Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Chittagong for the year 1894-95, published in page 1972 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, for the statement given in the first paragraph, read the following statement :—

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Opening balance of the year	38,223	12	11	55,291	10	7
Receipts during the year	77,584	1	4	99,928	8	8
Total ...	1,15,807	14	3	1,55,220	3	3
Expenditure during the year	60,516	3	8	85,086	0	3
Balance at the close of the year	55,291	10	7	70,134	3	0
Total ...	1,15,807	14	3	1,55,220	3	3

No. 134*Marine.*—Mr. E. W. J. Bartlett, Junior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave on half pay for two months, under article 746 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th August 1895.

No. 135*Marine.*—Mr. J. H. Jones, Licensed Branch Pilot, is granted an extension of leave without allowances for a period of one month, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th September 1895.

No. 136*Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of the Petroleum Act, 1886, as amended by Act XII of 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of the Act other than those of sections 1 to 4 and those relating to dangerous petroleum and the importation of petroleum, shall extend to Jhinkargacha, in the district of Jessore.

No. 137*Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 1 of the Petroleum Act, 1886, as amended by Act XII of 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of the Act other than those of sections 1 to 4 and those relating to dangerous petroleum and the importation of petroleum, shall extend to Asansol, in the district of Burdwan.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5437A.

No. 877*A.D.*—*The 5th October* 1895.—Maulvi Dadar Bux, Sub-Deputy Collector and Tahsildar, Khurda, Puri, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX of 1833.

Maulvi Dadar Bux, Sub-Deputy Collector and Tahsildar, Khurda, Puri, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulvi Dadar Bux to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 888*A.D.*—*The 5th October* 1895.—Babu Paramesh Prasanna Roy, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Bhadrak, Balasore, on leave, is posted to the Patna Division.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 458*P.D.*—*The 4th October* 1895.—Babu Kripa Nath Datta, Rural Sub-Registrar of Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Sealdah in the same district, *vice* Rai Hem Chunder Kerr Bahadur, deceased.

Babu Probodh Chunder Chatterjee is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Cossipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Kripa Nath Datta, transferred.

No. 460*P.D.*—*The 4th October* 1895.—Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmad is appointed to be Joint-Sub-Registrar of Chandpur at Faridganj, in the district of Tippera.

This cancels the notification No. 2254P., dated the 30th July 1895, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st July 1895, transferring Babu Nobin Chunder Roy, Rural Sub-Registrar of Matlab, in the district of Tippera, to Faridganj, and appointing Maulvi Afsaruddin Ahmad to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Matlab.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No 8720, *dated 3rd October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Pramatha Nath Banerjee, a supernumerary at the Presidency General Hospital, is allowed leave for one month and 15 days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 8722, *dated 3rd October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Preumber Mitter is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital until further orders.

No. 8763, *dated 5th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Chunder Mohun Ghose, Teacher of Anatomy, Campbell Medical School, is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date he avails himself of it.

No. 8765, *dated 5th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Deno Nath Mitter, First Demonstrator of Anatomy, Campbell Medical School, is appointed to act as Teacher of Anatomy in that institution during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Chunder Mohun Ghose

R. C SANDERS, M.D., *Brigade.-Surgn.-Lt.-Col.*,
For Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

MAULVI SYED ABDUL MALEK, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Darbhanga Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. FORBES, *Commissioner*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *Bankipore, the 20th September* 1895.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 22nd September 1895.—In supersession of the orders of the 12th September 1895, Babu Kamini Kumar Datta, B.A., acted as Fifth Master of the Hindu School, and in class VI, from the 15th August to the 3rd September 1895, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Sarveswar Bhattacharjea deceased.

The 23rd September 1895.—Babu Becharam Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th September 1895 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Gobinda Chandra Banerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Rangpur, is appointed, subject to the consent of the District Board of Rangpur, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur, and in class VI, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Becharam Ganguli, or until further orders

The 24th September 1895.—Babu Mati Lal Sarkar, Senior Sub-Inspector of Schools, Palamau, is appointed as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Palamau, and substantively *pro tempore* in class VI of the Subordinate Educational Service.

The 27th September 1895.—Maulvi Amir Ali, Third Master of the Patna Training School, acted in class VI for four weeks, with effect from the 4th August 1895.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that at the next half-yearly Departmental Examination of Assistant and Deputy Magistrates and of officers of Police, Jail, Medical, and Forest Departments in the Chota Nagpur Division, two local Committees will be convened, viz., (1) at Ranchi, for officers employed in Lohardaga, Palamau, and the head-quarters of the district of Hazaribagh, and (2) at Purulia, for those employed in the Giridih subdivision of the district of Hazaribagh and in Manbhum and Singhbhum. The examination will be held on the 11th November 1895 and the two following days.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RANCHI, *the 5th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, and others to be held on the 11th, 12th and 13th November 1895, two local examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., (1) at No. 24-1, Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, for officers employed in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna, and at the Presidency, and (2) at Berhampore, for officers employed in the district of Murshidabad.

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Persl. Asstt. to Commr.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *Calcutta, the 8th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others to be held on Monday, the 11th November 1895, and the following two days, two Local Examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., one at Bankipore for officers employed in the districts of Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad, and the other at Muzaffarpur for officers employed in the districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga.

The Examination will commence at 10·30 A.M. each day.

A. FORBES, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 19th September* 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1721B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st November 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory of season 1893-94 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of 964 chests of season 1893-94 and 631 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.— The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1895 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th November 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th November 1895.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total ; about chests
On or about Monday, 2nd December 1895 ...	1,510	1,595	3,105
Total ...	1,510	1,595	3,105

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. K. BOSE, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 21st September* 1895.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 30th September 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Afloat	Total.
Salt from United Kingdom—	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
Liverpool Panga Salt	3,26,127	70,919	3,97,046
,, White ,, ...	1,29,161	.....	1,29,161
,, Cheshire ,, ...	2,26,747	2,30,346	4,57,093
Middlesborough ,, ...	1,05,415	1,14,580	2,19,995
West Hartlepool ,, ...	.....	84,292	84,292
Liverpool ,, ...	63,824	15,685	79,509
,, Rock ,, ...	7,779	... ..	7,779
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	26,509	.....	26,509
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkach Salt	73	26,170	26,243
,, Rock ,, ...	2,957	... ..	2,957
Muscat Karkach ,, ...	125	.....	125
,, Rock ,, ...	14,066	.....	14,066
,, Coarse Brown Salt	30,818	.....	30,818
Hanjam Karkach Salt	1,36,760	.....	1,36,760
,, Coarse ,, ...	58,865	.....	58,865
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowayah Karkach Salt	8,26,346	77,597	9,03,943
Shalief ,, ,, ...	2,99,071	21,778	3,20,849
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	2,41,164	90,694	3 31,858
German White Salt	.....	.....	.....
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	3,68,452	.....	3,68,452
,, Crushed ,, ...	1,18,677	.....	1,18,677
Total ...	29,82,936	7,32,061	37,14,997

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

F. H. SKRINE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, I appoint the following persons to be members of the Union Committees of Basudebpur in the Baraset subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas and of Itenda and Jadurhati in the Basirhat subdivision of the said district :—

Name of the Union Committee.	Number and names of the persons appointed as members of the Union Committee.	Father's name of the nominee.	Occupation or profession of the nominee.
1	2	3	4
Basudebpur, Baraset Local Board.	1. Babu Syam Lal Mukharjee	Babu Biswamber Mukharjee ..	Landholder, Honorary Magistrate, and member of the Local Board.
	2. ,, Kali Nath Mukharjee .	,, Dinanath Mukharjee .	Teacher and member of Chaukidari Panchayet of Kahata.
	3. ,, Bipin Behari Banerjee	,, Kedarnath Banerjee ..	Gantidar and collecting member of the Chaukidari Panchayet of Gurda.
	4. ,, Nilmoni Chakraburty	,, Becharam Chakraburty ..	Zamindar's gomashta and collecting member of Basudebpur.
	5. ,, Prasanna Coomar Chakraburty.	,, Kartic Chandra Chakraburty.	Gantidar and collecting member of the Chaukidari Panchayet of Hansia.
	6. ,, Nritta Gopal Chakraburty	,, Ram Kumar Chakraburty	Priest and stamp-vendor of Kawgachi.
	7. ,, Shoshi Bhushon Neogy	,, Bhuban Mohun Neogy ..	Medical practitioner and collecting member of Naraingur.
	8. ,, Ashutosh Banerjee ..	,, Dinanath Banerjee ...	Resident, Madrail, mukhtear, Baraset Court.
	9. ,, Akshoy Kumar Ghose	,, Ram Kumar Ghose ...	Gantidar and collecting member of Uchegone and Mobarakpur.
Itenda, Basirhat Local Board.	1. Babu Doorga Charan Poddar	Babu Narohari Poddar ...	Trader.
	2. ,, Abhoy Charan Mukharjee.	,, Parbuti Churon Mukharjee	Gantidar.
	3. Buxlar Rahaman ...	Roopoi Mondal .. .	Zamindar.
	4. Babu Purna Chandra Dutt ...	Babu Eswar Chandra Dutt ...	Trader.
	5. ,, Abhoy Charan Mondal	,, Sarup Chandra Mandal ...	Gantidar.
	6. ,, Sarat Chandra Roy	,, Hokdhur Roy	Pleader and zamindar.
	7. ,, Mohendra Nath Chakraburty.	,, Dwarka Nath Chakraburty	Gantidar.
	8. ,, Kooran Chandra Dass..	,, Nanda Kumar Dass ...	Kabiraj.
	9. ,, Moti Lal Chakraburty .	,, Kedernath Chakraburty	Gantidar.
Jadurhati, Basirhat Local Board.	1. Babu Ashutosh Chandra Chowdhury.	Babu Kalikristo Chandra Chowdhury.	Landholder.
	2. Syed Mahammad Muttaki .	Maulvi Abdul Ahad	Gantidar.
	3. Babu Nobin Krishna Haldar	Babu Radha Madhub Haldar ...	Landholder.
	4. Taser Mondal	Roll Mandal	Gantidar.
	5. Momiruddi Mondal	Najibulla Mandal	Money-lender.
	6. Babu Bipra Das Roy ..	Babu Sambhoo Chandra Roy ..	Kabiraj.
	7. ,, Mohendra Nath Gain ...	,, Gobinda Chandra Gain ..	Trader.
	8. Munshi Abdul Khalek ...	Ahmed Bux	Gantidar.
	9. Sheik Fuzlullah	Efastullah	Ditto.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMISR'S. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., *Calcutta, the 21st September* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the election held under section 27 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1894, on the 9th September 1895, Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan Chowdhuri has been elected a Commissioner for Ward No. X of the Nator Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Munshi Shah Mahomed, who has resigned.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *for Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., *the 5th October* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 2nd October 1895

No. 6044*M*.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Simla on Thursday, the 24th October 1895.

His Excellency will visit Agra, Gwalior, Bhopal, Rozah, Poona, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Mysore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tanjore, and Madras, and will arrive at Calcutta on the 13th December 1895.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General during His Excellency's journey should be addressed "His Excellency the Viceroy's Camp," without the addition of any post-town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour is as follows:—

Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin.
Lady Elizabeth Bruce.
W. J. Cuningham, Esq., C.S.I., Foreign Secretary.
H. Babington Smith, Esq., Private Secretary.
Colonel A. Durand, C.B., Military Secretary.
Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel B. Franklin, Surgeon to the Viceroy.
Under-Secretary, Foreign Department. Will be at Gwalior only.
Captain R. E. Grimston, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.
" F. L Adam, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.
Viscount Fincastle, Aide-de-Camp to the Viceroy.
F. W. Latimer, Esq., Assistant Private Secretary.

All communications connected with business of a mere routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the head-quarters of the several Departments.

By Command,
R. E. GRIMSTON, *Captain*,
Offg. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st October 1895.

No. 18.—His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), and section 1 of the Indian Councils Act, 1892 (55 & 56 Vict., c. 14) has been pleased to nominate the Hon'ble Sir G. H. P. Evans, K.C.I.E., Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Advocate-General, Bengal, to be an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, is republished for general information.

H. J S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 3rd October 1895.

No. 1862.—In accordance with the provisions of section 18, sub-section (1) of the Indian Explosives Act (IV of 1884), and with the directions contained in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1964, dated the 2nd September 1887, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to publish, for general information, the following draft rule which he proposes to add to the rules to regulate the transport and importation of explosives, published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Home Department, No. 1417, dated the 24th June 1887.

The draft will be taken into consideration on the expiry of two months from the date of this Notification.

Draft Rule.

5. (III). No explosive belonging to class 3 (nitro-compound class) or to class 5 (fulminate class) shall be carried otherwise than by rail over any public bridge over which reasonable facilities for the conveyance thereof by rail exist and are afforded by the Railway Administration.

A public notice shall be posted at each bridge where this prohibition applies, intimating to the public that the carriage otherwise than by rail over this bridge of explosives falling under the classes mentioned above is forbidden.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

No. 4702-*P.*

Simla, the 2nd October 1895

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

READ—

Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 2959-P., dated the 22nd June 1895

RESOLUTION.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following additions be made to the list appended to the Resolution cited in the preamble, enumerating the officers of the several Branches and Departments of the Public Service to whom the leave rules contained in Chapter XIII of the Civil Service Regulations shall apply :—

Customs Department.

Chief Collector of Customs, Rangoon.
Collector of Customs, Karachi.

Education Department.

Principal of the Rajkumar College, Rajkot.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution be communicated to the Departments of the Government of India; to the several Local Governments and Administrations; to the Heads of Departments under the Finance Department; to the Comptroller and Auditor-General; and to all Accountants-General and Comptrollers.

Ordered also, that the Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India.*

SEPARATE REVENUE.

OPIUM.

No. 4713-*S.R.*

The 5th October 1895.

NOTIFICATION—By the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Opium Act (I of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that duty at the rate of rupees two per seer shall be imposed, with effect from the 1st April 1896, upon all opium imported into the Punjab other than Malwa opium.

* * * * * * *

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 613*T.-M.*—*The* 27*th September* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Gaya Municipality, made at a meeting, and in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor intends to include within the limits of the aforesaid Municipality the whole bed of the river Phalgu from bank to bank, stretching from Bahadurgirsmath on the north to the southern boundary of Ghugritand on the south, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 636*T.M.*—*The* 3*rd October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following rules for the preparation, submission, and execution of projects for water-supply or drainage by local authorities under section 69, sub-sections (2) and (4) of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, and section 138, sub-sections (*c*) and (*m*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 :—

1. When a local authority desire to undertake a project for water-supply or drainage, they should, in the first place, take measures to draw up a sketch of the project, showing how it is to be carried out and what will be, roughly speaking, the approximate cost.

2. As regards the preliminary surveys required for the preparation of any project of water-supply or drainage, the local authority must either employ their own permanent officials or apply to the Sanitary Engineer to procure for them competent persons specially for the work. The Sanitary Engineer cannot himself ordinarily perform the work of making rough surveys, but he will act as the adviser of the local authority, and will, as far as practicable, engage surveyors for them if they desire it, and will, if instruments are available, lend them to local authorities on payment of the prescribed fee. If any maps of surveys are prepared in the Sanitary Board's office, a fee will be charged, fixed so as to cover, on an average, the actual expenses incurred.

3. When a sketch project has been drawn up, an application must be addressed to the Municipal Department of Government, accompanied by a statement of the approximate cost, and the funds available for meeting it, either from current revenue or by way of loan.

4. The proposal will be considered by the Municipal Department, and administrative sanction will be given if the Government is satisfied—

First, that the work projected is really required, and that the advantage to health which it is expected to ensure is commensurate with the probable cost.

Second, that the scheme is financially sound, *i.e.*, that the local authority can meet the cost from revenue or can arrange to repay the loan within thirty years at the prescribed rate of interest.

Third, that it is sound from an engineering point of view, *i.e.*, that the work can be done effectually in the manner and for the cost proposed

5. The Sanitary Board will be consulted (if any doubt exists) on the first and third points before approval is given; and if the rough or approximate estimate has not been furnished by the Sanitary Engineer, it will be checked by that officer.

6. When administrative sanction has been given, and in no case before, the local authority may arrange for the preparation of detailed plans and estimates, and in doing this may follow one or other of the following courses:—

(*a*) the plans and estimates may be prepared by their own officers;

(*b*) application may be made to the Sanitary Engineer for assistance in the selection of competent surveyors to carry out the work;

(*c*) application may be made to the Sanitary Board for the services of the Sanitary Engineer;

(*d*) application may be made to the officers of the Public Works Department employed in the district or Division for assistance and advice;

(*e*) with the previous sanction of the Sanitary Board, the work may be entrusted to a private firm of established reputation.

In cases (*a*), (*b*) and (*e*) the Sanitary Engineer or other officer appointed for the purpose may, with sanction of the Sanitary Board, be required to examine and criticise the plans and estimates while in course of preparation.

In case (*c*), if funds are available, the Sanitary Engineer, with the sanction of the Sanitary Board, may be required to draw up the detailed plans and estimates of the schemes.

7. When the plans and estimates have been completed, they will be forwarded to the Sanitary Board with a full report on the financial aspects of the scheme, and the state of public feeling in regard to it, and, if a loan is needed, with an application in the prescribed form. The Sanitary Board will then submit the plans, report and application to the Municipal Department with an expression of their opinion on the merits of the scheme as finally drawn up.

8. In the case of works estimated to cost Rs. 10,000 or more, the sanction of Government will be contingent on adequate provision being made for detailed engineering supervision. In the absence of special sanction to the contrary, the local authority must agree to such one of the following conditions as may be considered suitable in each case:—

(*a*) that the works shall be carried out by the Public Works Department if that Department can undertake them. In such cases an extra charge of 15 per cent. on the sanctioned estimate will be made for supervision, unless the case is one of extraordinary difficulty, in which case a higher charge may be imposed by the orders of Government; or

(*b*) that arrangements shall be made with the District Board for the work to be carried out by the District Engineer and his staff; or

(*c*) that the works shall be carried out under the supervision of an Engineer specially employed for the purpose, who must hold a certificate of qualification as a District Engineer according to the rules under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885.

(*d*) that the works shall be carried out by a private engineering firm of established reputation subject to the conditions—

(1) that no contract shall be entered into by the local authority without the previous sanction of the Sanitary Board; and

(2) that the works while in progress shall be periodically inspected by the Sanitary Engineer, or other officer appointed for the purpose.

9. In the case of works costing less than Rs. 10,000, the local authority should report, for the information of the Commissioner of the Division, the agency by which they propose to have the works carried out, and should follow the instructions issued by him in the matter.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 611*T.M.*—*The 4th October* 1895.—Whereas Dr. Bholanath Bose, late of Barrackpore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, died at the beginning of 1883, leaving only his widow, Surbomongola Dassee, him surviving, and having made and published his last will and testament on the 10th of September 1882, whereof he appointed the said Surbomongola Dassee and Babu Issen Chunder Mukerjee of Thunthania, in the town of Calcutta, Babu Guru Dass Banerjee, M.A., D.L., of Narkoldanga, and Babu Jogesh Chunder Dutt, of Rambagan in Calcutta aforesaid, executrix and executors; and whereby he directed that in certain events his estate should, on the death of his said widow, vest in Government for

the establishment and maintenance of two charitable dispensaries—one at Barrackpore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and the other at Mundlai, in the district of Hooghly—subject to the payment of a certain allowance granted by the said will; and whereas the said widow and the said Issen Chunder Mukerjee proved the said will in the Court of the District Judge of the 24-Parganas on the 2nd day of March 1883, the other executors having renounced their office; and whereas the said widow died on the 7th day of December 1885, and in the events which have happened, the estate of the said Bhola Nath Bose has become vested in the Government according to the terms of the said will; and whereas the said Issen Chunder Mukerjee has applied to the Collector of the district of the 24-Parganas to take charge of the said estate on behalf of the Government; and whereas the Government is desirous of having the said estate vested by the Government of Bengal in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal upon the terms that he shall hold the same subject to the orders of the Government of Bengal, and that, subject to such orders, he shall pay the interest, dividends or income thereof, as he shall receive the same, into the hands of the Chairman of the District Board of the 24-Parganas, whom the Government is desirous of having appointed to administer the said estate in accordance with the directions hereinafter set forth; and whereas the said estate now consists of Government securities of the nominal value of Rs. 1,49,700 now held after conversion into stock certificates of like value by the Comptroller-General of Bengal in safe custody under Chapter XI of the Civil Account Code. Now, therefore, it is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in pursuance of the premises and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act of 1890, doth hereby order and direct that the said Government securities so converted as aforesaid be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal on and from the 26th day of February 1895, to be held by him subject to the further orders of the Government of Bengal, and that, subject to such orders, he shall pay the interest or income thereof, as he shall receive the same, to the Chairman of the District Board of the 24-Parganas; and it is further hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in pursuance of the premises and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, doth hereby appoint the Chairman of the District Board of the 24-Parganas to administer the property hereby vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments in accordance with the directions contained in the schedule hereto annexed.

Schedule.

Out of the annual sum received as interest on the Government securities mentioned above, the Chairman of the District Board of the 24-Parganas shall pay (1) Rs. 100 a month to Srimati Bhuban Mohini Dasi, the sister-in-law of the late Dr Bhola Nath Bose, for her life, or Rs. 50 a month, if only one or more of her sons are living with her, and on her death, leaving her surviving any of her sons under the age of 30 years, continue to pay to any one or more, as the case may be, of the sons of Srimati Bhuban Mohini Dasi, the said sum of Rs. 100 a month until the youngest of them shall have attained the age of 30 years, in accordance with the terms of the will of the late Dr. Bhola Nath Bose; (2) Rs. 75 a month to the District Board of Hooghly for the maintenance of the charitable dispensary at Mundlai in that district, established out of the funds bequeathed for this purpose by the late Dr. Bhola Nath Bose; and (3) the balance, up to a maximum of Rs. 286 a month, to the Committee of Management of the Charitable Hospital at Barrackpore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, established out of the funds bequeathed for this purpose by the late Dr. Bhola Nath Bose.

Any balance of the interest remaining in hand, after satisfying the above demands, shall be utilized in such manner as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal may from time to time direct.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 615T.M.—The 27th September 1895.—Under Rule 9 of the rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the District Board of Murshidabad for a loan of Rs. 15,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4½ per cent. per annum, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the district of Murshidabad.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the District Board of Murshidabad for a loan of Rs. 15,000.

The work or works for the construction or repairs of which the loan is required and an estimate of the cost thereof		The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said fund or funds is or are levied, received or held.	RECEIPT OF LOAN. a: The period for which the loan is required.	b: Rate of interest.	c: The number of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	d: The amount of each instalment.	e: The dates proposed for receiving such instalment.	REPAYMENT OF LOAN. f: Date of instalment, if any.	f: Amount of each instalment.	A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS. Revenue: Sources from which the revenue was derived.	Revenue: Amount for 1892-93.	Revenue: Amount for 1893-94.	Revenue: Amount for 1894-95	Expenditure: Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Expenditure: Amount for 1892-93	Expenditure: Amount for 1893-94.	Expenditure: Amount for 1894-95.	All existing prior charges upon the funds of the local authority.	REMARKS.
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs.									Rs. A. P.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Repairing the metalled road No. 1, from Berhampore to Bhagwangola and a branch to Jeaganj Ghat	9,000								1. June 1896 ..	2,069 5 7	Provincial rates	62, 57	68,827	69,563	General establishment of L. Fund ...	5 572	5,083	5,588		
2. Repuring station road No. 2, metalled	1,850								2. December 1896	2,069 5 7	Interest ..	637	970	937	Cattle pound charges ..	236	390	642		
3. Raising and repairing Jalangi road No. 3	2,400								3. June 1897 ...	2,069 5 7	Pounds .	15,172	14,439	15,486	Education	21,913	21,020	22,912		
4. Raising and repairing Kandi road, No 4	2,900								4. December 1897	2,069 5 7	Education	91	98	144	Medical	.....	1,894	1,165		
									5. June 1898 ..	2,069 5 7	Miscellaneous ..	4,628	3,368	2,501	Stationery and printing .	1,150	1,140	1,394		
Tot ..	16,150	Rs. 15,000.	Murshidabad District Board.	The Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B C.) of 1885	For the year 1895-96.	4½ per cent. per annum.	In one instalment.	Rs. 15,000.	December 1895.	6 December 1898	Ferries	7,700	9,364	9,047	Miscellaneous	56	233	83	Nil.	
										7. June 1899 ..	Contribution ..	1,082	1 082	1,852	Civil works . ..	63,673	69,228	84,657		
										8. December 1899	2,069 5 7									
											Total ...	91,677	98,148	90,510	Total .	92,681	99,987	1,16,448		
										16,554 12 8										
											Advances ...	2,388	7,141	4,977	Advances	3,748	5,532	5,7 88		
											Deposits ..	—1,177	2,617	—414	Deposits	255	260	438		
											Total	1,211	9,758	4,563	Total .	4,003	5 792	6,226		

J. KENNEDY,
Chairman.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.. .	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.		1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ..	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 5½	Do,	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.. ...	1,56,223 12 10½	... ..	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	...	962 5 11½	... ..	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ..	962 5 11½
195	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbaduai.	557 7 8	Do.	..	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.. ...	278 11 10	.. ...	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	278 11 10
139	Mauza Beermakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do.	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.. ..	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at the Tippera Collectorate on the 30th October 1895, corresponding with 14th of Kartik 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8	Taluk Adam Khan, pargana Mahabatpur ...	45 3 16	65 1 6	
677	Char Batardia with its alluvial accretions, pargana Amirabad.	36 3 5	42 13 7	
1037	Taluk Ram Mohan Das, tappa Farkabad ...	4 1 38	9 9 9	
1444	Taluk Joyram Jugi, pargana Purchandi ...	2 3 31	9 9 3	
1797	Taluk Chandanhishabdi, pargana Gunanandi ...	0 1 17	0 9 9	
1864	Char Jagannath (Jajira)	28 1 24	28 2 8	
1866	Char Sirapdi (Jajira)	15 1 34	24 0 0	
1869	Char Loggimara, Jowar Chandpur, pargana Rajnagar.	71 0 29	77 15 0	
1929	Char Algi, Makundi, Nos. 117 and 189, pargana Mahabatpur.	42 0 12	147 10 9	
1933	New char near Algi, Jowar Majidpur, pargana Bardakhat.	60 0 26	65 5 1	
1933	Char near Akalia, No. 56, pargana Bardakhat	9 2 36	31 10 5	
1938	Taluk Anu Murad Hanip Neamat and others, pargana Maizardi.	12 2 35	61 7 6½	
1940	Taluk Ashokmati, pargana Singergao ...	27 1 26	68 2 7	
1943	Char Bazarkhola, No. 41, pargana Etkadpur ...	16 3 17	60 5 8	
1944	Taluk Basiram Das, tappa Farkabad ...	45 3 23	61 5 11	
1945	Taluk Basiram Mozumdar, pargana Singergao	23 1 13	32 3 10	
1946	Taluk Bijoyram Sarkar, pargana Gunanandi ...	104 3 5	177 8 4	
1947	Taluk Bijoyram Ratna, pargana Sokdi ...	23 2 9	49 1 8	
1950	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ghosh, pargana Singergao.	46 3 27	102 14 10	
1951	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ray, pargana Gunanandi	35 1 5	52 10 3	
1953	Bhashan Char, No. 39, pargana Amirabad ...	67 2 24	65 5 7	
1956	Taluk Durga Charan Das, pargana Singergao ..	33 1 22	55 7 7	
1958	Taluk Gowri Ghosh, pargana Purchandi ...	24 2 21	81 12 9	
1963	Taluk Hasim Patwari, tappa Farkabad ...	13 3 19	53 7 9	
1965	Taluk Jafar Khan, pargana Gunanandi ...	2 0 25	14 2 3	
1968	Dehi, No. 22, taluk Kholaram Deb Datta, pargana Mahabatpur.	447 1 1	899 5 7	
1970	Taluk Muhammad Sani, pargana Sokdi ...	33 2 21	120 2 7	
1974	Taluk Mangal Sarfaraj, tappa Durgapur ...	2 32	95 7 3	
1979	Nowra, 8 annas, pargana Purchandi ...	44 3 29	61 12 2	
1981	Taluk Parasuram Ghosh, pargana Gunanandi	0 3 20	1 6 10	
1984	Nowra, hissa 1 anna, pargana Purchandi ...	14 1 27	15 10 11	
1986	Taluk Raghunath Ray, 6 annas kismat, pargana Tora.	70 3 2	77 11 0	
1988	Taluk Ram Chandra Datta, tappa Farkabad ...	20 0 9	35 15 6	
1989	Taluk Ramdeb Basu, tappa Farkabad ...	62 3 9	146 0 2	
1991	Taluk Ratinath Ramkrishna Chakra, pargana Kardi.	60 0 28	61 2 6	
1992	Shakdi, 3 gandas mudafat hissa, 1 anna 4 gandas, Bechu Chand Ray, pargana Shakdi.	26 1 6	60 9 0	
1993	¾ gandas hissa with taluks, pargana Sakdi ...	507 3 16	1,134 12 8	
1994	Taluk Shamsheruddin Jamsher, tappa Farkabad	22 0 18	50 4 0	
2025	Kismat Kagoia, mahal Bajeapti, No. 205, pargana Homnabad.	45 3 33	123 4 0	
2028	Char Shapua, No. 196, pargana Singergao ...	66 0 0	82 9 11	
2090	Surplus alluvial accretion of thak No. 3538, Tar Shurandi, kismat Jowar Lalpur.	1 2 36	2 9 4	
2100	Surplus alluvial accretion to Narsingpur, thak No. 3927, within the mahal Nos. 266, 1403 and 165, pargana Narsingpur.	0 0 32	0 4 5	
2123	Tholla police-station, pargana Bardakhat ...	3 2 6	16 3 0	

Tippera Collectorate, the 28th August 1895.

Illegible, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government, situated along the sides of Eastern Bengal State Railway, Dacca Section, from 1st to 18th mile, in the district of Dacca, will be put up for sale at 11 o'clock on the 23rd day of October 1895, corresponding with the 7th day of Kartik 1302, by the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector in the Dacca Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4*th*.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5*th*.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
1	Dacca ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Baboorail.	I	Western side.	31 13 11	10 1 35½	... ..	.....	.....	North and west by the lands of village Baboorail, south by village Amhatta, and east by the lands acquired for Naraingunge old station.
2	Do. ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Ditto	17 3 17	5 2 30	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Kashipur, south by village Baboorail, and east by the lands of Naraingunge old station yard.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	I	Ditto ...	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	... ..	.....	North by village Galachipa, south, east and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
4	Do.	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Galachipa.		Ditto ...	6 4 1	2 0 8	.. ...	.....	.....	North by lot No. 5 in mile No. 11, in village Galachipa, south by lot No. 3 in village Kashipur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Ditto ...	4 1 18	1 1 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 4, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Utterpara.	I	Southern side.	4 14 11	1 2 10½	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Utterpara, south by village Utterpara and Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kashipur
7	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Eastern side.	0 10 3	0 0 27	.....	.....	.....	North, west and south by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 5.
8	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Galachipa.	I	Ditto ...	6 1 13	2 0 2½	.....	.....	.. .	North by village Galachipa, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Utterpara and Galachipa.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Ditto ...	2 19 15	0 3 38½	.....	.....	.. ...	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 6 in mile No. 1, east by village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Isdair.	II	Western side.	16 19 8	5 2 18	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Isdair, south by lot No. 5 in village Galachipa, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
11	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Ditto ..	1 2 2	0 1 28½	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 14 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 10, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Isdair.
12	Do. ...	Ditto ..	II	Eastern side.	15 9 5	5 0 18	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Isdair, south by lot No. 9 in village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
13	Do. ..	Ditto ...	III	Ditto ...	1 2 12	0 1 20	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 15 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 12, east by village Isdair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
14	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Western side.	14 3 18	4 31½	.....	.. ...	... ..	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 11, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kotairbag.
15	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	5 12	1 3 17	. ....	.....	.....	North by village Birgola, south by lot No. 13 in village Isdair, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
16	Do. ...	Pargana Makimabad, village Birgola.	III	Ditto ...	0 8 5	0 22	...		.....	North and south by village Kotairbag, east by village Birgola, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
17	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Ditto ...	8 1 7	2 2 27	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 16 in village Birgola, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
18	Dacca ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Lalpur.	III	Western side.	3 1 5	1 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 14, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Lalpur.
19	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	1 13 10	0 2 9	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 17, east by village Lalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
20	Do. ...	Pargana Khisirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	1 15 2	0 2 13	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 18, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur
21	Do. ..	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 19, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Shahachur.
22	Do. ...	Pargana Khisirpur, village Dappa.	III	Western side.	2 9 12	0 3 11½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Shahachur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa.
23	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North south and east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
24	Do. ...	Pargana Khisirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	2 2 5	0 2 32	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 25 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 22, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
25	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	0 19 0	0 1 10	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 24, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
26	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	2 17 3	0 3 31½	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 27 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 23, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
27	Do.	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ..	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 26, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
28	Do. ...	Pargana Khisirpur, village Dappa-Idrakpur.	IV	Western side.	23 14 6	7 3 14½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 25, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
29	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	1 17 13	0 2 20	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 28, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur.
30	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Eastern side.	5 11 15	1 3 16	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 27, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
31	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	13 13 6	4 2 3	.....	...	.....	North, south and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
32	Do. ..	Ditto ...	V	Ditto . .	1 7 5	0 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 31 in village Dappa-Idrakpur, east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
33	Do. ...	Pargana Khisirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Western side.	1 14 12	0 2 12	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 29, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.
34	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	2 18 4	0 3 34	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 32, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
35	Do. .	Pargana Khisirpur, village Alligunge.	V	Western side.	2 0 10	0 2 27½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 33, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by the village Alligunge.
36	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Pilkuni, east by village Alligunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
37	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Ditto ...	5 1 15	1 2 29½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 36 in village Alligunge, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
38	Do. ...	Ditto	V	Western side.	4 13 0	1 2 6	.....	.....		North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 35 in village Alligunge, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D	A. R P.				
39	Dacca ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Nandalalpur.	V	Western side.	1 19 11	0 2 25	....	.....	.. ..	North by village Kamalpur, south by lot No. 38, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Nandalalpur.
40	Do. ..	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	4 2 3	1 1 17½	.....	.. ...	.....	North by village Kamalpur, south by village Pilkuni, east by village Nandalalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
41	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kamalpur.	V	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	.. ...	.. ...	North by village Kondual, south by lot No. 40 in village Nandalalpur, east by village Kamalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
42	Do. ...	Ditto ..	V	Western side.	3 2 12	1 0 6	.. .	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Nandalalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kamalpur.
43	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	2 19 12	0 3 38	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Kamalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Madartaly.
44	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kondual.	V	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	....	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Kamalpur, east by village Kondual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
45	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	1 2 15	1 0 6½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Kondual, east by village Madartaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
46	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kondual.	V	Ditto ...	1 9 4	0 1 37½	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Madartaly, east by village Kondual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 49.
47	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Ditto ..	0 10 13	0 0 28½	... ..	... ..	.....	North and east by village Pagla, south by village Dhopatila, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
48	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dhopatila.	V	Western side.	5 1 9	1 2 28½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pagla, south by village Madartaly, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dhopatila.
49	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 2 4	0 0 6	.. ...	.....	.....	North, south and east by lot No. 46 in village Kondual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
50	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.. ...	.....	North by lot No. 47, south by lot No. 46, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
51	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Western side.	0 6 1	0 0 16	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Dhopatila, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
52	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	V	Ditto ...	0 1 10	0 0 4½	... .	... ..	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Pagla, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
53	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Ditto . .	23 10 9	7 3 4½	... ..	... ...	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by villages Pagla and Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
54	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	VI	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.. ...	.. ...	.. ...	North and west by lot No. 53, south by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
55	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ..	0 1 14	0 0 5	.....	.. ...	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by village Pagla, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
56	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Eastern side.	1 3 8	0 1 22	.....	.....	.. ...	North, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 53.
57	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VI	Ditto ...	16 7 2	5 1 25	.....	.....	... ..	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
58	Do. ..	Pargana Khizir pur. village Shampur	VI	Ditto ..	0 0 11	0 0 2½	... ..	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No. 56, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
59	Do. .	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ...	8 1 2	2 2 26½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Matairbag, south by village Pagla, east by village Abdul Rasulbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
60	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Matairbag.	VI	Ditto .	4 3 11	1 1 21½	... ..	.. ...	.....	North and east by village Matairbag, south by a public path and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D	A. R. P.				
61	Dacca ...	Pargana Khisirpur, village Matairbag.	VII	Eastern side.	2 7 10	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south by lot No. 60 in village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
62	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Western side.	3 1 13	1 0 8½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south and west by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
63	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kadamtaly.	VII	Ditto	4 0 4	1 1 12	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
64	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Eastern side.	4 7 13	1 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
65	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	29 3 5	9 2 22½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south and west by village Kadamtaly, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
66	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	2 9 15	0 3 12	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
67	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto .	2 16 12	0 3 30	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
68	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VII	Western side.	4 13 3	1 2 8½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Shampur, south by village Kadamtaly, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
69	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	3 14 7	1 0 37	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
70	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	.....	.....	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 69 in village Shampur, west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
71	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Eastern side.	3 12 15	1 0 33	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
72	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ...	4 2 12	1 1 18½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 71 in village Shampur, east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
73	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnuggur, village Juran.	VIII	Western side	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
74	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VIII	Ditto ...	0 14 12	0 0 39	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by villages Juran and Shampur.
75	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnuggur, village Juran.	VIII	Eastern side.	11 0 8	3 2 23½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and east by village Juran.
76	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Western side.	9 6 13	0 14	.....	.....	.....	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and west by village Juran.
77	Do. ..	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ..	9 2 8	3 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Juran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran.
78	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Eastern side.	8 17 12	2 3 30	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Juran, south by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
79	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	1 9 8	0 1 37	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 78, east by village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
80	Do. ...	Ditto ...		Western side.	2 4 7	0 2 37½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 77 in village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
81	Do ...	Pargana Jahangirnuggur, village Gandaria.	IX	Ditto .	22 12 0	7 1 35½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Gandaria, south by village Juran, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
82	Do. ..	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	1 5 8	0 2 14	.....	.....	.....	North, west and south by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
83	Dacca ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger. village Gandaria.	IX	Western side.	8 13 3	2 3 18	. ...	... ..	.....	North by village Dayagunge, south and west by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
84	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	32 12 10	10 3 6	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Dayagunge, south by village Juran, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Gandaria.
85	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnuggger, village Dayagunge.	IX	Ditto	2 14 14	0 3 25	.. ...	.....	... ..	North by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
86	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Western side.	7 9 10	2 1 35½	.. ...	.....	.. ...	North by Dayagunge road, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
87	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Boshirbazar.	IX	Ditto ...	0 3 7	0 0 9	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Boshirbazar, south by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
88	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	0 11 11	0 0 31	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Narinda, south and west by village Boshir bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
89	Do. ..	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	1 1 10	0 1 17	.....	.....	.. ...	North and east by village Boshirbazar, south by Dayagunge road, and west by a lane.
90	Do. ...	Ditto ..	IX	Ditto ..	1 13 5	0 2 8½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Narinda, south and east by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
91	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Narinda.	X	Ditto	0 3 10	0 0 9½	... ..	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No. 90 in village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
92	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	2 16 12	0 3 30½	.. ...	.....	... ..	North by village Ram Dulalbag, east by village Narinda, south by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
93	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Western side.	3 8 1	1 0 20	.....	.....	.....	North by village Ram Dulalbag, south and west by village Narinda, and etast by the Railway 'A' class land.
94	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	.. ...	... ..	.....	North and west by village Ram Dulalbag, south by village Narinda, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
95	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Western side.	2 3 4	0 2 34½		.. ...	... ..	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south by village Narinda, and west by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
96	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.	X	Ditto ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	.....	.....	.....	North by the land of Baishnab Charan Poddar and others, south by cemetery road, west by land of Babu Brojo Nath Byasak, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
97	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto	0 1 3	0 0 3	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Roghunathpur, south by the Railway 'B' class land, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by a public path.
98	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Raghunathpur.	X	Ditto ...	0 2 2	0 0 6		... ..	.....	North and west by the land of Raja of Shushong, south by lot No. 97 in village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
99	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 3 6	0 0 9	... .	... ..	... ..	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by village Ram Dulalbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
100	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.	X	Western side.	0 9 9	0 0 25	.. ...	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.
101	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto	0 11 11	0 0 31	... .	. ....	.....	North by a public road, south and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
102	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Ditto	0 9 9	0 0 25	.....	.....	... ..	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by a public road, and west by lot No. 103.
103	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	1 16 8	0 2 17	...	.. ...	.. ...	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and west by Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 102 and Hatkhola Padri Bazar.
104	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Eastern side.	0 6 8	0 0 17½	.....	.....	... ..	North by village Raghunathpur, east and south by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
105	Dacca ...	Pargana Jahangirnuggar, village Raghunathpur.	X	Eastern side	1 18 9	0 2 22	.....	...	.....	North by village Kasharibazar, south by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, east by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
106	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Kasharibazar.	X	Ditto	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
107	Do. ...	Ditto	X	Ditto	0 6 16	0 0 18½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by a road leading to Kasharibazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
108	Do ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Fulbari.	XI	Southern side.	6	2 0 1	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Fulbari, east by a road leading to Ramna field, and west by a road leading to village Nimtaly.
109	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger village Nowab Katra.	XI	Northern side.	2 8 4	0 3 7⅗	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nowab Katra, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Nowab Katra and Fulbari, and west by village Nimtaly.
110	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Nimtaly.	XI	Ditto ..	3 13 8	1 0 34½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nimtaly, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nowab Katra, and west by a road leading to Nimtaly.
111	Do. .	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.	XI	Ditto ...	0 13 3	0 0 35	.....	.....	.....	North by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nimtaly, and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
112	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XI	Ditto	0 6 15	0 0 19	.....	.....	.....	North, east and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
113	Do. . .	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ..	1 1 5	0 1 16½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, and west by village Naginabad.
114	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad.	XI	Ditto .	1 14 9	0 2 11½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Naginabad, west by lot No 115 in village Naginabad, east by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
115	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Eastern side.	4 8 4	1 1 33⅓	.....	.....	...	North by village Ramna, south and east by village Naginabad, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
116	Do ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.	XI	Southern side.	3 0 12	1 0 1	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by the village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and east by village Nimtally.
117	Do.	Pargana Jahangirnugger village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ...	0 13 3	0 0 35	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, west by village Naginabad, and east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.
118	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad	XI	Ditto ...	1 11 6	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, west by lot No. 119 in village Naginabad, and east by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
119	Do. ..	Ditto	XII	Western side.	38 7	1 0 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shujadpur, south by lot No. 118 in village Naginabad, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Naginabad.
120	Do. ..	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 4	0 1 24	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by a public road and west by village Naginabad.
121	Do. .	Pargana Jahangirpur, village Ramna.	XII	Eastern side.	1 10 3	0 1 39⅗	.....	.....	.....	North by villages Ramna and Shajatpur, south and east by village Ramna, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
122	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, and east by village Ramna.
123	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Shajatpur.	XII	Ditto .	2 11 0	0 3 15	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Shajatpur, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
124	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Western side.	7 14 1	2 2 7½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gobindapur, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shajatpur.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
125	Dacca ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobindapur.	XII	Western side.	4 15 1	1 2 11½	.....	... ..	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Shajatpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Gobindapur.
126	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Eastern side.	0 11 5	0 0 30	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nayana, south and east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
127	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Nayana.	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 2	0 1 23¾	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
128	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	1 7 5	0 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dhanmandai, south by lot No. 127 in village Nayana, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
129	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Dhanmandai.	XIII	Ditto ..	1 1 10	0 1 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gobindapur, south by village Nayana, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
130	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobindapur.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 14 6	0 2 11	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
131	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Dhanmandai,	XIII	Ditto ...	1 10 10	0 2 1	... ..	.....	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
132	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur. village Nayana.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 9 7	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North by lots Nos. 133 and 134 in villages Gobindapur and Rajnugger, south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
133	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobiudapur.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 0 6	0 0 1¼	.... .	.....	.....	North by village Rajnugger, south and east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
134	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Rajnugger.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 7 3	0 0 19	. .	.. ...	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by villages Nayana and Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
135	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Nyana.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 19 10	0 1 11¾	.....	.....	.....	North and south by villages Rajnugger, east by village Nayona, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
136	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Rajnugger.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 16 11	0 1 4	.... .	.. ...	.....	North and east by village Rajnugger, south by village Nayana and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
137	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	2 16 0	0 3 28	.. ...	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
138	Do. ...	Ditto ..	XIII	Ditto ...	1 18 9	0 2 22	.....	.....	.. ...	North by village Dhanmandai, south and east by village Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
139	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Western side.	13 9 14	4 1 33½	.....	... ..	.....	North, west and south by village Rajnugger, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
140	Do. ...	Pargana Bhowal, village Kaoran.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 5 0	0 1 26	.. ...	... ..	. ..	North and west by village Kaoran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
141	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	2 14 2	0 3 23	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Kaoran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
142	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Farashishbag.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 6 1	0 0 16	.. .	.....	.....	North by village Bagoonbari, south and west by village Lalasharai, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
143	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Lalasharai.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 2 4	0 0 6	. ..	.....	.....	North and east by village Lalasharai, south and west by village Kaoran.
144	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Bagoonbari.	XIV	Ditto ...	1 8 18	0 1 36	.. ...	.....	.....	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Farashishbag, and west by village Lalasharai.
145	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Farashishbag.	XIV	Eastern side.	4 16 10	1 2 15¾	.. . .	.....	.....	North by village Bagoonbari south by village Lalasharai, east by village Farashishbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
146	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	0 12 7	0 0 33	... ..	.... .	.....	North, south and west by village Bagoonbari, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
147	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Bagoonbari.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 3 1	0 0 8	.. .	.....	.....	North by lot No. 146 in village Farashishbag south and east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Bagoonbari.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
148	Dacca	Pargana Shahaujial, village Tejgaon.	XIV	Western side.	0 0 7	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Bagoonbari, and west by village Tejgaon.
149	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Ditto ...	0 13 15	0 0 37	.....	.....	.....	North by village Testibazar, south by village Bamoonbari, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
150	Do. .	Ditto ...	XIV	Eastern side.	0 4 3	0 0 11	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Bamoonbari, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
151	Do.	Ditto ...	XIV	Ditto ...	0 2 11	0 0 7	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Testibazar, east by village Tejgaon, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
152	Do. ..	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	0 3 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North, south and west by village Tejkunipara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
153	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Eastern side.	0 3 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Tejkunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
154	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	1 13 5	0 2 8½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Tejkunipara, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
155	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur, village Mahakol.	XV	Ditto ...	9 19 0	3 1 6½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Mahakol, south by village Nakalpara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
156	Do. ..	Ditto ...	XVI	Ditto ...	2 19 15	0 3 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kulkalia, south by lot No. 155 in village Mahakol, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Mahakol.
157	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XV	Eastern side.	0 19 10	2 1 9	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Mahakol, south by Kunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
158	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVI	Ditto ...	1 15 2	0 2 13	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalasharai, south and east by village Mahakol, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
159	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Kulkalia.	XVI	Western side.	1 0 5	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalasharai, south by village Mahakol, west by village Kulkalia, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
160	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Dhamalkote.	XVII	Ditto ...	14 2 7	4 2 27	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
161	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVII	Eastern side.	16 7 11	5 1 26½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
162	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVIII	Ditto ...	0 8 15	0 0 23½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shamair, south and east by village Dhamalkote, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
163	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Shamair.	XVIII	Ditto ...	1 9 13	0 1 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahora, south by village Dhamalkote, east by village Shamair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
164	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVIII	Western side.	0 7 15	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahora, south and west by village Shamair, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

The 9th August 1895.

B. BELL, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government as specified in and subject to the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Burdwan, will be put up to sale at the Burdwan Collectorate on the 15th October 1895, corresponding with 29th Assin of 1302, B.S.

Bidders will be bound by the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estates will be sold to the highest bidder, provided the bid reaches the upset price fixed by the Collector. The purchasers of these estates will be considered the proprietors of the estates, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estates will be transferred to them as revenue-free or subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity, as indicated in the statement below.

2*nd.*—The sale will be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and the purchasers will be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount shall be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid shall be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the date of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale will be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2648	Belsar, pargana Khudaghosh	0 3 36	.....	
4232	Bidhapara, pargana Ambika	1 1 24	.....	
6320	Panchrakhi, pargana Jahingirabad	4 0 17	15 4 6	
6321	Katikhal, pargana Kubajpur	11 2 28	47 3 6	
6322	Atghoria, pargana Ranihati	10 0 38	43 2 9	
193	Manikbati, pargana Mamdanipur	38 1 21	168 8 9	
6360	Patuli, pargana Ranihati	10 1 12	14 6 9	

Burdwan Collectorate, the 7th September 1895. J. WINDSOR, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hazaribagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazaribagh Collectorate on the 28th October 1895, corresponding with 25th Kartic 1303 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
339	Nemadih, pargana Kharagdiha Gadibaria ...	84 3 3	10 3 8	
367	Barhichatty, pargana Barsote	1 2 11	3 2 8	

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hazaribagh, the 10th July 1895. C. H. GARRETT, Deputy Commissioner.

Notification B.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 5th October 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the Office of the Collector of that district on the 10th October 1895 for the said arrears :—

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
						Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
944	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Gumukpota.	.....	.....	Joint-share of the mahal.	Moni Mohan Roy ...	With police— 1,592 8 0	.....	173 0 0	
944	Ditto ...	.....	.....	S. s. No. I	Srimutty Haridassi Debi	1,592 0 0	...	174 8 0	

The 23rd August 1895. A. C. MACKERTICH, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bhagalpur, will be put up to sale at the Bhagalpur Collectorate on the 15th October 1895, corresponding with 12th Kartick 1303, Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price amounting to two years' revenue The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale

List of Government Estates in the Bhagalpur district to be sold on the 15th October 1895.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs. A. P	
899	Debi Das Jalkar	Not known ...	60 0 0	
		A. R. P.		
4742	Khanabadi Busti Lashkar	0 2 18	0 10 0	
4743	Ditto Jahid Hawaldar	0 3 30	0 12 0	
4744	Ditto Sultan Lashkar	0 1 10	0 7 0	
4745	Ditto Sobhani Lashkar	0 1 10	0 11 0	
4746	Ditto Newazi Lashkar	0 1 10	0 7 0	
4747	Ditto Khushal Lashkar	0 0 25	0 2 0	
4748	Ditto Dinmuhammad, Hawaldar ..	0 2 14	0 10 0	
4749	Ditto Amar Singh, Subadar	1 2 28	3 4 0	
2764	Jagir Jhonti Singh	4 2 20	52 0 0	
5092	Amanat Sarkar (thana Bhader Sirdhari) ...	87 0 10	52 0 0	
2553	Muktapur	125 3 28	653 0 0	
3896	Manickchand	284 2 4	690 4 9	
4893	Pirthipatti	263 3 0	162 0 0	
4894	Bengaipatti	84 1 6	160 0 0	
4897	Kengar	57 0 10	173 3 7	
4896	Achalpur	97 2 13	173 0 0	
3975	Anandbilas	87 0 0	54 0 0	
4903	Bhikhanpur	102 0 0	14 0 0	
4904	Madhubani	35 1 6	9 0 0	
4961	Raghopur	18 2 0	99 0 0	
3895	Bikrampur	79 1 2	60 0 0	
3939	Gobindpur	19 0 0	76 0 0	
4900	Golab Singh	Not known ...	8 0 0	
2878	Former Arazi Collectorate	4 2 30	4 0 0	

Dated Bhagalpur, the 23rd August 1895. B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Puri, pargana Kotrahang, mauza Nirmala, will be putto sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 8th of November 1895, corresponding with the 24th of Kartic 1303, Friday.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector, at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	36	Nirmala, pargana Kotrahang.	14	Rs. A. P. 26 2 6	...	The estate is now under hustabad khas management, and the muffasil jama realized at present is Rs. 36-13-6.

Puri Collector's Office, the 24th August 1895.

H. MCPHERSON, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situated in the district of Bankura, will be put up to sale on the spot on the 11th day of October 1895, corresponding with 25th Aswin 1302.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder about the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being profeited by Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1022	Sadistar Puratan rasta ...	A. R. P. Y. 1 2 14 10	Rs. A. P. 7 3 0	

Bankura Collectorate, the 29th August 1895.

E. M. KONSTAM, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of the district on 21st October 1895, corresponding with 18th Kartik 1303F. (Monday), at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands for the kist of 7th June 1895, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	112	Harnathpur, pargana Ander.	Rs. A. P. 687 12 10½	.....	Ijmali— A. Rawudih ... ... 12 Hujhujipur ... ... 16 Phulwaria ... ... 16 Ghatarla .. ... 16 Harnathpur 16	Sheikh Dost Mahmad.	Rs. A. P. 672 10 2½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 107 12 2
2	313	Amdari, pargana Bal.	696 9 1	Entire ..	.....	Lall Majalis Sahai and others.	... ..	71 9 10	.....
3	373	Barya Pharusahi, pargana Bal.	748 1 2½		Ijmali— A. P. K. Barya .. 12 6 8 Pharusahi . 12 6 8	Indra Sikher Tewari and others.	585 8 11½	... ..	92 9 1
4	488	Chainpur-Mobarakpur, pargana Bal.	7,586 12 10	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained. A. M. D. K. B.	Ram Dutta Pandit, Gobind Dutta Pandit and others.	550 13 7½	.....	515 13 1½
5	1349	Mahpur Khajurauni, pargana Hara.	771 6 7½	.....	Ijmali— Mahpur . 12 3 6 10 1 A. P. K. M. Khajurauni ... 14 5 13 5	Sheikh Malang Irshujait Ali and others.	654 15 8	.....	3,002 12 7½
6	2074	Baterdah, pargana Dangasi.	1,425 0 0	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained. A. P. K. M. D. K.	Ram Kishun Singh	972 4 5	.....	544 3 7½
7	2310	Batgain Jaither, pargana Goa.	3,094 1 2½	.....	Ijmali— Batgain ... 3 11 17 14 4 16½ A. P. K. Bhualpur .. ... 12 9 13 Nawada ... ... 10 11 15 Aranda ... .. 1 0 0 A. P. K. M. D. Jaither ... 2 8 15 3 8½ A. P. K. D. Pakari Mahmad 3 10 8 1½ A. P. D. K. Pojhi Kapur ... 4 4 1 0½ P. Gangoi .. ... . 6 A. K. M. D. K. Galibpur .. 9 1 15 8 1½	Balkishun Sahai *alias* Bhikheri Lal and others.	613 10 10½	.....	454 8 11½
8	2718	Rasulpur, pargana Goa.	3,138 3 1	.....	Ijmali— A. P. K. M. D. Dhanawa ... 12½ 5 12 17 12 A. P. Dawn Godana ... 5 4 A. P. K. M. D. Somari ... 10 2 13 6 10 A. P. Rasulpur ... ... 5 4 Rahimpur ... ... 5 4 Majhari Jaiker ... 5 4 Kewari ... ... 5 4 Karcahat ... .. 10 8 Tarwar ... ... 5 4 Dhanawti ... ... Sultanpur ... ... 5 4 Achalpur ... ... Ganga Jagdishpur Khaju Hata ... ... 10 8 Khanpur ... ... 10 8 Jalalpur ... ... 10 8 Datara Parsauli ... 8 0 Bisumbharpur, ... 13 4 Gyasdih .. A. P. K. M. D. K. Jagdishpur 13 7 11 2 3 10 A. Nagwa Buzurg ... ... 16 Do Khurd ... ... 16 Kochwara ... ... 16 Manopur ... ... 16 A. P. K. M. D. Aklerpur ... 14 5 6 13 5 Rampur ... 3 6 13 6 10	Golabchand, Hari Singh and others.	1,055 8 1½	.....	80 11 9½
9	3081	Manummabad *alias* Shikarpur, pargana Kasmer.	1,691 9 0	... ...	Ijmali— A. Manummabad *alias* Shikarpur... 5	Baldeo Singh, self and manager for Bikramjit Singh and others.	538 9 9½	.....	64 0 1½
10	3175	Salihpur Darah Sukoh, pargana Kasmer.	1,119 0 0	Entire ...	..	Mahadeo Sarun Singh, sole purchaser.	.....	629 3 0	.....
11	3806	Amnauri Ader, pargana Makair.	12,485 1 3½	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained.	Bhupneswari Kumar Singh, Rajeswar Kumar Singh through Babu Debi Prashad, Manager.	4,384 11 5½	.....	382 14
12	4916	Shampur, pargana Pachlakh.	637 13 9½	Entire ...	.....	Seyed Nasir Hussain.	.....	204 11 4½	.....

Saran Collectorate, the 20th September 1895.

F. A. SLACK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th November 1895, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1302 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
525	Anantapur, pargana Bajitpur	17 1 33	19 12 0	
522	Kersnbegunbari, pargana Santosh ...	191 1 16	107 8 0	
555	Bharatta, ditto	49 2 0	86 4 3	
919	Parameshwarpur, pargana Bijanagar ...	9 2 20	27 3 9	
758	Gopalpur, pargana Bajitpur	54 0 37	53 8 0	
821	Karnai, pargana Sasbir	7 3 12	13 8 6	
822	Shahajada Bazar, pargana Ghoraghat ...	24 0 2	7 8 0	
763	Chak Paran, pargana Kardaha	43 0 38	42 2 9	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Salbari	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Asokegram, pargana Challun	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th September 1895. PROBHAT NATH ROY, For Collector.

Notice of death sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr J. W. Turnbull ...	Bastakhal, Sylhet ...	14th July 1895 ..	District Judge, Sylhet; 9th September 1895.	Intestate. The deceased was Assistant Manager of Bastakhal Tea Estate in Karimgunj subdivision, Sylhet. No application for letters of administration.

CALCUTTA, the 4th October 1895. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 30th September 1895.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00 000	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... .. Rs. 67,78,757 8 3	1,81,21,035	6	8
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 1,13,42,277 14 5			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,89,50,499	2	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	6,77,622	3	11
Sundries	22,21,728	14	6
Rupees ...	10,65,70,895	11	9

ASSETS.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities	88,36,665	0	0
Other authorized investments	85,43,502	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,08,39,053	12	2
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,16,84,747	14	1
Bills discounted and purchased	2,81,67,328	0	0
Balances with other Banks	8,04,057	5	7
Bullion	4,256	11	10
Dead Stock	13,07,570	0	4
Stamps	9,549	12	4
Sundries	13,52,747	9	7
	7,18,49,478	5	11
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs 1,21,59,730 2 1			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 2,25,61,687 3 9	3,47,21,417	5	10
Rupees	10,65,70,895	11	9

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 2nd October 1895.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent.
Percentage, 43·4

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(677—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ " " " 8, " " " " 8-8.
¼ " " " 4, " " " " 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Notice.

WANTED a Draftsman for the District Engineer's office, Burdwan, on a salary of Rs. 40 rising to Rs. 50 by an annual increment of Re. 1. Applications will be received up to 31st October 1895, and sample drawing should accompany the application.

None need apply who is not a passed Sub-Overseer of the Sibpur Engineering College.

(666—2) HARI DAS PAL, B.C.E., District Engineer.

Notice.

WANTED for the settlement work in Damin-i-koh Government estate in the Sonthal Parganas the following establishment from 1st November 1895:—

15 Inspectors or Peshkars on salaries of Rs. 30 per mensem
170 amins on salaries of Rs. 20 per mensem.

Candidates must possess a competent knowledge of plane-table surveying, and have had experience in settlement work.

Applications with copies of testimonials to be sent to the undersigned.

E. McL. SMITH,
Subdivisional Officer, Pakour, Sonthal Parganas.

Pakour, the 20th September 1895.

Notice.

WANTED a competent surveyor to demarcate and measure the lands in dispute in a civil suit pending before this court. The services of surveyor will be required from the 1st of November for a period of three months certain. Remuneration at the rate of Rs. 3 per diem will be paid besides actual expenses of travelling. English qualification is necessary, and the surveyor must be well qualified, so as to be able to ascertain the true meridian of the place by astronomical observations.

Applications should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 18th October 1895.

P. R. T. GURDON, I.S.C., Dy. Commr. and Sub-Judge.

Dhubri, the 16th September 1895. (655—3)

WANTED a competent Surveyor to prepare a railway project, with salary Rs. 100 a month and travelling allowance Rs. 30 a month when actually engaged in field works. None but men having previous experience with such works need apply. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned up to 31st October 1895.

A. H. LAHIRI, District Engineer.

Rangpur, the 6th September 1895. (592—4)

WANTED by the District Board of Khulna an Overseer for Bagirhat subdivision. Salary rising from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60; conveyance allowance Rs. 35, Candidates qualified under clause 2 (1*a*), (1*b*) of Government Notification dated 18th February 1892, and embodied in Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, third edition, page 157, need only apply within 21st October 1895.

H. D. CHATTERJI, L.C.E., District Engineer, Khulna. (678—2)

Wanted.

NATIVE Surveyors and Ameens on Rs. 40 and Rs. 35, respectively, per mensem, for 7 months, for the survey of tea lands in the Western Duars, district Jalpaiguri. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to end of October 1895.

The Native Surveyors must be qualified to survey with theodolite, plain table, and prismatic compass. They must be able to plot neatly, and to calculate areas correctly in acres and bighas.

The Ameens will be required to survey with plain table and prismatic compass. They must also be able to plot maps and calculate areas as above.

W. MAXWELL, Deputy Commr., Jalpaiguri.

Dy. Commr.'s Office, Jalpaiguri, the October 1895.

Notice.

UNDER section 176, Act VI of 1882, notice is hereby given that the Pirojpur National Fund Company, Limited, has been voluntarily wound up in accordance with section 173 of the said Act on and from 8th September 1895.

PROKASH CHANDRA GHOSH,
Asst. Secy., National Fund Co., Limited.

Dated Pirojpur, the 13th September 1895. (622—1)

Notification.

UNDER the provisions of section 2 of Act VI of 1876, as amended by Act V of 1884, Babu Pran Krishna Roy, Head Clerk, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Manbhum, is appointed temporarily to be the Manager of the undermentioned encumbered estates in the district of Manbhum, *vice* Babu Paresh Nath Ghosh, on deputation, with effect from the 7th August 1895:—

(1) Pandra, ½.
(2) Manbazar.
(3) Nowagarh, 3rd kismat.
(4) Hensla.
(5) Sinsa.
(6) Pundi.
(7) Burrabhum.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office, Chota Nagpur, the 20th September 1895.

The Tingri Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 186 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on Friday, the 25th day of October 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

GEO. G. ANDERSON, Liquidator.

The 23rd day of September 1895. (679—2)

SYAMA CHARAN MAITRA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakil of the High Court. (620—4)

BABU NILMANI MUKERJEA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court. (667—4)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name to Claimant.
W 26 of 92-93	V/15 18465	100	Babu Jai Ram Deka, care of the Revenue Superintendent, Gauhati, Assam.
	V/15 19016	100	
	V/15 31427	100	
	V/14 75167	100	
	V/15 34333	100	
	V/15 33675	100	
	U/85 89875	100	
	U/86 97265	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl., in charge, Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Dept., the 8th October 1895.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of HURRY DOSS MULLICK, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

N. N. Chunder, Attorney. (680—1)

In the matter of PRANNAUTH PAUL, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad-interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 14th day of October instant, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person. (681—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 8th day of October 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 8th October 1895.

Agent, Imperial Marine Insurance Co.
Allen & Co., C. H.
Andreasen, Moller & Co.
Bell & Co., S. S.
Blondin, C.
Browne Oldbury, Mrs.
Bryden, John.
Deacon & Co.
Dickeson and Stewart.
Gross & Co.
Heard, C.
Jatin & Co.
Johnson & Sons, H.
Krit, S. T.
Lake, James, Esq.
Ray, Jennie, Mrs.
Redmond & Co. (Sculptors).
Regenstreich, Selma, Madam.
Secretary to the National Jute Mills Co.
Sehmer, Gustave.
Skinner, J. C.
Walker, Percy, Esq.
Woodington, O., Esq.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus Proprietors).
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A., Esq.
Andrews, H. M.
Aschenbach, W.
Austin, H. J.
Beaumont,
Blackwell, Mrs. E. F. R.
Bloesch, Suter Emil.
Boyd, Mrs. H.
Bronard, M. A.
Brooke, Mrs.
Brown, G. J., Mrs.
Brown, Sydney.
Bryson, C. A.
Camar, Mrs. A.
Camie, Miss P.
Chabrel, M. J., Mr.
Chatterson & Co. (Tel.: Somders, repairer).
Chatterton, A., Mrs.
Clarke, G. W., Capt.
Clement, W. S.
Cooke, Miss E.
Colahan, Mrs. M. J.
Davis, Miss L.
Davidson, S. A., Mr.
Duncan, Mrs. H.
Earl, T. S.
Ellis, C. (Engine Driver).
Evans, J. T.
Ewan, Mrs.
Ferrell, J. B.
Field, G.
Firinais, L.
Foster, G.
Fredericks, Mr.
Frenkel, Madame Rose.
Gard, T.
Genluka, Thomas.
Gibson, Miss.
Gibson Agcie, Miss.
Goldenberg, I.
Golting, C. A.
Goodenough, H. L.
Gooding, R.
Gooding, F. R. C.
Harlow, E. H.
Harvey, Richard.
Henry, G. S.
Herbert, F. W.
Hopkins, A.
Howard, C.
Hyland, C. A.
Jones, W.
Kabatnikow, Z.
King, Lt. T.
Legett, Mrs.
Lestrange, J.
Lindstedt, E.
Lindsay, R. H.
Lovegrove, C. W.
Macfarquhar, Miss.
Mckenzie, Alex.
McVicker, J.
Meyerovich, F., Mons.
Millar, J. F.
Morton, Mrs.
Oatts, J. H., Mrs.
Palomino, Luis deCastro.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Plunkett, H. S.
Plunkett, W.
Pollard, H. P.
Pollard, E. H.
Raabe, Mrs.
Richards, A. H.
Rosanswecg, A. S.
Salmon, H.
Saville, A. J.
Schneider, J.
Silva, Thomas.
Smith, A. M.
Smith, D. R., Dr.
Sprent, Sergt.-Major.
Staden, J. C., Esq.
Stevens, R.
Thomson, A.
Thomson, A. G., Miss.
Treherne F. H., Esq.
Tranfield, J.
Veissman, B.
Walton, Mrs.
Watson, James, Mr.
White, Mrs. S.
Whitelaw, J., Junr.
Whitlow, A. W.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, W.
Wynn, Mr.
Young, Mrs. H. E.

Registered Letters.

Frenchel, Rosa.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Vaissmann.
Winter, William, Mr.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 8th October 1895.

Boileau, Miss.
Dowley, W. A.
Fisher, F.
Goward, E. A.
Hill, W. E.
Mitchell, Mr. J.
Stuart, Forbes.
Thomson, H. E.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Egypt, Europe, America, through United Kingdom	9th Oct. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto	16th ,, ...	Ditto.
Ditto ditto (book post and pattern packets).	15th ,, ...	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be and Réunion.	9th ,, ...	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colonies.	16th ,, ...	Ditto.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	12th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Australia, New Zealand, and Tasmania.		
Colombo	14th ,, ...	Per P. & O str. *Sumatra.*
Straits, China, and Japan ...	12th ,, ...	Per str. *Kutsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	11th ,, ...	Ditto *Pundua.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	15th ,, ...	Ditto *Ethiopia.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	16th ,, ...	Ditto *Katoria.*
Port Blair	17th ,, ...	Ditto *Shahjehan.*
Madras, Colombo, Straits, and Hongkong.	13th ,, ...	Per A. Lloyd's str. *Aglaia.*
South African Ports ...	11th ,, ...	Per str. *Umkuzi.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

* On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

* On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East, *vid* Tuticorin the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 8th October 1895.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 4th October 1895.

Name of River.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.		Remarks.
		Ft.	In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	7	0	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	6	6	Giria.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	7	9	Lalkhondiar.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	9	0	Mirjapur.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	9	0	Melani.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	9	6	Burote.
Bhyrab-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	15	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	16	0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrab and Jalangi	13	6	Pooranderpur.
	Thence to Patkabari	12	0	Patkabari.
	Patkabari to Nadia	10	0	Goghatta
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	19	0	
	Thence to Chuypara ..	4	3	Jamalpore.
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur	4	9	Kacharipara.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ..	9	6	Sonapur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	10	3	Mohenpur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kushanganj and Hanskhali ..	14	6	Bahlabona.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ...	5-10-95	6	12·00	80 00	
	Rampur Boalia	5-10-95	12	14 33	56·23	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ..	5-10-95	7	20 50	64·34	
	Entrance of Bhyrab-Jalangi	5-10-95	...	18 92	56 98	
	Entrance of Mathabanga ...	5-10-95	...	19·96	. ....	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	7-10-95	6	15 84	49·59	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	4 10-95	...	16 33	25·23	
Mathabhanga.	Surupganj ...	5-10-95	6	16 00	20 80	
	Hanskhali ...	5-10-95	...	11·08	21·93	

M. J. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 7th October 1895.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 178.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Mergui harbour—Revised Sailing Directio

THE following revised Sailing Directions, received from the Po Officer, Mergui, through the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, are published for general information:—

No stranger should attempt to enter until after the first qrter flood if of 10 feet draught, or till after half flood, if drawing more than 10 feet. Aneaps, with local knowledge, a vessel of 15 feet draught may enter after first quarter flo. Steer to pass about two cables to the westward of the beacon standing in 7 feet at lowater, and marking the extreme of the sand spit projecting from the north-westward of Alwin Point, and then shape course S.S.E.$\frac{3}{4}$ E. with a white-w ished basket on the beacoirees near the water (on the mangroves about one mile north of the town) in line with a wh-washed pagoda on a hill behind the town,* until the right extreme of the market, a conspicuous white shed near the water's edge comes nearly in line with the Deputy Commissioner's house (on the hill) bearing south $\frac{1}{8}$ east.

From this position, which is 2$\frac{1}{2}$ cables from the mangroves on ergui island, steer for the Deputy Commissioner's house until the north end Pataw isla bears W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.; the left extreme of the trees on Kalwin Point should now be k astern bearing north a little easterly, this course taking the vessel 2 to 2$\frac{1}{4}$ cables off the ergui island shore, or steer to pass one cable west of the extreme of the main wharf, and chor 1$\frac{1}{2}$ cables W.S.W. or W.N.W. of it. These directions reversed will guide a ste-vessel in leaving the harbour.

A spit with 14 feet over it in places extends west from the end the wharf for 1$\frac{1}{2}$ cables. By anchoring as recommended this spit will be avoided, and vessedrawing not more than 15 feet nor more than 200 feet in length will have swinging room at w water.

H. A. STREE, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting rt Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. MACONCHY,
Under-Secreta, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPRTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 179.

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—GULF OF ADEN, NTH SHORE.

[First Publication.]

Aden harbour—Disappearance of the bar across the entrance to new channel.

THE Director of the Royal Indian Marine has given notice th information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 12th September, th the bar across the entrance to the new channel outside the principal light-vessel has w entirely disappeared by scour, and there is now a greater depth of water in this locality in before the formation of the bar.

H. A. STREE *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Pt Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MONCHY
Under-Secretary, rine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th October* 1895.

* This pagoda is small and not easily distinguished, the most conspicuous pagoda is about a mile south-westward of the first near the Deputy Commissioner's house.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 176.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—SINGAPORE.

Singapore Main strait—Beacons and rock.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 474 of 1895) that information has been received from Captain W. H. Fawkes, H.M.S. *Mercury*, dated 21st July 1895, of the undermentioned particulars relating to beacons and a rock, among the islands in Singapore Main strait:—

1. The beacon previously situated at the north-west extreme of Tree island (Po. Angup) reef, in approximately lat. 1° 9′ 30″ N., long. 103° 39′ 35″ E., has disappeared.
2. The beacon previously situated on the rock about half a mile south-eastward of Middle island (Po. Sabarut), or in approximately lat. 1° 12′ N., long. 103° 48′ 35″ E., has disappeared.
3. A coral reef, about half a cable in length north-west and south-east and very narrow, with depth of 2 to 3 feet on it at low water springs, and deep water all round, lies N. 33° E., distant 2 cables, from the south point of Freshwater island (Po. Ikum); or approximately in lat. 1° 13′ 55″ N., long. 103° 47′ 0″ E.

   Two masonry beacons, each about 2 feet above high water, and surmounted by a staff and cone 12 feet high, and bearing N.W. by N. and S.E. by S. from each other, mark the extremes of this reef.
4. Two similar beacons also mark the north-west and south-east sides of the isolated rock lying east, distant about 7 cables, from the north point of Freshwater island, or approximately in lat. 1° 14′ 25″ N., long. 103° 46′ 40″ E.

(*Variation*, 2° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 30*th September* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 177.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—LUZON ISLAND, SOUTH COAST.

Intended group-flashing light on Malabrigo point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 482 of 1895) that about 1st October 1895, a light will be exhibited from a light-house on Malabrigo point, south coast of Luzon island.

Malabrigo point light will be a *group-flashing* light, showing alternately *two white flashes* and *one red flash*, from an elevation of 185 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 20 miles.

The light-house is a red brick tower, 48 feet high, with a white lantern above the keeper's dwelling.

Position, on Chart No. 2577, lat. 13° 36′ N., long. 121° 15′ 50″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 30*th September* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 171.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Depth of water found in certain river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 10th September and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
No. 1 *Track.*—Cut bar—		
Disc on Leafy tree	9	6
Disc Upper Patunga black buoy on with Middle Patunga black buoy	12	6

	Ft.	In.
No. II *Track.*—Inner bar—		
Disc on Leading tree	9	0
Disc on barrels	10	0
No. III *Track*—		
Tripod on cross	17	0
No. IV *Track*—		
Triangle on Leading tree	21	0
Guptakhalli crossing—		
Old marks	13	3
Centre track	13	6
Tripod on barrels	13	0

As No. III Track and Guptakhalli crossing are shoaling rapidly, caution is necessary.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 17th September* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 172.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, SOUTH ISLAND—QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND.

Particulars of rock in Blackwood bay.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 23 (1), dated 8th February 1895, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 463 of 1895) that the rock lying in the entrance to Blackwood bay, now named Perano shoal, has a least depth of fathoms on it at low water springs, is about a cable in length north-west and south-east, and three-quarters of a cable in width, its centre being situated in lat. 41° 13′ 40″ S., long. 174° 7′ 10″ E.

A red *cask* buoy has been moored close southward of Perano shoal.

Croiselles harbour—Shoal and rock near entrance.

Also, that a shoal named Hapuka, with a least depth of 4½ fathoms on it at low water springs, and deep water all round, three-quarters of a cable in extent, is situated with cape Soucis bearing W. ¼ N. (N. 84° W.), distant $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and Motuanauru summit N. by E. ¼ E. (N. 14° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 41° 3′ 50″ S., long. 173° 38′ 35″ E.

And a rock, awash at low water springs, reported by Mr. Mace, lies a quarter of a mile north-north-east of Hypolites point, or approximately in lat. 41° 4′ 15″ S., long. 173° 39′ 15″ E.

(*Variation* 15° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th September* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 173.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—TONGA ISLANDS.

Bank and breakers southward of Vavau group.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 465 of 1895) that information has been received that the Master of the schooner *Meg Merrilies* reports that, on 11th June 1895, he obtained a sounding of 8 fathoms on a coral bank, in a position with Letté island summit bearing W. by N. (N. 79° W.), distant 28 miles; and high land at south-west end of Vavau island N. ¼ E. (N. 6° E.); or approximately in lat. 19° 0′ S., long. 174° 9′ W.

He also observed breakers bearing N.E. (N 45° E.), distant 1¾ miles, from the above position.

(*Variation*, 10° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th September* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 174

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—SPENCER GULF.

Ballast buoy in False bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 468 of 1895) that a buoy, painted white, and surmounted by staff and ball, is moored in False bay to mark the locality where ballast should be discharged.

This buoy is in a depth of 7 fathoms, with Lowly point light-house bearing E. by N. ½ N., distant 5$\frac{1}{10}$ miles, or approximately in lat. 33° 1′ 20″ S., long. 137° 41′ 30″ E.

NOTE.—This buoy is described in Australia Directory, vol. I, 1884, page 164, but it has not hitherto been placed on the Admiralty Charts.

(*Variation* 5° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 19*th September* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 175.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—LABUAN ISLAND.

Victoria harbour—Buoy marking submarine telegraph cables.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 470 of 1895) that a *conical* buoy, painted red, is moored in a depth of 7 fathoms at low water, with Government offices flagstaff bearing N.W. ½ N. (N. 38° W.), distant 6¼ cables; and Inner beacon E.N.E. (N. 67° E.).

This buoy marks the point of separation of the Hongkong and Singapore submarine telegraph cables, and vessels should not anchor eastward of the buoy.

Approximate position, buoy, lat. 5° 16′ 15″ N., long. 115° 15′ 5″ E.

The landing place of the above cables is at a small white hut, situated close to high water mark just westward of the post on Ramsay point.

(*Variation* 2° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 19*th September* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

[REGISTERED No. 22]

No. 41 of 1895.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 9, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 7th October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 327T.—G.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs the publication, for general information, of the Commissioner's Report on the General Administration of the Patna Division for the year 1894-95.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor considers the following items in the Report to be of special interest :—

Paragraphs 97-111.—The railway statistics of traffic are well compiled and ably dealt with. The difference between the total amount of the downward traffic in food-grains from Patna and the quantity imported into Calcutta from Patna is no doubt absorbed by the districts which lie between.

Paragraphs 163-71.—Mr. Forbes states the arguments against the territorial distribution of criminal work to Deputy Magistrates at head-quarters. In this respect he holds views diametrically opposed to those expressed by Mr. Luttman-Johnson in paragraph 16 of the Dacca Report. The Lieutenant-Governor, while inclining to agree with the Commissioner of Dacca, has left the decision of the question in the hands of District Magistrates.

Paragraph 291.—The account given here of the expenditure on roadside wells is useful, and all Commissioners of Divisions should record the expenditure of this class on water-supply, whether in the form of wells or tanks.

Paragraphs 355-56, 371 and 405-6.—Mr. Forbes' remarks on the shortcomings of the Patna and Chapra Municipalities, and of the municipal administration in general, are of great importance, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that they will be carefully read and will lead to improvement.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

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ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE PATNA DIVISION FOR 1894-95.

No. 393G., dated Bankipore, the 9th July 1895.

From—A. FORBES, Esq., C.S.I., Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report on the General Administration of the Patna Division for the year 1894-95.

2. The following statement shows the names of the officers submitting the reports and the dates on which they were submitted and received in this office :—

DISTRICT.	Name of officer submitting the report.	Date of last section of report.	Date of receipt of same in the Commissioner's office.
1	2	3	4
Patna ...	Mr. T. Inglis ...	30th May ...	31st May.
Gaya ...	,, D. J. Macpherson ...	6th June ...	7th June.
Shahabad ...	,, C. R. Marindin ...	30th May ...	1st ,,
Saran ...	,, F. A. Slack ...	26th June ...	28th ,,
Champaran ...	,, E. G. Colvin ...	1st ,, ...	3rd ,,
Muzaffarpur ...	,, L. Hare ...	30th May ...	31st May.
Darbhanga ...	,, A. C. Tute ...	30th ,, ...	31st ,,

I.—CHARGE.

3. I held charge of the Division throughout the year, except for three months, from 7th August to 5th November 1894, when I was on privilege leave, and Mr. Luttman-Johnson officiated for me.

(*a*) Division.

4. The following officers held charge of the several districts and subdivisions during the year :—

(*b*) Districts
(*c*) Subdivisions.

Patna	Mr. C. J. O'Donnell ...	From 1st April 1894 to 17th March 1895.
	,, C. W. Bolton ...	From 18th March to the end of the year (in addition to his own duties as Additional Commissioner of Patna).
Patna City (subdivision)	Mr. N. D. Beatson-Bell ...	From 1st April to 25th May 1894.
	Maulvi Dilawar Hossein Ahmed.	From 26th to 30th May 1894 (in addition to his own duties as Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector at head-quarters).
	Mr. R. B. Hughes ...	From 31st May 1894 to end of the year.
Barh subdivision ...	Mr. J. T. Babonau	From 1st April 1894 to 14th March 1895.
	,, B. Foley	From 15th March to end of the year.
Bihar subdivision ...	Babu Mohendra Nath Gupta	Throughout the year.
Dinapore subdivision ...	Major C. J. Roberts ...	From 1st April to 13th August 1894, and again from 12th October 1894 to end of the year.
	Mr. B. Foley	From 14th August to 11th October 1894.
Gaya	Mr. D. J. Macpherson ...	From 1st April to 19th June 1894, and again from 19th September 1894 to end of the year.
	,, E. G. Drake-Brockman	From 20th June to 18th September 1894.
Nawada subdivision ..	Maulvi Majibur Rahman ..	From 1st April to 16th July 1894, and on 16th October 1894.
	Babu Trailokya Nath Bhattacharjee, Sub-Deputy Collector.	From 17th July to 3rd August, from 31st October to 9th November, and on 18th and 19th November 1894.
	Maulvi Syed Mohiuddin Ahmed.	From 4th August to 15th October, from 17th to 30th October and again from 10th to 17th November.
	Babu Hari Pada Bhattacharjee.	From 20th November to end of the year.
Aurangabad subdivision	Mr. J. D. Cargill	From 1st April to 16th December 1894.
	Maulvi Syed Wazid Hossein	From 17th December to end of the year.

Jahanabad subdivision ...	Mr. W. H. W. Mackenzie ...	Throughout the year.
Shahabad	Mr. C. R. Marindin .	From 1st April to 3rd August, and again from 1st October to end of the year.
	,, C. E. A. W. Oldham ...	From 4th August to 30th September 1894.
Buxar subdivision ...	Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham ...	From 1st April to 2nd August 1894, and from 2nd October 1894 to 19th March 1895.
	Maulvi Syed Wazid Hussain	From 3rd August to 2nd October 1894.
	Mr. J. T. Rankin	From 20th March 1895 to end of the year.
Sasaram subdivision ...	Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman	From 1st April to 16th June 1894.
	,, C. P. Beachcroft ...	From 17th June to end of the year.
Bhabua subdivision ...	Maulvi Sheikh Abdulla .	Throughout the year.
Saran	Mr. F. A. Slack	Ditto.
Siwan subdivision ...	Mr. J. H. Lea	From 1st April to 18th August, and again from 24th October to end of the year.
	,, W. B. Thomson ...	From 19th August to 23rd October 1894.
Gopalganj subdivision ...	Mr. W. B. Thomson ...	Throughout the year.
Champaran	,, W. D. Blyth	Ditto.
Bettiah	Mr. C. Fisher	From 1st April to 31st May 1894, and again from 1st September to end of the year.
	,, H. D. Carey	From 1st June to 31st August 1894.
Muzaffarpur	Mr. L. Haro	From 1st April to 23rd August, and again from 22nd October to end of the year.
	,, J. H. Lea	From 24th August to 21st October 1894.
Hajipur subdivision ...	Mr. E. M. Konstam	From 1st April to 23rd July 1894, and again from 20th November 1894 to 13th March 1895.
	Babu Sheonandan Lal Roy...	From 24th July to 2nd September 1894.
	,, Haripado Bhattacharjee.	From 3rd September to 12th November 1894.
	Mr. F. Lyall	From 13th November to 19th November 1894.
	,, J. F. Gruning	From 14th March to 31st March 1895.
Sitamarhi subdivision ...	Mr. W. Egerton	From 1st April to 6th August 1894, and again from 11th November to end of the year.
	,, J. H. Korr	From 7th August to 10th November 1894.
Darbhanga	Mr. H. C. Williams	From 1st April to 23rd April 1894.
	,, H. C. Streatfeild ...	From 24th April to 10th December 1894.
	,, A. C. Tute	From 11th December to end of the year.
Samastipur subdivision	Mr. J. E. Phillimore . .	From 1st April to 26th December 1894.
	,, J. D. Cargill	From 27th December to end of the year.
Madhubani subdivision ...	Mr. H. A. Boyd	From 1st April to 12th November 1894.
	,, J. H. Korr	From 13th November 1894 to end of the year.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTION OF OFFICES.

(a) Tour of Commissioner.

5. On the 23rd April I accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor for two days to Arrah to attend the ceremony of the opening of the municipal water-works. In May, after a short visit to Dumraon in connection with the death of the late Maharaja Sir Radha Prosad Singh, K.C.I.E., I went on inspection tour to the district of Darbhanga, from the 8th to the 25th, inspecting the Sadar offices, the subdivisions of Madhubani, Samastipur, and Sitamarhi (in Muzaffarpur), and making a flying visit of two days to Muzaffarpur to consult with the Collector on various matters. During June and July I was detained at head-quarters, writing my annual reports, &c. From the 7th August until the 5th November I was absent on privilege leave.

6. During my absence, Mr. Luttman-Johnson, my *locum tenens*, spent ten days in August and nine days in September in visiting Muzaffarpur and Motihari, at both of which places he made partial inspections, and the subdivision of Bettiah which he inspected. Returning to head-quarters on the 9th September, he went on tour again into the Gaya district, where he inspected the subdivisions of Jahanabad, Nawada, and Aurangabad, and made a partial inspection of the Sadar office. On the 30th he reached Sasaram, which he inspected, returning *viâ* Buxar (partial inspection) to head-quarters on the 2nd October. From the 6th to the 9th October Mr. Luttman-Johnson was in tour in Saran, visiting Chapra, Siwan, and Hutwa. From the 10th to the 15th he was absent (during the Durga Puja holidays) in the North-Western Provinces, and from the 25th until the 31st he was on tour in Shahabad, inspecting Buxar subdivisional office and several departments of the Sadar office at Arrah.

7. After my return from leave I spent three days in November at the Sonepur meet, and subsequently accompanied His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on tour for a few days to Gaya. On the 2nd December I rejoined His Honour in camp at Bihar, returning to head-quarters, after inspecting the subdivisional office, on the 4th. From the 6th until the 20th I was on tour in Saran, during which I inspected the Sadar offices at Chapra and the Siwan and Gopalganj subdivisions. From the 4th January until the 5th

February I was on tour in the Shahabad district, during which I inspected the Sadar offices at Arrah and the subdivisional offices at Bhabua and Sasaram (partially), and spent 12 days in camp with the Collector in the southern part of the district. From the 12th February until the 2nd March I was on tour at Gaya, where I inspected all departments, and I returned there for the last three days of the month in attendance on His Excellency the Viceroy.

8. Thus the Sadar offices at Darbhanga, Chapra, Arrah, and Gaya were inspected by me in all departments, and at Gaya, Muzaffarpur, and Motihari, in some one or more departments, by Mr. Luttman-Johnson. Mr. Luttman-Johnson also inspected most of the departments of the Patna Sadar office. All the subdivisions, except Hajipur, Barh, and Dinapore, were also inspected. Mr. Luttman-Johnson was on tour in the Division for 47 days, and I was on tour for 102 days—total 149.

PATNA.

(b) Tours of Collectors and (c) tours of Subdivisional Officers.

9. The Collector, Mr. O'Donnell, was on tour for 85 days. He was unable to complete the full programme owing to serious ill-health which obliged him to take long leave from the 18th March 1895. All of the subdivisional offices, besides police-stations, registration offices, roads, pounds, &c., were duly inspected.

Subdivisions.

10. Mr. Babonau, the Subdivisional Officer of Barh, and Babu Mohendra Nath Gupta, the Subdivisional Officer of Bihar, were in camp for 97 and 102 days, respectively. All the usual inspection duties were duly performed by each officer, and a number of bad-livelihood cases were locally enquired into by the Subdivisional Officer of Bihar. Major Robarts, the Cantonment Magistrate of Dinapore, did not go into camp, having been exempted from the duty by Government order No. 268T.G., dated 6th October 1892.

GAYA.

11. Mr. Macpherson, the Collector, was absent on privilege leave for three months, from 20th June to 18th September 1894. During his absence the Acting Collector, Mr. Drake-Brockman, was on tour during August and September for 26 days, Mr. Macpherson being on tour during the rest of the year for 97 days, or 123 days in all. Mr. Drake-Brockman during his tour inspected all of the three subdivisional offices. Mr. Macpherson did so again during the cold weather, besides making an extended tour practically through the whole district, in the course of which, besides ordinary inspection duties, he inspected the offices of the Deo Encumbered and Chandargarh Wards' estates, a large number of Government estates, including all of those in the Nawada subdivision, the Daudnagar and Tikari municipalities, and made visits to the survey camps in the Sadar subdivision. Mr. Macpherson's tour was a very complete one, and the diaries he submitted to this office were particularly full and useful.

12. Mr. Herron, the Joint-Magistrate was in camp for ten days on local enquiries, and Mr. Russell, the Assistant Magistrate, was on tour for a great part of the cold weather, visiting Government estates and watching survey and attestation work.

Subdivisions.

13. The tours of the Subdivisional Officers were in Aurangabad 102 days, in Nawada 100 days, and in Jahanabad 92 days. The tours were all fairly well distributed througout the year, except in Jahanabad, where the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Mackenzie's tour was almost confined to the cold weather. Besides ordinary inspection duties and enquiries into criminal cases, particular attention was paid in each subdivision to chaukidari matters. The Collector speaks with approbation of the tour of Babu Hari Pada Bhattacharjee, the Subdivisional Officer of Nawada, during which he visited almost all of the numerous Government estates in that subdivision.

SHAHABAD.

14. The Collector, Mr. Marindin, and Mr. Oldham, who acted as Collector from 4th August to 30th September 1894, spent on the whole 121 days in camp, which were well distributed throughout the year. Mr. Oldham's time on tour was chiefly spent in trying bad-livelihood cases and in inspecting the Bhabua subdivisional office. Mr. Marindin's tour was a very complete one,

taking in practically the whole district, with the exception of the Kymore range of hills, through which he had camped in the previous year. During his tour, besides inspecting the different subdivisional offices and making the usual inquiries into crime, roads, material state of the people, &c., he paid useful inspection visits to the Nasriganj Government estate and to parts of the Sabar and Deo Kumar and Dharm Kumar Wards' estates, and inspected the rural municipalities of Dumraon and Jagdispur. Some 12 days were occupied in camping with myself along the northern base of the Kymore hills, making the acquaintance of the inhabitants and fauna of that remote part of the Division.

Subdivisions.

14. (*a*) In Buxar Mr. Oldham's movements were hampered by the Sub-Deputy Collector attached to the Subdivision being deputed to settlement work from the 16th October, which necessitated the Subdivisional Officer's having to constantly return to head quarters for the despatch of treasury business. He was, however, on tour for 97 days, which were usefully employed in the usual inquiries, part of the time being spent in supervising the arrangements at the two important Barahpur fairs. In Sasaram the Subdivisional Officer's tour extended only to 80 days, owing to Mr. Beachcroft being laid up with rheumatism for over two months during the cold weather, viz., from the middle of November until nearly the end of January. He did what he could to make up for this in February and March, and although the time spent in camp fell short of the prescribed period, he managed to get through nearly the full tale of inspection duties. In Bhabua the Subdivisional Officer, Maulvi Syed Abdullah, visited every part of the subdivision, getting through a good deal of useful work, notably inspection of *khas mahals*. He was in camp in all for 125 days.

SARAN.

15. Mr. Slack was in camp for 90 days in the cold season and for 42 days during other times in the year, during which, in a succession of useful tours, he visited every part of the district, doing much useful inspection work. His movements were, however, somewhat interfered with by his having to see to the arrangements in connection with the marching of the reliefs through his district, and he was in particular very much handicapped by having personally to take up the hearing of a very heavy criminal case (Empress *versus* Rai Ishree Pershad, under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code), which had been transferred to his file from that of the Assistant Magistrate of Patna by the High Court.

Subdivisions.

16. Mr. Lea, Subdivisional Officer of Siwan, spent 90 days on tour, and Mr. Thomson, of Gopalgunge, 107. The tour of the former officer was not carried out so completely as the Collector had wished, owing to interruptions caused by the marching of the reliefs through the Siwan subdivision. But under such circumstances Mr. Lea should have spent more than the prescribed minimum of 90 days in camp, and the Collector will be requested to see that this is not advanced as a reason for any departure from a full programme in future. Mr. Thomson's tour was a full and useful one, though he was a good deal handicapped by having constantly to return to his head-quarters for treasury work, owing to his Sub-Deputy Collector having been deputed for cadastral survey duties.

CHAMPARAN.

17. Mr. Blyth was on tour for 74 days during the cold season and for 22 days during the hot-weather months. Besides the usual enquiries and inspections, he inspected the two Dome settlements and made enquiries into the affairs of the Ramnagar Raj.

Subdivision.

18. Mr. C. Fisher, the Subdivisional Officer of Bettiah, spent 131 days in camp, and Mr. Carey, whilst temporarily in charge, was on tour for 13 days. The Collector has not given any details, but I believe that the time on tour of both of these officers was usefully spent.

MUZAFFARPUR.

19. Some days in each month of the year were spent by the Collector on tour, aggregating 84 days by Mr. Hare and 12 days by Mr. Lea, who acted for

him (in September and October) while on privilege leave. All the usual inspections and enquiries were fully made, and questions of drainage, fouling river-water, &c., formed special subjects of enquiry.

Subdivisions.

20. The Subdivisional Officers of Sitamarhi and Hajipur were on tour for 123 and 94 days, respectively. Both tours were useful ones, all the requisite inspections and enquiries being duly made. In both subdivisions chaukidari matters received particular attention, and in the Sitamarhi subdivision the traffic registration offices were inspected.

DARBHANGA.

21. Mr. Streatfeild was on tour for 34 days, and Mr. Tute, who only took charge on 10th December, for 74 days—total 108 days. The deficiency of 12 days, the prescribed time for this district being 120 days, was due to unforeseen circumstances in Mr. Streatfeild's time, which have been explained by the present Collector. Mr. Streatfeild's tour, though thus unavoidably cut short, was well spent in inspecting the two subdivisions, the Jogearah Trust estate, the Rosera municipality and other offices. Mr. Tute's tour was also well laid out. During the first part of it he made a complete circuit of the southern portion of the district, in the course of which he inspected the Samastipur subdivisional office, the Narhan Ward's estate office and tahsil offices, and the Government estate of Bakhtiarpur. His next tour was to the Madhubani subdivision, most of which he visited, besides inspecting the subdivisional office, outstills, police-stations, &c., and personally making arrangements for the passing through of the military reliefs. I am inclined to think that the prescribed tour of 120 days for this district is unnecessarily long, especially as it is a district where closer supervision by the head of the district at head-quarters is much needed.

Subdivisions.

22. The late Mr. Boyd and the present Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Kerr, spent 12 and 91 days on tour in Madhubani; and Messrs. Phillimore and Cargill 93 days between them in Samastipur. All the usual tour duties were duly performed by these officers. Mr. Kerr's tour diaries were particularly good ones, full of useful and interesting information.

(*d.*)—INSPECTION OF DISTRICT OFFICES AND TREASURIES BY—

I.—COMMISSIONER.

23. The following inspections were made in 1894-95:—

INSPECTION MADE BY MR. A. FORBES.			INSPECTION MADE BY MR. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON.		
Months.	District head-quarters.	Subdivisions.	Months.	District head-quarters.	Subdivisions.
1	2	3	4	5	6
May 1894	Darbhanga ... All departments.	Madhubani. Samastipur. Sitamarhi.	September 1894	Patna ... ... Magistrate's office. Nizarat. Land registration. Cess office. Certificate. Record-room. Zamindari dák.	
December ,,	.....	Bihar.	,, ,,	Muzaffarpur ... Magistrate's office. Land registration. Record-room. General remarks.	
,, ,,	Saran ... ... All departments.	Siwan. Gopalganj.	,, ,,	Champaran ... Magistrate's office Nizarat .. Cess office ... Zamindari dák ...	Bettiah.
January 1895	Shahabad . Ditto ...	Bhabhua. Sasaram (partially).	October ,,	Shahabad ... Butwara ...	Buxar. Sasaram.
February ,,	Gaya ... Ditto ...	.....	,, ,	Gaya ... ... Magistrate's office Nizarat .. Munshi khana ... Land registration Cess office ... Zamindari dák ... Khas Mahal ...	Jahanabad. Aurangabad. Nawada.

24. The jails and dispensaries were also inspected at each of the above places, besides such of the registration offices as time permitted. Municipal matters were also looked into and the municipal offices inspected. I also made thorough inspections of the offices of the Managers of the Paigumberpur Ward's estate in Darbhanga, the Deo Kumar and Dharm Kumar Ward's estate in Shahabad, and of the Tikari 9-annas Ward's estate at Gaya.

II.—Collectors.

25. *Patna.*—The Collector, Mr. O'Donnell, inspected his office during the half-year ending 30th September 1894, but the second half-yearly inspection could not be made owing to his sudden and serious illness.

26. The Barh and Bihar subdivisional offices were each inspected by the Collector twice, viz., once in September and June, respectively, and again in December 1894. The Dinapore Cantonment Magistrate's office was inspected in July 1894, and again in January 1895.

27. *Gaya.*—Mr. Macpherson inspected the office at head-quarters twice during the year, viz., once in April and May, and again in October and November 1894. He says that, properly speaking, the former inspection belonged to the previous year, but that he could not arrange a further inspection after the close of the touring season, as he was too busy with matters connected with His Excellency's visit to Gaya, and with the usual pressure of work after the touring season. He adds that any inspection would, moreover, have been quite superfluous, as the Commissioner thoroughly inspected every branch of the office in February. In this I agree, especially as another partial inspection of the office had been made by the Officiating Commissioner, Mr. Luttman-Johnson, in September.

28. The several subdivisional offices were inspected as follows:—

	By Mr. Drake-Brockman.	By Mr. Macpherson.
Aurangabad	... In August 1894.	In December 1894.
Nawada	... Ditto „	In January 1895.
Jahanabad	... Ditto „	In February „

The Jahanabad office was only partially inspected at the second time in February 1895, as Mr. Macpherson was called in by me to Gaya for work on the Maintenance of Records' Bill, and also for arrangements for the visit of His Excellency the Viceroy.

29. *Shahabad.*—The head-quarters offices at Arrah were inspected by Officiating Collector, Mr. Oldham, in September 1894, and again by Mr. Marindin in March 1895.

30. The several subdivisional offices were thus inspected during the year:—

	By Mr. Oldham.	By Mr. Marindin.
Buxar		28th July 1894. 5th March 1895.
Sasaram		23rd July 1894. „ January 1895.
Bhabua ...	17th September 1894.	7th February 1895.

31. *Saran.*—Mr. Slack held his first inspection of the offices at head-quarters in September 1894, and his second inspection in March 1895.

32. He also inspected the subdivisional offices of his district, viz., Siwan in December 1894 and January 1895, and Gopalganj in April 1894 and April 1895, which latter inspection, however, belongs, strictly speaking, to the current year.

33. *Champaran.*—The offices at head-quarters were twice inspected by Mr. Blyth in September and March 1894.

34. The subdivisional office at Bettiah was also twice inspected by the same officer in the same months.

35. *Muzaffarpur.*—The Sadar offices were inspected by Mr. Lea in September 1894 and by Mr. Hare in April 1895.

36. The subdivisional offices at Hajipur and Sitamarhi were also twice inspected during the year, viz., once in September 1894 by Mr. Lea, and again in March 1895 by Mr. Hare.

37. *Darbhanga.*—The half-yearly inspections of the district offices were made by Mr. Streatfeild in September 1894 and by Mr. Tute in February and March 1895.

38. The Madhubani and Samastipur subdivisional offices were also inspected twice during the year, viz., the former by Mr. Streatfeild in May 1894 and by Mr. Tute in February 1895, and the latter by the same officers in September and December 1894, respectively.

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

39. In order to explain the general character of the weather and the effect on the crops, I have had the following statement prepared from the monthly figures given in the *Calcutta Gazette*, showing the actual as compared with the normal rainfall, month by month, in each district:—

Statement showing actual rainfall, month by month, in each district as compared with normal rainfall.

Month.	Patna.		Gaya.		Shahabad.		Saran.		Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.		Average for Patna Division.	
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
April 1894 ...	...	0·20	0·05	0·25	0·02	0·16	0·11	0·25	0·03	0·77	0·10	0·65	0·49	0·69	0·11	0·48
May ,, ...	...	2·09	0·42	1·77	0·28	1·32	0·20	2·00	1·38	2·59	...	2·46	0·49	2·63	0·39	2·18
June ,, ...	7·39	6·24	8·41	5·63	8·86	5·20	8·96	6·42	9·14	8·19	5·69	7·42	5·83	6·03	7·75	6·73
July ,, ...	11·14	11·53	15·84	12·23	14·21	11·39	14·50	13·18	11·03	11·57	9·70	11·43	6·17	11·39	11·79	11·75
August ,, ...	10·85	10·48	16·29	11·73	17·37	11·51	13·10	10·29	18·93	11·94	12·67	10·08	17·67	10·75	15·26	10·96
September ,, ...	14·66	7·04	6·77	6·79	9·51	7·07	8·13	7·45	6·10	9·30	11·59	8·99	13·70	9·25	10·06	7·08
October ,, ...	9·33	3·25	7·33	2·83	8·24	3·30	6·86	4·21	6·39	3·54	7·94	3·40	6·53	2·92	7·51	3·35
November ,, ...	1·16	0·19	1·63	0·24	2·45	0·25	1·80	0·18	1·16	0·02	1·53	0·08	1·46	0·06	1·59	0·14
December ,, ...	0·01	0·16	0·07	0·26	0·04	0·33	0·01	0·17	...	0·21		0·12	..	0·11	0·01	0·19
January 1895 ...	0·50	0·57	0·49	0·06	0·00	0·66	0·73	0·75	0·39	0·47	0·43	0·66	0·38	0·84	0·50	0·65
February ,, ...	0·51	0·41	0·65	0·42	0·58	0·40	0·41	0·45	0·54	0·28	0·41	0·39	0·44	0·40	0·50	0·40
March ,, ...	0·03	0·30	0·18	0·39	0·13	0·41	0·18	0·21	0·11	0·37	0·01	0·48	0·01	0·30	0·08	0·35
Total ...	55·58	43·86	58·08	43·20	62·29	42·0	54·98	44·56	55·20	49·55	50·07	46·15	53·17	47·37	55·62	45·09
Total for 1893-94 ...	51·11	43·86	47·75	43·20	49·43	42·00	47·16	44·56	79·72	49·55	54·43	46·15	54·50	47·37	54·87	45·09

It will be seen that in the three South Gangetic districts the rainfall was considerably over the average, especially in Shahabad, where some 20 inches above the normal quantity fell. To the north of the Ganges also there was an excess of some 10 inches in Saran, and from 4 to 6 inches in the Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Champaran districts.

The *bhadoi* crop.

40. From the beginning of the calendar year 1894 up to the end of May the season was characterised by a deficient rainfall, and the preparation of lands for the *bhadoi* sowings was in consequence somewhat retarded. In June, however, the monsoon broke favourably everywhere, though the fall was somewhat short in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. But the following month of July presented unusual features, the rainfall in the districts south of the Ganges being excessive, while over a considerable portion of North Bihar, including the northern half of Muzaffarpur and the greater part of Darbhanga, there was a severe drought until nearly the end of the month, and a general failure of both the *bhadoi* and winter rice over a large tract of country was at one time imminent. Fortunately the rain at the last moment came, and was followed by good rain in August, and in the end the northern districts fared better than the others. For, while in the three South Gangetic districts the Indian-corn was considerably damaged by the unusually heavy rainfall, and the general outturn of the *bhadoi* harvest was reduced to about 9 annas, in the three northernmost districts, where, owing to the drought, the sowings were very backward and the area cropped was somewhat contracted, the yield was, in the end, a 12 to 13 annas one. In the remaining district, Saran, which suffered with the southern districts from too much rain, though not to the same

extent, the *bhadoi* crop was estimated at about 14 annas. For the whole Division the average of the *bhadoi* harvest may be taken at from 11 to 12 annas.

The winter-rice crop.

41. The rainfall in August was a heavy one in all the districts, the mean for the Division being about 15 inches as compared with a normal average of about 11 inches. This was favourable to the winter rice, and a bumper crop was everywhere expected. Unfortunately, however, there was a heavy and unseasonable fall at the very end of October and in the first days of November, which damaged the rice in ear; and though the outturn was an unusually good one, averaging for the Division something over 15 annas, it was some 2 annas less than had at one time been hoped for. Saran here again did best with an outturn of about 17 annas, Muzaffarpur worst with a 12 to 13 annas crop, while in Patna, Gaya, and Darbhanga the yield was estimated at 16 annas.

The *rabi* crop.

42. But this untimely rain was more injurious to the *rabi* than to the rice. Sowings were everywhere delayed for some weeks both to the north and south of the Ganges, and the germination of the seed damaged, while the lower lands, which in ordinary years grow heavy crops, could be made of little or no use, owing to excessive moisture.

Fortunately, however, the weather during the subsequent months was all that could be desired. There were beneficial showers in January and February, which brought the plants on well, and a marked absence of the high west winds in March, which so often dry up the grain. The result in the end was a yield of nearly 15 annas in the four districts to the north of the Ganges, and of 10 to 12 annas in the three districts to the south.

43. On the whole, the past year has been a decidedly prosperous one for agriculturists to the north of the Ganges, and a good average one for those to the south, except in Shahabad, where it was somewhat below the average.

44. The year was an unfortunate one for opium. The unusually heavy and late rains in October and the subsequent unsettled weather in November retarded sowings; and although the seed germinated well, yet the excessive moisture in the soil afterwards brought on blight. The strong plants in well-manured homestead lands were as a rule able to resist the disease; but among the backward plants and those in weak soil it committed serious mischief. Fortunately, however, the increase in the Government price from Rs. 5 to Rs. 6 per seer saved the cultivators from an equally heavy loss as that of the preceding year. The following statement shows the estimated and actual outturn and the amounts paid to the cultivators in each of the three last years:—

Season.	Estimated produce.	Actual outturn.	Payments to cultivators—				Remarks.
			On account of opium.	On account of leaves.	On account of trash.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds. s. ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1892-93	43,638	40,338 36 1·½	80,67,783 15 9	67,702 9 9	6,657 9 2	81,42,144 2 8	
1893-94	33,610	26,115 32 12½	52,0 ,013 15 6	70,947 3 10	5,976 15 3	52,81,938 2 7	
1894-95	35,251	30,134 14 5½*	81,60,000 0 0	56,000 0 0	6,3,5 0 0	82,22,875 0 0	Approximate amounts calculated on 34,000 maunds; dandetta leaves on 3,000 maunds, and trash on 17,000 maunds.

* Gross produce ascertained at weighments.

45. For indigo the year was an exceptionally good one. There was rain in all the northern (indigo) districts in February, rather over normal, which gave strong moisture for the sowings Subsequently the monsoon broke favourably and brought the plant on well for the first cuttings, the bright days of sunshine (during the drought) securing good produce and colour. Later on, the heavy rain at the end of July and during August gave unusually good second cuttings, with a final result that the season was a record one. A statement showing the outturn and value of the crop during the past two years will be found in paragraph 80 of this report.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

46. The following statement compares the number of deaths and the death-rate per mille in the different districts during the last two calendar years:—

Statement showing the number of deaths and the death-rate per mille in the different districts during the years 1893 *and* 1894.

District.	Population.	Number of deaths from—										Rate per mille.	
		Cholera.		Fever.		Small-pox.		Other causes.		Total.		1893 (Columns 2 and 11).	1894 (Columns 2 and 12).
		1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Patna	1,769,004	1,058	6,006	34,204	52,643	400	162	13,345	17,080	49,007	75 891	27·7	42·9
Gaya	2,185,331	675	10,351	44,424	71,702	1 537	414	9,287	12,569	55,923	101,036	26·1	47·2
Shahabad ...	2,068,3 7	1,864	10,484	55,023	78,929	271	161	9,248	11,003	66,406	100,577	32·1	53·1
Saran (a)	2,467,477	241	0,098	3 ,128	54,695	61	25	27,500	42,877	57,937	107,295	23·4	43·4
Champaran	1,859,405	5	15,344	34,872	48,020	60	7	11,852	16,112	46 798	80,383	25·1	43·2
Muzaffarpur	2,711,445	498	14,017	67,241	90,330	37	77	13,088	15,'67	80,844	119,991	29·8	44·2
Darbhanga	2,801,955	572	13,254	61,336	83,939	28	30	10,602	11,508	72,538	108,761	25 8	38·8
Total ...	16,811,014	4,863	94,184	327,220	481,155	2,403	876	94,928	120,716	429,443	702,934	27·1	44·4

(a) The figures for 1893 are for the calendar year, and do not tally with those shown in previous year's report, which were for the official year 1893-94.

There was a very heavy increase in mortality throughout the Division. In fact the past year has been the most unhealthy on record. It almost seems as if nature had endeavoured to compensate itself for the unusual healthiness of the year immediately preceding. The chief features were the appalling ravages from fever and cholera, the latter of which was comparatively innocuous during the previous year, and the general immunity from small-pox.

47. It is deserving of notice that the increase in general mortality has been about equally shared by the South Gangetic and by the North Gangetic districts, the average increase being 60 per cent. in the former as compared with 61 per cent. in the latter. This points to climatic causes, rather than physical features, being the chief factor in bringing about the late widespread mortality. We hear a great deal now-a-days about intercepted drainage and the country being water-logged, and this is often advanced as the chief reason to account for epidemics of fever, &c. This is to a certain extent sound enough, but it is not the whole truth; and it is not fair that our roads and railways should be called upon to bear more than their proper share of blame. The Collector of Saran, I observe, gives this, viz. the deterioration of drainage, as the chief reason of the large increase of fever in his district. But this physical cause equally existed in the preceding year, when Saran was the healthiest district in Bihar. Take again Gaya. It is certainly not a "water-logged" district. Yet the mortality there from fever was during the past year considerably heavier than in Saran. The fact is that the state of the public health from year to year depends upon the "seasonableness" or otherwise of the weather in a far greater degree than upon any local causes. If the rains are delayed, there is inevitably an epidemic of cholera; if they are prolonged, fever takes its place. During the past year both conditions obtained. First the prolonged drought from October 1893 until June 1894, culminating in a month of unusual heat, produced a state of things exceptionally favourable to the spread of cholera. Next the copiousness of the rainfall and the abnormal prolongation of the rains into November intensified the annual ravages of malaria to a degree hitherto unknown in Bihar.

48. *Patna.*—The causes above-mentioned led to the general increase in the death-rate. The sanitary condition of the city of Patna is still as unsatisfactory as ever. The drainage scheme has, it is true, been carried out; but this, in the absence of any means of flushing the new drains, accentuates rather than mitigates the existing evils. The question of forming a fund for the carrying out of a water-works scheme is now occupying the attention of the Municipal Commissioners, and I trust that some definite steps will shortly be taken to accomplish this object. The Civil Surgeon remarks that the health of the town of Barh is steadily deteriorating owing to the secession of the river Ganges and the formation of an insalubrious chur opposite the town.

49. *Gaya.*—Cholera seems to have been first imported in February by persons returning from the Kumbh *mêla* at Allahabad, but it did not break

out in an epidemic form until after the Deokund *méla* in the west of the district. The unusual drought and heat which followed, seconded by long and trying breaks in the rains, gave the disease full play from the end of April until September, the greatest mortality occurring in July and August. The disease was imported into the Gaya jail in July by an under-trial prisoner, and experiments carried out there by the Civil Surgeon, Surgeon-Major Macrae, showed that it was undoubtedly spread by the agency of flies. These experiments, and the results of inoculation of a number of the prisoners against cholera by Professor Haffkine, formed the subject of special reports to Government and of articles in the *Indian Medical Gazette*. The Collector speaks with approbation of the efforts made by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Surgeon-Captain Deare, to encourage vaccination, and gives figures to show that in the municipalities where vaccination is compulsory the number of operations exceeded the number of births. Regarding the high mortality from fever, Mr. Macpherson observes that the disease was equally prevalent in the rest of the district as in the canal-irrigated tracts, the excessive rainfall having equalised the conditions throughout the district. The death-rate from this cause was heaviest from July to November, inclusive, the prolongation of the rains enabling it to retain its foothold until late in the latter month.

50. *Shahabad.*—This was, as in the previous year, the most unhealthy of all the districts in the Division. The first appearance of cholera is here again traced to the Kumbh *méla* at Allahabad. It first broke out in the Sadar subdivision, and then in a village near to Sasaram, and during the heat of May and June in an epidemic form throughout the district. Everything was done by the local officers and District and Local Boards that could be done in the way of affording medical aid, disinfecting, and introducing sanitary reforms, but with little visible effect. The disease tenaciously held its ground, as in Gaya, until September, committing greater ravages than in any other district in the Division. It is at first sight disappointing to find that in the town of Arrah, notwithstanding the introduction of a filtered water-supply, there was an unsually severe outbreak. This is explained by the fact that, owing to the use of coarse sand in the filter-beds, the water for the first few months was much discoloured, and the people on this account objected to take it. This, however, was subsequently remedied, and the purity of the water is now undisputed. The Collector adds that enquiries showed that in parts of the town where the people overcame their prejudices and used the filtered water, cholera was less prevalent than elsewhere. On the subject of the prevalence of cholera throughout the district, the Civil Surgeon remarks as follows:—

"There can be no doubt that the great spread of cholera was due in great part to the defective water-supply of the district and from the pollution of drinking water. The corpses of those who die from cholera are very often not properly burnt, and in many instances are thrown into rivers and irrigation reservoirs without any attempt at cremation whatever. Such occurrences were brought to my notice at Dehri, and were by me reported to the Magistrate, with a request that such practices should, if possible, be put a stop to."

The heavy mortality from fever is ascribed to the same causes as in Gaya and elsewhere, viz., the unusual character of the season. The improvement in vaccination operations is also favourably noticed by the Collector.

51. *Saran* would appear to have suffered less in proportion to population, both from cholera and fever, than most of the other districts. At the same time I note that there is an inordinately large mortality shown under the head of "other causes," and I doubt very much if the statistics have been prepared on the same basis as elsewhere. The contrast is certainly very striking and needs explanation, and I am inviting the attention of the Sanitary Commissioner to the matter.

52. *Champaran.*—The year was as abnormally unhealthy as elsewhere. Such preventive measures as were possible were taken, and six Civil Hospital Assistants were specially employed on cholera duty. The four new dispensaries which are being opened in the north of the district will supply a long-felt want.

53. *Muzaffarpur*.—Here again cholera is thought to have been imported originally from the Kumbh *méla* in February. It established itself as an

epidemic during the intensity of the heat in May and June, and did not abate until the rains had well set in. Regarding the mortality from fever, which was heavier here than in any other district, the Collector says that the long spell of dry weather caused the lands which are ordinarily covered with water to become exposed to the sun's rays, and thus helped to increase malarial vapours. Possibly also the heavy floods of the preceding year had something to do with this.

54. *Darbhanga.*—The story is the same as in Muzaffarpur, the mortality from fever being second only to that in the sister district. Here, as there and elsewhere, whatever could be done to afford aid was done, but without apparent avail. Only with change of season was the grip of either disease, cholera or fever, relaxed. From this district, as from all the other three North Gangetic districts, small-pox was practically absent.

55. The following table gives the number of deaths and the death-rate in the different municipalities. The most healthy municipalities were Dinapore and Chapra, as in the previous year, and the most unhealthy Jagdispur and Buxar :—

Statement showing the total number of deaths and the death-rate in the different municipalities during the years 1893 *and* 1894.

District.	Town.	Population.	Deaths registered.				Births registered.			
			1893.	1894.	Rate per mille.		1893.	1894.	Rate per mille.	
					1893.	1894.			1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Patna	Patna	164,942	5,231	6,236	31·71	37·8	4,371	3,999	26·5	24·24
	Bath	12,363	381	487	30·81	39·39	374	374	30·25	30·25
	Bihar	47,723	1,359	2,016	28 48	42·66	1,809	2,058	37·9	43 12
	Dinapore	44,419	861	1,081	19·38	24·33	841	828	18·93	18·64
Gaya	Gaya	80,383	3,205	4,415	39·8	54·9	2,257	1,943	28·0	24·1
	Tikari	11,532	269	482	23·3	41·8	235	216	20·3	18·7
	Daudnagar	9,851	241	491	23·4	49·7	352	301	35·7	30·5
Shahabad	Arrah	46,387	1,351	2,345	29·12	50·33	1,444	1,230	31·12	26·51
	Jagdispore	13,468	564	932	45·23	74·75	365	327	29·27	26·22
	Dumraon	18,380	642	1,160	34·9	63·11	688	625	51·4	34·0
	Buxar	13,871	737	1,032	53 1	74·39	440	440	32·4	31·72
	Bhabhua	9,078	365	414	36 59	41·51	293	231	29·37	23·16
	Sasaram	22,637	937	1,076	41·39	47·53	853	910	37·08	40·19
Saran	Chapra	57,352	1,030	1,278	17·9	22·2	1,822	966	23·	16·8
	Revelganj	13,473	355	762	26 3	56·5	423	463	31·3	34·3
	Siwan	17,709	376	645	21·2	36·4	470	375	26·5	21·1
Champaran	Motihari	13,108	365	589	27·84	44·93	358	313	27·31	23 87
	Bettiah	22,780	519	1,080	22·78	47·41	671	688	29·45	30·2
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	49,102	2,547	2,151	51 77	43·79	1,636	1,465	33·25	29·78
	Hajipur .	21,487	373	1,185	17·35	55·14	841	827	39·13	38·48
	Lalganj	12,498	1,077	733	86·2	58·67	405	452	37·22	36·18
	Sitamarhi	8,715	741	285	85·03	32·7	266	268	30 52	30 75
Darbhanga	Darbhanga	73,429	2,394	2,877	32·6	39·1	2,226	2,226	30·3	30·3
	Madhubani	17,525	541	668	30·8	38·1	585	1,097	33·3	62·6
	Hoshera	10,885	419	638	38·4	58·6	468	422	42·0	38 7
	Total ..	813,077	26,870	35,008	33 04	43·05	24,053	23,044	29·5	28·3

56. It will be remembered that the statistics in municipalities are collected by the municipal police and those for the rural areas from the reports of the chaukidars. The similarity in total results speaks much for the general improvement that has taken place of late years in this department of the work of the rural police.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

57. As remarked last year, the material condition of the people in an agricultural country like Bihar depends from year to year upon the results of the harvests. In section 3 of this report it has been noticed that during the year under report the conditions in respect to weather and the outturn of the *bhadoi* and *rabi* crops varied considerably in the districts to the north and in those to the south of the Ganges. The rice crop, which is the chief crop of the year, was everywhere a good one; but while in the North Gangetic districts the *bhadoi* and *rabi* may be described as average crops, in the South Gangetic districts they were decidedly below the average, and in certain areas so much below it as almost to rank as failures. Although, therefore, the people were everywhere saved, by the good rice crop, from anything approaching want, their prosperity beyond this point varied considerably in degree between one district and another. I will therefore take the seven districts of the Division separately, noticing the condition of the people in each as described by the District Officers.

58. *Patna.*—The Officiating Collector, Mr. Inglis, observes that although the *bhadoi* crop suffered from excessive rain, the other two crops, especially the rice, were good, and the general condition of the people was prosperous; and he adduces as proof of this the numerous weddings during the late marriage season and the fact that no applications were made for advances under the Land Improvement or Agricultural Loans Acts, although notices inviting them were duly published. Regarding the state of the lower orders in the City of Patna and its immediate neighbourhood, Mr. Inglis remarks as follows:—

I think myself that Mr Inglis takes a too favourable general view of the *rabi* crop in his district In some places it suffered as badly as in Gaya and Shahabad

"In the Patna City the demand for labour is sufficient, and cases of acute poverty are rarely met with among the labouring classes

"Many of their boys find work in the opium factory. They are, moreover, frugal to a degree, choosing, it is said, to eat only one meal of suttoo in the middle of the day, in order to be able to invest their savings in jewels and ornaments. A large cultivating class live on the outskirts of the city and make a comfortable living by raising garden produce, including large quantities of potatoes, onions, garlic, cauliflowers, and other vegetables, much of which are exported to Calcutta and other parts of Lower and Western Bengal. This class are generally well-to-do, as this has little fear of loss either from drought or inundation."

59. *Gaya.*—The Collector, Mr. D. J. Macpherson, writes—"The prosperity of the mass of the people generally depends on the character of the harvests. The preceding year was on the whole a prosperous one, owing to the abundant yield of the principal harvest of the year, the winter rice. This was followed, however, by a disappointing *rabi* harvest (1893-94) and one particularly disastrous to the most industrious class in the community, on account of the failure of the poppy crop. Succeeding this, again, came a poor *bhadoi* harvest (1894), but the principal crop of the year, the winter rice, was fully up to the average; and although the subsequent *rabi* harvest (1894-95) has again been a very disappointing one, the condition of the people may, on the whole, be described as fairly prosperous and as at least up to the normal. A pretty good indication of this is the fact that marriages have been celebrated on quite as good a scale as usual."

60. *Shahabad.*—Mr. C. R. Marindin, after reviewing the state of the different crops and noticing the fact that trade, especially in food-grains, has been heavily against the district, that mahajans have shown some backwardness in lending money on mortgages of raiyats' holdings, and that the marriage season has been slacker than usual, goes on to say.—"It would appear from these indications that the purchasing power of the district was at a low ebb, and that the cultivators could not afford to spend so much money on comforts, and that while a good deal of money went out of the district to bring in food-grains, very little came in, and that the raiyats made very little money from the paying crops, such as linseed, mustard and sugarcane, on which their financial condition so much depends. It would also appear from the action of the mahajans that the raiyat's credit and the value of land were to some extent depreciated. There can be little doubt, I think, that the year has been one of difficulty to the cultivating class, and that they have only been saved from a crisis by the excellence of the winter rice crop. It is probable, too, that, apart from the bad agricultural season, all descriptions of business were injuriously affected by the very serious epidemic of fever and cholera which visited the district and caused widespread sickness and mortality among all classes, and that much of the general depression should be attributed to this cause as well as to deficient crops.

"The condition of the petty proprietors in the district seems to be steadily deteriorating. Mr. Beachcroft, in whose subdivision of Sasaram as well as Bhabhua there are large numbers of petty zamindars, points out that the steady rise in prices, accompanied as it has been for many years by only a slight rise in rent, is gradually exterminating this class. 'Marriage expenses,' he says, have in no way decreased, and foreclosure on mortgages for money advanced at exorbitant rates of interest are tending to bring about the same result.'

"These remarks are very true. Everything points to the gradual disappearance of the old class of petty zamindar and the transfer of their estates

to the mahajans or their absorption in the properties of the larger proprietors. That they will die hard, however, and cling to the land as long as possible, there is no doubt, and the records of the registration office show that they will mortgage their properties up to the hilt rather than sell any portion of them. Legislation on the lines recently proposed by Mr. Mohini Mohan Roy, curtailing the amount of interest on loans that can be decreed by the Courts, seems to offer them some chance of salvation, but I am afraid that unless their habit of indebtedness, and especially the custom of spending money extravagantly upon marriage ceremonies, can be reformed, it will be a very slender chance, and that for many of them reforms will have come too late."

Mr. Marindin adds that the wages of labour and the price of food-grains remaining much the same as last year, the condition of the labouring classes may be taken as normal.

61. *Saran.*—The Collector, Mr. F. A. Slack, observes: "The material condition of the people as compared with that of last year remained unchanged.

"The heavy rice crop of the preceding year saved the people from experiencing hardship owing to the poor *rabi* crop of 1893-94 and the partial loss of the maize crop during the year under report. Though the price of coarse rice was at one time very close to the famine-warning rate noted by Sir W. Hunter in the Statistical Gazetteer of this district, yet so much has the condition of the people changed for the better since that work was written that no anxiety was experienced with regard to any tract.

"The labouring classes had ample work in agricultural operations, and the numerous indigo factories, the year being a good one, to a great extent supplied them with labour."

* * * * * * *

"The Postal Department took from the treasury the following amounts in the last two years, and used the sums in discharging money orders received :—

	Rs.
April 1893 to March 1894	13,33,450
April 1894 to March 1895	16,42,900

"The people on the whole seemed for Bihar fairly well off during the year under report, but very far removed from the extremely prosperous condition of the peasantry in Eastern Bengal."

As I have often before remarked, the distinguishing economic feature of the Saran district, of all other districts in Bihar, is the extent to which the balance of trade is annually against it. The large remittances through the post office noticed by Mr. Slack are not payments for exports, but they represent a vast number of small remittances to their homes by persons in service in the army, as durwans in Calcutta, and in other more or less menial appointments in Lower Bengal and elsewhere. It is to the money brought into the district in this way, as well as to the large payments by Government to the opium cultivators and the very considerable local outlay by the numerous indigo factories, that the lower classes in Saran owe their safety from being in a chronic state of want. Mr. Slack also remarks on the large number of petty cultivators and able-bodied labourers who, as is the custom throughout North Bihar, migrate annually to the eastern districts after the rains in search of work. Roughly speaking, Mr. Slack thinks that these persons yearly bring back to their homes something like 30 lakhs of rupees. The amount thus brought into the district is, I know, very considerable, but I can scarcely believe that it can be so large as this.

62. *Champaran.*—Mr. E. G. Colvin, the Acting Collector, writes: "The material condition of the people on the whole was satisfactory. The good outturn of the successive crops, *bhadoi*, *aghani* and *rabi*, secured the people generally against deeper indebtedness, and caused a noticeable improvement in their condition at the close of the year, in spite of the suffering caused almost throughout the district by the severe cholera epidemic."

63. *Muzaffarpur.*—The Collector, Mr. Hare, observes as follows:—"The material condition of the people in this district is principally dependent upon the result of the harvests. These, as noticed in the preceding section of 'Weather and crops,' have been, taking one crop with another, favourable. On the whole the district is in a much better condition than what it was at the end of

the year 1893-94. As the Subdivisional Officer of Sitamarhi reports, the large crowds which flocked to Sitamarhi *méla* this year are a fair indication that the condition of the people is good, and they appear for the most part to be prosperous and contented. The fact that there was no illness or epidemic among such crowds of people also points to their general prosperity and healthy state. I agree with the remarks of the Subdivisional Officer. The people, so far as I have seen, seem well fed and in good condition.

"Collections of cesses have not, however, been very good, and I have heard some complaints of difficulty in collecting rents, though not universally. The fact is that the people are largely indebted, and a good season is very much discounted by the payments which have to be made to mahajans on account of former loans. Where the mahajans are first in the field, the rent collections are often not much more satisfactory in a good year than in a bad year."

64. *Darbhanga.*—Mr. Tute, the Officiating Collector, writes: "It follows that the condition of the people was on the whole better because they enjoyed better crops and were better fed than last year.

"The year was equally favourable for the landless labouring classes. They found sufficient work under the agriculturists, who being high-caste people (Brahmins, Rajputs, Kaisths, &c.), as a rule, do not cultivate their own lands, and require their services for the purpose. Ample work was also available for them on the railways and in the indigo factories.

"I agree with Mr. Williams that in spite of the pressure on the new land, and the fact that in Darbhanga the population has almost doubled itself in the last 20 years, there is no doubt that the people generally are much better off, and that, judging from their appearances, they as a rule seem in easier circumstances than they were 20 years ago. I have not seen anything like distress or poverty during my travels, and I consider the people in any ordinary year to be fairly well off, * * * * * * *
and the half-starved peasantry that I knew in these parts some 20 or 22 years ago has its condition very sensibly improved. This year the people were exceptionally prosperous."

65. On the whole it may be said that in the northern districts the year has been, for the mass of the people, a more than usually prosperous one; in Patna and the greater part of Gaya, it has been at least up to the average; while in Shahabad, especially to the south and west, the people have not been so well off as usual. Saran seems, on the whole, both as regards harvests and health, to have come off best, and Shahabad worst. It will be remembered that this was also the case in the preceding year.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

66. The following table shows the number of emigrants registered during the last two years in the several districts of this Division :—

Name of District.	For Colonies.		Tea Districts.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna ...	740	955	57	.....
Gaya ...	.....	.....	300	409
Shahabad ...	1,072	1,917	806	820
Saran ...	209	417	.....	.....
Champaran ...	.....	163	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga ...	132	127	.....	.....
Total ...	2,153	3,579	1,163	1,229

There was a considerable increase in emigration to the Colonies. It was most marked in Shahabad, and is attributed to a greater demand from Natal and British Guiana than in the previous year. The increase in Saran is chiefly due to a greater influx of emigrants from the North-West Provinces and Nepal, of whom the number registered in this district was 239 against 92 only in the previous year.

67. As remarked in my last year's report, the number of registered emigrants for the tea districts does not represent the number of actual emigrants, for many persons go there under the "free emigration" system. Between 700 and 800 coolies are reported to have emigrated under this system from the district of Shahabad alone; but there is no means, as the Collector observes, of ascertaining the correct figures. There is also a system of free emigration from the Jagdispur estates, belonging to Messrs. Mylne and Company, to the grant in Burma belonging to these gentlemen, a notice of which will be found in paragraph 465 of this report.

68. The classes that principally emigrate to the Colonies are Babhans, Chamars, Dusadhs, Kahars, Kurmis, Koeris, Rajputs and Muhammadans. The Collector of Shahabad remarks :—"The increase in colonial emigration noticed above, and the free emigration which goes on among the cultivating classes, is evidence of the increasing difficulty which cultivators experience in getting enough land for their wants."

69. The Collector of Muzaffarpur, from which district there was no registered emigration during the last two years, writes:—"There is a considerable movement of the people who go out to seek work in the districts to the east and in Calcutta and elsewhere. They return again as soon as they have earned a sufficient sum to carry on their own cultivation. It is difficult to estimate the extent of this movement, but no less than Rs. 10,25,339-12-2 are sent in money-orders to this district, and a large part of this is the proceeds of such labour."

70. The movement described by Mr. Hare is common to all of the districts of the Division, especially to those lying to the north of the Ganges, as has already been noticed in former reports.

71. There is practically no immigration into the Division. Mr. Tute writes :—"Of the immigrants into the district (Darbhanga), Marwaris and Bengalis form the most noticeable features. The former as a rule take to trade and the latter to service. The people of the district are peculiarly conservative and generally averse to trading speculations."

72. Two cases of abuse in connection with free emigration came to light during the year, in which the offenders were brought to justice. In one case, which occurred in the Patna district, a woman was persuaded to enter into a depôt at Mithapore, and was there kept for three days, besides being criminally assaulted. She managed to escape, and laid her complaint, with the result that the offender (the recruiter) was convicted and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment under sections 343 and 354, Indian Penal Code, and Rs. 10 fine. In the other case, which occurred in Shahabad, a woman was brought down from Sasaram on pretence of employment by a free recruiter. When she reached Arrah she refused to go to the depôt, and on the recruiter's endeavouring to take her there forcibly, she appealed for aid to a constable, with the result that the recruiter was prosecuted and sentenced under section 341 to a month's imprisonment, which, however, was reduced on appeal to a fine of Rs. 5.

73. The coolie depôts were duly inspected by the Magistrates and other inspecting officers, and defects found were promptly removed. There was no outbreak of disease except in Shahabad, where in a sub-depôt close to Arrah four coolies were attacked with cholera, of whom two died.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

74. I find from an examination of the prices of the three principal food-grains at the principal marts during the last fortnight of each of the two last years that common rice rules on the average $1\frac{1}{2}$ seers per rupee cheaper than last year, while gram is about $2\frac{1}{3}$ seers dearer and wheat is about the same.

All three articles are also cheaper now than they were two and three years ago. I also find, as was noticed to be the case last year, that the prices of rice in most of the outlying marts, such as Bihar in Patna, Nawada and Aurangabad in Gaya, and Madhubani in Darbhanga, rule somewhat lower than at the nearest grain centres on the railway, thus indicating the sufficiency of the local supplies in the interior. This is not, however, the case at Bhabhua or Sasaram in the Shahabad district, where the rates for both rice and makai are at present somewhat higher than at the district head-quarters. The explanation seems to be that the effects of the excessive rain in July and August were particularly felt in the southern and western portions of the Shahabad district, and affected the outturn of the *bhadoi* and of the late *rabi* crop there more than elsewhere. This remark would equally apply to the subdivision of Buxar, but the prices there are kept on a better level by the fact of its being both on the river Ganges as well as on the line of rail.

75. The Collector of Saran has sent me a chart, which I reproduce below, showing the rise and fall in the prices of common rice and maize during the different months of the past and previous years. It may be taken as showing approximately the state of the market from month to month in the principal trade centres of Bihar. It will be seen from this chart that maize ruled higher almost throughout the year than it did in 1893-94, while in August, owing no doubt to the phenominal weather in July and August mentioned in paragraph 40 of this report, rice ran up to the price noted in the Gazette as the famine warning. Mr. Slack reports, however, that this rise caused no apprehension whatever among the people. The general improvement in their resources of late years enables them to bear a temporary tightening of the market without showing the marked anxiety of former days. The extension of the railway has also, no doubt, much to do with maintaining public confidence in this respect.

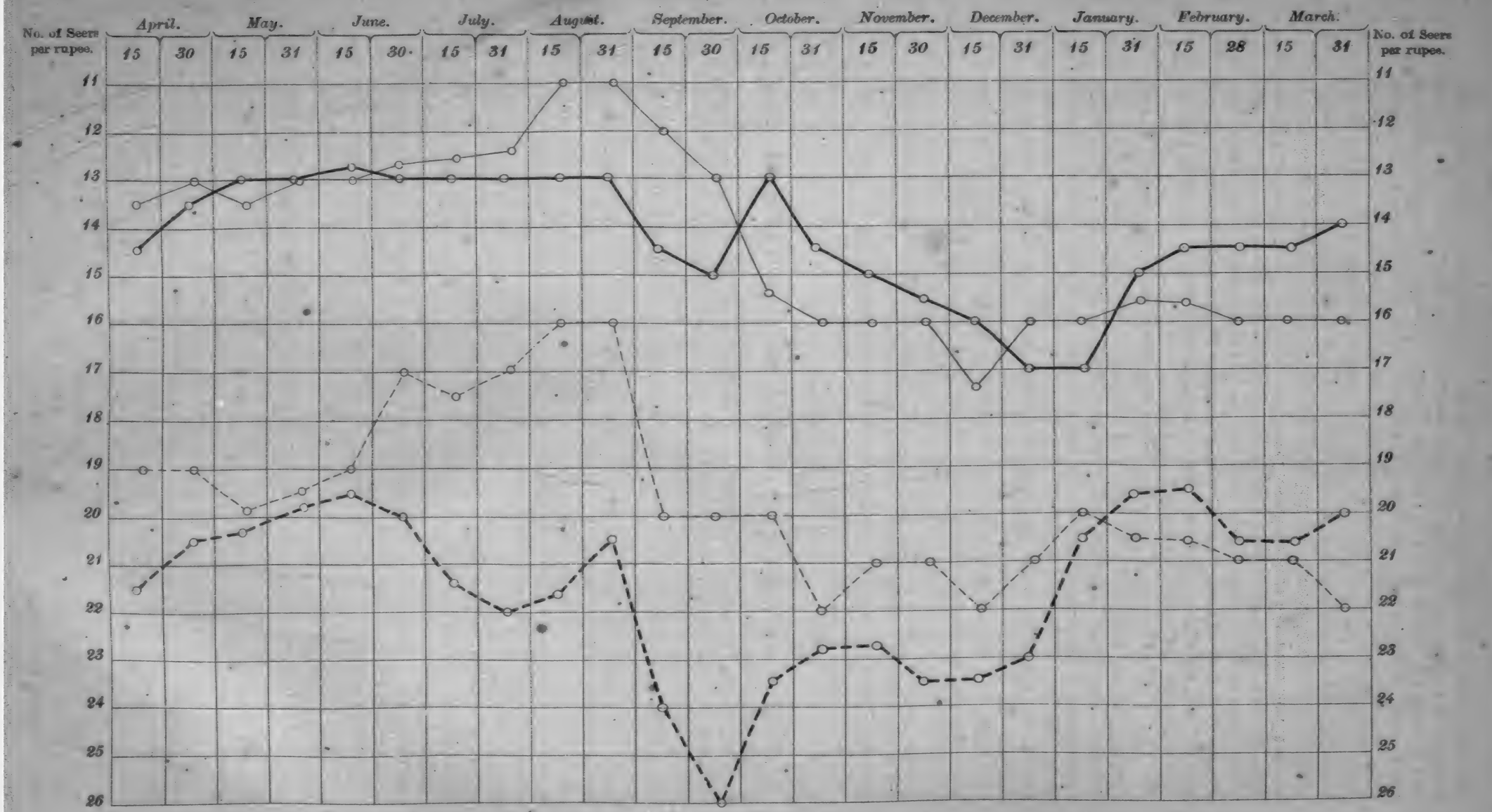
Prices of labour.

76. There has been but little variation in the rates paid for labour during the last three years.

77. *Skilled labour.*—But there is, no doubt, a tendency for skilled labour, in towns, to command a somewhat higher price than formerly. I find that in my report for 1891-92, three years ago, I noticed this, and I observe from the figures now given by some of the Collectors that among masons, carpenters, and blacksmiths the daily wage still shows the same upward tendency. The rise, no doubt, is small and gradual, ¼ anna to ½ anna (per diem) in three or four years, but it is observable all the same. This however is only what might be expected from a combination of circumstances. There is an ever-increasing demand, with our improved roads, for vehicles of a better description than formerly; the use of machinery for sookee mills, ice machines, and in indigo factories is everywhere coming into use, and hands are required to look after it; while at every district head-quarters and at those subdivisions which have been opened out by the railway, the number of well-to-do residents is steadily increasing, and new houses of more or less architectural pretensions are quickly springing up. There is also a general and marked advance in the standard of domestic comfort among natives of the better class, and cabinet-makers are in greater request than formerly. Add to all this the fall in the purchasing power of the rupee, and the wonder is that the price of skilled labour has increased so slowly as it has done.

78. *Unskilled labour.*—The wages of unskilled labour, on the other hand, maintain from year to year much the same level, their measure usually being the minimum amount required to afford means of subsistence. As noticed before, outside of the towns, labour is usually paid in grain. Even skilled labour, that of the village artizan, is paid wholly or partly in kind, while the field labourer gets the whole of his wage—usually 3 seers a day for a man, 2½ for a woman, and 1½ for a non-adult—in one or other of the inferior kinds of grain, such as millets or coarse unhusked rice. As before remarked, this system is particularly suited to an agricultural country like Bihar, and has the advantage of not being affected by any rise or fall in the price of food-grains. Whatever the fluctuations in the price for these in the market, the labourer's wage remains the same.

Prices of Common Rice and Maize at Chapra.



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VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

79. Besides opium and other exciseable articles, indigo and saltpetre are the principal manufactures of this division.

80. *Indigo.*—Indigo is grown in the North Gangetic districts, viz. Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga. The following table compares the total outturn and its estimated value during the last two years:—

Name of District.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Outturn in maunds.	Value.	Outturn in maunds.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Saran	6,941	19,01,450	14,105	25,26,250
Champaran	8,841	25,26,401	26,180	65,45,000
Muzaffarpur	8,921	25,97,005	25,065	62,66,250
Darbhanga	7,513	19,45,146	19,830	49,57,500
Total ...	32,216	89,70,002	85,180	2,02,95,000

It will be seen that the outturn of indigo was specially good during the year. There was a fall in average price from Rs. 280 to Rs. 238 per maund, but the enormous increase in outturn much more than counterbalanced this. Indeed, it is a matter for congratulation that prices kept up as they did. I notice that in the last year (1892) when there was an unusually large outturn (maunds 83,600), prices fell to Rs. 181 per maund.

81. The Jagdispur concern in Shahabad manufactured 244 maunds of indigo of the value of Rs. 55,275 during the year.

82. *Saltpetre.*—Saltpetre is principally manufactured in the North Gangetic districts of Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga. The manufacture is under the control of the Northern India Salt Department.

83. The quantity produced in each of the above districts is given below:—

Name of District.	Saltpetre.		Salt.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Saran	41,629	49,886	5,153	5,670
Champaran	72,299	39,901	4,231	3,405
Muzaffarpur	95,711	70,329	5,061	5,611
Darbhanga	49,071	51,794	2,131	2,178
Total ...	2,58,710	2,11,860	16,576	16,864

84. No explanation of the decrease has been furnished by the Collectors of Champaran and Muzaffarpur. The Collector of Darbhanga states that the increase in his district under the head of saltpetre is explained by the Salt Superintendent to be due to the very favourable weather experienced before and after the rains, and to the greater activity displayed by refiners in consequence of exceptionally high prices. A similar explanation is given for the increase in Saran.

85. The manufacture of saltpetre is only carried on to a small extent in Gaya, where there are but three refineries. The quantity manufactured in these refineries was 4,173 maunds against 3,219 maunds in the preceding year.

86. In Shahaad there are some saltpetre refineries in the Bhabua subdivision, the outturn of which during the year under report was 4,000 maunds against 3,700 maunds in the previous year, the increase being due to favourable weather.

87. *Other manufactures.*—In last year's report I gave an account of the following principal manufactures of this Division, viz., tobacco-curing, sugar-refining, durries and blankets, brassware, bell-metal and stoneware, paper, lac and oil. In the present report, in order to avoid repetition, I will take the Division district by district, and for this purpose I cannot do better than to give the following extracts from the reports of the different Collectors:—

88. *Patna.*—Mr. Inglis writes as follows :—"The local industries carried on in the Patna City, which deserve mention, are carpet, brass utensils, lac ornaments, bangles tiklis, wooden toys, wooden combs, tin foil, silver foil, silver and gold thread, rough pottery, ornaments, palanquins and ekkas. Native embroidery is also manufactured in the city to the value of Rs. 28,000 a year.

"Soap is manufactured in Bihar. During the year under report 1,150 maunds of soap were manufactured to the value of Rs. 6,000. It is consumed locally and exported to Patna.

"Tasar or silk cloth is manufactured to a limited extent within the jurisdiction of the Futwa thana in the Barh subdivision. The business is rapidly declining, although 12 or 14 years back a large trade was carried on with Calcutta and the North-Western Provinces, and the dealers did a very lucrative business. The decline of the industry is said to be due to the competition with imported machine-made articles.

"Chamali oil of the best quality is manufactured at Barh, but it has no commercial value. Only an insignificant quantity is exported."

89. *Gaya.*—Of the different manufactures in Gaya, Mr. D. J. Macpherson gives the following interesting account:—

"The chief industries of the district of Gaya, besides the manufacture of exciseable articles, are lac, sugar-refining, tobacco-curing, cotton cloth, tasar silk, blankets, carpets, brassware, saltpetre, stoneware and mica.

"The lac industry was in a very prosperous condition during the year. There were 23 factories at work, which turned out 48,200 maunds of shell-lac valued at Rs. 29,40,200 as against 19 factories with an outturn of 15,500 maunds valued at Rs. 8,83,500 in the preceding year. The price rose to about Rs. 61 per maund from Rs. 57 in 1893 and Rs. 45 in 1892. The factories are all situated in and near Imamganj in the south of the district, bordering on the jungles of Chota Nagpur.

"Sugar-refining is a gradually declining industry, and is now carried on only on a small scale, not even sufficient for local consumption. The production of crude sugar is, however, an important industry, and large quantities of this article are exported to Bombay and up-country, but the traffic statistics show a large falling off during the year under report as compared with the two preceding years, which must be due to good produce elsewhere, as the crop in Gaya was on the whole about as good as last year.

"Tobacco curing forms an important industry in this district, although the leaf itself has all to be imported, chiefly from Tirhut. The principal centres of manufacture are Gaya, Gurua, and Paibigha, the brand manufactured in the last-named place being held in much esteem by native connoisseurs all over India. I have seen in the town of Muzaffarpur in the heart of the district, from which the leaf mostly comes, a signboard over a shop, advertising 'Real Gaya tobacco.' The export of tobacco from the district by rail and canal was about the same as last year; and, although the importation of the raw material was much less, a large quantity has been brought in since the close of the year.

"The weaving by hand of coarse cotton cloths is still carried on to some extent, as the lower classes prefer it to imported machine-made stuff on account of its greater durability, particularly for winter clothing. The weavers have, however, largely taken to using machine-spun yarn; but the industry is in a languishing condition on account of the cheapness of imported piece-goods.

"Tasar silk is woven to some extent at Buniyadganj near Gaya, at Kadirganj near Nawada, and at Daudnagar in Aurangabad, the cocoons being got from

Chota Nagpur. The quality is poor, but pilgrims like to take some away with them. The industry is not in a flourishing condition, as it is unable to stand the competition of machine-made stuff.

"Blankets are manufactured in large quantities in this district, chiefly at Rampur and Bhadeya in the Sadar subdivision and at Amba and Chilki in Aurangabad The industry is a thriving one, and there is a large export to Chatra in Hazaribagh and to Bengal, in addition to the local consumption. The manufacture is, however, carried on by a poor class of people, the Gareries or shepherds, who get advances from middlemen.

"Carpets and rugs of superior quality are made at Obra and Daudnagar in the Aurangabad subdivision, and command good prices, though the weavers are poor people. The industry did not thrive so well as usual during the year under report.

"Brassware and bell-metal continue to be extensively manufactured in the district, chiefly at Daudnagar and Nabinagar in Aurangabad, and Manpur near Gaya. About one fourth is believed to be exported. Figures of Hindu deities in brass, manufactured in Gaya, are taken away in considerable quantities by pilgrims.

"Stoneware of superior durability is manufactured at the Pathalkatti hill, about 18 miles north-east of Gaya, by a colony of stone-cutters whose ancestors were brought into the district from Jaipur in Rajputana to build the Vishnupad Temple in Gaya. Though not an important industry, the articles manufactured are taken by pilgrims to all parts of India, and seem much prized."

90. *Shahabad.*—Mr. Marindin also gives a full account of the industries in his district as follows:—

"The chief manufactures of the district are sugar, paper, blanket, grindstones, pottery, brass work and country cloth.

"The manufacture of sugar is confined to the villages of Hariharganj, Nasriganj, Dumraon, Dubauli, Mahuar, Chandanpura, Nai bazar, and Jagdispur, situated in Sasaram, Buxar, and the Arrah subdivisions.

"The total outturn of sugar during the year was 31,850 maunds against 50,310 maunds of the preceding year. The decrease is due to a partial failure of the sugarcane. The sugar refineries in Nasriganj have yielded a large profit to the refineries. It is being exported in large quantities to distant parts of the country. The value is estimated at Rs. 1,57,000 against Rs. 1,54,500 in the previous year.

"Paper was at one time made in large quantities in Hariharganj. This industry has now almost died away, as the local product cannot compete with the paper of Serampore mill. The paper made here is called Basha paper, and is exported to Benares and North-Western Provinces, and is used largely by bankers on account of its durability.

"Carpets are manufactured in the Bhabhua and Sasaram subdivisions. The industry is reported to be thriving. The carpets made at Sasaram are of superior quality and command a good sale. They are made both of cotton and wool.

"The manufacture of coarse country cloth is on the decline, due to the competition of English piece-goods. Country cloth is, however, still preferred, by those who can afford to buy it, for its durability and warmth in the cold season.

"Country blankets are woven by the shepherd caste, those made in Bhabhua being of superior texture. Wooden vessels and toys made in Sasaram and Arrah are taken to large fairs held in the district, where they command good prices.

"Lacquered pottery made at Sasaram is chiefly bought by Europeans. It consists of ordinary earthen pots and vases of various shapes painted over with lac. This industry is confined to a few individuals, and though the trade is not extensive, the small cost of production and the high prices often successfully demanded leave a good margin of profit to the producers.

"Stone mills are made in the Sasaram subdivision, the stone being taken from quarries in the Kymore hills. A large quantity is sent annually to Patna.

"Metalling for roads is also brought in large quantities from the quarries of the Kymore range. The Public Works Department has a line of tracks running from Dhandar quarry to Dehri, a distance of 7 miles.

"Brass, copper, and bell-metal are worked by Thatheris and Kaseras into various ornaments for the feet and arms. Brassware is generally brought from Mirzapur and Benares.

"Mustard and linseed continue to be pressed in the old-fashioned Koolhoos. The model machine invented in the Alipore Jail is so far only used for jail labour. The manufacture of vegetable oils is everywhere suffering much from the competition of mineral oil."

91. *Saran.*—Besides giving an account of the indigo and saltpetre industries and of the opium crop of the year, the particulars of which have been noticed elsewhere in this report, Mr. Slack merely states that the other principal manufactures in his district are utensils of bell-metal and Siwan pottery, unrefined sugar and castor-oil. No reliable statistics appear to be available, though as regards sugar the Collector states that the cultivation is steadily increasing, as the raiyats find that the plant is not injured by temporary floods, as is the case with maize which it replaces. The Siwan castor-oil mill, which was established in 1890 and is worked by steam-power under European supervision, is still at work, but the Company are reported to be unwilling to give any information as to the extent of their transactions.

92. *Champaran.*—The Officiating Collector reports that there are no handicrafts deserving special notice in his district, the only articles of manufacture worth mentioning, besides excisable articles, indigo and saltpetre, being sugar, the outturn of which is roughly estimated at maunds 2,500, as in the preceding year.

93. *Muzaffarpur.*—Cloth-weaving is still carried on by the Jolahas in the Hajipur subdivision. The cloth is coarse, but cheap and durable. Coarse blankets are also made, but inferior to those of Gaya and Shahabad. At Sursand, in the Sitamarhi subdivision, the manufacture of carpets is still carried on, but the industry is, it is believed, declining.

94. *Darbhanga.*—After noticing the results during the past year in regard to indigo and saltpetre, Mr. Tute writes:—

"The other manufactures carried on in this district are as follows:—

(1) Tobacco-curing.
(2) Sugar-refining.
(3) Kukti cloth.

"Tobacco is manufactured after the European method at Poosa by Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Company. The factory turned out 746 maunds of manufactured tobacco against 530 maunds in the preceding year, and 1,628,347 cigars and cigarettes against 2,321,594 in the previous year. The decrease under the head of cigarettes and cigars is due to the manufacture of cigarettes having been discontinued during the year under review. It is reported that the industry is not a very paying one owing to shrinkage of the market.

"The manufacture of sugar is confined chiefly to the Madhubani subdivision. A refinery on the European method, opened since November 1893, noticed in the last year's report, is now in full working order with all the modern appliances of machinery. In course of my inspection of the refinery, I noticed that the sugar turned out was equal to any one could get in Calcutta, and the establishment of this factory should prove a great convenience to people living in Bihar, and also give a great incentive to the local sugar cultivation.

"The total quantity of sugar manufactured in the subdivision and its value are estimated at 44,096 maunds and Rs. 4,40,960 against 1,95,000 maunds and Rs. 19,50,000 in the preceding year. The falling off in the outturn is explained to be due to the dull state of the market. The figures are, however, considered unreliable. Fear of income-tax assessments probably prevents the dealers from giving accurate figures.

"The manufacture of kukti cloth is carried on to some extent in the Madhubani subdivision. It is made from a cotton of that name of a naturally brown colour, indigenous to the subdivision. The cloth very much resembles tasar silk both in colour and texture. The use of it is confined chiefly to the higher classes of people, especially Brahmans. The industry is, however, failing, owing to the competition of European piece-goods."

95. It will be observed from the above accounts of the manufactures in the different districts that native handicrafts have not found the same

home in the districts to the north as in those to the south of the Ganges. The reason of this, as I learn from one of the oldest and best-informed residents, seems to be that after the murder of Alamgir II and the fall of Delhi in 1759 A.D., the members of the Muhammadan nobility attached to the Mogul Court retired to the jagirs that had been given them in the Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad districts, bringing in their train large numbers of artificers and traders of all kinds who settled down in the above three districts; while the four districts to the north of the Ganges were still in an unsettled state, sparsely populated, and only partially cultivated.

Nawab Wilayet Ali, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.

96. *Mines.*—The only mines in the Division are the mica mines of Singar and Supahi in the Nawada subdivision of Gaya. There is nothing to add on the subject of these mines to the information given in last year's report, except that the output appears still to be decreasing, the figures for the three last years being for 1892 maunds 800, for 1893 maunds 640, and for 1894 maunds 547.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

97. The subjoined statement has been compiled from the statistics furnished to the District Officers by the Railway authorities, in accordance with the instructions contained in Government order No. 2Cir., dated 16th April last. It shows the "up" and "down" import and export traffic in the 22 chief articles of trade, noted in the margin, of the several districts of this Division carried by the East Indian and Bengal and North-Western Railways during the year under review.

Rail-borne trade.

1. Rice.
2. Paddy.
3. Wheat.
4. Gram and pulse.
5. Other food-grains.
6. Jute, raw.
7. Gunny-bags.
8. Linseed.
9. Mustard seed.
10. Tea, Indian.
11. Cotton, raw.
12. Silk, raw.
13. Sugar, refined.
14. Do., unrefined.
15. Tobacco, manufactured.
16. Ditto, unmanufactured.
17. Cotton piece-goods, European { in bales. / in boxes.
18. Ditto, Indian { in bales. / in boxes.
19. Cotton twist, European.
20. Ditto, Indian.
21. Salt, Indian.
22. Kerosine oil.

Statement showing the "up" and "down" import and export traffic of the several districts of the Patna Division carried by rail during the year ending 31st March 1895.

List of articles.	Imports		Exports		Imports		Exports	
	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down-country.	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down-country.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Patna.				*Gaya.*			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	1,12,211	3,21,361	1,07,001	31,811	534	16,344	1,09,464	1,43,090
2. Paddy	40,997	30,416	4,225	2,780	344	16	623	15,309
3. Wheat	1,91,548	11,399	5,173	5,083	46,595	1,079	142	3,444
4. Gram and pulse	2,07,594	78,706	97,603	1,95,977	1,27,591	60,315	48,567	11,792
5. Other food-grains	1,26,937	8,546	11,753	59,288	7,198	1,409	4,192	2,3·9
6. Jute, raw	431	813	83	1,767	90	17	...	...
7. Gunny-bags	6,639	43,784	16,086	10,430	4,402	9,243	1,517	2,460
8. Linseed	25,488	794	2,586	5,01,205	7	201	..	1,17,612
9. Mustard seed	6,440	1,789	1,490	41,888	51	330	62	6,085
10. Tea, Indian	90	56	6	2	8	2	...	...
11. Cotton, raw	13,958	408	970	1,050	3,342	179	101	56
12. Silk, raw	135	641	547	1,077	30	104	4	211
13. Sugar, refined	997	4,679	558	1,407	446	584	24	2
14. Do., unrefined	23,954	10,499	11,919	94,476	44,039	2,215	13,547	1,84,426
15. Tobacco, manufactured	1,400	115	593	1,821	35	96	140	5,218
16. Ditto, unmanufactured	23,643	12,639	1,35,523	49,331	30,759	14,582	3,740	2,357
17. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales / European. { in boxes	402 / 24	49,795 / 2,441	428 / .	36 / ...	206 / 2	29,941 / 522	98 / 5	134 / .
18. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales / Indian. { in boxes	2,402 / ..	240 / ..	2,086 / 2	5,583 / ...	728 / ...	206 / ...	101 / ..	439 / 5
19. Cotton twist, European	314	1,974	...	...	...	457	..	1
Ditto, Indian	624	16,109	428	749	68	31,451	30	31
20. Salt	46,447	2,11,263	6,079	5,267	3,515	1,85,236	409	291
21. Kerosine oil	1,931	83,642	20,591	1,944	2	17,284	22	33
Total	8,34,705	8,91,909	4,18,736	10,11,462	2,70,072	3,65,062	1,82,595	4,95,308

List of articles.	Imports		Exports		Imports		Exports	
	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down-country.	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down country.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Shahabad.				*Saran.*			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	2,441	6,50,928	5,440	1,707	7,94 644	1,84,817	9,325	5,696
2. Paddy	2,2-8	2,-40	94	441	91,181	1,31 236	3,:34	2,003
3. Wheat	2,21,998	6,033	2,647	9 011	15,487	1,27 086	4,010	6,678
4. Gram and pulse	1,30,677	16,456	1,183	75,616	30,017	2,77,761	14,590	9,038
5. Other food-grains	1,38,464	52,732	4,127	6,130	6,33,614	6,21,389	37,740	80,844
6. Jute, raw	2	...	77	664	153	1	161	521
7. Gunny-bags	1,984	10,629	4,257	7,670	9,4'0	2,361	14 660	21,573
8. Linseed	3,983	522	303	1,98,060	18,283	1,19,644	9,812	1,08,908
9. Mustard seed	18,180	3,942	383	2,434	6,903	7,251	281	6,276
10. Tea, Indian	2	17	2	...	34	2	5	...
11. Cotton, raw	12,316	95	41	820	292	544	346	949
12. Silk, raw	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Sugar, refined	255	1,018	2,677	351	2,790	12,092	10,396	21,613
14. Do, unrefined	3,487	6,929	1,18,248	93,545	786	50,969	5,302	13,995
15. Tobacco, manufactured	64	77	7	156	1,934	340	219	104
16. Ditto, unmanufactured	50	35,416	664	552	33,726	640	1,318	617
17. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales	253	58,526	342	141	51,793	674	3,043	1,537
European. { in boxes	6	2,939	...	2	...	...	...	
18. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales	736	862	625	3,364	3,000	677	3,243	2,733
Indian. { in boxes	...	...	...	28	... 20	.. 19	...	
19. Cotton twist, European	10	120	..	13				
20. Ditto, Indian	1,399	10,661	347	99	3,343	18	74	214
21. Salt	1,442	2,23,179	3,427	99	2,11,539	6,337	8,896	5,211
22. Kerosine oil	2	9,142	12	...	22,157	10,662	3,663	2,637
Total	5,40,020	10,97,022	1,39,803	4,01,002	19,32,386	16,45,000	1,30,220	2,59,147

List of articles.	Imports		Exports		Imports		Exports	
	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down-country.	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down-country.
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Champaran.				*Muzaffarpur.*			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	2,747	1,602	42,396	14,362	2,28,487	3,51,440	3,51,788	11,949
2. Paddy	3,405	10,305	17,208	28,025	10,7:6	43,266	14,802	7,973
3. Wheat	114	1,207	3,818	9,346	7,448	51,074	6,221	5,159
4. Gram and pulse	340	2,542	879	5,274	18,301	51,163	11,883	11,895
5. Other food-grains	16,055	18,984	74,226	86,230	92,022	3,45,527	3,92,6 5	1,24,363
6. Jute, raw	337	180	...	484	132	368	250	1,160
7. Gunny-bags	9,340	2,510	940	1,641	16,303	10,848	12 837	8,252
8. Linseed	1,283	1,506	15,715	1,46,010	1,279	24,80)	2,15,789	2,08,461
9. Mustard seed	593	279	923	3,581	2,969	6,985	7,405	11,744
10. Tea, Indian	32	1	...	...	17	14	4	9
11. Cotton, raw	132	3,295	11	29	1,950	1,287	251	379
12. Silk, raw	...	...	...	...	.		16	34
13. Sugar, refined	1,131	35,083	1,179	11,260	7,495	19,959	1,091	1,180
14. Do., unrefined	706	1,835	731	6,357	9,003	26,797	1,410	3,655
15. Tobacco, manufactured	1,502	737	155	75	365	67	1,176	724
16. Ditto, unmanufactured	32,767	148	693	497	17,064	773	1,82,610	60,032
17. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales	11,283	2,872	140	112	.		...	...
European. { in boxes	.	...	...	...	44,388	681	488	520
18. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales	70,181	357	176	404	...	...	...	...
Indian. { in boxes	...	...	...	...	1,894	521	235	454
19. Cotton twist, European	111	...	...	.	126	3	22	26
20. Ditto, Indian	4,869	152	...	45	5,803	489	56	103
21. Salt	1,98,135	79,374	17,549	2,541	2,04,974	11,066	21,675	15,755
22. Kerosine oil	32 803	3,298	1,730	57	42,235	2,819	3,353	1,419
Total	3,87,718	1,65,543	1,79,385	3,16,830	7,13,557	9,49,987	11,75,967	4,74,196

List of articles.	Imports		Exports		Imports		Exports	
	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down-country.	From up-country.	From down-country.	To up-country.	To down-country.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
	Darbhanga.				*Total.*			
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	40,092	5,89,525	4,09,378	1,43,971	11,81,156	20,88,116	10,34,790	3,53,676
2. Paddy	20,057	3,07,117	34,607	36,177	1,69,328	5,15,195	75,392	92,906
3. Wheat	18,858	25,098	7,584	3,604	5,02,048	2,24,216	29,535	42,325
4. Gram and pulse	8,651	14,784	18,431	2,506	5,24,071	5,01,780	1,93,196	3,14,098
5. Other food-grains	3,72,880	3,99,591	5,72,692	1,9),90)	15,86,970	14,47,958	16,97,331	5,59,139
6. Jute, raw	904	1,114	475	1,279	2,040	2,493	1,046	3,875
7. Gunny-bags	25,860	16,121	19,485	18,806	74,117	96,102	69,692	70,622
8. Linseed	3,050	84,3 0	6,573	7,40 561	53,473	2,81,895	3,50,678	20,19,516
9. Mustard seed	2,096	40,017	14,450	55,6 3	36,972	60,600	24,994	1,97,981
10. Tea, Indian	85	18	..	724	277	110	17	735
11. Cotton, raw	3,194	1,465	1,270	89	35,192	7,273	2,996	3,392
12. Silk, raw	16	..	16	...	171	786	583	1,523
13. Sugar, refined	2,935	12,017	25,5 8	29,906	16,049	85,403	41,521	65,769
14. Do., unrefined	1,900	28,199	41,291	1,25,411	83,894	1,37,443	1,87,248	5,20,745
15. Tobacco, manufactured	241	3,670	1,8 8	2,028	5,831	5,102	4,:88	10,126
16. Ditto, unmanufactured	605	1,375	1,72,453	2,28,3 9	1,39,214	65,551	4,25,217	3,40,785
17. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales	75,642	515	2,514	318	} 1,83,378	1,46,906	7,004	2,800
European. { in box s	...	..	...	...				
18. Cotton piece-goods, { in bales	1,078	1,155	1,161	483	} 79,930	4,018	7,681	13,493
Indian. { in boxes	...		...					
19. Cotton twist, European	373	16	231	26	954	2,598	253	66
20. Ditto, Indian	21,980	599	9,228	482	38,095	55,480	10,161	1,402
21. Salt	3,49,202	9,470	99,804	6,437	10,15,153	7,35,925	1,68,089	35,601
22. Kerosine oil	87,117	3 94)	47,898	1,479	1,86,307	1,30,796	77,269	7,569
Total	10,35,974	15,20,175	14,87,061	10,28,251	57,14,423	65,33,677	57,08,765	46,16,286

The total of this railway trade with the different districts is shown below in thousands of maunds:—

District.	Imports		Exports		Total		Total trade.
	From up-country.	From down country.	To up-country.	To down-country.	Imports.	Exports.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1,000 Mds.	1,000 Mds.	1,000 Mds.	1,000 Mds.	1,000 Mds.	1,000 Mds.	1,000 Mds.
Patna	835	892	414	1,012	1,727	1,426	3,153
Gaya	270	365	183	495	635	678	1,313
Shahabad	540	1,097	140	401	1,637	541	2,178
Saran	1,932	1,545	130	289	3,477	419	3,896
Champaran	387	167	179	317	554	496	1,050
Muzaffarpur ...	714	950	1,176	474	1,664	1,650	3,314
Darbhanga	1,036	1,520	1,487	1,628	2,556	3,115	5,671
Total ...	5,714	6,536	3,709	4,616	12,250	8,325	20,575

98. In order to explain as clearly as possible the particulars of this trade, I have had the following abstract prepared showing the movements of the principal articles:—

Statement showing the movements by rail of the following articles in the districts of the Patna Division during the year ending 31st March 1895.

Districts.	RICE AND PADDY IN 1,000 MAUNDS.							WHEAT IN 1,000 MAUNDS.							GRAIN AND PULSE IN 1,000 MAUNDS.						
	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.
	From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up	Down.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patna	153	352	505	111	35	146	—359	192	11	203	5	5	10	—193	207	79	286	98	196	294	+8
Gaya	1	18	19	110	158	268	+249	47	2	49	...	4	4	—45	128	60	188	49	12	61	—127
Shahabad	5	654	659	6	2	8	—651	222	6	228	3	9	12	—216	131	16	147	1	76	77	—70
Saran	886	306	1,192	12	8	20	—1,172	15	128	143	4	7	11	—132	31	278	309	15	9	24	—285
Champaran	6	12	18	60	42	102	+84	...	1	1	4	9	13	+12	...	3	3	...	5	5	+2
Muzaffarpur	239	395	634	367	20	387	—247	7	51	58	6	5	11	—47	18	51	69	13	12	24	—45
Darbhanga	60	867	927	444	180	624	—303	19	25	44	7	4	11	—33	9	15	24	18	2	20	—4
Total ...	1,350	2,604	3,954	1,110	445	1,555	—2,399	502	224	726	29	43	72	—654	524	502	1,026	193	312	505	—521

Districts.	Other food-grains in 1,000 maunds.							Linseed in 1,000 maunds.							Mustard seed in 1,000 maunds.						
	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.
	From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up	Down.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Patna	127	8	135	12	59	71	—64	26	1	27	3	501	504	+477	7	2	9	2	42	44	+35
Gaya	7	1	8	4	2	6	—2	...	...	...	...	118	118	+118	...	...	...	...	6	6	+6
Shahabad	138	53	191	4	6	10	—181	4	1	5	...	198	198	+193	18	4	22	...	2	2	—20
Saran	634	621	1,255	38	81	119	+1,136	18	120	138	10	107	117	—21	7	7	14	...	6	6	—8
Champaran	16	19	35	74	86	160	+125	1	1	2	16	147	163	+161	...	...	...	1	4	5	+3
Muzaffarpur	92	346	438	393	125	518	+80	1	25	26	215	208	423	+397	3	7	10	7	12	19	+9
Darbhanga	373	440	773	573	200	773	.....	3	84	87	7	741	748	+661	2	40	42	15	86	101	+59
Total ..	1,387	1,448	2,835	1,098	559	1,657	+1,094	53	232	285	251	2,020	2,271	+1,986	37	60	97	25	158	183	+86

Districts.	Sugar, unrefined, in 1,000 maunds.							Tobacco, unmanufactured, in 1,000 maunds.							Cotton Piece-goods (European) in 1,000 maunds.						
	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.
	From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up	Down.	Total.	
Patna	24	11	35	12	94	106	+61	24	13	37	123	48	171	+134	1	52	53	1	...	1	—52
Gaya	44	2	46	13	184	197	+151	31	15	46	4	2	6	—40	—	30	30	...	...	...	—30
Shahabad	3	7	10	113	94	207	+197	...	35	35	1	1	2	—33	—	59	59	...	...	...	—59
Saran ... ... -	1	51	52	5	14	19	—33	34	1	35	1	1	2	—33	52	1	53	3	2	5	—48
Champaran	1	2	3	1	6	7	+4	33	...	33	1	1	2	—31	11	3	14	...	...	...	—14
Muzaffarpur	9	27	36	2	3	5	—31	17	1	18	123	60	183	+165	44	1	45	...	1	1	—44
Darbhanga	2	38	40	41	125	166	+126	...	1	1	172	228	400	+399	75	1	76	3	...	3	—73
Total ...	84	138	222	187	520	707	+475	139	66	205	425	341	766	+561	183	147	330	7	3	10	—320

Districts.	Cotton Piece-goods (Indian) in 1,000 maunds.							Salt in 1,000 maunds.							Kerosine oil in 1,000 maunds.						
	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.	Imports			Exports			Balance for (+) or against (—) district.
	From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.		From up.	From down.	Total.	Up	Down.	Total.	
Patna	2	—	2	2	6	8	+6	46	211	257	6	5	11	—246	2	84	86	20	2	22	—64
Gaya	1	...	1	...	...	...	—1	4	185	189	...	...	...	—189	...	17	17	...	...	...	—17
Shahabad	1	1	2	1	3	4	+2	1	223	224	3	...	3	—221	..	9	9	...	...	...	—9
Saran	3	1	4	3	3	6	+2	212	7	219	9	5	14	—205	22	11	33	4	3	7	—26
Champaran	70	...	70	...	...	...	—70	196	79	277	18	3	21	—256	33	3	36	2	...	2	—34
Muzaffarpur	2	1	3	...	1	1	—2	205	11	216	32	16	48	—168	42	3	45	3	1	4	—41
Darbhanga	1	1	2	1	1	2	... ..	349	10	359	100	7	107	—252	87	4	91	48	2	50	—41
Total ...	80	4	84	7	14	21	—63	1,015	726	1,741	168	36	204	—1,537	186	131	317	77	8	85	—232

99. *Food-grains.*—It will be seen that the balance of rail-borne trade in food-grains has during the past year been very heavily against the Division as a whole. Taking all food-grains together, the imports amounted to 8,541 thousands of maunds against exports aggregating 3,789 thousands of maunds, showing a balance against the Division of 4,752 thousands of maunds. The only districts which show a balance in their favour are Gaya and Champaran to the extent of 75 thousands and 223 thousands of maunds respectively. The balance against the others is:—

Patna	...	...	608	thousands of maunds.
Shahabad	...	...	1,118	„ „
Saran	...	...	2,725	„ „
Muzaffarpur	...	...	259	„ „
Darbhanga	...	...	340	„ „

The above unfavourable balances will be further increased by taking into account the trade with Nepal, which shows imports of food-grains during the year of over 1,613 thousands of maunds into the three northern districts, as will be seen by reference to paragraph 113 below.

100. *Oilseeds, Sugar, Tobacco.*—On the other hand, the balance of the rail-borne trade was in favour of the Division in oilseeds by 2,072 thousands of maunds, Darbhanga, Patna, Muzaffarpur being the chief exporters; in unrefined sugar by 485 thousands of maunds, chiefly from Shahabad, Gaya, Darbhanga, and Patna; and in unmanufactured tobacco to the extent of 561 thousands of maunds, most of which came from the Darbhanga, Patna, and Muzaffarpur districts.

101. *Salt, Piece-goods, Kerosine oil.*—The net importations by rail of salt into the Division were 1,537 thousands of maunds (approximately 4 seers per head of population); of cotton piece-goods 383 thousands of maunds, of which 320 were of European and 63 thousands of Indian manufacture; and of kerosine oil 232 thousands of maunds. It will be noticed that a larger quantity of salt went to Champaran than to any other district, besides practically the whole of the cotton piece-goods of Indian manufacture. This was for re-export to Nepal.

River-borne trade.

102. But it is to be remembered that besides the above rail-borne traffic, there is a heavy river-borne trade to and from the different districts by the Ganges, Gogra, Gandak, and other smaller rivers, of which we have no statistics. On this subject the following remarks by the Collector of the Patna district may be quoted:—

"A glance at the statements prepared by the East Indian Railway authorities, showing the rail-borne trade of this district, will at once discover certain marked characteristics. At the same time it must be remembered that the rail-borne trade represents but a very small part of the trade of the whole district. In the case of certain articles only can the figures be looked on as representing the total imports or exports, and these are exceedingly few in number. The reason of this is to be found in the fact that the main stream of the Ganges traverses the northern boundary of the district with the large marts of Dinapore, Bankipore, and Patna situated upon it, and the greater part of the merchandise of the district is borne upon its waters in a weekly service of steamers to and from Calcutta (there is a bi-weekly service during the busy season), and in a large number of country boats.

"To indicate the very large amount of river-borne traffic, I may note that Messrs. Ralli Brothers' Agent informs me that nearly the whole of the grain and oilseeds purchased by that firm in this city is sent to Calcutta by steamer. Thus I estimate that, while about two hundred and fifty thousands maunds of linseed are exported yearly from Patna City by rail, at least twice that quantity is exported by boat and steamer. The same remarks apply with equal truth to the export of all food-grains and oilseeds."

103. *River-borne trade between Bihar and the Nadia rivers system.*—The portion of this trade which finds its way into the returns of the Nadia rivers system is shown in the following abstract statement:—

Statement showing the exports and imports from and to the Patna Division as shown in the traffic returns of the Nadia rivers.

Districts.	Exports from the Patna Division.				Imports to the Patna Division.		
	Food-grains.	Oilseeds.	Sugar.	Tobacco	Food-grains.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Patna	17,152	82,031	2,851	21,758	Nil	15,020	42,050
Gaya	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shahabad	21,012	498	200	25	...	550	
Saran	18,211	64,110	1,661	Nil	17,535	12,600	28,036
Champaran	200	54,957	Nil	15	Nil	Nil	Nil
Muzaffarpur ...	50	6,199	Nil	1,287	Nil	Nil	725
Darbhanga	278	72,161	Nil	9,936	2,936	6,650	520
Total ...	56,903	2,79,956	4,212	33,021	20,471	34,820	66,331

Some figures have also been sent to me by the Collectors of Patna and Saran, taken from the returns of the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, of the trade from this Division which finds its way into those canals. The whole quantity shown is only 1,475 maunds, of which 1,100 maunds consisted of exports of unmanufactured tobacco.

104. As directed in paragraph 3 of Government order, Miscellaneous No. 3250, dated 12th September 1894, I give the following statement of the imports into Calcutta of some of the principal trade staples from the different districts of the Patna Division. The figures have been compiled from the monthly statements published in the *Calcutta Gazette*:—

Imports from the Patna Division into Calcutta from 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

Names imported	Food grains.							Oilseeds.		Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice and paddy			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Refined	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy	Total in rice.										
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds
Patna ..	6 995		6,995	2,018	1,65,120	63 611	2,37 750	8,35 831	28,031	1,811	34,068	13,951	12,877
Gaya ...	100		100		5 584	072	6,3 6	1,18,622	2,482		43 619	823	4,768
Shahabad ...	3,285	..	3,285	1,645	75, 92	5 162	83 084	2,31 809	1,610	..	63 218	...	23
Saran	9		9	1,500	8 325	9,660	19,394	1 58,136	14 996	248	5,771	157	1
Champaran ...	14		14		11	1,494	1,519	1,66 232	4,555	...	699	42	1
Muzaffarpur ..	661	...	661		659	4,989	6,309	2 9,533	8,916	...	.	908	7
Darbhanga .	1,574	26	1,590	7,027	9 208	1,482	19 307	4,97,042	63,145	8	12,113	7,928	653
Total for 1894-95 ...	12,638	26	12,654	12,190	2,62,503	80,970	3 74 319	22,83 765	1,23 735	2,067	1,59,483	23 899	18,329
Total for 1893-94	1,53,831	2 093	1,55,139	76,193	5,18,903	1 90,585	9,49 820	32,86 191	6,00,616	8,718	1,46,197	13 600	20,562

It will be seen that there has been a very heavy falling off from 9½ lakhs of maunds to 3¾ lakhs of maunds in the aggregate quantity of food-grains received in Calcutta from the Patna Division as compared with the results of the previous year. In the exports of oilseeds from here to Calcutta there has also been a decrease from about 39 lakhs of maunds to about 24 lakhs; while the exports of sugar and tobacco have slightly increased. But I am not aware from where the figures in the returns published in the *Calcutta Gazette* are obtained, and I find it difficult to reconcile them with those given in paragraph 98 above. For instance, the down exports under the head of rice are shown in column 6 of the abstract in paragraph 98 to have aggregated 445 thousands of maunds, of wheat 43 thousands, of gram 312 thousands, and of other food-grains 559 thousands; while according to the present statement the imports from this Division into Calcutta were, of rice only 12⅔ thousands of

maunds of wheat 12 thousands, of gram 262½ thousands, and of other food grains 87 thousands. I do not know how to explain these large differences, except on the supposition that the bulk of the down exports shown in the abstract in paragraph 98 represent merely inter-district transactions between the districts of Bihar itself and between Bihar and other districts on the way from here to Calcutta.

105. Taking the districts individually, I note as follows:—

Patna.—The City of Patna, the Collector observes, besides being the distributing mart of the Patna district, is an important emporium of trade for the neighbouring districts of Bihar as well as for Ghazipur, Goruckpur, and Fyzabad in the North-West Provinces. The products of these districts, consisting chiefly of grains of all kinds, are brought to Patna by boat, while salt, piece-goods, kerosine oil and miscellaneous manufactured goods are exported in return. It is reported that 250 maunds of bar silver, valued at seven lakhs of rupees, were imported into Patna during the past year, a somewhat remarkable fact which points to the prosperity of the place.

The city of Patna is no doubt, as the Collector says, a very considerable centre of trade; yet it will be seen that the total trade of the district by railway is less than that of either Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, or Saran.

106. *Gaya.*—The total rail-borne trade of Gaya is less than that of any district in the Division, excepting Champaran, though its export trade is better than that of Shahabad or Saran. As in the previous year, the principal trade routes in this district are the Patna-Gaya Railway and the Patna (Eastern Sone) canal, which serve the centre and west of the district, and also Palamau and part of Lohardaga and Hazaribagh. The trade of the east of the district goes *viâ* Bihar through Bakhtiarpur and *viâ* Shaikhpura through Lakhisarai on the East Indian Railway, and a considerable portion of the trade of the south goes by the Grand Trunk Road.

The Collector observes that the figures show a considerable increase in the importation of food-grains which is explained by the poor *bhadoi* harvest. At the same time there was also a large export of food-grains, especially of rice, which is always exported even though cheaper food-grains have to be imported. There is a large increase in the imports of sugar which the Collector thinks due to unrefined sugar or *gur* not having been included in the railway returns furnished to him last year. The tobacco imports fell off considerably, but the Collector says that a large quantity has come in since the close of the year. The importation of piece-goods was about the same as in the previous year. Salt shows an increase which is attributed to the prosperous condition of the people. The exportations of oilseeds and unrefined sugar both show a falling off due principally to poor crops.

107. *Shahabad.*—The East Indian Railway, which traverses the district, continues to afford facilities for both imports and exports, and the Grand Trunk Road, canals and other feeder roads afford easy communication with the railway. As reported last year, there is a great inter-district trade in grain, oilseed, cotton and *ghee* carried by pack-bullocks from the large mart of Garhwa in Palamau to Sasaram, whence it finds its way by canal steamer or cart to the nearest railway station.

The following figures furnished by the Collector compare the general state of trade of some of the principal articles during the past two years:—

Articles.	1893-94. Maunds.	1894-95. Maunds.
Import.		
Rice	5,26,244	6,53,369
Piece-goods	78,235	58,366
Salt	226,123	2,24,621
Tobacco	60,585	35,466
Other grains	70,392	1,91,196
Export.		
Wheat	35,094	11,658
Linseed	2,39,059	1,98,272
Sugar	2,72,208	3,028
Mustard	23,652	2,817

Among imports, rice and other grains show an increase of about 1¼ lakhs maunds

each, which contrasts significantly with the reduced exports of wheat. The slight decrease in salt is mainly due to the rise in price which is said to deter the poorer classes and the bulk of cultivators from the free use of that commodity for their cattle. The decrease in tobacco is not explained, but may possibly be due to a better local outturn, while that under the head of piece-goods is attributed to the general depression resulting from sickness and poor crops and comparatively fewer marriages.

The decrease in the exports of wheat, linseed, sugar, and mustard is due to unfavourable harvests.

Mr. Marindin reports that rice is largely imported into this district from Birbhum, Darbhanga, and Purnea, wheat and grain from Delhi, Ludhiana, and other parts of the Punjab, *ghee* and linseed are exported to Calcutta, tobacco is imported from Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, while sugar is exported to Agra and Cawnpore.

A considerable trade in bamboos and wood is carried on at Sasaram with Patna, Benares, and Allahabad. The value of this trade during the year is reported at Rs. 1,39,204 against Rs. 1,02,495 of the previous year.

The subjoined figures show the total canal-borne traffic of the Arrah-Dehri and Buxar-Sasaram Canals during the past two years:—

	Quantity. Maunds.	Value. Rs.
1893-94	39,437	... 35,79,986
1894-95	36,120	... 31,45,322

On the whole the year was not a prosperous one, from a trade point of view, to this district. It has been noticed in paragraph 98 above how seriously the balance of trade in food-grains was against it. On the other hand, it was the largest exporter of sugar of all the districts, and its exports of linseed, though less than in the previous year, were still very considerable.

108. *Saran.*—This district is, and has for many years past been, the one of all in Bihar against which we find the balance of trade heaviest. Of the 47½ lakhs of maunds deficit in the rail-borne traffic in food-grains of the Division, Saran was alone responsible for 27¼ lakhs. It imported by rail 11¾ lakhs of maunds of rice over 4 lakhs of wheat and grain, and nearly 11½ lakhs of other food-grains in excess of its exports. In other articles of country produce it also compares very badly with the other districts. It will be observed that under the heads of oilseeds, sugar, and tobacco, in each of which the balance was in favour of the Division as a whole, it was against Saran.

Looking at the trade figures, the population ought to perish offhand. Why they do not, has been explained in paragraph 61 of this report.

As already mentioned, besides the rail-borne traffic there is also a large river-borne trade at Chapra, Revelganj, and other smaller posts on the Ganges and Gogra, of which we have no statistics. The Collector roughly estimates this traffic at about one-half of that carried by the railway, and he also appears to think that it is, as regards food-grains and other country produce, chiefly export traffic.

109. *Champaran.*—The total trade by railway of this district is lowest of any in the Division. At the same time it is the only district which shows a considerable balance to the good in the matter of transactions in food-grains. It is also, as already remarked, the largest importer of salt and of Indian cotton goods. While the other six districts imported between them 14,000 maunds of Indian piece-goods and exported 21,000 maunds, Champaran alone imported some 70,000 maunds and exported (by rail) only between 500 and 600 maunds. The Collector observes that among imports there is a noticeable increase in tobacco, which is ascribed to the fact of the local mahajans profiting by the low price in other districts to lay in larger supplies.

This, however, is more than counterbalanced by the heavy importations from Nepal (see paragraph 113 below). Taking these into account, there is a balance against the district of about 2,18,000 maunds.

110. *Muzaffarpur.*—There was a considerable rail-borne trade, both export and import, of food-grains, resulting, as already noticed, in a net balance against the district of 2,59,000 maunds.† There was also a large export of oilseeds, the balance in favour of the district being 4,06,000 maunds, as well as of unmanufactured tobacco, with a balance to the good of 1,65,000 maunds.

† By taking into account the imports from Nepal, this will be raised to 10,57,000 maunds.

111. *Darbhanga.*—The railway returns show a considerably heavier total export trade in the case of this district than in that of any other, and an import trade only exceeded by Saran. One reason of this appears to be a mistake of the Railway authorities in including the eight marginally-noted stations on the Bengal and North-Western Railway in the Darbhanga district, whereas the first five lie, I believe, in Monghyr and the last three in Muzaffarpur. This mistake has been brought to my notice too late for me to be able to have the figures of the Darbhanga returns corrected.

1. Simuria ghat.
2. Garhara.
3. Teghra.
4. Begum Serai.
5. Barowni.
6. Dhuli
7. Silout.
8. Janakpur road.

112. The subjoined statement prescribed by Government orders No. 2 Circular, dated 16th April 1895, shows the trade with Nepal registered at the different registering stations in the three northern districts during the year under review.

Statement showing the trade of Bengal with Nepal registered at each registering station in the districts of Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, in respect of 22 articles during the year 1894-95.

List of Articles.	Champaran.		Muzaffarpur.		Darbhanga.		Total.	
	Import from Nepal.	Export to Nepal.	Import from Nepal.	Export to Nepal.	Import from Nepal.	Export to Nepal.	Import from Nepal.	Export to Nepal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	28,453	192	2,43,800	.....	1,45,784	.....	4,18,048	192
2. Paddy	3,02,793	190	1,70,136	.....	1,23,213	.....	5,96,142	190
3. Wheat	4,038	14	21,075	.....	815	.....	26,528	14
4. Gram and pulse	22,241	316	89,114	.....	8 318	.....	1,19,864	316
5. Other food-grains	54,004	52	2,75,105	.....	96,007	.....	4,53,116	52
6. Jute, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
7. Gunny-bags	.....	3,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,920
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
8. Linseed	69,857	60	1,11,607	2	26,324	.....	2,07,788	62
9. Mustard seed	10,350	472	16,607	21	12,367	18	39,324	511
10. Tea, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Cotton, raw	.....	2,046	328	71	149	.....	477	2,117
12. Silk, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Sugar, refined	33	3,174	.....	1,359	.....	654	33	5,187
14. Do, unrefined	99	16,007	.....	6,484	.....	5,226	99	28,217
15. Tobacco, manufactured	5	16,127	1,022	8,071	5,567	12	6,594	24,410
16. Ditto, unmanufactured								
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17. Cotton piece-goods, European	215	12,10,278	.....	1,89,3.5	.....	1,54,408	215	15,50,911
18. Ditto, Indian	188	1,76,740	.....	20,353	.....	1,550	188	2,07,643
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
19. Cotton twist, European	.....	4,041	.....	863	.....	128	.....	5,033
20. Ditto, Indian	.....	146	.....	152	.....	72	.....	370
21. Salt	273	77,131	.....	31,375	.....	21,808	273	1,31,314
22. Kerosine (mineral) oil	1	26,403	.....	3,006	.....	1,825	1	31,234

113. The principal articles of import from Nepal are rice, paddy, gram, pulses, and oilseeds, while the chief articles of export to that country are cotton piece-goods, salt and sugar, besides considerable quantities of tobacco and kerosine oil. The fluctuations in the chief articles of trade will be seen from the following abstract:—

Districts.	Imports from Nepal.				Exports to Nepal.											
	Food-grains.		Oilseeds.		Cotton piece-goods.		Salt.		Sugar.		Cotton twist.		Tobacco.		Kerosine oil.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Figures not available.	Mds.	Figures not available.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Champaran	3,49,158	4,41,529	66,871	80,207	12,20,446	13,87,018	61,943	77,131	15,053	19,781		4,789		16,327	21,926	26,403
Muzaffarpur	4,66,726	7,97,839	1,21,243	1,28,214	2,12,498	2,11,578	31,117	32,375	5,377	7,841		1,014		3,071	1,807	3,006
Darbhanga	3,39,999	3,74,129	32,287	38,691	1,07,334	1,30,058	13,977	21,808	5,616	5,881		200		12	1,606	1,825
Total	11,55,883	16,13,497	2,20,401	2,47,112	16,06,278	17,58,654	1,15,037	1,31,314	25,946	33,504		6,003		24,410	25,429	31,234

It will be seen that the bulk of the trade in valuable commodities, such as salt, piece-goods, kerosine oil, &c., passes through Champaran, which is on the high road to Khatmandu, while the products and the requirements of the Terai

are more equally distributed among and met from all the three districts. There has been a satisfactory increase in the export trade with Nepal during the past year in all the principal articles of commerce, notably salt and kerosine oil. The import trade in food-grains and oilseeds also shows an increase, but this, as before observed, only makes the balance of trade against the northern districts of this Division more serious than it otherwise would have been. We can only hope that the unregistered export river-borne traffic counterbalances this.

The value of piece-goods exported to Nepal in 1893-94 was shown in last year's report as over 80 lakhs of rupees. This was a mistake arising from the submission to this office of incorrect returns from Champaran. The figures now given are correct.

X.—ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

114. The following police outposts in the several districts of this Division were abolished during the year according to the recommendations of the Police Redistribution Committee:—

District.	Outposts abolished.
Shahabad ...	1. Neazipur. 2. Chausa. 3. Khira. 4. Dhansoi. 5. Koilwar. 6. Telanthie. 7. Noan. 8. Bhagwanpur. 9. Durguati.
Champaran ...	1. Jagapati. 2. Siswa. 3. Jalgawan.
Muzaffarpur ...	1. Geddha. 2. Janauth.
Darbhanga ...	1. Rohar.

The following outposts were converted into mere reporting centres in Gaya and Darbhanga:—

Gaya ...	1. Bodh-Gaya. 2. Gurna 3. Gobindpur. 4. Hulasganj.	
Darbhanga ...	1. Harlakhi 2. Lankehi 3. Rohar.	on the Nepal Frontier.

115. Thana Manair, in the Patna district, which was formerly within the jurisdiction of the Dinapore subdivision, was transferred to the Sadar subdivision during the year. One independent outpost was established at Rajpur in the Buxar subdivision of the Shahabad district. The independent outpost at Madhuban in Champaran was converted into a police-station. An outpost was established at Tajpur in Darbhanga. The site of the thana at Nagarbasti in the same district was removed to Warrisnagar.

116. The Gaya, Darbhanga, and Madhubani Municipal Benches were amalgamated with the Regular Bench under Government orders No. 1821J.D., dated the 9th October 1894, and No. 3992J., dated 18th September 1894.

117. A joint sub-registry office was opened at Koilwar in Shahabad from the 1st July 1894 for one year as an experimental measure.

118. As to the effect of the changes noticed in paragraph 114 above, Mr. Marindin writes:—"The immediate result of these changes, which involved alteration in thana jurisdiction and a good deal of shifting of officers, was to give some impetus to crime, and partially accounts for the increase of burglary in parts of the district." Mr. Tute writes:—"The abolition of the frontier outposts does not seem to have been a wise policy; cases of dacoity of more or less daring character not unfrequently occur in those parts."

I will ask the above two Magistrates to submit a further special report on the subject after another year's experience of the effect of the changes in question.

XI.—STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

119. The following are the principal subjects in connection with which statistical enquiries were made during the year:—

(1) Trade and commerce
(2) Price-lists.
(3) Crop forecasts.
(4) Births and deaths.

Trade and commerce.

There are registering stations on the trade routes leading to Nepal from the three frontier districts, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, for registration of the traffic between Nepal and these districts. The muharrirs in charge of these stations supply figures which are regularly submitted to Government by District Officers. It has been found, however, on enquiry that a considerable portion of the frontier trade in the Darbhanga district has been passing by routes not commanded by the existing traffic registering stations, and the sanction of Government has therefore lately been obtained to the readjustment of their positions.

Price-lists.

Price lists are prepared by Deputy Collectors, assisted by Sub-Deputy Collectors and kanungos, and are published regularly in the *Calcutta Gazette*. No objection has been made to any of them.

Crop forecasts.

Forecasts of crops are prepared under detailed instructions from the Director of Agriculture, and submitted to him by District Officers. They are based on information supplied by patwaries and jeth raiyats.

Registration of births and deaths.

The registration of births and deaths is conducted by the police both in municipal and rural areas. In the municipal areas information is supplied by house-holders and residents. In rural areas the village chaukidars report to the officers in charge of police-stations the births and deaths which occur in their respective jurisdictions. The subject received proper attention during the year, and the mortality figures may, I think, be taken to be approximately correct. Mr. Slack writes—"The District and Assistant District Superintendents of Police during their periodical visits, and the Inspectors of Police when on duty in the interior, and station police officers both at the weekly chaukidari parades and in the mufassal, carefully examined and tested the reports made from time to time. As the result of the tests made, 29 chaukidars were found to be negligent of their duties in this respect. Of these, 17 were prosecuted under section 176, Indian Penal Code, and 12 warned. Of the 17 prosecuted, 16 were convicted, and the trial of one was pending at the close of the year. The total amount of fines inflicted on the 16 chaukidars amounted to Rs. 60-8, or an average of Rs. 3-12-6 per head."

Chaukidars found guilty of negligence in this respect are also similarly called to account in the other districts.

XII.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

120. There was no change in the number or description of the Civil Courts during the year.

121. The total number of original civil suits disposed of by District Judges and Subordinate Judges, including the Small Cause Court, presided over by the Subdivisional Officer of Dinapore, was 2,929 against 3,133 in 1893, there being a decrease of 204 cases in the year under report. The suits are classed below—

	1894.	1893.
Money suits	1,503	1,936
Rent suits	284	298
Title suits	1,142	899
Total ...	2,929	3,133

Of the total number, 1,305 cases were contested and 1,624 were otherwise disposed of. As in the previous year, there is a remarkable increase in title suits,

while there is a marked falling off in money suits, the reason apparently being that mortgage suits are now classified as title suits, instead of, as formerly, as money suits

122. The following figures show the variations in the different districts under each class :—

	Money suits disposed of.		Rent suits disposed of.		Title suits disposed of.	
	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ...	459	503	97	22	254	179
Gaya ...	292	399	84	88	169	117
Shahabad ...	234	405	35	80	143	207
Saran ..	281	461	10	16	182	165
Champaran ...						
Muzaffarpur ...	197	168	58	142	394	231
Darbhanga ...						
Total ..	1,503	1,936	284	298	1,142	899

I note that in most cases no explanations have been given by the Collectors of the variations, such as they are, in the different districts, the reason apparently being that they have not been favoured with any remarks on the subject by the District Judges. On this subject the Collector of Gaya makes the following suggestion:—"I think that Government might issue instructions that Judges should furnish Collectors with statistics showing the number and aggregate value of money suits, rent suits and title suits filed, and the extent to which rent is deposited in Court, and with an explanatory note mentioning briefly the reasons for fluctuations and any points of interest affecting the administration of the district that may have come to the notice of the Civil Courts, such as disputes between particular zamindars and their tenant, extent to which rent receipts are given that fulfil the requirements of the law, and the displacement of the landed classes by money-lenders." I agree in these remarks. Statistics and notes that throw light upon the various matters referred to by Mr. Macpherson would always be of interest and useful to the District Officers.

123. The number of witnesses examined in the above cases was 9,225, of whom 1,685, or 18·2 per cent., were detained more than two days, against 21·7 per cent. in the previous year. The number of cases pending at the close of the year was 996, or 34·004 per cent., of the cases disposed of, against 1,219, or 38·9 per cent., in 1893.

124. The number of suits of each class disposed of by Munsifs during the last two years was as follows:—

	Money.	Rent.	Title.	Total.
1894 ...	9,277	21,079	6,127	36,483
1893 ...	10,274	17,907	5 613	33,794
Difference ..	— 997	+ 3,172	+ 514	+ 2,689

I regret that I can find no explanation of the large increase in rent suits in the papers before me, and I have not time now to invite explanations from the District Judges. If the suggestion made in paragraph 122 above is approved, the omission will not occur again in next year's report.

125. The subjoined statement shows the number of suits of each kind and the unit number disposed of by each Munsif in the Division—

Name of Court.	Number of cases disposed of.			Number of unit cases disposed of.
	Money suits.	Ordinary rent suits.	Title suits.	
1	2	3	4	5
Patna, 1st Court	313	457	179	1,162
„ 2nd „	747	282	173	1,091
„ 3rd „	14	1,644	101	1,961
„ 4th „	14	390	100	704
Bihar	130	341	112	792
Gaya, 1st Court	152	134	132	601
„ 2nd „	79	149	135	611
„ 3rd „	67	151	99	507
Aurangabad ...	251	231	122	817
Shahabad, 1st Court ...	253	2 000	206	2,710
„ 2nd „	176	577	350	1,696
„ 3rd „ ..	28	577	293	1,484
Buxar, 1st Court	145	666	180	1,266
„ 2nd „	21	688	167	1,207
Sasaram ...	355	583	247	1,514
Deputy Collector, Bhabua, with powers of a Munsif.	.....	3	.....	... ..
Saran, 1st Court	244	56	483	1,614
„ 2nd „ ...	314	35	433	1,465
„ 3rd „	.....	2,508	... ..	2,508
Siwan	431	505	345	1,850
Gopalganj	421	439	89	1,032
Motihari, 1st Court ...	1,185	741	242	1,999
„ 2nd „	202	1,319	204	2,133
Tirhut, 1st Court	779	1,594	21	1,925
„ 2nd „	317	.....	393	1,496
Hajipur	279	1,226	211	2,017
Sitamarhi	642	1,045	349	2,408
Darbhanga	478	440	179	1,242
Madhubani	501	830	191	1,865
Samastipur	674	962	211	1,960
Additional Munsif, Tirhut ...	65	506	180	1,111
Total figures for 1894 ..	9,277	21,079	6,127	44,748
„ „ 1893 ...	10,274	17,907	5,613	41,027

Total courts, except that of Deputy Collector=30; average per court 1,491 unit cases.

N.B.—Unit cases are got by calculating one title suit equal to three money or rent suits and to nine Small Cause Court suits.

126. On the subject of the increase in rent suits the Collector of Muzaffarpur quotes the following remarks of the Judge of Tirhut:—

"Some Munsifs for want of a better reason attribute the increase to the survey and settlement operations now in progress throughout the district of Muzaffarpur; but as suits were instituted in larger numbers in places where these had not begun, I am not disposed to think this opinion correct. Very few appeals have been preferred against decisions of the settlement authorities, a fact which appears to me to show that as a rule they recorded the actual state of affairs and in no way caused any increase in the institution of cases."

To this Mr. Hare adds.—"No doubt many disputes have been brought to a head by the survey and record of rights, but it will be invaluable in the future in settling disputes and by standing in the way of the claims which uncertainty always gives rise to."

127. The number of witnesses examined by all Munsifs' courts was 37,416, of whom 6,945, or 18·5 per cent. were detained over two days. The percentage in 1893 was 20·7. There was thus an improvement in the year under report in this res

128. The number of cases pending before Munsifs of all courts in the Division on the 31st December 1894 was 7,510, or 20·5 per cent., of the cases dipsosed of, against 8,380, or 24·8 per cent. on the corresponding date of the previous year.

129. The details of appeal cases for each district are given below:—

District.	Money.	Rent.	Title.	Total of all classes.	Decisions of Lower Court confirmed.	Ratio per cent. of appeals confirmed to the number disposed of.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna	74	298	186	558	284	50·89
Gaya	31	105	167	303	183	60·39
Shahabad.., ...	45	465	347	857	537	62·66
Saran	99	266	220	585	338	57 7
Tirhut, Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga.	375	1,398	779	2,552	1,413	55·36
Total ...	624	2,532	1,699	4,855	2,755	56·7
Total for 1893 ...	618	2,092	1,334	4,044	2,180	53·9

It is satisfactory to note that although there was a considerable increase in the number of appeals, there was also a substantial improvement in results, the percentage of orders confirmed having risen from 53·9 to 56·7.

130. In original civil work disposed of by District Judges, Sub-Judges and Small Cause Court Judges, Patna, as in the previous year, stands first with 810 cases. Tirhut (Muzaffarpur-*cum*-Darbhanga) comes next with 589 cases; the dual districts of Saran and Champaran stand third with 573 cases; Gaya stands fourth with 545 cases; while Shahabad stands last with only 412 cases. As regards civil cases disposed of by Munsifs, Tirhut, as in the last year, shows the largest outturn (12,073 cases). Next in order comes Saran (with Champaran) with 10,196 cases; Shahabad comes next with 7,515 cases; then Patna with 4,997 cases; while the last place is occupied by Gaya with only 1,702 cases.

In appeal cases Tirhut stands first with 2,552 cases and Shahabad stands second with 857 cases. Next comes Saran (with Champarun) with 585 cases; then comes Patna with 558 cases; while Gaya stands last with only 303 cases.

131. The Collector of Shahabad makes the following remarks under this head:—

"The deposit of rent in Court is comparatively little resorted to in this district, where raiyats who quarrel with their landlords prefer to keep their money in hand and to plead payment. The District Judge says that since the introduction of Act VIII of 1885, section 150, there has been an enormous increase in the false plea of payment."

The Acting Collector of Champaran, Mr. Fisher, makes the following remarks:—

"The number of cases of surrender increased greatly during the year. The matter was enquired into by my predecessor, who came to the conclusion this was due to the damage done to the crops by wild pigs which infest the adjoining swamps on the margin of the Dhanouti river. The Munsif, however, attributes the rise to bad feeling between Messrs. Cockell and Broncke and their tenants in the Bettiah subdivision. I think strained feelings between ticcadars and tenants may afford a more probable explanation than an increase of pigs."

I agree with Mr. Fisher in rejecting the pig theory.

132. The Collector of Darbhanga recommends the location of a Sub-Judge's Court there. I am inclined to agree with Mr. Tute. The establishment of a Sub-Judge's Court at Darbhanga would certainly be a great convenience to the public.

XIII—CRIME.

133. The total number of offences reported in the Division was—

	1893.	1894.	Decrease.
Cognizable offences ...	34,450	33,685	—765
Non-cognizable offences ...	16,921	16,827	—94
Total ...	51,371	50,512	—859

Excluding offences against sanitary laws, the figures stand thus:—

	1893.	1894.	Variation.
Cognizable	21,756	23,214	+1,458
Non-cognizable	16,921	16,827	—94
Total ...	38,677	40,041	+1,364

The increase in the non-sanitary offences occurs in all the districts, except Patna, and is no doubt partly due to cases being better reported than formerly. But there can also be no doubt that the drought caused by the unusual holding off of the rains and the consequent prolonged lack of field-work in the middle of the year had much to do with leading the lower classes into crime.

134. The fluctuations of cognizable crime are shown in the following table:—

Class of crime.	1893.		1894.		Increase or decrease of true cases.
	Cases reported	True cases.	Cases reported.	True cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Class I (Offences against the State, &c.) ..	655	556	485	441	—115
,, II (Serious offences against the person)	896	779	955	842	+63
,, III (Serious offences against person and property)	9,412	9,161	10,710	10,427	+1,266
,, IV (Minor offences against the person)	230	179	237	191	+12
,, V (Minor offences against the property)	7,895	6,886	8,286	7,082	+196
,, VI (Other offences not specified above)	15,362	15,327	12,962	12,941	—2,386
Total ...	34,450	32,888	33,685	31,924	—964

The decrease under class I occurred in all the districts except Muzaffarpur. There was a marked decrease of rioting cases in Gaya and Shahabad, due no doubt in part to the cessation of the anti-kine-killing agitation in those districts, and especially to preventive action being freely taken under sections 106 and 107, Criminal Procedure Code.

The decrease under class II occurred principally in Gaya and Shahabad under the heads of Grievous hurt and Murder.

135. There is a marked increase under class III. It occurred in the districts of Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, and was principally under the head of Burglary.

Burglaries.

Mr. Marindin offers the following remarks in connection with the increase of this offence in his district:—"The policy of non-enquiry into burglary cases during the past few years has, I believe, had a bad effect, as it affords some encouragement to the criminal classes to hope they may commit the crime with

an increased chance of impunity, while the police, by abstaining from enquiry, lose some of their hold over the local budmashes." The increase in Saran is believed by the Magistrate to be due to better reporting—a belief in which I do not share; that in Muzaffarpur is attributed to the fact that the unusually low figures of the previous year were due to the easier prices of food; while the present Magistrate of Darbhanga thinks that the supervision over bad characters is not what it ought to be. I agree myself with the Magistrates of Muzaffarpur and Shahabad. Easier prices had much to do with the low figures in respect of burglary cases during the previous year, while I have no doubt whatever but that the system of refusing enquiry under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, has generally been carried too far, and has had the mischievous effect pointed out by Mr. Marindin. I noticed this matter in paragraph 172 of last year's report, and I still hold to the opinion I there ventured to express. During the past year 45 per cent. of house-breaking cases were refused enquiry in Gaya, 33 per cent. in Patna, and 29 per cent in Darbhanga. The divisional average of refusals in these cases was 31 per cent. as against 41 per cent. in 1893, but the number of such refusals is still, I think, much too high. I have gone into this matter fully in the Divisional crime report, so it is unnecessary for me to say more on the subject here.

136. The result of trials in burglary cases is especially satisfactory as compared with that of the previous year, as the following figures of persons show:—

Year	Brought to trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Percentage of convictions.
1	2	3	4	5
1893 ...	145	111	28	20·1
1894 ...	141	46	76	62·2

The results obtained were particularly satisfactory in Muzaffarpur, Champaran, and Gaya.

Dacoities.

137. The number of dacoity cases increased from 42 in 1893 to 52 in 1894. The increase occurs in all the districts, except Patna, Saran, and Champaran. The increase in Muzaffarpur is attributed by the Magistrate to the Maghia domes of Motihari (and Saran?) eluding the surveillance of the local police and making inroads into his district. I concur in this view. Recent enquiries by the Magistrate and District Superintendent of Saran have unearthed several large gangs of professional burglars, residents of his and of the Champaran districts, who make it their practice to commit their depredations in other districts, as far away as possible from their own homes.

Robberies.

138. There has been a marked increase in robberies, or what may more properly be called highway robberies, the true cases having risen from 33 in 1893 to 63 in 1894. The increase is shared by all the districts, except Patna, the largest increase having occurred in Shahabad. In several of the cases, especially in Gaya and Shahabad, great violence, amounting sometimes to murder, was used. I regret to say that such cases still continue, particularly in Gaya, where they are evidently the work of individual roving gangs. So also in Shahabad, where the late acquittal in appeal by the High Court of a very notorious criminal of this class was shortly followed by another robbery with outrage, evidently committed by the same man and his gang, apparently from sheer bravado. The only remedy for the executive to have recourse to under such circumstances is by taking action under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, and this has been done in several cases in Shahabad with satisfactory results. The results in Gaya have not as yet been so successful. The outrage is generally committed on the high road by night, and the perpetrators make off in the darkness, none knows where.

Bad-livelihood cases.

139 Bad-livelihood cases decreased from 896 to 768 during the year. Saran shows the highest number and Muzaffarpur the lowest. One hundred and forty-nine, or 19·2 per cent., of the cases were tried in the village of the accused.

The average duration of these cases was highest in Patna, viz. 31 days, and lowest in Muzaffarpur, viz. 14·4.

Sanitary offences

140. There was a considerable decrease in offences against sanitation, viz. from 12,691 in 1893 to 10,469 in 1894. This is due to the action of the police in dealing with petty cases of committing nuisance having been kept within proper bounds, in accordance with the wish of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as noticed in paragraph 167 of last year's report. The judicial results in prosecutions of offences against the sanitary laws were satisfactory, 94·3 per cent. of the cases returned as true having ended in convictions.

141. The percentage of convictions in true cases enquired into by the police was 53·7 against 59·5 in 1893. The standard attained in the previous year has not therefore been maintained, but still the results were better than in any of the three years, 1890, 1891, or 1892.

Sessions cases.

142. The results in sessions cases were satisfactory, the percentage of convictions throughout the Division having been 72·6 in respect of persons and 76·9 in respect of cases, as compared with percentages of 52·9 and 71·4 respectively in the previous year. The improvement in Gaya (from 56·5 to 72·4), in Muzaffarpur (from 65·6 to 81·2), and in Darbhanga (from 55· to 76·4) is very marked.

False cases.

143. The percentage of cases declared false to cases instituted during 1894 was 5·2 against 4 5 in 1893.

The number of prosecutions for institution of false cases was 155 against 138 in 1893; 47 or 30·3 per cent. of the cases ended in conviction. Compensation was awarded under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, in 145 cases against 149 in the preceding year. There can be no doubt that sufficient advantage is not yet taken by Magistrates generally of this very useful section.

144. The number of cases not enquired into by the police was 3,679 against 4,205 in 1893, of which 283 were subsequently enquired into by order of the Magistrate, leaving the net number of cases not enquired into at 3,396 against 4,042 in the previous year.

The Magheya Domes in Champaran and Saran.

145. The subject of the Magheya Domes of Saran and Champaran was noticed in paragraph 166 of last year's report. The proper surveillance over these people presents as great difficulties as ever. In Champaran the matter was taken in hand some 12 years ago by the then Magistrate, Mr. Henry, and the people—there practically members of a wandering tribe—were brought together into three or four large settlements. Land was given them and a small special police force sanctioned to keep watch over them.* Some two years later the reclamation of the Magheya Domes of Saran was undertaken by Major Skinner, the then District Superintendent of Police, who gave much attention to the subject. It was found that in Saran—owing no doubt to the more settled and thickly populated character of the district—these Domes were not the gipsy wanderers they were in Champaran, but that in most cases they had settled down in small family groups, each of which had attached itself to some particular village. It was deemed impracticable, or at least highly undesirable, to attempt to break up these scattered groups and to bring them together into large central settlements, as had been done in Champaran; and the decision, I think, was a proper one. In the first place there were no sites available as there were in Champaran, and these would have had to be acquired at a very heavy cost to Government; in the next place, the object in view was to induce the Dome to take to a settled life, and this he had already half done for us by squatting down with his family, sometimes for several generations, in some village which he had come to regard as his "home." It was therefore considered best to recognise

* There are now three of these settlements in Champaran with a total population of 218 persons and 77 bighas of land.

and perpetuate these small scattered settlements, some 60 in number; to obtain small grants of land, on payment of rent in kind, at each place from the local zamindars, for cultivation by the Domes; and to appoint a special force of police to keep watch over the settlements and to see that the Domes paid proper attention to the cultivation of their lands. These proposals were approved by Government, and, thanks to the energy of Major Skinner, this programme was carried out and it is still the system in force in Saran.

* There are now 61 of these settlements in Saran, containing a population of 1,080 persons including women and children. They have in all 450½ bighas of land. A special police force of 2 head constables and 32 constables looks after them.

146. The endeavours thus made to wean these people from their predatory habits and to induce them to take to cultivation have not hitherto met with much success, but I think that we may still have hopes of influencing the next generation. All that has been done is, at any rate, so much to the good, and there can be no doubt but that the condition of these people and the control exercised over them are a great improvement on the state of things that formerly prevailed. The Government has lately, at my request, sanctioned the employment of a special 4th grade Inspector to supervise this particular branch of the police work in Saran, and also the annual grant of Rs. 1,000 for the up-keep of the Domes' houses, purchase of cattle, &c., and rewards to the best cultivators.

XIV.—POLICE.

Rural Police.

147. The following statement shows the number of villages and chaukidars (*a*) under the old Regulations and (*b*) under Act VI of 1870 on the 1st January in each of the two last years in each district:—

Name of District	On 1st January 1894.				On 1st January 1895.			
	Under the old Regulations.		Under Act VI.		Under the old Regulations.		Under Act VI	
	Number of villages.	Number of chaukidars	Number of villages.	Number of chaukidars	Number of villages.	Number of chaukidars.	Number of villages.	Number of chaukidars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patna	1,338	880	1,791	2,324	1,180	747	1,889	2,419
Gaya	4,066	3,613	2,883	2,860	3,708	3,161	3,862	3,282
Shahabad	363	309	5,187	3,703	352	295	5,284	3,727
Saran ...	541	505	3,690	4,188	30	34	4,204	4,487
Champaran ..	401	397	1,554	2,059	427	354	1,618	2,111
Muzaffarpur .	762	739	3,348	3,884	681	649	3,419	4,023
Darbhanga ...	313	309	2,528	3,719	245	241	2,571	4,014
Total ..	7,866	6,782	20,931	22,737	6,623	5,481	2,2347	24,033

There has thus been an advance made in all the districts, especially in Saran, in introducing the new system. Generally, where this has not yet been done, there is some obstacle in the way, such as the smallness of the village concerned and its inability to pay a money wage in place of the *jagir* which its chaukidar at present holds as the recompense for his services.

148. I may here say that I regard the provision of the Act by which these transformed chaukidars are deprived of their *jagirs* as a very unwise piece of modern legislation. Theoretically, the village panchayat should assess

the landlord, to whom the *jagir* is transferred, with one-half of its letting value. In practice nothing of the sort is done, the provisions for the recovery of the amount being much too complicated; and the ultimate resort, viz. the village panchayat putting the zamindar into the Civil Court for its recovery, is a spectacle which I think has never yet been witnessed. In effect, the landlord grabs the holding, and the villagers and chaukidar are left out in the cold. There seems to me no reason why such a transfer should ever have been required to be made. The theory seems to have been that the zamindar was entitled of old to a share in the services of the chaukidar. It is to be regretted that public interests were allowed to be sacrificed to a sentimental theory of the kind.

149. It will be observed that Gaya is the only district where the number of old Regulation chaukidars is still at all formidable. The reason of this, as explained in last year's report, is the prevalence there of the *bhaoli* system of rent, one of the incidents of which is the payment to the chaukidar of certain harvest allowances in lieu of salary. Care should be taken in that district not to push the change of system too far.

Payment of salaries.

150. In most of the districts, the exceptions being Gaya and Shahabad, there has been some improvement in the matter of the punctual payment of the chaukidars. I hope that the system in force in the 24-Parganas and Saran, which has now been introduced in its entirety into most of the districts, will materially improve matters in this respect in future. I am unable to give figures here showing the number of defaults at the end of last year, as they have not been supplied to me from all the districts.

Reward system.

151. In paragraph 182 of last year's report the attention of District Officers was called to the desirability of making freer use of the Reward Fund as a means of encouraging good work among the chaukidars.

The following statement compares the results of the two past years:—

Statement showing rewards granted to Chaukidars during 1893 *and* 1894.

	1893.				1894.				1893.		1894.	
	JUDICIALLY.		DEPARTMENTALLY.		JUDICIALLY.		DEPARTMENTALLY.		TOTAL.		TOTAL.	
	Number of chaukidars	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Patna	6	*	33	*	6	*	62	*	39	259 0 0	68	196 8 0
Gaya ...	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	54	234 8 0	75	229 0 0
Shahabad	6	31 0 0	20	106 0 0	3	16 0 0	20	116 0 0	26	137 0 0	23	132 0 0
Saran	14	*	39	*	10	*	57	*	53	233 0 0	67	251 8 0
Champaran	46	222 10 0	46	217 0 0	22	93 0 0	115	340 0 0	94	439 10 0	137	433 0 0
Muzaffarpur	16	96 0 0	83	100 0 0	1	5 0 0	51	211 8 0	49	196 0 0	52	216 8 0
Darbhanga ..	12	*	3	*	15	123 8 0	25	176 0 0	14	115 8 0	40	299 8 0
Total .	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	329	1,614 10 0	462	1,748 0 0

* Separate figures not supplied.

It will be seen that in Champaran better use has been made of the Reward Fund during both of the two last years than in any other district. In all the others there is much room for improvement in this respect, especially in Shahabad.

TOWN POLICE.

The Erskine patrol system.

152. In Patna City the Erskine's round system has continued to work well, and was introduced with success by Mr. Godfrey Faussett in a portion of the town of Gaya. It was also introduced in the town of Darbhanga from 1st April 1894, but does not appear to have been very efficiently supervised there. It is also in force in Muzaffarpur, but the Magistrate has not mentioned how it has worked.

153. The distribution of the duties of town police between the constabulary and chaukidars in the different districts was noticed in paragraphs 184 to 190 of last year's report. The only change since made has been the addition of 17 chaukidars to the force in Champaran. It is the general opinion among the Magistrates, in which I concur, that the substitution of chaukidars for constables in the towns where the latter are still employed should not be carried further. In the end there is not very much difference in cost, and the saving, such as it is, does not, I think, make up for the difference in the quality of the work.

Additional Police.

154. The seven bodies of additional police mentioned in paragraph 496 of last year's report as having been quartered in various places in the district of Gaya on account of the anti-kine-killing disturbances there in 1893, and the large body of such police appointed for the same reason in the neighbourhood of Koath in the Shahabad district, were all removed after the *Bakr-Id* of 1894 had passed quietly.

But another small force of four constables and one head constable had to be quartered for three months on three villages called Bilahi, Balia and Chagwa, in the subdivision of Siwan, zilla Saran, owing to a dispute there of a similar nature. It is satisfactory to find that in the part of each district where resort has been had to this measure, there have been no further disturbances.

Special constables.

155. The provisions of section 17 of the Police Act were made use of in most of the districts during the *Bakr-Id* of 1894 and again during the current year to appoint persons of local influence as special constables in places where feeling ran high. Care was always taken that the persons selected should not be subjected to any unnecessary harassment or called upon to perform unnecessary and irksome duties; and they were made thoroughly to understand the object of the measure, viz., (1) to impose upon them direct responsibility in the matter of preserving peace and order, and (2) to strengthen their hands in doing so. Made use of in this way in a judicious and considerate manner, this provision of law is often of very effective value.

General conduct of the police.

156. As regards the conduct of the police force generally, the opinions of District Officers vary. Much fault is found by some Magistrates with the low standard of detective ability amongst investigating officers, with the want of industry and honesty of most of them, and with the general corruption and inefficiency amongst the lower grades; and the public and the press are always ready to join in the cry. There is no doubt much truth in these complaints, but at the same time allowance must be made for the materials we have to work with. The police are taken from the people and are what the people make them, and our efforts to improve them are always being countermined by the low morality of the mass of the people themselves, amongst whom they live and move. But there can be no question but that by discipline and strict and constant supervision we have done a great deal of late years to improve generally the work and *morale* of our police; and nobody can deny that a great advance has been made in both these respects since the old "Darogah" days. I often think it a significant fact, when I hear the police abused, that any proposal to abolish a police-station or outpost is invariably strongly objected to by the inhabitants of the locality; while numerously-signed petitions for the establishment of new posts are probably within the experience of every District Officer.

157. In respect of court duties and investigation into and suppression of ordinary crime, the work of the police during the past year appears to have been fully up to its usual standard Indeed, the results in sessions cases, noticed in paragraph 142 of this report, give indication of an improvement in this department of the work At the same time their executive duties in connection with the passage of reliefs through the Division and the tension of feeling

between Hindus and Muhammadans have been performed in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and I see no reason to modify the opinion in this respect that I recorded in last year's report.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

(*i*) Working of the Stipendiary Magistrates and Sessions Courts.

158. The following table shows the number of cases disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates, witnesses examined and detained over two days, and remand of six times and more in Police A form cases:—

Cases before Stipendiary Magistrates (excluding cases under class VI) during the calendar year 1894.

District.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Patna ..	Sadar ...	7½	825	536	44·77	2,151	5·48	72·3	137	17	41·93	6·6	12·4
	City	1	249	284	54·23	1,006	7·03	76·23	146	3	243·0	4·4	2·05
	Barh	1	371	307	67·7	962	6·5	89·2	124	6	371·6	2·5	4·8
	Bihar	2	379	547	57·2	2,088	0·67	84·8	267	5	189·5	5·5	1·87
	Dinapore ..	1	173	384	28·9	597	6·03	40·0	63	8	173·0	3·45	12·7
	District Total ...	12½	1,491	2,058	50·56	6,864	5·12	72·5	737	39	116·9	4·6	5·3
Gaya ...	Sadar	8½	862	1,188	46·7	5,420	4·2	72·3	415	7	101·4	6·2	1·6
	Nawada ..	2	346	412	73·05	970	34·7	70·9	120	9	173·0	2·8	7·5
	Aurangabad ...	1	267	414	68·6	1,312	1·4	75·6	166	10	267·0	4·6	5·3
	Jahanabad ...	1½	447	815	40·0	1,619	8·8	73·8	123	10	298·0	3·6	8·1
	District Total .	13	1,922	3,029	52·1	9,241	7·8.	72·8	844	36	147·8	4·8	4·2
Shahabad	Sadar .	6	832	1,103	58·6	4,766	0·8	88·1	227	6	138·6	5·7	2·6
	Buxar	1½	415	575	65·5	3,189	1·1	90·2	170	13	237·1	7·7	7·6
	Bhabhua ..	1	293	442	59·6	1,117	...	97·1	117	.....	293·0	3·8	
	Sasaram	2	405	558	59·4	2,182	1·1	92·0	158	3	202·5	5·3	1·8
	District Total ...	10½	1,945	2,808	59·6	11,254	0·6	90·8	672	22	180·9	5·7	3·2
Saran ...	Sadar .	7½	1,054	2,734	54·6	8,311	3·7	80·6	445	26	252·1	4·3	5·8
	Siwan	1½	1,144	1,657	56·0	3,431	1·9	86·1	171	2	762·6	3·0	1·1
	Gopalganj ...	1½	851	1,002	61·47	3,685	9·4	89·3	264	3	486·3	4·3	1·1
	District Total ...	11	3,949	5,393	57·3	15,427	2·5	83·8	880	31	359·	3·9	3·5
Champaran	Sadar	3	1,040	1,363	55·8	4,548	1·7	94·6	497	6	346·6	4·3	1·2
	Bettiah	2	523	784	61·7	2,858	3·3	95·5	345	2	261·5	5·4	0·5
	District Total	5	1,563	2,149	58·7	7,406	2·5	96·0	842	8	312·6	4·7	0·9
Muzaffarpur	Sadar	7½	1,015	1,503	56·8	5,129	5·1	77·7	390	19	135·3	5·0	4·8
	Hajipur	1½	623	1,266	38·1	2,816	2·3	59·4	147	3	391·5	4·5	2·0
	Sitamarhi ...	2	910	1,245	53·0	2,597	1·6	75·8	206	11	455·0	2·8	5·3
	District Total ...	11	2,548	4,014	51·3	10,542	3·0	70·9	743	33	231·6	4·1	4·4
Darbhanga ...	Sadar	5½	433	675	43·8	3,183	13·4	49·1	168	29	78·7	7·3	17·2
	Madhubani ..	1½	403	744	40·4	1,227	7·0	78·4	176	13	268·0	3·0	7·3
	Samastipur ...	1½	305	583	49·5	1,511	6·2	76·1	147	6	1.4·2	4·9	4·08
	District Total ..	8½	1,141	2,002	44·2	5,921	10·2	62·9	491	48	130·4	5·1	9·7
	Grand Total ...	72½	14,559	21,313	53·39	66,645	4·53	78·4	5,209	217	201·5	4·5	4·1
	Grand Total for 1894 including class VI cases.	73½	18,433	27,499	60·3	76,173	3·7	80·7	5,485	218	251·6	4·07	3·9
	Grand Total for 1893.	73½	18,949	28,774	58·9	76,285	4·1	78·7	5,819	245	254·3	4·02	4·2

The above statement is in the same form as that given in paragraph 194 of last year's report, but while that statement included class VI cases, the present one does not do so in accordance with the orders in Government order No. 3250, dated 12th September 1894. For purposes of comparison, however, with last year's results, as well as with the results in cases before the Honorary Magistrates and Benches (see paragraph 174 below), I have had entered at the foot of the statement the total figures inclusive of class VI cases, and on these latter figures the following remarks are based.

159. Thus 73 Stipendiary Magistrates disposed of 18,433 cases, or an average of 251 cases against 254 in 1893.

As in previous years, the Dinapore Court shows the largest average per officer, viz. 1,162 cases. From the fact that only 686 witnesses were examined,

it is evident that most of the cases were petty nuisance cases in which no formal evidence was taken. The smallest number of cases decided was, as in the previous year, at Patna Sadar (Bankipore).

160. The average number of witnesses examined in each case was four, and only in three places more than 10 per cent. of the witnesses were detained for over two days, viz , Nawada (32·8), Darbhanga Sadar (11·07), and Samastipur (12·9). The high ratio at Nawada is explained to be due to the illness of the Subdivisional Officer, and to cases having to be reheard on his taking leave. No explanation has been given of the bad results at Darbhanga and Samastipur, but I observe from paragraph 8 of the Government Resolution on the Jail Administration for the past year that Darbhanga also shows particularly badly in the matter of long detentions in *hajat*. I have asked the present Magistrate to look into this matter and to favour me with a special report. It is very evident that supervision in criminal matters has been unusually lax there, owing no doubt in a great measure to frequent changes in the post of District Officer.

161. The largest number of remands for six times or more in A form cases also occurred at Darbhanga Sadar, where this happened in 30 out of 188 cases, or in nearly 16 per cent. of cases tried. Next comes Patna Sadar with 17 cases out of 167, or in 10 per cent. of cases tried; Dinapore, 8 cases out of 79; Buxar, Jahanabad, and Madhubani, with 13, 10, and 13 out of 170, 133, and 176, or in 7 per cent. of cases tried. The smallest percentages of such remands were at Bettiah, Motihari, Gopalganj, Siwan, Sasaram, Gaya, Patna City; also at Bhabhua, where, as in last year, there was not a single instance of the kind.

162. It will be observed that the total figures for the two last years do not present any striking variations. The number of Magistrates was the same in each year, with a slight falling off—some 3 per cent.—in the number of cases and persons tried. In results, however, there was, on the whole, a distinct all round improvement. Thus the increase in the percentage of convictions (from 58·9 to 60·3) indicates greater care in conducting the preliminary examinations of complaints under section 200, Criminal Procedure Code, and in not allowing frivolous charges to be brought to trial. The percentage of witnesses detained over two days also fell from 4·1 to 3·7, while the percentage of orders upheld in appeal rose from 78·7 to 80·7. Again, in trials of Police A forms the percentage of cases which were remanded six times or more fell from 4·2 to 3·9. These results, though, as remarked above, they present no very striking contrasts, are yet all in the right direction.

163. I have been often struck, during inspections and whilst examining returns, with the very unequal results in different districts, and especially before different Magistrates, in the matter of convictions. In regard to cases which, under the law, are compoundable or dismissable in default, a Magistrate's hands are tied, and he cannot be held responsible if, in cases of the kind, his returns show a somewhat heavy percentage of acquittals or discharges. But in other cases, where the accused is acquitted or discharged only *after hearing evidence*, a heavy percentage of acquittals may usually be taken as an indication that complaints have, in the first instance, been too readily admitted, and without a sufficiently strict examination of the complainants under section 200, Criminal Procedure Code.

164. It also not unfrequently happens that one Deputy Magistrate's file becomes congested, and the entry "no time" finds frequent place on the order sheet; while the Magistrate sitting in the next Court has, for the time being, little to do.

165. I think that the above results are generally traceable to a lazy system frequently in vogue, under which the Magistrate who receives complaints distributes them to subordinate courts without more ado, without regard to the state of the different files, and leaving the subordinate officers to examine the complainants themselves and to decide whether the cases should be taken up, or summarily thrown out, under section 203.

166. But however well the first examination under section 200 may be conducted, still it may, and often does, happen that out of a batch of cases made over to a particular Magistrate or Bench, several of them turn out, on the day fixed for hearing, to be cases of a heavy nature, and remands are necessi-

tated; or they may all be compromised or dismissed in default, in which case the Court sits idle.

167. In order to properly regulate the work of the different courts in respect of the above matters, I have lately introduced the following system in the districts of this Division. It has been strictly laid down that the Joint Magistrate (or, in his absence, the most experienced Deputy Magistrate) receives petitions and sifts them in the first instance himself by examining the complainant under section 200, Criminal Procedure Code, and determines whether each case is to be taken up or not. If he decides that the case should be proceeded with, he fixes the date of first hearing and issues the necessary processes. On the date fixed he passes orders admitting compromises, dismissing in default, &c., and he then makes over only *cases ready for trial*, with complainants and witnesses present, to the Bench or other subordinate courts. He has laid before him, on each day, immediately the courts open, a statement showing the part-heard cases with the number of witnesses in attendance before each court. and he can thus lay his finger on the courts to which the new cases ready for trial can be safely referred without fear of any file becoming congested or of any case having to be remanded for want of time. This system, which was introduced during the last quarter of the year, has been approved by all the District Officers, and if it is carried out efficiently I look for good results during the current calendar year.

* I have allowed in one district this examination to be recorded by one or other Subordinate Magistrate when the Senior Magistrate was overworked. But the examination is required to be a sifting one, and the case is then returned to the senior Magistrate, who decides whether it is to be proceeded with or not, and deals with it as described in the text.

168. I wish to add a few remarks here on the question of giving certain Deputy Magistrates at Sadar stations "territorial jurisdiction" over particular thanas, as well as on the system of relegating certain Deputies only to revenue work and certain others only to criminal duties. The "territorial" system is certainly not suited to any of the Bihar districts, and I cannot understand how it can be suited to any district where work is heavy and the District Officer is pushed hard to make the best and full use of the whole of his staff. The result of such a system, it seems to me, must be that we shall frequently find experienced Magistrates wasting their time over petty cases which could equally well have been tried by 3rd class Deputies or by Sub-Deputies; while, on the other hand, an inexperienced Subordinate Magistrate will not unfrequently find on his thana file important cases beyond his capacity. He may think himself capable of trying such a case, and, disliking to admit the contrary, may take it up and make a mess of it, and give rise to complications.

169. The fact is that the District Officer must be left to make the best use he can of the staff allowed him. At one end of the chain he has the Joint-Magistrate, or, if he has no Joint, one of his most experienced Deputy Magistrates to hear police reports (if the District Magistrate is on tour or unable from stress of work to do so himself), to receive and test criminal petitions and distribute them for hearing; and at the other end of the chain he has the Excise-*cum*-Income-tax Deputy Collector, the Butwara Deputy Collector, and the Treasury Officer, to whom criminal cases are not, as a rule, made over. Intermediately he has a staff of Deputies in charge of the Road Cess, Land Registration, Land Acquisition, Stamp, Certificate, Nizarat and minor Revenue Departments. I differ entirely with the view that certain of these officers should be employed only on criminal work and certain others only on Revenue duties. They must all be made use of for either work, as the state of their files permits. The system of giving three or four Revenue Departments to Deputy A, in order to free Deputy B for nothing but criminal work, does not commend itself to me. Work, especially Criminal work, comes in fits and starts; and though A's work under such an arrangement might be fairly regular, B's will certainly not be so. It will generally, I think, be found a much better arrangement to give both A and B a fair share of revenue duties, and to fill up their spare time with criminal cases. In this way, and only in this way, can the District Officer be certain of getting a full share of work from each and every officer, and that suitable cases are made over to the suitable men.

170. The chief advantages, to my mind, of giving all the Deputies in the general line both Revenue and Criminal work so far as can be arranged are, *first*, that which I have already mentioned, viz. that the District Officer is then in the

best position to make full use, as work ebbs and flows, of his whole staff; and, *secondly*, and particularly, that the general education of Deputies is far better advanced in this way than if they are each kept to one particular groove. A Deputy who can be utilised equally for either criminal or revenue duties, who is broken both to saddle and harness, must be a more useful officer to Government than one who has a knowledge of only certain particular subjects; and this I consider, having regard to the frequent changes and transfers necessary in so large a service, a matter of no small importance; and it is a matter in regard to which I know that the Deputy Magistrate-Collectors as a body, looking at it from the point of view of their own interests, hold the same opinion as I do.

171. A necessary corollary to this is that the confinement of the Excise-*cum*-Income-tax Deputy Collector to only revenue work is not a judicious measure. There seems no reason why, during his tours in the interior, he should not be made of use in inquiring into *badmashi* cases, doing chaukidari work, and in other criminal duties. Such use of him would be particularly advantageous in the Sadr subdivision, where, as has been already pointed out by several officers, the need is often felt of an executive officer of the kind available for general camp duties. There can be no question but that the Excise Deputies themselves would be only too glad to be given mixed work of this description. Their complaint everywhere is that, under the present system, they have no chance of gaining any experience of work in the general line to which they all hope some day to revert. And I think that it will almost invariably be found, if enquiry be made, that they have plenty of spare time, during 10 months out of the 12,* for the extra duties I propose to give them. I doubt if there are more than three or four districts in Bengal where the Excise Deputy Collector is not quite the lightest worked gazetted officer on the whole of the Collector's staff.

* Viz., when excise settlements are not going on.

172. The result of trial in the Sessions Courts is given below:—

	Districts.							Divisional figures.
	Patna.	Gaya	Shahabad.	Saran.	Champaran.	Muzaffarpur.	Darbhanga.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Number of cases committed during the year.	58	45	51	45	50	35	42	326
Number disposed of ...	50	42	54	41	50	35	43	315
Number in which conviction obtained.	33	28	37	28	45	29	27	227
Of above in which sentence was modified or reversed by High Court.	...	...	4	5	2	4	2	17
Number of cases acquitted by Sessions Judge.	17	14	17	13	5	6	16	88
Percentage of convictions to cases disposed of for 1894.	66·0	66·6	68·5	68·2	90·0	82·85	62·7	72·06
Percentage of convictions to cases disposed of for 1893.	72·5	64·0	84·1	68·1	76·5	65·2	52·2	70 5

The percentage of convictions for the whole Division was 72 against 70·5 in the preceding year. The results were best in Champaran and Muzaffarpur and worst in Darbhanga, but the Magistrate explains that in two cases committed by the Subdivisional Officer of Madhubani, in which only two persons were charged, the Sessions Judge split them up into seven cases, and as the accused were acquitted on all of the charges, the percentage of acquittals was thus abnormally swelled. If it had not been for these cases, the percentage of convictions would have been 71 instead of 62.

173. The fines imposed and realised in criminal cases are shown below:—

	Districts.							
	Patna.	Gaya.	Shahabad.	Saran.	Champaran.	Muzaffarpur.	Darbhanga.	Divisional Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Balance of fines due at the commencement of the year.	Rs. A. P. 14,481 14 1	Rs. A. P. 16,018 10 7	Rs. A. P. 10,810 12 10	Rs. A. P. 13,744 1 9	Rs. A. P. 13,033 2 3	Rs. A. P. 10,564 15 1	Rs. A. P. 8,278 0 0	Rs. A. P. 87,031 6 7
Amount imposed during the year.	23,818 4 6	24,237 2 0	18,630 5 0	19,102 8 3	15,002 10 3	23,496 7 6	12,949 0 0	1,37,356 5 6
Amount collected during the year.	16,281 12 10	17,845 13 6	14,410 0 6	16,713 8 10	10,949 9 3	15,759 14 0	8,576 0 0	99,536 10 11
Amount remitted or written off.	3,790 1 3	5,736 9 0	6,810 11 11	3,632 2 0	4,501 1 6	5,598 6 6	3,055 0 0	33,854 0 2
Balance of fines pending at the end of the year.	18,252 1 6	17,773 6 1	7,720 5 5	12,510 15 2	12,555 1 9	13,213 0 1	8,096 0 0	91,020 14 0

There is a falling off in the amount both of fines imposed and of fines collected as compared with the figures of the preceding year, and the outstanding balance has increased in all the districts, except Shahabad and Saran. The introduction of the new High Court Register (A1) of outstanding fines will possibly have some effect in bringing cases of the kind more prominently to notice, and so lead to better realisations; but I apprehend that the bulk of the outstanding arrears will on enquiry be found to be irrecoverable. The real fact is that there is not unfrequently considerable want of discrimination in the matter of imposing fines, especially among junior Deputy Magistrates. Thus I not unfrequently find unreasonably heavy fines imposed on low-caste labourers or petty cultivators—fines which cannot possibly be realised except by driblets and with an amount of attendant hardship altogether disproportionate to the offender's deserts. In the second place the term of imprisonment awarded in default is frequently so light that the person fined prefers to undergo it and to run the chance of eventually evading payment of the fine. The principle followed should be to award such a term of imprisonment in default as will prove effective in inducing the person fined to pay the fine in preference to undergoing the sentence of imprisonment. If the first principle be carefully observed there will be no hardship in this.

(*ii*) The Working of the Honorary Magistrates and Benches.

174. The work of Honorary Magistrates and Benches is shown in the following statement:—

District.	Subdivision.	Number of Courts.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Patna ...	Sadar	5	518	607	70·3	226	1·35	46·15	13	.....	103·6	57	.....
	Patna City ...	4½	3,003	2,095	87·7	912	3·28	48·14	24	2	421·68	45	8·33
	Barh	2	344	380	79·3	259	6·56	90·90	19	6	177	82	31·58
	Bihar	2	377	402	80·5	486	·62	80	20	1	188·5	1·28	5
	Dinapore ...	4	734	979	77·6	346	10·49	72·72	36	6	183·5	·46	16·66
Gaya	Sadar	2	2,469	2,567	83·3	702	3·	50	.....	.....	1,234·5	3	.....
	Nawada ...	1	23	23	21·7	60	.....	50	.....	.....	23	2·7	.....
	Aurangabad ...	2	242	285	16·4	201	4·8	60·6	4	.....	121	1·2	.....
Shahabad ...	Sadar	3	436	528	67·2	833	2·5	100	1	.....	145·3	1·9	.....
	Buxar	3	90	103	37·8	406	3·9	75	.....	.....	30	4·5	.....
	Sasaram	2	118	132	65·9	300	.....	100	.....	.....	59	2·5	.....
	Bhabua	1	93	133	25·8	164	.....	.....	.....	.....	93	1·7	.....
Saran ...	Sadar	2	642	817	40·3	903	16·1	22·2	9	1	321	1·4	11·11
	Siwan	1	74	83	19·2	86	.....	50	.....	.....	74	1·1	.....
	Gopalganj ...	1	10	10	50	41	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	4·1	.....
Champaran...	Sadar	1	158	189	8·4	210	13·8	100	2	.....	158	1·3	.....
	Bettiah	1	76	116	35·6	237	2·1	100	4	.....	76	3·1	.....
	Sadar	1	1,094	1,210	72·9	893	10·1	80	.....	.....	1,094	36	.....
Muzaffarpur	Sitamahi ...	1	167	238	21·4	209	10·04	100	8	.....	167	1·2	.....
	Hajipur	2	401	542	50·3	746	2·9	80	12	.....	200·5	1·3	.....
Darbhanga ...	Sadar	2½	2,428	2,764	88·4	2,200	1·04	83·3	1	.....	882·9	·2	.....
	Madhubani ...	1½	630	671	80·4	798	1100.	60	.....	.....	365·1	1·2	.....
	Samastipur ...	1	7	34	82·3	00	25	... ...	... ...	... ...	7·	8·5	.....
	Divisional Total	46½	13,053	14,878	73·6	11,022	4·3	6:·1	143	14	280·7	·8	9·7
	Divisional Total in 1893 ...	40	15,213	17,396	74·07	13,580	3·5	62·5	164	5	380·3	·3	3·04

It will be observed that the work of the Honorary Magistracy does not give the same indications of steady improvement as in the case of the Stipendiary Magistrates. On the contrary, there is a slight falling off in the matter of detention of witnesses, remands in A form cases and in results of appeals. On all these points the comparison is in favour of the salaried officers of Government.

175. The worst outturn of work was before the Champaran (Sadar) Bench, where of 189 persons accused only 8·4 per cent were convicted. The inference is that a large number of charges were admitted which ought never to have been taken up, or that the enquiries were very carelessly conducted. The Aurangabad, Siwan, Nawada, and Sitamarhi Benches also show badly in this respect As regards detentions of witnesses, the Samastipur Bench, and after it the Chapra and the Motihari Benches, exhibit the worst results.

176. The following statement compares the number of Honorary Magistrates' Benches and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly in the different districts on the 31st December in each of the two last years:—

District.	Number of Benches		Number of Honorary Magistrates		Number of Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	
	On 31st December 1893.	On 31st December 1894.	On 31st December 1893.	On 31st December 1894.	On 31st December 1893.	On 31st December 1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna	7	7	61	61	15	19
Gaya	6	5	47	45	1	1
Shahabad	7	7	58	55	4	4
Saran	4	4	22	28	.....	.....
Champaran	2	2	15	14	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur	4	4	41	42	.....	2
Darbhanga	6	4	73	46	.....	.....
Total ...	36	33	317	291	20	26

The total number of Benches thus shows a decrease of three as compared with the previous year, viz., one in Gaya and two in Darbhanga. This is due to the amalgamation of the Municipal Benches of Gaya, Darbhanga, and Madhubani with the regular Benches at those places. The large decrease in the number of Honorary Magistrates in Darbhanga is also due to the same cause. The increase of six Honorary Magistrates in Saran is owing to the appointment of additional Honorary Magistrates to strengthen the Siwan and Gopalganj Benches during the year.

177. I give below an *epitome* of the reports on the working of the Benches in the different districts:—

Patna.—With the exception of the Khagoul and Barh Benches, where absentees were numerous, the system continued to work, on the whole, fairly well. At the Patna and the Bihar Benches, the attendance was good, and a considerable amount of business was disposed of. The Bench which on the whole did best is the Jhowganj Bench in the Patna City, and I consider that the result is chiefly due to the industry and interest taken in his work by the President, Syed Sarfraz Husein Khan. The number (seven) and powers of the Benches remained unchanged, but several additional Honorary Magistrates were authorised to sit singly with second class powers.

Gaya.—The Magistrate, Mr. Macpherson, mentions with approval the assistance rendered by Mr. Halim, Babu Ram Lal Aginwar, and several other members of the Gaya (Sadar) Bench, and by Babus Ayodhya Prasad and Rajendra Prasad of the Tikari and Daudnagar Benches. Mr. Macpherson observes as follows:—"Generally speaking, there has been a deterioration in attendance, particularly in the extent to which Honorary Magistrates absented themselves without leave or notice. * * * *

"With reference to the views expressed by the Commissioner on the employment of Honorary Magistrates, contained in paragraphs 459-62 of his General Administration Report for 1893-94, I can do nothing more than to invite attention to the remarks quoted in paragraph 448 from my own report, showing the result of an attempt made by me to give more important cases to the Bench at Gaya in accordance with the views previously expressed by him. I have noticed that where such cases have been made over to the Bench, the result has been a great waste of time and energy in the recording of the most minute and frivolous details brought out in elaborate cross-examination of the witnesses. The Gaya Sadar Bench, however, merits much commendation for the very substantial assistance it has been in the disposal of public business."

Shahabad.—Mr. Marindin reports that, with the exception of the Buxar Bench, where dissensions among the Honorary Magistrates interfered much with their usefulness, the Benches have on the whole worked well. The services of the Honorary Magistrates have also been utilised in making enquiries under section 202, Criminal Procedure Code, prior to the issue of process. The cases ordinarily made over to the Benches are nuisance cases, assaults, criminal trespass, mischief and other minor cases under the Penal Code. Mr. Marindin continues as follows:—"The Benches are certainly useful in relieving the Stipendiary Magistrates of a number of petty cases, and they do a substantial amount of work in this way. The orders issued last year to employ Honorray Magistrates on more interesting cases have not been overlooked, but the average capacity of the Benches in this district is not high enough to make it safe to entrust them with more important cases than they get, and I think most of the Honorary Magistrates would prefer to be left, as now, to deal with cases of minor importance, than to have the responsibility of deciding graver issues. It is the dignity of the position which renders it valuable in their eyes rather than the work which it entails."

Saran.—During the year a new Bench with third class powers was established at Gopalganj, so that at the close of the year there were four Benches with 28 Honorary Magistrates. Mr. Slack makes the following remarks:—"The attendance of the Honorary Magistrates for all the Benches, on the whole, was fair; but in several instances the cases at the Chapra Bench had to be postponed for want of a quorum, and I regret that the European Honorary Magistrates set a very bad example as regards punctuality and omitting to give previous notice of inability to attend. I have, however, prepared a roster based so as to suit the convenience of each Honorary Magistrate, and probably the result will be more satisfactory. During the year 1895 no case will be made over to the Bench for trial till it is ripe for hearing. To avoid delay as much as possible, I have arranged that when a quorum is not present, one of the second class power Stipendiary Magistrates is with the Honorary Magistrates present to sit as a Bench and take up the cases in the file, and I have also arranged that the Bench shall always have a fixed court-room at their disposal."

This last is an important point to which sufficient attention is not perhaps always paid.

Champaran.—There were two Benches of Honorary Magistrates in this district during the year, one at Motihari and one at Bettiah, the number of Honorary Magistrates attached to each Bench being seven. The Bench at Motihari was presided over by the special Sub-Registrar and exercised second class powers; that at Bettiah was presided over by the Rural Sub-Registrar of Bettiah and exercised third class powers. The Magistrate remarks as follows:—

"On receipt of a copy of your Report on the General Administration of the Patna Division for the year 1893-94, together with the Government Resolution thereon, I directed that more important cases should be made over to the Benches, * * * * * but owing to

the irregularity in attendance on the part of the Honorary Magistrates and the necessity of preserving the *personnel* of the Bench throughout a trial, as well to the inexperience of the majority of the members, the order could not be fully carried out. The instruction, however, will not be lost sight of; and as the Benches improve their knowledge of law and procedure, and if they show a keener interest in their work, they will be entrusted with the trial of more important cases."

Muzaffarpur.—In this district there are four Benches, viz., at Muzaffarpur, Hajipur, Lalganj, and Sitamarhi. With the exception of the Lalganj Bench, which exercises third class powers, the other Benches exercise second class powers. On the whole there was a slight improvement in the attendance of the Honorary Magistrates, although at Muzaffarpur and Lalganj 5 and 21 sittings respectively fell through owing to want of a quorum.

Darbhanga.—Towards the end of the year the Municipal Benches at Madhubani and Darbhanga were abolished, being amalgamated with the Regular Bench at each place. The number of Benches therefore at the close of the year was four against six in the preceding year. Mr. Tute makes the following remarks on the general working of the Benches:—"The work done by the Honorary Magistrates wholly consisted of nuisance and petty cases of assault and a few under the Cattle Trespass Act. The chief obstacles in giving them more important cases are, first, their irregular attendance, and, second, the rule that a case should be heard out by the same Magistrate. I hope to show an advance in Bench work during this year."

178. The attendance of Honorary Magistrates, taking the Courts in each district together, is given in the subjoined statement:—

Name of District	Number of times asked to attend	Number of times attended	Absences		Total absence.	Percentage of attendance, column 3 on column 2.	
			With leave	Without leave or notice.		1894.	1893.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Patna	2,401	1,967	400	205	605	82	89
Gaya	1,149	745	83	321	404	64	76
Shahabad	1,242	957	118	167	285	77	78
Saran	942	577	109	256	365	61	75
Champaran	294	236	7	51	58	80	82
Muzaffarpur	2,662	1,998	215	419	634	75	74
Darbhanga	1,362	885	155	323	478	65	64
Total ..	10,052	7,365	1,087	1,772	2,859	73	78

Taking the Benches individually, the attendance was best in the case of the following Benches, viz., Sadikpur, Jhowganj, Bihar, Dinapore, Arrah, Jagdispur, Buxar, Hajipur, Bettiah, Revelganj and Roserah, and worst in the case of Khagoul, Nawada, Aurangabad, Chapra, Siwan, and Madhubani (Municipal Bench). This last after several years indifferent work has now been abolished.

179. I was able last year to report a general improvement in the attendance of Honorary Magistrates. This year I have to record the reverse. The percentage of attendance fell off in all the districts, except Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, the average of attendances for the whole Division being 73 per cent. as against 78 per cent. in 1893. During the present year (1895) I have had a roster prepared for the whole year for each Bench, copies of which have been sent to my office for approval, after being circulated to the different Honorary Magistrates for their consent and information. The District Magistrates have also been instructed to call for explanation in cases of default, and to bring to my notice, for report to Government, all persistent cases of the kind, and I propose to ask Government in such cases, as I have done in one instance lately, to strike off the defaulter's name from the list of Honorary Magistrates (unless he elects to resign).

180. But after all, as the system at present obtains, the matter resolves itself in but too many instances into a case of *driving*. And what we want, if the system is ever to do proper justice to itself and to be of the best use to the public, is not that the work done by any Honorary Magistrate should merely be the minimum necessary to save himself from disgrace, but that the inducement should be to render such full and willing service as Government and the public have a right to expect in return for the distinction bestowed. The only remedy for the present state of things is, as I have before pointed out, to make the office tenable for a term of years, renewable on approved good service, instead of, as at present, for life.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

181. The number of offices open in each district during the year of report and the previous year was as follows:—

Districts.	Number of offices open in—	
	1894-95.	1893-94.
Patna ...	7	6
Gaya ...	5	5
Shahabad ...	6	5
Saran ...	8	8
Champaran ...	7	5
Muzaffarpur ...	8	7
Darbhanga ...	8	8
Total ...	49	44

Of the five new offices opened during the year of report, two in Champaran were opened at the request of the manager of an indigo concern for the registration of indigo sattas. These two offices were in existence only for about four months, and the number of sattas registered in them was 2,554.

182. The total number of documents registered in the several offices, and the average per office in each district during the year of report and the two preceding years, will appear from the table below:—

	Number of documents registered in—			Average per office in—		
	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1894-95.	1893-94	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ..	14,776	14,336	13,997	2,111	2,389	2,333
Gaya ...	7,729	7,668	7,999	1,545	1,534	1,600
Shahabad ...	14,021	15,537	14,181	2,337	3,107	2,836
Saran ...	25,871	23,501	22 373	3,234	2,938	3,196
Champaran ...	20,321	20,454	20 729	2,903	4,091	4,146
Muzaffarpur ...	35,853	27,849	27,414	4,482	3,978	3,916
Darbhanga ...	24,891	21,353	19,993	3,111	2,669	2,499
Divisional Total ...	143,459	130,698	126,686	2,970	2,970	2,946

It will be seen that there has been a steady increase in the number of documents each year in every district, except in Shahabad and Champaran, which show a decrease as compared with the previous year. The decrease in Shahabad occurs under heads (*a*) Sales, (*b*) Mortgages, and (*c*) Other leases. The falling off under (*a*) and (*b*) is attributed to bad crops of 1893-94, which the Collector thinks lowered the price of *gujasta* holdings and discouraged the money-lenders, most of whom were cultivators, to lend money on the hypothecation of *gujasta* holdings at the same high rate as in previous years; and the falling off under (*c*) is said to be due to a temporary stoppage of business in the Dumraon Raj, pending the issue of a probate and the grant of new powers of attorney to its servants after the death of the Maharaja in May 1894. The

decrease in Champaran is slight and is attributable to the survey and settlement operations in progress in that district, which led certain people to hold over transactions in land pending completion of those proceedings.

183. The largest number of documents registered in any one district was in Muzaffarpur, due mainly to the large planting interests in this district, and the smallest number was in Gaya, where the prevalence of the bhaoli system is the cause of the paucity of formal transactions in the transfer and leasing of holdings. It will appear from the figures given below that the work of the Registration Department has within the last decade increased in a far greater ratio in the four North Gangetic districts than it has done in the three districts south of the Ganges. It would be of interest if enquiry were made by the Registration Department into the reason of this phenomenon:—

District.	1884-85.		1894-95.	
	Number of offices.	Number of documents registered.	Number of offices.	Number of documents registered.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna ...	7	11,287	7	14,776
Gaya ...	5	6,888	5	7,729
Shahabad ...	6	9,232	6	14,021
Saran ...	5	12,328	8	25,871
Champaran ...	3	8,801	7	20,321
Muzaffarpur ...	6	18,112	8	35,853
Darbhanga ...	6	11,897	8	24,891
Total ...	38	78,545	49	143,462

184. The total receipts and expenditure in each district in the year of report as compared with those in the previous year are shown below:—

District.	1894-95.		1893-94.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna ...	40,630	11,087	42,869	11,051
Gaya ...	27,534	7,471	28,841	7,392
Shahabad ...	23,259	10,007	26,788	10,266
Saran ...	32,278	15,656	32,807	14,266
Champaran ...	20,818	11,838	24,806	11,498
Muzaffarpur ...	42,262	17,698	38,057	15,163
Darbhanga ...	28,313	14,419	27,716	14,080
Total ...	2,15,094	88,176	2,21,884	83,716

The decrease in most of the districts in receipts is due to the reduction in the scale of fees introduced during the year of report.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

185. The total number of estates in the Division in the year of report was 63,829 against 61,815 in the previous year. The increase of 2,014 estates is due chiefly to partitions effected during the year.

186. The current demand was Rs. 82,22,868 against Rs. 82,06,064 in 1893-94. The demand of each class of estates during the past and the previous year was as shown below :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I—Permanently-settled estates ...	77,58,617	77,58,865
„ II—Temporarily-settled estates ...	2,17,295	2,10,870
„ III—Estates held direct by Government ...	2,30,152	2,53,133
Total ...	82,06,064	82,22,868

187. The demands under classes I and III have increased by Rs. 248 and Rs. 22,981 respectively, while the demand under class II has decreased by Rs. 6,425, the result on the whole being a net increase of Rs. 16,804 against a net increase of Rs. 8,848 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 248 in class I is due chiefly to the revenue added to certain estates in Muzaffarpur on account of lands which had been acquired for the Muzaffarpur-Sitamarhi Railway having been restored to them, the abatement of revenue granted when the lands were acquired being now re-assessed on those estates. Under class II the decrease occurred in the districts of Patna, Gaya, Saran, and Muzaffarpur, and is due to new settlements at reduced jamas as well as to transfer of estates from one class to another. Under class III the net increase in the demand, amounting to Rs. 22,981, is shared by four districts, viz., Patna (Rs. 13,203), Gaya (Rs. 202), Shahabad (Rs. 5,741), and Muzaffarpur (Rs. 5,155), and is due partly to favourable resettlements, but mainly to the increase in the number of estates of this class caused by transfer from class to class. In Gaya it is also partly ascribed to the increased value of bhaoli produce in certain villages. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,320 under this class in Saran, which is ascribed to the resettlement of nine estates at reduced jamas, and to the transfer of a portion of island No. 31 to the district of Patna.

188. The current collections from all classes of estates amounted to Rs. 76,90,165 against Rs. 77,51,166 in 1893-94, showing a decrease of Rs. 61.001, the percentage of total current collections on the current demand being 93·5 against 94·4 in 1893-94. This falling off is due to the shorter collections of demands in all the three classes. Under class I (permanently-settled estates) the current balance amounted to Rs. 4,19,712, of which Rs. 3,64,730 are on account of estates in only two districts, viz. Patna (Rs. 1,65,250) and Shahabad (Rs. 1,99,480). In both the districts the explanation is that the balance is due for the March kist, and steps could not be taken for their realisation until after the year closed. The defaults at the March kist are attributed in both the districts to the late harvest of rabi and poppy crops, which formed the chief means of paying the Government revenue at this kist. The next heavy balance is in Muzaffarpur, where the Collector, Mr. Hare, explains that out of the balance of Rs. 23,802, Rs. 11,575 were collected on the 20th March but credited after the close of the year, being partly remittances received from other districts by remittance transfer receipts. In Saran, where the current balance is Rs. 17,629, Rs. 2,300 will, it is said, be recovered after the sales have been confirmed; Rs. 6,080 are due from estates which have been sold but in which appeals have been preferred; but the bulk of the balance is due from estates which defaulted at the March kist. In Champaran the greater portion of the current balance, Rs. 5,232, is due from the estate of the late Nasir Hossain in Saran, which is being brought under the Court of Wards. The percentage of current collections on current demand in each district was as follows :—

Patna	88·3
Gaya	99·5
Shahabad	86·7
Saran	98·5
Champaran	98 9
Muzaffarpur	97·5
Darbhanga	99 6

189. The current collections under class II (temporarily-settled estates) amounted to Rs. 1,76,911 against Rs. 1,81,589 in the previous year. This class of estates is subdivided into three classes, viz. (*a*) settled for periods with the proprietors, (*b*) private estates leased to farmers for periods, and (*c*) Government estates leased to farmers for periods, the current collections under (*a*), (*b*), and

(*c*) being (*a*) Rs. 88,633, (*b*) Rs. 1,864, and (*c*) Rs. 86,414, against Rs. 93,163, Rs. 2,261, and Rs. 86,165 respectively in the previous year. The falling off in collections is due to the falling off in the demand, as explained in paragraph 187 above. The current collections came up to the standard of 95 per cent., or exceeded it, in Gaya and Darbhanga, as regards estates (*a*), in Shahabad as regards (*b*), and in Champaran and Darbhanga as regards (*c*). In other districts there was a failure to collect up to the prescribed standard under one or more of the three heads.

190. The current collections of estates under class III (Government estates) amounted to Rs. 1,74,101 against Rs. 1,83,390 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 9,289. The current demand was collected in full in Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga. In the other districts the percentage of collections ranged between 35·1 and 72·8. In Patna, where it was 39·9 for estates managed for proprietors and 70·6 for estates owned by Government as proprietors, the collections were retarded on account of the failure of the bhadoi crops on the diara lands, owing to floods and diluvion. The late sowing of rabi and the consequent late harvesting are also said to have interfered greatly with collections. I cannot say that I am satisfied with this explanation, and I have requested the Collector to call for a detailed explanation from the general manager. In Gaya the percentages of the two classes of estates under class III were 63·6 and 72·8, the short collections being attributed to the collecting and supervising staff being for most part of the collection season occupied in the survey and khanapuri operations in progress in the Government estates, to indifferent bhadoi and rabi harvests, and other special causes. In Shahabad there is only one class of Government estates, viz. "Estates owned by Government as proprietors." The percentage of current collections on current demand in this district was 67·9. The indifferent collections are attributed to the poor rabi and sugarcane crops of the year, as well as to the general disorganisation caused by the prevalence of cholera and fever to a very unusual degree. In Saran the percentage of current collections for "Estates owned by Government as proprietors" was only 35·1. One reason given for this is the existence of a dispute regarding the boundary of a certain large diara estate with a neighbouring proprietor. But the chief reason appears to be that in a number of diara estates, in which there is an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,256, most of the rent is paid from the rabi crop and should not be shown as due until April, while in the Collector's returns it is shown as due in March. The Collector has been told to recast his returns in future.

191. The current and arrear collections together on account of all three classes of estates amounted to Rs. 81,55,708, or 93·3 per cent., against Rs. 82,19,733, or 93·8 per cent. in the previous year. The percentage of the total collections on the current demand was 99·1 against 100·1 in 1893-94.

192. The remissions amounted to Rs. 18,751, of which Rs. 3,703 represent "Remissions of grace," Rs. 1,625 "Remissions of right," and Rs. 13,423 "Nominal remissions." Of the total of Rs. 18,751, Rs. 14,260 were granted in Gaya on account of class III estates, but is for the most part nominal, being due to a mistaken manner of treating *bhaoli* demands in the accounts. The Collector hopes that the mistake will be remedied by the introduction of the new Tauzi Rules.

193. The balances amounted to Rs. 5,71,318 against Rs. 5,22,090 in the previous year. They are distributed as follows against each class of estate:—

Class.		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
I	...	4,19,397	4,43,820
II	...	49,787	42,781
III	...	52,906	84,717
Total	...	5,22,090	5,71,318

The percentage of the total balance on the total demand was 6·5 against 5·9 in 1893-94 and 6·2 in 1892-93. Of the gross balance of Rs. 5,71,318, a sum of Rs. 5,45,706 was under recovery at the close of the year, and Rs. 25,612 were classed as doubtful and irrecoverable.

194. *Road and Public Works Cess.*—Out of a total gross demand of Rs. 31,24,055, a sum of Rs. 24,15,357, or 77·2 per cent., was collected (including the amount realised in advance in previous years), and Rs. 3,080 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 7,04,708, or 22 5 per cent., of the gross demand outstanding at the close of the year. The percentage of the total collections on account of both current demand and arrears to current demand was 96·1. The percentage of net balance on gross demand of the Division was 22·5 against 20·02 in the preceding year. It was least in Darbhanga (13·06) and highest in Saran (34·4). In the latter district the unsatisfactory result is due chiefly to the involved condition of some of the principal zamindars whose estates are let out on *zerpeshgi*. The *zerpeshgidars* cannot be called on to pay the Government demand, which rests upon the zamindars, the result being that the dues often cannot be realised until the Collector has been obliged to go through the process of advertising the estates for sale. The percentage of arrears is also high in Gaya, where it is 27·7 against 28·7 in the previous year. The large balance in this district is partly due to the failure of the 7 annas Tikari Raj to pay in about Rs. 14,000 of the final kist, and to errors in the accounts of the last revaluation proceedings which are in course of correction.

195. The revaluation of the Patna district, which was sanctioned in 1893-94, was commenced from the 5th February 1894, and was in progress during the year of report

196. The revaluation of Darbhanga district, which was expected to be completed by the end of the year of report, is still unfinished, and will probably last for another six months.

197. *Remittance by money-orders.*—A sum of Rs. 2,50,935 was remitted by 27,685 money-orders for payment of land revenue and cesses during the year of report against Rs. 2,78,732 by 26,389 orders in the previous year. It will be observed that there has been an increase in the number of orders but a decrease in the amount remitted, the increase in the former being 1,296 and the decrease in the latter Rs. 27,797. In commenting on the figures for 1893-94 in my last report, I gave it as my opinion that the experiment had about reached the end of its tether, judging from the fact that the figures for that year were not dissimilar to those of five years previously (1889-90), when the number of money-orders issued was 25,832 and the amount covered Rs. 2,63,269. The results during the past year seem to confirm this view. I gave the reasons which, in my opinion, account for this in last year's report, and I need not repeat them here. The transactions with regard to the payment of rent to landlords by money-order show that during the year of report 2,788 orders, covering Rs. 56,658, were issued against 5,606 orders, covering Rs. 94,219, in the previous year. The decrease both in the number and value of money-orders issued for this purpose is thus very marked, and the more so when it is found that the number of such payments refused by the landlords has been considerably less both in actual number and percentage than in the preceding year. The fact no doubt is that both zamindar and raiyat prefer the long-established system of personal payments. The zamindar regards the new plan as interfering, as it no doubt does, with his prestige and influence over his raiyats; while the raiyats, on the other hand, are only too pleased to have their account explained to them by the village *amla*, and be satisfied that everything is right before they part with their money. The consensus of opinion among District Officers is that in Bihar the money-order system is only resorted to for the payment of rents in cases of dispute between the parties; and looking at the matter from this view, the fact that the system is losing ground is not a cause for regret.

198. *Operation of the Sale Law.*—Out of 6,571 estates and shares of estates which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government dues, 367, or 5·6 per cent., were actually sold. Of these 171 were whole estates and 196 shares. The revenue demand of the estates sold was Rs. 96,692, and the dues for which they were brought to sale amounted to Rs. 38,669. The amount realised by sale was Rs. 5,96,077, or about six times the Government revenue. Two whole estates with a revenue demand of Rs. 3,325 were purchased by Government for Re. 1 each. Sales were annulled with regard to 44 estates and 22 shares on appeals preferred to this Court. The largest number of

defaults occurred in Shahabad, Muzaffarpur and Patna, being 1,936, 1,418, and 1,021, respectively, but the sales actually effected in these districts numbered only 67, 88, and 71, respectively. These figures show that the law was administered with much leniency—a leniency the bad effect of which on the punctuality of payment is complained of by several of the Collectors. There can be no doubt but that the *one* improvement in the sale law which is urgently called for is an amendment of section 18. The Collector's hands are at present tied. He can only either sell the defaulter up, or let him go scotfree. What is needed is that the Collector should be allowed to adopt some intermediate course. As he is allowed to use his discretion in the matter of sale, there seems no reason why he should not be permitted to use it in the lesser matter of imposing fines (within certain prescribed limits) for default. If the late amendment Bill had been confined to this one point, it would probably have been accepted without opposition, and we should have had an easy solution, satisfactory to landlords and District Officers alike, of a much vexed question. The rest of the Act might have safely been left alone.

199. *Working of the Certificate Procedure.*—The total number of certificates filed during the year was 49,157 against 43,937 in the preceding year. The total number of cases disposed of during the year was 44,448, or 74·7 per cent. In 11,235 cases payment was made on issue of notice, in 22,672 cases on attachment of property, while the number of cases in which recourse to actual sale was necessary was 727. In 821 cases demands were paid on issue of warrants against the person. In 11 other cases the debtors were imprisoned. In seven of these cases the debts were paid, but in four cases the debtors had to be released without making payment.

200. *Grant for improvements in Government Estates.*—A total sum of Rs 20,614 was expended under this head in the three districts of Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad, and Rs. 58 in Darbhanga. Among the items of expenditure may be mentioned Rs. 3,975 for constructing tanks and wells, Rs. 1,689 spent on irrigation and embankments, Rs. 9,957 on agricultural Public Works, and Rs. 6,051 on sanitary and other improvements.

201. *Settlements.*—The total number of cases for disposal during the year was 148; of these 88 were for settlement of estates belonging to Government, and 60 for estates belonging to proprietors. The number of cases disposed of was 67, viz. 2 original settlements, 29 resettlements, and 36 summary settlements. Besides these, seven cases were struck off, and the rest, 74 cases, were pending at the close of the year. The net increase of revenue obtained by the settlements and resettlements effected during the year amounted to Rs. 4,193. This does not include the settlements under the control of the Director of Land Records.

202. *Land Registration.*—There were 31,111 cases for disposal, of which 22,620 were disposed of, showing an increase of 1,476 cases over the figures of the preceding year. The survey and settlement proceedings in the districts of Muzaffarpur and Saran continue to bring to light a certain number of cases of neglect on the part of proprietors to file applications under section 42. As these are discovered the defaulters are dealt with under the punitive provisions of section 65. Reports of transfers of property received from Sub-Registrars and Civil Courts are now dealt with in all the districts in a systematic manner with a view to enforce the provisions of the law. The proceedings in the certificate department are also fruitful in bringing to light cases of default, and good use is now being made of the information obtained from this source.

203. The work of rewriting register D in the new form is well in progress in Muzaffarpur and Gaya, and special establishments have been lately sanctioned by the Board for the same purpose in the other five districts I am arranging for the work in all these districts to be carried out on a contract or piece-work system instead of by special establishments paid by time, as has been the usual practice The result, I hope, will be increased efficiency at a considerable saving in cost. The new register will, in all the districts, be prepared in English, in the order of the tauzi numbers borne by the estates, and will be supplemented by an alphabetical index for purposes of reference. These registers when completed will be invaluable in the acceleration of work in all the principal departments of the Collector's office. There will then

remain the C registers, which in all the districts require rewriting. The first point to settle is the best form of this register, and especially the order in which the estates in each district are to be entered in it. On this subject I have addressed the Board of Revenue recommending certain proposals made by the Collector of Muzaffarpur.

204. *Separate accounts.*—The number of separate accounts opened and closed during the year are noted below:—

	Opened.	Closed.
Under section 10, Act XI of 1859	1,095	79
Ditto 11, ditto	52	...
Ditto 70, Act VII (B.C.) of 1876 ...	603	41
Total ...	1,750	120

205. The total number of separate accounts remaining open at the close of the year was 36,790 with a revenue demand of Rs. 21,78,806 against 36,063 with a revenue demand of Rs. 21,20,141 at the close of the previous year. Applications for the opening of separate accounts of 427 undivided shares, 17 specific shares, and 290 complex shares remained pending at the close of the year.

206. *Partition.*—The number of cases pending at the close of 1893-94 was 1,510, and the number instituted during the year of report being 264, the total number for disposal was 1,774. Of these 545 cases were disposed of, leaving 1,229 pending at the end of the year. There has been a reduction in the number of institutions during the past three years from 338 in 1892-93 to 327 in 1893-94 and to 264 in 1894-95. This is owing in a great measure to the orders discouraging institutions in the districts where the survey operations are going on, pending the conclusion of those operations, the object being to save the parties the cost of having their estates twice measured and a double set of maps and khasra papers prepared.

207. The remarks made in paragraph 229 of last year's report regarding the general improvement in the work of the Special Deputy Collectors employed in this Department still hold good. Particular attention is now being paid to the holding of local enquiries by these officers for the purpose of arranging the distribution of the property among the newly-formed estates, and of disposing of objections after personal inspection of the locality. This is a matter of great importance, as a mistake in the initial stage necessarily leads to much future complication; and one can almost invariably trace the great delay in long pending cases to the slipshod manner in which they were dealt with in their early stages, sometimes 10 and 20 years ago.

208 *Land Acquisition.*—Proceedings for the acquisition of 59 acres 2 roods and 21 poles of land under Act I of 1894 for Government, municipalities, railways and District Boards, as per details given below, were confirmed by the Board of Revenue during the year under report:—

For whom acquired.	Area of land acquired	Cost of acquisition
	A. R. P.	Rs.
Government	7 0 30	636
Municipalities	11 0 34	3,879
Railways	17 0 30	8,037
District Boards	24 0 7	6,339
Total ...	59 2 21	18,891

209. The Deputy Collector, Sone Canals Revenue Division, also acquired 2 acres 2 roods and 11 poles in eight cases at a cost of Rs. 200 for the construction of village channels and other purposes connected with the Irrigation Department.

210. *Advances.*—Out of a sum of Rs. 22,200 allotted to the Collectors for distribution during the year under the Land Improvement Loans Act, XIX of 1883, Rs. 15,300 were actually disbursed, viz. Rs. 15,000 in Gaya and Rs. 300 in Shahabad. Advances were not granted in other districts, as there were no applications for them.

211. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, the amount allotted and the amount advanced are noted below:—

	Allotted Rs.	Advanced. Rs.
Patna	500	... ...
Gaya	2,500	2,500
Shahabad	5,000	1,005
Saran	4,500	2,127
Champaran	800	.....
Muzaffarpur	6,500	142
Darbhanga	6,000	6,000
Total ...	25,800	11,774

212. I am of opinion that advances by Government to raiyats in estates belonging to private owners should be made with great care and only after full enquiry, and, except in times of scarcity and distress, *only* for the purpose of substantial and visible improvements, such as the construction of wells and other works for irrigation, &c. For such objects advances cannot be made too freely. But I am not in favour of Government making advances in *ordinary years* (except to its own raiyats) merely for such purposes as the purchasing of cattle, implements, seed, &c., for we have no ready means of assuring ourselves that the money is really spent for the professed object, and that it is not wasted in marriage expenses, litigation and so on. Where advances have been freely made, as has occurred in some districts, for such purposes, it has almost invariably happened that the money has been squandered or used to purchase food to save the borrower from having to work. Large amounts have had eventually to be remitted, or have only been recovered with considerable difficulty and great hardship to the defaulters. What I think is that we should encourage real and lasting improvements *as much as possible*, but for the rest, until we are in a position to set on foot a comprehensive scheme of agricultural banks, we must let the raiyat go to his mahajan.

213. *Bengal Tenancy Act.*—The working of the various sections of the Tenancy Act in the Division during the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 is shown in the table below:—

		1893-94.	1894-95
1	Transfer of tenures voluntarily, section 12 (3) ...	1,276	918
2.	Ditto by decree sale, sections 13 (2) and 14 ...	1	...
3.	Ditto by succession, section 15	7	5
4.	Commutation of rent, section 40	73	11
5.	Appraisement of produce where rent is paid in kind, sections 69 and 70	292	335
6.	Registration of improvements	76	76
7.	Certificates of Collectors as to acquisition of land for building and other purposes, section 84 ...	3	1
8.	Notices of resumption of land by landlords, section 87 (2)	901	1,083
9.	Applications made for a survey and record of rights under Chapter X	8	7
10.	Local enquiries held by order of a Court, section 158	10	15
11.	Written permission to landlords to measure lands under section 90	...	1

The marked decrease under section 12 (3) is due to the fact that notices are now not required to be served on landlords in cases of transfer of mere occupancy rights or of fractional interests of tenants.

214.—The falling off in the number of "commutation of rent payable in kind" occurs entirely in Gaya. The Collector, Mr. Macpherson, points out that as a matter of fact both landlords and tenants in that district prefer the bhaoli system, which is the natural outcome of its physical features, and that the applications filed are only an indirect means of obtaining settlement of disputes which it is the function of the Civil Court to decide. A full report on this subject was submitted to Government in this office No. 68R., dated 6th November 1893.

215. The increase under the head "Appraisement of produce when the rent is paid in kind" is due to there having been a larger number of such applications in Gaya, where the bhaoli system extensively prevails. Resort is had to this procedure only in cases of dispute either between landlords and tenants, or among the co-landlords themselves.

216. Of the 1,083 "notices of resumption of land by landlords," 352 and 699 belong to Saran and Champaran, respectively, against 1 in Shahabad, 26 in Muzaffarpur, and 5 in Darbhanga. The prevalence of these cases in Champaran was explained in paragraph 232 of last year's report. The increase during the past year in Saran has not been explained by the Collector. He will be asked to do so.

217. Of the 7 applications made for a survey and record of rights under Chapter X, 5 were in Shahabad and 2 in Saran.

218. *Relations of landlords and tenants.*—In the north-east of the Darbhanga district there were somewhat serious disputes between Raja Rameshwar Singh Bahadur and his raiyats, which led to the committal to the Sessions of some of the Raja's servants on charge under sections 379, 148, 325, Indian Penal Code. The case ended in acquittal, but the fact of the existence of the dispute is not questioned. Mr. Macpherson, the Collector of Gaya, remarks as follows:—

"There was no general question which led to differences between landlords and tenants during the year either in the district as a whole or on any considerable individual estate. As usual, however, strained relations existed in particular villages, but there are certain zamindars who have acquired so great an influence over their tenants that they are able to behave very exactingly towards them without the risk of their complaining."

The past year does not present any unusual features in regard to this question. Judging from the fewness of cases of open rupture, the relations of landlord and tenant may be said to be on the whole of a peaceful nature.

219. *Cadastral survey operations in Bihar.*—In Gaya the survey and settlement of the Tikari Ward's estate continued in full swing. In the Tikari estate the total number of villages to be dealt with is 542 with an area of 387 square miles. Of these, 441, with an area of 319 square miles, had been both surveyed and *khanapuried* up to the close of the preceding year, and 82 villages, with an area of 55 square miles, were similarly dealt with during the year under report. The attestation work was begun in the estate during the year, and carried out in 434 villages with an area of 313 square miles, and the draft record was published in 316 of these. Advantage was also taken of the presence of the professional survey party to bring under survey and settlement 23 Government estates comprising 111 villages, which had not been surveyed or settled for a considerable period. Of these, 108 villages, covering an area of 67 square miles, were traversed before the close of the year, and 88 of them were cadastrally surveyed.

220. In Muzaffarpur the outturn of work during the year is noted below:—

	Villages.	Fields.	Sq. miles.
Surveyed ...	1,654	1,795,905	1,217
Khanapuried ...	2,009	2,414,341	1,455

The survey and record-writing of the district has almost been completed, leaving only 450 square miles for the next field season. The Settlement Officers attested the record of 712 villages covering an area of 376 square miles. During the recess, from May to October 1894, the officers were employed in disposing of case-work and copying, comparing, and preparing indexes of the records of villages which had been attested.

221. In Darbhanga the Bihar Cadastral Survey Party traversed 518 square miles in the west of the Madhubani subdivision.

222. The following table shows the work done during the year in Champaran:—

	Sq miles.
Traverse survey	178
Cadastral survey	1,101
Record-writing	673
Attestation	361
Draft publication	379
Final publication	379

Besides the above, 334 boundary disputes were instituted during the year and 283 were disposed of. Three hundred and four cases for the settlement of fair rent were instituted, of which 188 were decided

223. In Saran the following work was done during the last survey season:—

	Villages.	Fields.	Sq miles
Survey ...	1,260	810,717	549
Khanapuri ...	1,229	776,572	527

XVIII.—ATTACHED ESTATES, INCLUDING COURT OF WARDS.

224. There were, at the close of the previous year, 17 estates under the management of the Revenue authorities in this Division, and during the year of report two new estates, viz., (1) that of the sons of the late Nawab Amir Ali of Barh, and (2) the Maghra estate in Bihar, were taken in charge. Thus there were 19 estates under the management of the Revenue authorities at the close of the year of report.

225. The estate of the late Nawab Amir Ali of Barh was taken in charge under Government order No. 5529L.R., dated 11th December 1894, on the application of his sons, Maulvis Syud Ashrafuddin Ahmad, Khan Bahadur, Afzaluddin Ahmad, and Mr. Ashanuddin Ahmad, C.S., under section 6(*e*) of Act IX (B.C.) of 1879, as amended by section 3 of Act IV of 1892, they having been declared, on their own application, to be disqualified to manage their estates.

226. The Maghra estate was taken in charge under the Board's order No. 139A., dated the 6th February 1895, on the death of its proprietor, Babu Mohadeo Prashad Singh, leaving a minor son, named Rajkishore Proshad Singh, now aged a year and a few months.

227. The total rent and cess demand of the 19 estates realisable during the year amounted to Rs. 29,63,635, *i.e.*, Rs. 15,29,954 arrear and Rs. 14,33,681 current. The collections amounted to Rs. 13,16,150, and the remissions sanctioned during the year to Rs. 2,49,854, thus leaving a balance of Rs. 13,91,511 unrealised at the close of the year, the percentage of total collections on current demand being 91·8.

228. The whole of the Government demand of revenue and cesses due from these estates, amounting to Rs. 4,03,648, was realised during the year; and out of Rs. 83,864 due to superior landlords for current and arrear demands, Rs. 76,997, or 91·8 per cent., were paid, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,741 still due at the close of the year. The bulk of this balance, amounting to Rs. 5,583, is due by two estates, Mobarak Hussain's in Saran and Paigumberpur in Darbhanga, and could not be adjusted owing to the confused state in which the accounts were left by the late proprietors.

229. The total receipts of all the estates, including opening balance, interest on Government securities, debts recovered, &c., amounted to Rs. 21,02,709, and the total expenditure to Rs. 18,96,382, of which Rs. 4,56,950 were on account of debts paid, Rs. 2,63,441 on account of management charges, Rs. 2,50,100 for maintenance of proprietors and their families, Rs. 1,27,147 were expended on improvements, and Rs. 3,18,099 on miscellaneous expenses, which include Government rates, municipal and income taxes, investments and suspense accounts.

230. The debt due to Government by the Deo estate amounted to Rs. 4,10,113 at the beginning of the year, and the interest which accrued during the year amounted to Rs. 18,590. Out of the total sum of Rs. 4,28,703, Rs. 38,179 were paid during the year, of which Rs. 19,685 were on account of principal and Rs. 18,494 interest. The debt could not be further reduced during the year of report, as, owing to unfavourable harvests, the time was not considered by the Collector propitious for putting up any of the estate villages for sale during the year; and, although this has since been done, the upset prices, except in a few minor cases, could not be obtained. I have asked the Collector what he proposes, under the circumstances, should now be done.

231. The education of the minors was well looked after during the year and proper care was taken of their health.

232. The condition of the tenantry on estates under direct management continued generally satisfactory.

XIX.—EXCISE.

233. The revenue under this head again shows an increase, the total excise revenue in the year of report being Rs. 26,44,363 against Rs 26,33,379 in 1893-94 and Rs. 24,91,128 in 1892-93, thus showing an increase of Rs. 10,984 and Rs. 1,53,235 over the two preceding years respectively.

234. I find that this result is more than accounted for by the large increase under one head, viz., "Country spirit," which alone gave an increase of Rs. 59,570. There has been an increase also under each of the heads "Opium," "Charas," and "Miscellaneous" of Rs. 3,288, Rs. 971, and Rs. 218, respectively, the remaining heads showing a total decrease of Rs. 53,063.

235. The increase under the head "Country spirit" was obtained in all the districts, except Champaran, where it showed a decrease from Rs. 1,20,677 to Rs. 1,10,069, or of Rs. 10,608. This falling off is, however, more nominal than real, being mainly attributable to the fact that the advance fees of most of the outstills were credited into the treasury before the close of the previous year. It is also partly due to the abolition of an outstill during the year of report. The general explanation of the increase in the other districts is that the taste for cheap distilled liquor is gradually superseding that for *tari*, the revenue from which has fallen off during the year of report from Rs. 5,86,355 to Rs. 5,71,778, or by Rs. 14,577. One reason for this seems to be that date and palm juice is not available in all seasons of the year. In Gaya the weak beverage known as *khasia* liquor is manufactured at the distillery and sold at a price only slightly higher than that obtained in outstills, the ordinary price being 4 pice a quart bottle. In the first year of the introduction of this liquor (1893-94) the total quantity of liquor passed out rose to 24,584 gallons London-proof from 14,360 gallons in the previous year, and during the year of report it has again risen to 28,153 gallons. The low cost at which a "skinfull" of this liquor can be had is said to make it a dangerous competitor of tari. I am inclined, however, myself to think that the lately introduced tree-system has a good deal to do with the falling off in the tari revenue.

236. The increase of Rs. 3,288 under the head of Opium has occurred simultaneously with a severe fever epidemic. Possibly the medical evidence given before the late Royal Commission has come to the ear of the native *kabirajes* and their patients.

237. The decrease of Rs. 53,063 is made up almost wholly by the falling off under two heads, viz. Ganja (Rs. 38,231) and Tari (Rs. 14,577). The latter has been noticed above. Under the head of Ganja the decrease occurs in five districts, viz. Patna (Rs. 19,143), Gaya (Rs. 3,726), Saran (Rs. 7,835), Champaran (Rs. 8,995), and Darbhanga (Rs. 2,177). The decrease is generally attributed to a falling off in consumption due to the failure of the crop in Rajshahi and the consequent rise in price, to say nothing of the bringing into use of a certain quantity of old ganja, which would, under the rule, have been destroyed, but which nevertheless had to be issued to consumers, unsuited though it was to their taste. In Shahabad the revenue was kept up to the former figure by the demand of the drug from the North-Western Provinces, to which large exportations were made from this district, while the increase of

Rs. 3,061 in Muzaffarpur is attributed to the influx of a number of employes addicted to its use from the North-Western Provinces in connection with the survey and settlement operations.

238. During the year under report a private distillery for the manufacture of rum and rectified spirits was licensed to Mr. Edward J. Lacey, Manager of the Sugar Refinery at Sakri in Darbhanga. By the end of the year the Manager exported to the Calcutta Custom House 8,282 gross gallons of spirit, chargeable with Rs. 57,680 as duty, at Rs. 5 per gallon London-proof. The distillery is expected to do in time an extensive business.

239. The following figures show the number of persons arrested during the last two years for offences against the Excise and Opium laws :—

District.	Number.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
Patna	137	122
Gaya	115	67
Shahabad	59	50
Saran	76	66
Champaran ...	150	69
Muzaffarpur	113	75
Darbhanga	105	52
Total ...	755	501

There was a falling off in all the districts, notably in Champaran, Darbhanga, Gaya, and Muzaffarpur. Frequent changes of officers and want of energy on the part of the detective staff are, I fear, the real explanation, though one Collector (Gaya) attributes the result to exemplary sentences in the past.

240. The figures below show the number of prosecutions for drunkenness in the municipalities in each district during the last two years:—

District.	1893-94	1894-95.
Patna	637	449
Gaya	100	87
Shahabad	97	152
Saran	98	140
Champaran	7	6
Muzaffarpur	175	85
Darbhanga	95	67
Total ...	1,209	986

The increase in these prosecutions in Shahabad and Saran is attributed to greater activity on the part of the police. There seems no reason to suppose that there has been any sudden improvement in morality in the other districts, and the only inference is that the municipal police there have been more than usually lethargic.

XX.—STAMPS.

241. The total revenue derived from the sale of stamps and court papers during the year under report was Rs. 20,62,830 against Rs. 20,70,584 in 1893-94 and Rs. 20,20,551 in 1892-93, showing a decrease of Rs. 7,754 as compared with the preceding year, and an increase of Rs. 42,279 as compared

with the year 1892-93. The following statement shows the revenue derived from the sale of each kind of stamp in the year of report and the previous year:—

Description.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Court-fees	13,48,896	13,77,379	28,483	.....
Stamps for copies	1,02,755	1,03,595	840	.....
Impressed sheets	5,54,995	5,19,945	.....	35,050
Receipt stamps	17,165	17,484	319	.....
Notarial	88	76	.....	12
Hundi	20,467	18,168	.....	2,299
Court papers	26,221	26,183	.....	38
Total ...	20,70,584	20,62,830	29,642	37,396
				Net 7,754

Unlike last year, when there was a diminution, there has been an increase during the year under report of sale of court fees (judicial) stamps. In 1892-93 sales of these stamps yielded a revenue of Rs. 13,54,409, in the year following the sales fell off to Rs. 13,48,896, but in the year of report the revenue again rose to Rs. 13,77,379, showing a net increase of Rs. 28,483 and Rs. 23,970 respectively over the two previous years. The largest increase occurred in Muzaffarpur, where it amounted to Rs. 31,968, and the largest decrease was in Shahabad, amounting to Rs. 9,141. The increase in Muzaffarpur is mainly due to stamps to the value of Rs. 20,946 having been bought in one case for a certificate of administration. The survey and settlement operations are also said to have contributed to the increase both here and in Champaran (Rs. 7,003). There was an increase also in Patna (Rs. 4,937) and Darbhanga (Rs. 7,629), due in both districts to the institution of a larger number of title suits during the year. The falling off in Shahabad is attributed to a temporary cessation of suits during the year of report in the Dumraon Raj estate pending the completion of mutation proceedings after the late Maharaja's death. There was a decrease also in Gaya (Rs. 6,274) and in Saran (Rs. 7,639), owing to a less number of civil suits of higher value having been instituted during the year in each district. The revenue from impressed sheets (non-judicial) on the other hand shows a net decrease of Rs. 35,050. The largest decrease, amounting to Rs. 14,337, occurred in Shahabad, where there were fewer bonds executed during the year owing to a fair outturn of crops which obviated the necessity of contracting mortgage loans. The same satisfactory explanation is given of the falling off in Patna (Rs. 1,205), Champaran (Rs. 11,541), Muzaffarpur (Rs. 11,544), and Darbhanga (Rs. 3,174). The Collector of Champaran further states that transactions of this kind fell off owing to the survey and settlement operations in progress in his district, but he does not explain how he arrives at this result. The only districts which show an increase of receipts from impressed non-judicial stamps are Saran and Gaya, the increase in them being Rs. 6,138 and Rs. 311 respectively. The Collector of the former has not given any reason for the increase, except that there were more deeds executed during the year. Mr. Macpherson, of Gaya, attributed the small increase in his district partly to the grant of more arm licenses, and partly to the increase in the number of revenue agents and muktears in Gaya, and the consequent sale of a larger number of certificate stamps. The small increase of Rs. 319 under the head "Receipt stamps" is shared by 11 the districts, except Gaya and Champaran. The falling off of Rs. 2,299 in the sale of "Hundi stamps" is shared by all the districts, except Gaya, where there has been an increase of Rs. 275. The decrease is ascribed generally to dulness of trade and to the increased popularity of the money-order system. The increase of Rs. 275 in Gaya is said to be due to the establishment of a loan office there during the year.

242. There were 452 cases of unstamped or insufficiently stamped documents detected by the Civil Courts and the Revenue authorities during the year

of report against 488 cases detected in the preceding year. The amount of duty and penalty realised was Rs. 4,991 against Rs. 5,358 in 1893-94.

243. The number of prosecutions instituted for breaches of the stamp law was 69, in which 77 persons were brought to trial against 93 cases, in which 104 persons were brought to trial in the preceding year. Of the 77 persons brought to trial during the year of report, 72 were convicted and 5 were acquitted. The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 794. I observe that no rewards were paid in any district. The attention of the District Officers will be called to this matter.

244. During the year of report stamps worth Rs. 575-15 disappeared from the Darbhanga treasury. The stamp muharrir was prosecuted and sentenced under sections 409, 465, and $\frac{409}{109}$ of the Indian Penal Code to five years' rigorous imprisonment by the Court of Sessions, but he was acquitted by the High Court on appeal. The value of stamps misappropriated was, however, realised from the treasurer, and he was at the same time dismissed for general incompetency.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

245. The following statement compares the financial results of the last two years in this Division:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Number of persons finally assessed.	Final demand.	Collection.	Percentage of collection on demand.	Number of persons finally assessed.	Final demand.	Collection.	Percentage of collection on demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Patna ...	1,982	67,251	67,176	99·8	2,031	74,288	74,288	100·
Gaya ..	2,873	65,206	61,743	94·6	2,661	68,891	68,693	99·7
Shahabad ...	1,494	39,086	38,101	97·4	1,480	39,535	38,870	99·4
Saran ...	2,747	75,352	74,551	98·9	2,777	76,020	74,068	97·4
Champaran ..	1,596	43,901	42,901	97·7	1,633	40,256	39,814	98·9
Muzaffarpur ...	2,385	64,545	62,786	97·3	2,426	64,514	62,025	96·1
Darbhanga ...	2,373	63,763	60,624	95·07	2,303	62,725	57,221	91·2
Total ...	14,950	4,19,104	4,07,882	97·3	15,301	4,26,239	4,14,979	97·4

The statement shows a total increase of 351 assessees and of Rs. 7,135 in the final demand and a slight improvement in the percentage of collections.

The increase in the number of assessees occurred in all the districts, except Shahabad and Darbhanga. Gaya shows the largest increase of 288 persons against an increase of 159 persons, mostly under Part IV. Patna and Muzaffarpur come next with increases of 49 and 41 respectively.

The final demand increased in four out of the seven districts, *i.e.* in Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, and Saran, the increase being Rs. 11,849; the other three districts, *i.e.* Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,714.

There was therefore a net increase of Rs. 7,135 in the Division during the year under report, or of nearly 2 per cent. The largest increase was in Patna and Gaya, being 10·4 and 5·6 per cent. respectively. The largest decrease was in Champaran, and is due to the fact that in the preceding year one assessee's tax was temporarily enhanced from Rs. 723 to Rs. 4,516 on account of his having received accumulated interest of above two lakhs from one of his debtors, but it was again reduced to Rs. 729 during the year of report. The decrease in Darbhanga is said to be partly due to the transfer to other districts of the assessment against several assessees. But it is certain that the work there was not well done, and the Deputy Collector has been called to account.

The collections amounted to Rs. 4,14,979, or 97·4 per cent., on the final demand. The percentage of collections on the final demand reached the prescribed standard of 95 per cent. in all the districts, except Darbhanga, which fell short of it by 3·8. It will be observed that collections were best in Patna and Gaya, where there was also the largest increase in the final demand.

246. The outstanding balance on account of tax, penalties, and costs at the close of the year under report amounted to Rs. 18,051, Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur showing the largest balance, principally due to the late disposal of objections and to late assessment.

247. The population of the Division being 15,793,854, the average incidence of the tax was Re. 1 to every 37 persons against 37 persons in the

previous year. In the several districts the average number of persons assessed to each rupee of tax was as follows:—

Patna	...	...	24	against	26	in the preceding year.	
Gaya	...	...	31	,,	33	,,	,,
Shahabad	...	...	52	,,	53	,,	,,
Saran	...	...	32	,,	33	,,	,,
Champaran	...	...	46	,,	42	,,	,,
Muzaffarpur	...	...	42	,,	42	,,	,,
Darbhanga	...	...	44	,,	44	,,	,,

As in the preceding year, the incidence was highest in Patna, being Re. 1 to every 24 persons, and lowest in Sahahabad, where it was Re. 1 to every 52 persons.

248. The following statement shows the number of objections filed during the year 1894-95 as compared with those of the proceding year:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Filed.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Percentage of objection to assessment.	Filed.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Percentage of objection to assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Patna ...	209	209	...	10·5	118	118		5·7
Gaya ..	775	770	5	32·7	1,028	1,028	...	33·03
Shahabad ..	185	181	4	12·3	196	196	...	12·9
Saran ...	388	387	1	14·1	442	434	8	15·5
Champaran	200	198	2	12·5	220	220	..	13·2
Muzaffarpur	375	375	..	15·7	205	205		10·8
Darbhanga ...	455	416	39	19·08	399	388	11	16·5
Total ...	2,587	2,536	51	17·3	2,668	2,649	19	16·8

Of the total number, 2,668, filed during the year of report, 1,801 relate to the areas selected in the different districts for revision during the year under report, and 867 to the areas in which the previous year's assessments were adopted.

As in the previous year, Gaya shows by far the highest percentage of objections to assessments. The large number of objections and the large proportion of successful objections in Gaya appear to me to be due to two chief causes, viz., (*a*) the system of serving every assessee with a special notice in form L, and thus bringing his liability prominently to each person's notice in good time, and (*b*) the fact that the district of Gaya is already, as compared with the other Bihar districts, somewhat heavily assessed. I have noticed this matter fully in my Income-tax Report The percentage of successful objections in Gaya was also very high, viz. 45·6 against 21·4 per cent. in the previous year. Over-zeal on the part of the assessor, no doubt, had something to do with this, but at the same time the Collector notices that the percentage was higher in the cases from the unrevised than from the revised areas, which points to the fact of the previously high assessment being a principal factor in the result.

In Darbhanga and Saran the percentages of successful objections were also high. In Darbhanga the cause is probably due to bad work generally in the department, and in Saran to cause (*b*) above.

249. Penalties to recover arrears of tax imposed in each district during the last two years were as shown below:—

District.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Patna ...	251	18
Gaya ...	2,703	1,740
Shahabad ...	182	197
Saran ...	404	503
Champaran ...	182	706
Muzaffarpur ...	1,574	1,195
Darbhanga ...	812	663
Total ...	6,108	5,022

250. Coercive measures were resorted to in all the districts of the Division, particularly in Gaya and Muzaffarpur, as in the previous year. The reasons given for this in last year's report still appear to hold. It is satisfactory to find that in Patna, where collections were best, coercive measures were least resorted to.

251. The unpopularity of the tax is as great as ever, but the assessees pay it, without open complaint, as a necessary evil

XXII.—MONETARY ARRANGEMENTS.

252. As reported in previous years, in the native bazars and among the people themselves, the copper coins in use are *lohia* or Gorackpuri pice. Government copper coin is received only from the post office and municipalities and from the public in payment of Government dues. The value of the Gorackpuri pice varies in the different districts and at different seasons. During the past year its exchange value in Gaya was about the same as in the previous year, viz. from 96 to 108 per rupee, while in other places it ranged from 104 to 112.

253. Currency notes to the value of Rs. 28,02,195 were received from the public in payment of Government dues, and of Rs. 16,21,750 in exchange for silver, against notes to the value of Rs. 33,87,855 in payment of public dues, and to the value of Rs. 18,39,805 in exchange for silver received in the previous year. The value of currency notes issued to the public in payment of Government dues and in exchange for silver amounted to Rs. 27,39,810 and Rs. 18,75,715 against Rs. 25,14,590 and Rs. 18,99,550 respectively in the previous year.

254. There were seven prosecutions under the Metal Tokens Act—all in the district of Champaran. The transactions of the Post Office Savings Banks and payment and issue of money-orders will be found in section XXXII of this report.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

255. The working of the portion of the East Indian Railway in the districts of Patna and Shahabad was satisfactory. Among the improvements which were made on the Company's lines in these districts may be mentioned—

(1) Two latrines were built, one at Mokameh for railway passengers, and the other at Bankipore for menial servants of the Company.

(2) Arrangements were made for supplying filtered water to carriages and passengers at Dinapore.

(3) A Protestant Church was opened at Dinapore for the use of the Company's servants.

256. There were 22 railway accidents in the Patna district during the year against 32 in the previous year. In these 17 persons were killed, the other 5 being cases of suicide. In the Shahabad district there were 14 railway accidents during the year, in which 7 persons were killed. In each case it appears to have been the victim's own fault. Crossing the line in front of trains and jumping out or trying to get into trains in motion were the causes of all the accidents involving loss of life.

One native driver was punished judicially.

PATNA-GAYA RAILWAY.

257. No steps have yet been taken for improved accommodation of third class passengers to meet the pressure during pilgrimage seasons. Complaints of want of punctuality in the running of trains still continue, and the mails for Calcutta, as noticed last year, are still detained at Bankipore for about four hours. A new railway station was opened at Tehta, between Mokhdumpur and Jahanabad, towards the close of the year.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN AND TIRHUT STATE RAILWAYS.

258. Three persons were killed and two were wounded by railway accidents in the Muzaffarpur district, and there were six accidents in which lives were lost in the Darbhanga district. The most serious of these occurred at Dulsinghsarai on the 19th October, in which three persons were killed (or died soon afterwards from their injuries) and 11 others were wounded. The accident was caused by a collision between a passenger and a ballast train, owing to negligence on the part of the station master and pointsman, both of whom were convicted and punished under section 101 of the Railway Act. Another of

the accidents was due to the negligence of a gateman, who was punished departmentally, the evidence being insufficient for a criminal prosecution. No accidents are reported from Champaran or Saran.

259. The Magistrates of Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga still complain of the insufficient accommodation for third class passengers during times of large gatherings, of want of punctuality in the running of trains, and of the insufficient arrangements for the supply of drinking water at some of the stations during the hot weather. I recognise the fact, however, that general complaints of this kind are not perhaps quite fair to the management, and I am asking the District Officers in future to bring to the notice of the Agent and Chief Engineer any instances of the kind which require attention. So far as my own experience goes, the Railway authorities are always ready to meet all reasonable demands as far as lies in their power.

260. During the past year the Laheria Serai station at the civil headquarters of the Darbhanga district has been enlarged and improved. The want of a waiting-room is, however, complained of, and such a room is no doubt very much needed for the accommodation of the numerous first and second class passengers attending the different courts and Government offices at that station. A new station was opened at Turki on the Hajipur section during the year.

261. The following statement shows the results of the working for the past eight years of the joint undertaking, the Bengal North-Western and Tirhut State Railways having been worked independently up to the 1st July 1890 and as one undertaking by the Company since that date. It will be seen that the amalgamation has effected a considerable reduction of expenditure, the mean working ratio for the three years prior to the amalgamation in 1890 having been 54·7 per cent., whilst for the subsequent four years the ratio has been reduced to an average of 41·5 per cent.:—

	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross earnings	36,66,957	40,16,826	41,08,499	46 01,501	49,66,188	51,23,939	52,95,376	55,59,547
Working expenses	21,34,227	22,29,106	20,76,289	20,28,338	19 88 347	20,97,870	22,87,457	23 23,360
Net earnings ...	15,32,730	17,87,720	20,32,210	25,73,353	29,77,841	30,26,069	30,07,939	32,36,187

262. Both the passenger and the goods traffic during the past year show a satisfactory advance over the results of 1893, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Years.	Coaching traffic receipts.	Goods traffic receipts.	Steam ferry and miscellaneous receipts.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893 ...	20,83,488	25,86,872	6,25,016	52,95,376
1894 ...	22,31,219	26,87,731	6,40,597	55,59,547

263. The increase in the number of passengers carried in the two years was from 5,058,307 in 1893 to 5,484,914 in 1894, and in general merchandise from tons 637,432 in 1893 to tons 688,035 in 1894.

264. *Tramways.*—The Patna City tramway extends over a length of five miles, from the front of the Judge's Court to the Patna City. The terms of the settlement of the misunderstanding between the Company and the Patna

Municipal Commissioners were noticed in paragraph 304 of last year's report. The manner in which the line is worked is, however, still the subject of much complaint, and the Company have several times been fined by the City Magistrate for using horses unfit for work; the carriages are reported to be ricketty and the roadway in bad repair.

265. The income of the Company was Rs. 38,531-7-3 against Rs. 37,426-15 of the previous year, while the expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 32,433-7-1 against Rs. 31,299-3 of the previous year, showing a surplus income of Rs. 6,098 in 1894 as against Rs. 6,127 in 1893.

266. The tramway at Dehri in the Shahabad district, about 7 miles in length, which was constructed by the Bengal Public Works Department in 1892-93 in connection with their quarries, continued to be used during the year in carrying road metal for District Board roads and for the Grand Trunk road.

267. The concession for the light feeder line of railway to the Tirhut State Railway from Segouli railway station to Raxaul, referred to in paragraph 302 of last year's report, was granted during the year by the Champaran District Board to Sir William B. Hudson, K.C.I.E., and an agreement, dated 16th March 1894, signed by the two parties, has since been approved by Government.

268. Regarding the proposed railway line from Lakhisarai to Gaya, mentioned in paragraph 303 of last year's report, no further information has been received in my office

Patna drainage works.

269. The drainage works in Patna, noticed in paragraph 307 of last year's report, have nearly been completed. The expenditure incurred during the year amounted to Rs. 1,08,768, which, added to Rs. 1,68,962 expended in the preceding year, comes to a total of Rs. 2,77,730 up to the close of the year under review. From the point of view of sanitation the general opinion, in which I concur, is that the scheme so far has been of little or no benefit, owing to the absence of any means for flushing the drains; and I see no hope of improving matters until the Patna City has been provided with an efficient system of water-works This matter was pressed upon the attention of the Municipal Commissioners by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the occasion of his recent visit to this district, and I am glad to say that they appear to be giving heed to His Excellency's advice, for I understand that they have the question of raising a fund or a loan for the purpose under consideration.

Gaya water-works.

270. The experiments made in the bed of the river Phalgu for supplying pure water to the town of Gaya were carried out during the year, with the result of proving that excellent drinking water in sufficient quantity can in all probability be procured from this source. A rough estimate of the probable cost of the work, amounting to Rs. 6,00,000, has been prepared by Mr. C. A. Mills, Inspector of Works. The estimate and the connected reports are being printed.

271. The survey of the town of Gaya required for the above scheme as well as for its improved drainage has been continued during the year under report.

272. The Surajkund tank in the heart of the city of Gaya was partially cleansed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,300 out of a sum of Rs. 2,400 contributed by Babu Chhota Lal Sijwar, C.I.E., for the purpose.

Arrah water-works.

273. The Arrah water-works were completed on the 23rd April 1894, on which date they were formally opened by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The works were inspected by the Engineer to the Sanitary Board in March last, who has sent in a favourable report. The machinery is all in good order. Two of the settling tanks have been temporarily put out of use, as they were leaking. They will be brought into use again as soon as the river rises. This temporary disuse of the two tanks does not, however, in any way affect the supply of clear water, as the remaining two answer all requirements; the river water being clear scarcely requires settlement. The amount of filtered water drawn off at the standposts is 120,000 gallons per diem, which is equal to about 4 gallons per head of the population.

274. The works up to date have cost Rs. 3,81,503. They are reported now to be in thoroughly good working order.

Embankments.

275. *Patna and Gaya.*—The only embankment in these districts is the Sakri embankment, situated at the trijunction of the districts of Monghyr, Gaya, and Patna. The maintenance charges were very small, amounting to only Rs. 146 in the former and Rs. 9 in the latter.

276. *Saran.*—There is only one public embankment in this district, viz., the Gundak embankment, which is maintained by the Public Works Department under contract rates levied by the Collector from the proprietors of the estates protected under section 63 of the Embankment Act. The embankment was properly maintained during the year of report. The financial results during the year are shown below :—

Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Total.	Collections during the year.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs. 12,756	Rs 23,900	Rs. 36,656	Rs. 23,095	Rs. 13,561

277. *Champaran.*—In this district also the only public embankment is the Gundak embankment mentioned in the preceding paragraph. During the year under report the Gundak river encroached considerably on the 80th to 82nd miles of the embankment near the village of Dhahaha. This has necessitated a new retired line, for which a declaration under the Land Acquisition Act has been issued. The work was to be completed before this year's rainy season. I have not yet heard whether this intention has been carried out.

278. The expenditure incurred on this embankment during the year was Rs. 19,361 against Rs. 29,789 of the preceding year.

279. The gap between the Gundak and the Turki embankments, a length of 1,200 feet, was closed up by the construction of an embankment with a sluice in the channel leading to the Baye nala at a cost of Rs. 10,833, of which Rs. 4,866 were spent during the year.

280. Sanction of Government has also been obtained for the construction of a sluice gate at Barharwa near the 52nd mile of the embankment.

281. The financial results of the administration of the Gundak embankment in the Champaran district are shown in the following statement :—

Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Total.	Collection during the year.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs. A. P. 149 5 3	Rs. 13,000	Rs. A. P. 13,149 5 3	Rs. A. P. 10,913 15 5	Rs. A. P. 2,235 5 10

282. *Muzaffarpur.*—In the Muzaffarpur district there are two lines of embankments, namely, the Gundak, above mentioned, and the Turki. The former, as stated above, is maintained under the contract, and latter is under the takavi system. Both embankments were properly maintained throughout the year. Some damage was done to the Turki embankment by the floods of the Bagmati, which necessitated extensive repairs.

283. The net demand on account of these embankments (arrear and current) was Rs. 22,203. Of this Rs. 15,197 were collected and Rs. 3 remitted, leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 7,003 as compared with a similar balance of Rs. 13,899 at the end of the previous year.

284. *Darbhanga.*—In Darbhanga the Gundak and the Ganges embankments continued to be maintained on the contract and takavi systems respectively

285. The subjoined table compares the cost of maintenance and recoveries in respect of each system during the last two years:—

Year.	Embankment.	Arrear of last year.	Demand of the current year.	Total.	Collection	Balance.	Percentage of collection.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	
1893-94 ...	Gundak	3,611	2,119	5,730	2,269	3,461	39 6
	Ganges	1,703	5,479	7.182	4,013	3.169	55·8
	Total ..	5,314	7,598	12,912	6,282	6,630	Average. 48 6
1894-95 ...	Gundak	3,461	2,119	5,580	2,286	3,294	40 96
	Ganges	3,286	3,414	6,700	4,908	1 792	78·13
	Total ...	6,747	5,533	12,280	7,194	5,086	Average. 58 58

There has thus been a slight improvement in the collections during the year under review.

Irrigation.

286. There was no complaint made during the year as to the working of the canals in this Division. They continued to be of great service to the agriculturists The following table compares the area irrigated and the financial working of the Sone Canals in Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad during the last three years:—

District.	Area irrigated in acres.			Total demand, including arrears (exclusive of miscellaneous demand).			Total collection.			Remission.			Balance.			Percentage of collection.		
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs			
Patna	32,909	36,898	35,905	1,03,474	96,260	97,074	74,778	76,322	92,336	10,000	342	224	18,696	19,594	4,514	72 3	79·2	95·1
Gaya	44,213	45,141	42,515	1,20,410	1,09,583	97,646	1,13,525	1,02,891	93,297	1,874	195	179	14,311	6,707	4,170	87 7	93·7	95·4
Shahabad	2,89,916	2,69,040	2,24,852	8,29,334	7,35,096	6,94,043	7,71,169	6,55,249	5,58,231	3,240	4 295	3,689	54,883	75,554	32,123	93·0	89·0	93·9
Total	3,67,038	3,51,089	3,03,253	10,62,178	9,40,951	7,88,763	9,59,472	8,34,262	7,43,864	14,914	4,832	4,092	87,790	1,01,857	40,807	90 3	88·6	94 3

It will be seen that the total area irrigated was 63,786 acres less than in 1892-93 and 47,837 acres less than in 1893-94, the reason being the greater abundance of the rainfall during the year under review. The total demand for the year, including arrears, was Rs. 7,88,763, of which Rs. 7,43,864 were collected, and the small aggregate sum of Rs. 4,092 was remitted, leaving a balance due on the 31st March of Rs. 40,807 as compared with balances of Rs. 87,790 and Rs. 1,01,857 in the two preceding years The result is extremely creditable to the Special Deputy Collector, who is in charge of the collections, and his staff.

287. It has been found that the system of freely giving long leases for irrigation has operated in an injurious manner by inducing the cultivators in villages near to the canals to convert an undue proportion of their rabi lands in paddy fields. Many of these are high sandy lands and absorb a larger quantity of water than is required for legitimate rice lands, with the result that the area ultimately irrigable is materially reduced But a greater evil than this is that in seasons of drought it becomes impossible to supply a share of the water to villages which are further away even for their legitimate rice

lands. The favoured villages get full crops, partly paddy, where they should have cultivated rabi and bhadoi, while the excluded villages get absolutely none. I understand that the Superintending Engineer has brought the matter to the notice of the Chief Engineer to Government, and submitted certain proposals with a view to remedy the above defects.

Saran Canals.

288. The long-outstanding claims against the guarantors under the former system of working these canals have recently been satisfactorily adjusted, with the result that nothing remains due from any of them. It only now remains for the Collector to recover certain rates due to them from cultivators who have used the water. A revised notification offering leases of the different channels was published in the *Calcutta Gazette* in March last, fixing the full annual demand at Rs. 10,000, but I understand that no application has yet been received. These canals are under the direct management of the officers of the Public Works Department.

Madhuban Canal.

289. This is the only canal in the Champaran district, and 10,845 acres of land were irrigated by it during the year against 3,071 acres in the preceding year.

290. The damage done to the canal by the floods of 1893 was repaired during the year under report. The total expenditure incurred during the year for the maintenance and repairs of the canal amounted to Rs. 6,910.

Roadside wells.

291. In paragraph 312 of last year's report I noticed the action that had been taken by certain District Boards in making use of section 76 of the Local Self-Government Act to acquire property in roadside wells along the chief traffic routes, in order to provide for their proper maintenance and cleansing in future. A good deal had been done in this direction during the past year in some of the districts, as the following statement shows. I have again called the attention of the District Officers to this very important matter:—

Districts.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Number of wells repaired or cleansed.	Number of new wells constructed.	Number of wells provided with chain bucket and locks.	Cost of operation in columns 2, 3, and 4.	Number of wells repaired or cleansed.	Number of new wells constructed.	Number of wells supplied with chain bucket and locks.	Cost of operations in columns 6, 7 and 8.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Rs.				Rs.
Patna	8	5	.....	1,035	5	10	.....	2,596
Gaya	2	1	.....	653	82	12	.....	3,479
Shahabad	13		....	1,533	4	.....	5	455
Saran	9	4	10	1,049	68	2	10	3,762
Champaran	.....	.....	.....	.....	39	.....	.....	1,236
Muzaffarpur	53	.....	.....	2,739	130	.....	.....	4,953
Darbhanga	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	666
Total ...	79	10	10	7,636	362	24	60	17,169

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

292. The communications in the Division, generally, have been maintained in good order throughout the year. Fortunately there was no repetition of the heavy floods which occurred in the northern districts last year, and the roads, which were then so seriously damaged, have now for the most part been repaired, and several of the more important bridges which were washed away have been rebuilt.

293. The total outlay for the year under report on both original and repair works was only Rs. 8,18,576 as compared with Rs. 10,09,562 expended last year.

294. The following table will show the expenditure in each district on both original works and repairs, the budget allotments, and the percentage of expenditure under both heads of works:—

District.	Original works.			Repairs.		
	Budget allotment.	Outlay during the year.	Percentage.	Budget allotment.	Outlay during the year.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
Patna ...	36,906	34,076	92 33	64,115	62,221	97·04
Gaya ...	1,51,890	67,978	44·75	83,069	58,951	70·96
Shahabad ...	45,456	44,428	97·74	88,155	80,618	91·45
Saran ...	1,17,330	60,752	51·77	54,078	51,845	95 87
Champaran ...	42,405	38,667	91·20	32,640	29,940	91·72
Muzaffarpur ..	1,07,311	1,00,768	93·90	65,192	61,689	94·62
Darbhanga ...	52,807	45,636	86·32	92,802	81,007	87·29
Total ...	5,54,165	3,92,305	70·79	4,80,051	4,26,271	88·79

The above figures show that, with the exception of Gaya and Saran, the percentage of expenditure on original works varied from 86·52 to 97·74 of the budget grants. When it is considered that the accounts are closed on the 31st March, when a considerable portion of the working season still remains unexpired, this result may be taken as on the whole satisfactory. The lowest percentage is in Gaya, and the failure to work up to the full budget grant is reported to be due, partly to delay in obtaining Government sanction to certain plans and estimates, for which provision was made in the budget, and partly to some of the contractors having failed to work up to time. In Saran, although the percentage is only 51·77 up to the end of March, the original works have all been completed by the present date. Muzaffarpur occupies the first place in the Division for the year, having spent Rs. 1,00,768 out of an allotment of Rs. 1,07,311.

295. The percentage of the outlay on repair works as compared with the budget grants varies from 70·96 to 97·04, and no less than the five of the seven districts in the Division have spent 90 per cent. of their allotments. This result is also satisfactory.

296. The following is a brief summary of the works undertaken by the various District Boards in the Division.

297. *Patna.*—The important girder bridge over the Poonpoon river on the Putwa-Hilsa road was completed during the year at a total cost of Rs. 92,968, showing a large saving on the estimate. The metalling of the same road was continued during the year, and up to the present the total expenditure on this estimate has amounted to Rs. 88,954. Two important bridges, commenced in the preceding year over two of the branches of the Punchana river on the 16th and 18th miles of the Bihar Bakhtiarpur road, were completed during the year of report. A causeway was also constructed across another branch of the

Punchana river, and the first two miles of the Bihar-Ekangerserai road were metalled. With the exception of a bridge which was constructed on the Barh-Sahsorah road, the other works undertaken in this district were not of sufficient importance to deserve separate mention.

298. *Gaya.*—The three important iron girder bridges over the Daroo, Mohurea, and Morhur rivers on the Jahanabad-Arwal road, which were commenced in the year 1893-94, were completed during the year. The estimate for the fourth girder bridge on this road over the Ghanghur nala had to be revised, the waterway allowed in the original estimate being considered insufficient, as the heavy flood of the previous year had widened the stream considerably. The revised estimate has received the sanction of Government, and the work is in progress. When this bridge is completed, there will be only one unbridged stream on this road, viz. the Poonpoon. The East Indian Railway have recently dismantled and rebuilt the Morhur bridge on the Patna-Gaya line, and it is understood that the bridge over the Dharda at Jahanabad will also be reconstructed. If the girders of the latter bridge would be purchased at a reasonable cost, they could be utilised in spanning the Poonpoon, and if this can be carried out, the very important feeder road will be bridged from end to end. The total cost of the three bridges which are already completed is Rs. 37,521. The raising and bridging of the Gaya-Shewganj road is now practically finished. This important line of communication cuts off a considerable distance in the journey from Gaya to Aurangabad and the west of the district. The amount spent up to the end of the year on raising this road was Rs. 31,899, and on culverts Rs. 27,606. A girder bridge of 60 feet span has been constructed over the Sabinala, on the Gaya-Sherghati road, in place of an old native-built bridge which was washed away by heavy floods a few years ago. The cost of this bridge was Rs. 15,888. The raising and bridging of the Nawada Pakribarawan road was continued during the year, and now approaches completion. An important road in the south of the district, from Aurangabad to Moharajganj, was raised and bridged throughout. The total expenditure on the former of these works up to the present date has amounted to Rs. 20,042 and on the latter Rs. 23,889. The platforms of two large bridges over the Jamuria and Kowali streams on the Gaya-Daudnagar road have been renewed. The old platforms which were of timber and very rotten have been replaced by iron rolled joists. Another important feeder road from Jahanabad to Husalganj was nearly completed during the year. The road from Jahanabad to Bandhuganj was partly raised and bridged at an expense of Rs. 16,240, and the metalling of the Rowsilla and Pretsilla road was commenced. This road is very largely used by the pilgrims who visit Gaya, as Pretsilla is one of the most important shrines in the town. This work was therefore urgently needed, and when completed will be a great boon to the public. The other original works carried out in this district during the year are of minor importance.

299. *Shahabad.*—The budget allotments for both original works and repairs were fully worked up to, with the exception of one work, the raising of the Gurhani-Bhita road, in which instance the contractor failed to complete his work. The allotments for original works were, however, much smaller than usual. This is due to the fact that the gross income during 1894-95 was Rs. 1,25,930 less than in the previous year. The actual cash balance on 1st April 1893 was Rs. 1,40,194. Out of this amount the District Board contributed Rs. 1,00,000 to the Arrah water-works, which reduced the opening balance on the 1st of April 1894 to Rs. 24,600 only. Another cause which led to less money being available for original works was the very heavy expenditure on repair works, which is due to the large mileage of metalled roads in this district. Among the important original works which were completed during the year, the following deserve to be mentioned:—

The first four miles of the Sasaram-Arrah road were metalled, and the improvements on the Kailwar-Baheara road were continued. This latter road connects the East Indian Railway and the head works of the Arrah water-works. It is being raised and metalled throughout, so as to provide means of communication at all times of the year. An important bridge over the Gurhani river was renewed, and the construction of the Bharauni bridge and the raising of its

approaches were completed. The works in connection with the improvement of the Kailwar-Arrah road were also finished. Two dip bridges, which are constructed so as to allow very heavy floods to pass over them, were built on the Bundtoli-Bulbatra road and the Arrah-Salompur road. A bridge was also constructed over the Sonadia nala on the last-mentioned road, and an inspection bungalow was erected at Berhampore on the Kailwar-Buxar road. This bungalow was urgently required, as it is the only inspection bungalow between Kailwar and Buxar, a distance of about 60 miles.

300. *Saran.*—The budget grant for original works in this district was Rs. 1,17,330, being the highest in the Division with the exception of Gaya. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 60,752 up to the 31st of March, and the works have been practically all completed since that date. This is a very marked improvement on last year's work. Amongst the more important items, the following may be mentioned:—

Three miles of the Chapra-Sonepur road, three miles of the Khira-Ramkola road, and two miles of the Sitalpur-Makair roads were metalled. Brick side-drains were constructed along the sides of the road running through the Amnour bazar. This is a great improvement, as this portion of the road was practically impassable during the rains. The "liks" or side tracks of the Chapra-Rewaghat road were raised and improved from the third to seventh miles. An important bridge was constructed over the Gandak river on the road from Siwan to Basantpur. The raising and bridging of the Andar-Narhan road was commenced, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 10,125. Work was started on the improvements of the Mirganj-Thaway road. This is an important road, as it connects the two subdivisions of Gopalganj and Siwan. The part now being raised and metalled was liable to be flooded during the rains. Three roads was demarcated, namely, the Siwan-Siswan, Siwan-Dharauli, and Siwan-Nagwa roads. An important bridge was commenced at Mushruk, on the Chapra-Sutterghat road, to replace an old decayed wooden bridge which existed formerly. The new masonry bridge has been completed since the 31st of March. Some 13 minor culverts were constructed in different parts of the district.

301. *Champaran.*—Champaran is by far the poorest district in the Division so far as road cess collections are concerned, and the District Board was able to budget only Rs. 42,405, of which Rs. 38,667 were expended during the year. The result is satisfactory. The money spent in Champaran was principally for small bridges on different roads in the district, and for renewing 13 culverts which were in a ruinous condition on the Bettiah-Bulther road. Materials were collected and well curbs prepared for a double 20 feet span arch bridge on the second mile. The Motihari-Mohsi road was improved, and 10 culverts of various sizes were built on the Shikarpur-Ramnagar road. Several culverts were also constructed on the Ramnagar-Bagaha road, and an iron bridge of 25 feet span was built on the Lagunoha-Bagaha road. A bridge over the Imirti river on the Motihari-Dhaka road was partially destroyed in last year's floods, and three additional spans of 25 feet each have now been added to it. Materials were collected for the construction of culverts on the Turkowlia-Sengaon road. An important bund called the Ticaha bund, which protects a large area of country from being flooded in the rains, was completed during the year. A causeway some 480 feet long, with a double 2′ 6″ arch culvert in the centre, was commenced on the Dacca-Padmohan road, but owing to the lateness of last year's rainy season it could not be carried to completion by the 31st March. Five culverts were constructed on the Lowria-Shikarpur road, and several minor culverts and pipe-drains were built in different parts of the district. Nearly all the works budgeted for were completed by the end of the official year, but a few bills were not ready and therefore could not be paid.

302. *Muzaffarpur.*—Muzaffarpur shows the highest expenditure of all the districts in the Division for the past year, so far as original works are concerned. A great quantity of important work was carried out, and the following deserve separate notice:—

A portion of the Korlahia ghat road was raised above high flood level and metalled during the year. On the Gopinathpur road two bridges were constructed, giving an additional 70 lineal feet of waterway, the formation of the

road was improved, and the limits of the District Board lands were permanently demarcated. Four masonry bridges, affording 150 lineal feet of waterway, were commenced on the Sursand road, the expenditure during the year being Rs. 7,216. Two large masonry viaducts, giving 345 feet of waterway, which were commenced the year before on the Sheohar road, were completed during the year, and two more, aggregating 270 running feet of waterway, were commenced. The expenditure against these works was Rs. 15,535. Five minor culverts were constructed on the Sereya road, and the road was otherwise improved. On the Arizpur road a masonry bridge of 9 spans of 15 feet was built over the Noon river, costing Rs. 12,384, and a similar bridge was commenced over the Dhanoha-Nasi on the Jeintpur road. At the end of the official year the masonry was completed up to the springing of the arches. Forty-eight minor culverts were constructed in various parts of the district, and 22 timber-topped bridges were arched over. Some sandy portions of the Karlahiaghat, Pusa, Deorea, and Sahibganj roads were metalled, and materials were collected for metalling a portion of the Rewaghat road. The progress made in this district during the year is particularly creditable to the District Engineer, Mr. Disney. The work is reported by the Inspector of Local Works to be as good in quality as it is in quantity.

303. *Darbhanga.*—The greater part of the work in this district consisted of repairing the damages caused by the unprecedented floods of the preceding season. Additions and alterations were carried out to the Dhoi iron bridge of 6 spans of 36 feet each on the Darbhanga-Bohcara road at a cost of Rs. 22,760. This bridge has been partly destroyed by the floods above referred to. Another bridge, which was seriously damaged on the Madhubani-Banipati road, has been replaced by an iron bridge of 6 spans of 30 feet. A masonry bridge of 5 spans of 20 feet has been constructed over the Jamuria river of the Samastipur-Hursingpur road in place of an old rickety timber bridge. Besides the above works, seven new culverts were constructed during the year on different roads in the district, and three culverts, which remained unfinished at the end of the previous year, were also completed. A sum of Rs. 6,254 was spent in surveying the district roads and roadside lands in anticipation of the cadastral survey. This is an important matter, and has been attended to, I believe, in all the four northern districts. An inspection bungalow was constructed at Samastipur, and materials for another (to be built at Roserah) were collected. The large sum of Rs. 37,099 had to be spent in repairing flood damages. As reported last year, these damages were very heavy, and it will take the Board, which is still heavily in debt to Government, some years before it will be able to restore all its roads to a satisfactory condition.

The Collector of Darbhanga in his report remarks:—I consider the state of the roads to be on the whole excellent. Coming from a Bengal district, they strike one as being very good. I drove over all the Samastipur subdivision, part of it in a carriage and pair, and all over the Madhubani and part of the Sadar, and met with no difficulty. There are places where floods have damaged the roads, but they are the only bad parts.

Provincial road.

304. The section of the Grand Trunk Road, extending from Bhuluachutty to Baroon in the Gaya district, was, under the instructions of the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Public Works Department, handed over by the District Board of Gaya to the Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle. The only Provincial road, therefore, which is now maintained by a local authority is the road from Dinapore Cantonment to the Dinapore Railway station at Khagoul This road is maintained by the District Board of Patna, there being an annual Government grant of Rs. 5,000 Last year the expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,377, and the unexpended balance will be added to the grant for the current year.

Village roads.

305. The total amount spent in the Division on village roads was Rs 63,602 as compared with Rs. 79,899 expended in the previous year. The following statement shows the amount spent in each district of the Division during the year. As usual, Saran stands highest on the list, and the expenditure was lowest in Champaran. In all districts, with the exception of Champaran (where the

work is done by the District Engineer), these repairs are carried out by the Local Boards in whose areas the village roads lie:—

District.	Total length.	Outlay.	Rate per mile.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	
Patna	586	8,628	14·7	
Gaya	563	4,787	8·5	
Shahabad	1,438	12,950	9·2	
Saran	1,680	17,796	10·6	
Champaran	318	2,277	7 1	
Muzaffarpur	496¾	7,526	15·1	
Darbhanga	703	9,638	13 7	
Total ...	5,784¾	63,602	10·9	

Most of these roads are unbridged surface tracks, and I have laid it down as a principle that, except in special cases, the cost of the repairs should not be more on the average than Rs. 10 per mile. This limit, however, has been slightly exceeded in Saran and heavily exceeded in Patna, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga. In Muzaffarpur the rate per mile is practically the same as that of the previous year. In Patna and Darbhanga the rates of the previous year were Rs. 27 17 and Rs. 18 per mile respectively, so that a considerable reduction has been effected in these two districts. The attention of the District Boards concerned will be again drawn to this matter, with a view, if possible, to limit the average expenditure to Rs. 10 a mile in future. In special cases, as, for instance, where any bridging is required, larger allotments can be made if due reasons are shown. A sum of Rs. 6,198 was spent by the District Board of Gaya on the improvement and maintenance of Government estate roads. The amount was paid to the District Board by Government as a special khas mahal grant.

Tree-planting.

306. The total amount spent in tree-planting in the entire Division during the year was Rs. 7,340, and it was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Patna	725
Gaya	1,888
Shahabad	3,207
Saran	1,432
Champaran	88
Muzaffarpur	Nil.
Darbhanga	Nil.

In three of the districts, namely, Patna, Gaya, and Champaran, no new trees were planted during the year, but the amounts spent were incurred on the maintenance of existing trees. In Shahabad the new trees which have been planted are reported to be "mostly timber wood," by which it is understood that trees which will hereafter give valuable timber have been preferred to other varieties and to fruit trees.

In Saran, on the other hand, most of the trees planted during the year are reported to be mango trees Of the amount spent in Saran, Rs. 478 represent the cost of establishment. The result of the tree-planting in recent years in Shahabad has been very satisfactory, and this is due to the personal interest taken by the District Engineer, Mr. Edwards, in this branch of his work.

307. The following statements show (1) the length of metalled and unmetalled roads, whether maintained by District Boards, Local Boards or Municipalities, and (2) the allotments and expenditure incurred on works in the several districts of the Patna Division during the past two years:—

Statement showing the lengths of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained by the District Boards, Local Boards, and the Municipalities during the year 1894-95.

Roads.	PATNA.				GAYA.				SHAHABAD.				SARAN.				CHAMPARAN.				MUZAFFARPUR.				DARBHANGA.			
	By whom maintained.				By whom maintained.				By whom maintained.				By whom maintained.				By whom maintained.				By whom maintained.				By whom maintained.			
	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Metalled roads ...	101·7	.....	50·7	152·4	137	...	45·4	182·4	173·6	.....	21·6	194·2	11·0	.....	5·0	16·1	7·7	...	6	13·7	39·2	.....	37·3	76·5	47·9	.....	13·2	61·1
Unmetalled roads	473	581·7	60·3	1,115·	708	618	28·8	1,354·8	211·2	1,461·1	20·9	1,693·2	1,038·0	1,684	73·7	2,795·7	1,351·8	...	19·0	1,370·8	1,083·7	496·7	37·6	1,618·0	1,065·8	763·6	36·3	1,865·7
Total ...	574·7	581·7	111	1,267·4	845	618	72·2	1,535·2	383·8	1,461·1	42·5	1,887·4	1,049·0	1,650	80·7	2,809·8	1,359·5	...	25·0	1,384·5	1,122·9	496·7	64·9	1,694·5	1,113·7	703·0	49·5	1,866·8

Statement showing the allotments and the expenditure incurred on works in the several districts in the Patna Division during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95.

District.		Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Total expenditure.	Total allotment.	Percentage.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Patna	1893-94 ...	65,004	70,211	26,351	419	.....	1,61,985	1,80,069	89·5
	1894-95 ...	34,[illegible]76	62,[illegible]21	29,4[illegible]3	1,000	.....	1,26,750	1,31,487	96·4
Gaya	1893-94 ...	1,52,17[illegible]	84,870	34,519	...	.....	2,70,[illegible]64	3,45,318	78·5
	1894-95 ...	67,976	58,951	33,813	1,004	.....	1,61,836		
Shahabad	1893-94 ...	61,011	90,085	23,8[illegible]3	..	1,00,000	1,74,809	2,89,202	92·4
	1894-95 ...	44,428	80,618	25,807	Mis. P. I. 3,055	5,152	1,59,060	1,70,911	93·1
Saran	1893-94 ...	24,7[illegible]	82,580	24,133	.....	.....	1,31,2[illegible]3	1,[illegible]0,649	68·9
	1894-95 ...	60,752	51,845	30,13[illegible]	404	.....	1,43,140	2,02,691	70·6
Champaran ...	1893-94 ...	4[illegible],256	2[illegible],372	14,967	.....	.	80,575	83,4[illegible]8	96·5
	1894-95 ...	38,667	30,505	17,558	937	1,235	88,962	96,152	92·5
Muzaffarpur	1893-94 ...	1,[illegible]3,8[illegible]	93,488	.		.....	2,17,187	2,31,109	93·9
	1894-95 ...	1,00,763	61,889	25,078	1,017	4,953	1,93,705	2,04,7[illegible]3	94·5
Darbhanga ...	1893-94 ...	13,[illegible]76	1,3[illegible],06[illegible]	3[illegible],091	1,466	...	1,8[illegible],598	1,[illegible]0,782	94·6
	1894-95 ...	4[illegible],636	8[illegible],007	30,956	2,508	697	1,60,804	1,80,492	89·1

Test relief works.

308. It was not found necessary to open any test relief works during the past year.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

309. The Lodging-house Act is in force only in Gaya. The receipts of the year, including an opening balance of Rs. 2,2[illegible]2, amounted to Rs. 14,968 against Rs. 10,831 in the preceding year, which included an opening balance of Rs. 694. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,484 against Rs. 8,609, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,484. Rupees 2,500 was contributed to the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital and Rs. 1,221 to the Cholera Hospital, and Rs. 5,705 was spent on sanitary improvements.

310. The number of licenses taken out for the accommodation of 15,636 pilgrims was 320 against 421 in the previous year for 13,212 pilgrims It will be observed that, although the number of pilgrims shows an increase, the number of licenses taken out is smaller than in the preceding year. This is because the rule is now fully enforced whereby no lodging-house is licensed unless fees are paid for the full number of pilgrims it can accommodate.

311. There were 35 prosecutions for breaches of the Act against 23 in the preceding year. All these were against persons who were found accommodating pilgrims without any license. The fines amounted to Rs. 1,191 against Rs. 113 in the previous year.

312. All the lodging-houses were inspected by the overseer and most of them by the Health Officer himself, who found them in good order. Strict supervision was exercised in the matter of lodging-house drains, privies, &c., the number of notices issued in this regard being 996 against 727 in the previous year.

313. The number of pilgrims admitted into the cholera hospital was 52, of whom 42 died. The Health Officer reports that the ratio of mortality is apt to be very high amongst these people, as they are not in a condition to resist disease, being reduced by hardship, fasting, fatigue and the excitement of their peculiar methods of worship. Altogether only 77 deaths are said to have occurred amongst pilgrims from all causes against 282 in the previous year. I confess I distrust these figures, having regard to the unusually unhealthy character of the year, and I am asking the Magistrate to make a further enquiry into the matter.

Serais and Puraos Act XII of 1867.

314. This Act is in force in all the districts of the Division, and appears to have been properly worked in Patna, Shahabad, and Muzaffarpur.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

315. The total number of schools in the Division rose during the year from 6,265 to 6,560, and the pupils from 160,527 to 169,749, showing an increase of 295 schools and 9,222 pupils. The increase occurred principally in primary schools.

316. In Patna there was an increase of 33 schools and 1,451 pupils. The increase occurred principally in primary schools. There was an increase of three in the number of high schools, due to the opening of three unaided schools at

Patna, Dinapore, and Bihar. Lower Primary schools show a gain of 29 schools and 1,361 pupils The increase is due to the re-appearance of schools which had disappeared in the preceding year, owing to failure to earn rewards. The Female schools increased by four, but the number of pupils decreased by 99. The falling off is attributed to the exclusion from the register of the names of such girls as declined to appear at the school examinations. There was a decrease of four special schools, due to the abolition of guru-training classes attached to Middle Vernacular schools, under paragraph 26 of the Government Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction for 1893-94.

317. In Gaya there was an increase of 75 schools and 1,766 pupils. The increase was practically confined to Lower Primary schools, and is due to the opening of new schools in backward parts of the district on the stipendiary system. The number of special schools decreased from four to three, owing to the closing of the madrassa in the Tikari Municipality.

318. In Shahabad there has been a gain of 52 schools and of 864 pupils in public institutions. The gain was highest in the Lower Primary schools for boys. The reason of the increase in this class of schools is that a good many indigenous schools conformed to the departmental lower A or B standard. The number of special schools decreased by two and the pupils by 79, the reason being that two high class Sanskrit schools that were returned among this class have this year been returned as private schools under instructions from the Director of Public Instruction. Among the existing five special schools are two madrassas at Arrah and one at Sasaram, one technical school at Dumraon, and the Railway Coolie school at Buxar. Five new girls' schools were opened, of which three with 54 pupils are in the Board's area, and two with 47 pupils in the municipal areas. Prizes and rewards in the shape of ornaments, clothes and books, &c., were distributed among the girls who were successful at the departmental examinations. Five new Lower Primary schools were opened on the Rohtas plateau during the year. There are now altogether six schools on the plateau for the use of the hill population. There are only 87 pupils at these six schools, but the Magistrate hopes that with time and patience the schools may become popular and be more largely attended. The District Board have succeeded in converting three of the Board's Middle Vernacular schools into grant-in-aid schools, and the savings thus effected have been applied to primary education. The rules for advance payments of rewards to backward schools under the reward system have been introduced. Some progress has also been made in inducing zamindars and mahajans to contribute towards the support of Middle and Primary schools in their neighbourhood.

319. In Saran there has been a net gain of six schools and 749 pupils. The increase was in primary schools. The Chapra zilla school, which is a self-supporting institution, is one of the best managed zilla schools, and stood first in Bihar at the last Entrance Examination. Female schools show an increase of five schools, but a decrease of 23 pupils. There are two special schools—(1) Sir Rivers Thompson's Gautam Pathsala at Godna in the Revelganj Municipality, teaching Sanskrit logic, and (2) Bharatishary Sanskrit Tol at Chapra, supported by private enterprise. The former receives a special grant of Rs 40 a month from Government.

320. In Champaran there was an increase of 44 schools and 1,212 pupils, principally under Lower Primary schools. The Moghya Dome school at Chowturwa was attended by 13 pupils. It received a stipend of Rs. 3 a month. The Magistrate says the progress was not satisfactory. I have separately reported on this matter in my report to Government on the Moghya Dome settlements.

321. In Muzaffarpur there has been a net gain of 109 schools and 2,264 pupils. High English schools have declined by one owing to the abolition of the Tirhut academy in Sitamarhi. This is not a matter of regret. There was no real necessity for an English school of this class in an out-of-the-way place like Sitamarhi, and the effect of keeping it up could only be to keep boys away from the much better institutions of the same kind at the district head-quarters. It was peculiarly a case where, if the parents of boys wished for a small special school for high English education, they should be required to pay all expenses themselves. There was, however, a large increase in Lower Primary schools.

322. In Darbhanga the number of schools rose from 828 to 830 and the pupils from 22,431 to 23,557, the increase being chiefly in Primary schools.

There is one special school in the district, that is, the Madhubani Sanskrit School, aided by the department. It prepares boys for the title examination of Calcutta and Bihar Sanskrit Sanjivan examinations. Female education has made some improvement, there being 31 girls' schools with 446 pupils against 27 schools with 414 pupils in the previous year.

323. The percentage of boys of school-going age attending schools for the Division has increased from 13·9 to 14·7. Patna stands first in this respect, the percentage being 30·6, or nearly double that of Gaya, which stands second.

324. The cost per head of pupil for the Division was Rs. 4-1 against Rs. 3-15-4 in the preceding year. It ranged from Rs. 25-9-11 in Patna to Rs. 17-2-5 in Gaya for high schools, from Rs. 12-0-5 in Darbhanga to Rs. 7-3-4 in Shahabad for Middle schools, from Rs. 2-12-5 in Gaya to Rs. 1-12 in Darbhanga for Primary schools, and from Rs. 96 9-1 in Patna to Rs. 7-9-4 in Saran for special schools.

325. The following table gives the number of Female schools and the pupils attending them in the several districts of the Division :—

District.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Patna ...	102	1,643	106	1,544
Gaya ...	12	311	14	321
Shahabad ...	10	296	13	292
Saran ...	97	1,495	102	1,472
Champaran ...	2	77	3	91
Muzaffarpur ...	10	247	12	266
Darbhanga ...	27	414	31	446
Total ...	260	4,483	281	4,432

The number of girls at school decreased from 1,643 to 1,544 in Patna (owing to the cause stated in paragraph 316 above), and in a less measure in Shahabad and Saran, while it increased in all other districts. There are also 2,587 girls reading in boys' schools.

326. On the whole, judging from numbers, it cannot, I fear, be said that female education is making much progress in Bihar. Two Bengali girls appeared at the last Upper Primary scholarship examination from the Bankipore girls' school, and both passed, one in the first and the other in the second division. The former gained a scholarship of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years. One girl from Kutumba in Aurangabad subdivision passed the Lower Primary scholarship examination.

327. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to the total number is shown in the following table for the last two years:—

District.	Percentage of Muhammadans to total population.	Percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total number of pupils.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
Patna	11·36	17·2	17·08
Gaya	10·6	16·2	17 4
Shahabad	7·1	11 2	11 9
Saran	11·8	13·6	14·0
Champaran	12·0	15·9	17·01
Muzaffarpur	11·7	16·0	16·8
Darbhanga	14·3	18·8	16·1

It will be seen from the above that the proportion of Muhammadan pupils has slightly increased in four and fallen off in three of the districts; also that in all of the districts a larger percentage of Muhammadan boys go to school than of non-Muhammadans.

328. With a view to encourage Muhammadan education in the district of Patna, 21 stipendiary maktabs on Rs. 2 a month each have been established at places where they were urgently needed. The majority of the Muhammadan boys reading in middle schools in the same district are permitted to read free; and in the Lower Primary scholarship examination, when a Hindu and a Muhammadan boy earn the same marks, the scholarship is awarded to the latter. This seems scarcely fair, and I have suggested to the Magistrate that in such a case the pecuniary circumstances of the two boys should decide the question. The Magistrate of Gaya remarks:—"Muhammadans number only 10·6 per cent. of the population of the district, so that they are really attending school in far higher proportion than Hindus are." The Magistrate of Saran writes:—"The percentage of Muhammadan population to the total population in the district being 11·8, it is satisfactory to find 14 Muhammadan pupils to every 100 pupils under education. The percentage is highest in the high school and indigenous schools (21), 17 in middle English, 10 in middle vernacular, 8 in upper primary, and 11 in lower primary schools." In Champaran the total number of Muhammadan pupils in the high schools was 36 against 28 of the preceding year In the middle English there were 73 against 84, in the middle vernacular there were 18 against 15, in the upper primary schools there were 70 against 82, and in the lower primary schools there were 2,303 against 1,970 of the preceding year. In Muzaffarpur there has been a total increase of 509 Muhammadan pupils. The increase occurs in all classes of schools except high English and upper primary. In Darbhanga the number of Muhammadan pupils has increased from 4,225 to 4,865.

329. Besides the above, there were 3,552 private institutions and 32,203 pupils attending them, as noted below:—

District.	Number of private institutions.	Number of pupils.
1	2	3
Patna ...	621	5,269
Gaya ...	461	4,519
Shahabad ...	324	2,739
Saran ...	340	3,298
Champaran ...	304	4,200
Muzaffarpur ...	876	6,157
Darbhanga ...	626	6,021
Total ...	3,552	32,203

These are indigenous patshalas and maktabs which do not conform to the rules of the Department.

330. There has been a decrease in the number of special schools from 30 to 22. Patna shows a decrease of four, which is due to the abolition of guru-training classes attached to middle vernacular schools. Gaya shows a decrease of one, due to the closing of the madrassa in Tikari Municipality; and Shahabad shows a decrease of three, due to the exclusion of two high class Sanskrit schools from this class, they being treated as private schools, as already noticed above, and to the abolition of a guru training class attached to a middle school.

331. In the Bihar Industrial School there were 32 students in the Apprentice department and 37 in the Artisan department on the 31st March 1895. Thirty students of the Apprentice department get stipends from the District Boards in the Bihar Circle varying from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 each. All the artisans get stipends at the rate of Rs. 3 per month from the school funds, except two who are paid at the same rate from money given by private persons.

332. The total expenditure incurred on this school during the year was as follows:—

Serial No.	Items of expenditure.	Amount.
1	2	3
		Rs. A. P
1	Establishment ...	2,720 7 2
2	Stipends ...	1,123 10 7
3	Tools, plant and materials	2,595 15 3
4	Contingencies ...	375 4 1
	Total ...	6,815 5 1

333. The school was inspected twice during the year by the Principal of the Sibpur Engineering College. Following the advice of this gentleman, the General Committee of the Bihar Industrial School have recommended the amalgamation of the school with the Survey class attached to the Patna College. The Principal of the Patna College has assented to the scheme in the main, and the proposal is now before Government for orders.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

334.. The subjoined abstract shows the number of dispensaries and hospitals in each district during the year 1894, their income, and the average number of patients treated:—

District.	Number of dispensaries.	Income from—					In-patients.	Out-patients.	Ratio per cent. of out-door patients to total population.
		Government.	District Board.	Municipality.	Subscription.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Patna ...	11	676	6,411	22,077	1,118	30,282	34·72	89·62	6·29
Gaya ...	8	761	8,545	7,665	3,486	20,457	13·30	73·52	2·3
Shahabad ...	8	2,699	2,826	7,705	6,660	21,390	9·18	97·91	3·7
Saran ...	10	520	3,874	9,071	9,905	23,370	19·17	104·07	5·91
Champaran ...	5	2,965	1 500	4,183	13,896	22,544	20·31	19·75	3·6
Muzaffarpur	4	98	4,000	1,514	3,887	9,499	11·33	80·69	1·9
Darbhanga ...	8	8,873	2,673	3,724	17,858	33,128	9 80	85·71	4·1
Total ...	54	16,592	29,829	55,939	56,810	1,60,670	16·83	78·75	3·9

During the year under review there were 54 dispensaries against 52 in the preceding year. The increase is owing to the opening of two new dispensaries, viz., at Sherghatty in Gaya and at Samastipur in Darbhanga.

There is a large increase in the total income of the dispensaries from Rs. 1,29,810 in 1893 to Rs. 1,60,670 in 1894. Municipal grants show a material increase in all districts, except Muzaffarpur and Darbhanga, and District Board grants in all, except Gaya and Saran. It will be observed that in several districts where the latter grants were formerly very inadequate, the District Boards are now coming to a sense of their duty in this respect. There was a falling off in voluntary subscriptions in the first four districts, but this was more than made up for by the large increase from Rs. 4,472 to Rs. 13,896 in Champaran, the difference representing the grant of nearly Rs. 9,000 by the Bettiah Raj for the support of the Dufferin Hospital at Bettiah. Similarly of the large item of Rs. 17,858 under the same head against Darbhanga, over Rs. 13,000

represent the costs incurred by the Maharaja on account of the Municipal and Dufferin Hospitals supported by him at Darbhanga. Otherwise it must, I fear, be accepted as a regrettable fact that there is a growing tendency among the general public to tie up their purse-strings and to leave the support of dispensaries more and more to the different local funds. The large increase from Rs. 654 to Rs. 8,873 in the Government grant to Darbhanga is due to a subsidy of over Rs. 7,000 for the construction of a new dispensary at Samastipur.

335. The total number of in and out patients treated in each district during the past two years are shown below :—

District.	Total number treated.					
	In-patients.		Out-patients.		Total.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Patna ...	3,254	3,399	90,254	111,393	93,508	114,792
Gaya ...	1,843	1,827	40,810	50,499	42,653	52,326
Shahabad ...	1,411	1,407	81,704	77,976	83,115	79,383
Saran ...	995	1,100	129,263	145,932	130,258	147,032
Champaran ...	1,327	1,677	62,981	67,909	64,308	69,586
Muzaffarpur ...	962	932	49,193	54,112	50,155	55,044
Darbhanga ...	1,332	1,368	112,542	116,185	113,874	117,553
Total ...	11,124	11,710	566,747	624,006	577,871	635,716

The total number of patients treated in all the 54 dispensaries during the year was 635,716 against 577,871 in the previous year, showing an increase of 57,845. The increase occurred in all the districts, except Shahabad, where there was a slight decrease. The general increase is no doubt in a great measure due to the unusual unhealthiness of the past year. In the case of Shahabad, however, the result does not answer to this theory, for it was the most unhealthy of all the districts.

336. In Patna there was an increase of both in and out patients, which is attributed (1) to necessity of medical assistance by spread of disease, and (2) to greater appreciation by the people of the English method of treatment.

337. In Gaya there was a slight decrease of in-patients, but a large increase of out-patients. The increase is attributed to the great prevalence of malarial fever during the year, and also to the increasing popularity of the European method of treatment. The female ward of the Gaya Pilgrim Hospital continued under the charge of the lady doctor of the Lady Dufferin Fund. Miss Perry was on leave to Europe from the 15th March 1894 to the end of the year. Mrs. Scott was appointed in her place, and joined on the 8th April 1894. In the interval the Assistant Surgeon looked after the Female department. The attendance in this department has steadily grown since it was organised. The total number of patients treated in it was 4,710 in 1892, 5,284 in 1893, and 5,767 in 1894. The number of in-patients was the same in 1894 as in the previous year, namely, 408. The annual income of the Gaya branch of the Lady Dufferin Fund amounts to Rs. 3,820, of which Rs 1,200 is a contribution from the District Board and Rs. 600 from the Tikari Raj. The remaining sum is the interest on Rs. 57,700 invested in Government securities. The balance at the credit of the Fund at the close of the year was Rs. 65,558 against Rs 72,047 at the close of the preceding year. A Zanana hospital has now been built, the entrance stone of which was laid by Lady Elliott on the 28th November 1894, and the main building was opened by Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin on the 30th March 1895. On the occasion of the opening of the hospital, the Raja of Maksudpur made a munificent contribution of a quarter of a lakh of

rupees to the Fund. At the same time Rajkumari Rattan Kuer, representing the 7 annas branch of the Tikari family, promised an annual contribution of Rs. 1,200, which, with an equal contribution from the 9 annas branch (now represented by the Court of Wards) and other sources of income, will practically secure to the hospital a regular endowment.

338. In Shahabad there was a decrease of 4 and 3,728 persons in the number of in and out patients respectively. It took place at all the dispensaries, except Dumraon and Sasaram, and is noticeable especially in fever cases. The decrease is difficult to explain, as the year was a most unhealthy one, and the sickness and mortality from fever and cholera were considerable. Mr. Marindin thinks that the fever was of such a virulent type that fewer persons who were attacked were able to come as out-patients to the dispensary for treatment than in ordinary years.

The Arrah dispensary is well managed and the Assistant Sugeon is attentive to his duties. The dispensary at Dumraon is entirely maintained by the Maharaja of Dumraon. The Assistant Surgeon, Babu Bepin Behary Gupta, is very popular. The institution is in a satisfactory state.

339. In Saran the increase in the number of patients is due to the very large amount of sickness prevalent in the district during the year. There were ten dispensaries in this district during the year, of which three are supported by the Maharaja of Hatwa. The principal diseases treated were malarial fever, diseases of the skin, rheumatic affections, goitre and worms. On the whole the working of the dispensaries in this district is satisfactory, and they are much appreciated by the people.

340. In Champaran the increase of in and out patients is also attributed to the unusual unhealthiness of the year. The Dufferin Hospital at Bettiah, which is supported by the Raj, continued its useful work under the able management of Miss Jane Marsh. There was an increase from 6,802 to 6,896 in the number of out-door patients, and a very satisfactory increase from 293 to 538 in the in-door attendance. I regard this latter, as a rule, as a reliable index of good management. The four outlying dispensaries mentioned in last year's report as having been founded by the Bettiah Raj have, it seems, not yet been completed. The Collector reports that they are to be opened during the present year.

341. In Muzaffarpur there was a small decrease of in-patients but a large increase of out-patients. Besides the four dispensaries under Government supervision, there are two other private dispensaries, viz. Nanpur and Parihar. The former is maintained by the Chaudhry of Nanpur, and the latter by the Maharaja of Darbhanga. A third has lately been opened at Baghi by Babu Gujraj Shahi, zamindar of that place. It is a well constructed dispensary and it has been endowed with funds by the founder.

342. In Darbhanga all the dispensaries except Laheria Serai and Tajpur receive both in-door and out-door patients. The dispensary of Samastipur was opened in September last, and it was in working order. Besides the above, there are five private dispensaries in this district supported by the Maharaja of Darbhanga, and are under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon.

343. The very useful medical work among women which is being carried on in the Patna City by Miss Grace Mackinnon was unfortunately interrupted by that lady having broken down from overwork at the beginning of the year, as mentioned in my last report. Miss Mackinnon was for this reason absent on leave from April to October. For part of this time Miss Gray carried on the work, but for two months the two dispensaries under the Association had to be closed. The number of in-door patients treated during the year was 28, out-door patients 3,902 with 14,477 attendances, major operations 26, minor operations 104, besides a large number of visits to private patients at their own houses. Hitherto the want of accommodation both for hospital cases and for the dispensary has been the great difficulty. I am glad to say, however, that the new building referred to in paragraph 385 of my last report, which has been named "The Duchess of Teck Hospital," has been nearly completed at a cost of Rs. 64,000, and will, it is hoped, be ready for use in a month. The hospital consists of the following buildings, viz. (I) administration block, containing out-patients and consulting rooms, compounders' room, store room, operating theatre and ward attached; (II) separate ward block, containing four

private wards on the cottage hospital system; (III) nurses' and matrons' quarters; (IV) lady doctor's house, containing one private ward and consulting room. There will be about 50 beds in all for in-patients. The site is an excellent one, large and airy, on a plot of high ground three-fourths of a mile to the west of the Opium Factory, not far from the bank of the river. The foundation stone was laid, as mentioned in my last report, by Sir A. P. MacDonnell on the 29th July 1893; and the building was visited by Her Excellency the Countess of Elgin on the 3rd April last during Her Excellency's stay at Bankipore.

XXVIII.—LIBRARIES.

344. The Bar Library at Bankipore had 72 members at the close of the year against 66 on the 31st March of the previous year. The reserve fund remained the same as in the previous year, viz., Rs. 1,000 in Government promissory notes. The cash balance on the 31st March 1895 was Rs. 1,291 against Rs. 973 on the 31st March 1894. The *Calcutta Gazette* and the Bengal Administration Report are supplied free by Government.

345. The Oriental Library received in the course of the year a considerable addition of English books and Arabic and Persian manuscripts from the late Secretary, Maulvi Khoda Baksh Khan Bahadur. A very handsome annual grant of Rs 600 has, I am informed, been promised by His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad.

346. The Halliday Public Library at Gaya continues to be a useful institution. Almost all the European residents of the town and a good many native gentlemen are members. It has a funded capital of Rs. 12,000 in Government securities. A sum of Rs. 239 was received as interest during the year. The total income of the year, including an opening balance of Rs. 268, amounted to Rs. 914. A sum of Rs. 363 was spent on the purchase of 147 new books and Rs. 425 on other charges. The closing balance of the year was Rs. 125. The total number of books in the library now is 2,038. The Bar Library at Gaya had 45 members during the year. The donations and subscriptions amounted to Rs. 1,244. The cash balance on 31st March 1895 was Rs. 119. A sum of Rs. 837 was spent on the purchase of books and Rs. 275 on other charges.

347. The Bar Library at Arrah is reported to be an useful institution. It has 27 members.

348. The endowment Madrassa Library at Sasaram contains 453 Arabic, 215 Persian, 108 Urdu, and 138 English books.

349. The public library at Chapra is not in a prosperous condition. The house meant to be used as receptacle for the books is let to a private tenant, the subscriptions being too small to meet the necessary expenditure. The number of subscribers at the close of the year was 21 against 24 in the previous year. The subscriptions are not regularly paid. The opening balance, including the sale-proceeds of Government securities, was Rs. 2,225. The receipts of the year amounted to Rs 989 and the expenditure to Rs. 2,891, including repairs to the building. The closing balance was Rs. 323.

350. There is no public library in Champaran, Muzaffarpur or Darbhanga.

351. The district and subdivisional libraries are generally in good order.

XXIX—MUSEUMS.

352. The only museum in the Division is the Economic Museum at Bhojpur, established by the Maharaja of Dumraon in commemoration of the Jubilee year 1887. It continued to be maintained in fairly good order. The museum contains selected specimens of grain grown in India, of agricultural implements and tools, and of numerous economic products such as fibres, dyes and spices. This museum was one of the features at the agricultural exhibition which took place at Barahpur in February 1895.

353. There is a small building constructed by the Public Works Department near the Mahabodhi temple at Bodh Gaya, in which some Budhist remains are deposited. They have been arrayed so far as the Collector has been able to do. Mr. Macpherson recommends the addition of an iron railing round the building. This seems desirable, as it is unenclosed and the exhibits are practically unprotected.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

Municipalities.

354. *Patna.*—The Patna Municipal Committee consists of 30 members, 20 of whom were elected by the rate-payers and 10 appointed by Government. The number of meetings held during the year was 16, of which 12 were general and 4 special. The average attendance of Commissioners at each meeting was 13·6.

355. I regret to have to say that the affairs of this important municipality are in a far from satisfactory state. On recently looking into them in connection with the proposal to raise funds for a water-supply scheme, I found that although the total income of the municipality from all sources may be taken approximately at Rs. 1,55,000 per annum, while the ordinary recurring expenditure comes to about Rs. 1,46,000, showing an annual surplus of Rs. 9,000, yet for the next 29 years the Municipal Commissioners, over and above their recurring annual expenditure, will have to pay an annual sum of Rs. 19,420 to Government in order to pay off the loan of Rs. 3,18,000 which they borrowed two years ago for the drainage scheme noticed in paragraph 269 of this report. In effect, therefore, they are at present annually over Rs. 10,000 to the bad, or, in other words, are bankrupt.

356. Under considerable pressure from the late District Magistrate and myself, the Municipal Commissioners were induced in August 1893 to appoint a salaried assessor. This officer has since then done excellent work, having by a careful revision of the house-tax in 6 of the 15 thanas raised the demand from Rs. 34,937 to Rs. 43,845, or by about 25 per cent. But I regret to say that the Municipal Commissioners, with a few praiseworthy exceptions, have seriously retarded the good effect of this measure by their long continued failure to dispose of a large number of objections against the revised assessment. And I also find that in a number of cases where they have interfered with the assessor's findings, they have passed summary orders without recording any reasons for upsetting his assessment. In fact, both the inaction as well as the action taken are of such a kind as to tend to bring the scheme of Local Self-Government as worked in this municipality into serious disrepute. I have myself more than once addressed the Municipal Commissioners through the Magistrate on this subject, but hitherto with but very little effect. Unfortunately the late Magistrate during the latter part of his tenure of office was unable, from serious ill-health, to keep a controlling hand over the Municipal Commissioners in this matter, or to check the general state of disorder into which the administration has in other respects fallen. The Officiating Magistrate, Mr. Inglis, has, however, taken the whole subject in hand with characteristic vigour, and I trust that the Municipal Commissioners will now be stimulated to a proper sense of their duties. A thorough and early reconstitution of the administration, especially in regard to matters of finance, is especially desirable in view of the pressing want of municipal water-works, not only for drinking purposes, but more particularly as a means for flushing the new drains, any hope of which is quite out of the question so long as the existing state of chaos in the collection and other departments continues. One other measure which I have lately pressed upon the notice of the Municipal Commissioners is the advisability of making immediate use of the proviso to sections 85 (*b*) and 97A of the revised Act to raise the rate of tax from $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 per cent. on the annual value of holdings This measure would save them from present bankruptcy, besides assisting them to make provision, whether it be in the shape of a loan or of an accumulating fund for municipal water-works. I have pointed out to them that there is no reason why they should not at once, without further discussion, pass a resolution to the effect suggested.

357. The Magistrate reports that the attempt to close the well privies with which the city is honeycombed, as noticed in former report, is being continued. Mr. Inglis, however, on this point remarks:—

"A large number of well-privies have been suppressed, and endeavour is being made to close the remaining ones which are of considerable number. The only obstacle which presents itself in removing these privies is the action of the Civil Court, which not unfrequently, on a suit brought by the owner of such privy, declare, on some technical ground, the order of the municipality null and void."

358. The Barh Municipal Committee consists of nine members, six of whom are elected by the rate-payers and three appointed by Government. The number of meetings held during the year was 13, of which 11 were general and 2 special. The average attendance of members at each meeting was only 3·9. The income from all sources was Rs. 5,445. The total expenditure was Rs. 5,408.

359. The Bihar Municipal Committee consists of 12 members, of whom 8 were elected and 4 appointed. The numbr of meetings held was 21, of which 16 were general and 5 special. The receipts amounted to Rs. 14,485, and the expenditure to Rs. 16,083.

360. The Municipal Commissioners of Bihar have lately accepted mine and the Magistrate's advice, and have appointed a salaried assessor who appears to be doing his duty. I am glad to say that considerable vitality appears now to be being instilled into the Municipal Commissioners by the energy of their present Chairman, Maulvi Syed Aminuddin Ahmed.

361. The Dinapore Municipal Committee consists of 18 members, of whom 12 were elected and 6 appointed. The number of meetings held was 28, of which 14 were general and the remainder special. The receipts amounted to Rs. 12,916, and the expenditure to Rs. 15,434, the excess being due to the repairing and remetalling of a main road.

362. *Gaya.*—There are three municipalities in this district, viz., Gaya, Tikari, and Daudnagar. The Magistrate of the district is Chairman of the first, Babu Deoki Nandan, a pleader, of the second, and the Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Department, of the third.

363. The following figures give the number of meetings held and the average attendance:—

Name of Municipality.	Number of members, including Chairman.	Number of meetings.	Percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Gaya ...	25	11	56·3
Tikari ...	12	28	42·5
Daudnagar ...	11	24	48·1

364. The net receipts (excluding the opening balance) and the expenditure of each municipality as compared with the preceding year are shown below:—

Municipality.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gaya ...	65,641	68,875	67,525	68,567
Tikari ...	6,967	6,949	6,582	8,651
Daudnagar ...	3,373	4,214	3,389	4,217

The increase of income in the Gaya Municipality is due to the proper taxation of places where certain offensive or dangerous trades are carried on, to larger receipts from fines, and to a donation of Rs. 1,500 by Babu Drigpal Lal, of Hasua, for a moribund ward in the Pilgrim hospital. The increase in

expenditure is chiefly on account of a drainage survey of the town, and completing the experiments for a supply of water from the bed of the river Phalgu, which has been already noticed in paragraph 270 of this report. The Magistrate reports that the Municipal Commissioners have, on the whole, shown a laudable desire to do their duty to the public and to give effect to the municipal policy of Government so far as their funds permit.

In Tikari the large increase in expenditure is chiefly owing to the construction of a municipal office and to the excavation of a tank.

365. *Shahabad.*—There are six municipalities in this district The following statement shows the number of members, the number of meetings, and the percentage of attendance:—

Name of Municipality.	Number of Commissioners.	Number of meetings.	Average percentage.
1	2	3	4
Arrah ...	18	25	40·3
Jagdispur ...	9	7	77·7
Buxar ...	13	14	57·6
Dumraon ...	9	16	53·3
Sasaram ...	22	25	50·0
Bhabhua ...	9	11	40·0

The highest percentage of attendance was 77·7 in Jagdispur and the lowest in Arrah (40·3) and Bhabhua (40·0). The decrease in the percentage of attendance at Arrah from 50 to 40·3 is, as remarked by the Magistrate, unsatisfactory. The total receipts during the year, including the opening balance, amounted to Rs. .1,77,011, and the expenditure to Rs. 1,73,581, against Rs. 74,996 and Rs. 71,093 respectively in the preceding year. The large increase in receipts occurs only in Arrah, which is due to the loan received from Government for meeting in part the cost of Arrah water-works. The increase in expenditure is observable in all municipalities, except Bhabhua, which shows a falling off.

366. The Arrah water-works, opened in April 1894, supply filtered Sone water to the people of the town. The water has come gradually into favour, and its use is now general wherever it is laid on. The result of the scheme has been already noticed in paragraph 273 of this report. In the Buxar Municipality a large pucka well was completed during the year.

367. The Magistrate remarks:—"The Municipal Commissioners of Arrah, except the Vice-Chairman, pay very little attention to their business, and most of them find even attendance upon committee meetings too severe a demand upon their time and energies."

368. *Saran.*—The following statement shows the number of members, of meetings held, and the percentage of attendance:—

Name of Municipality.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Chapra ...	18	19	59·6
Revelganj ...	12	18	77
Siwan ...	9	15	75·5

369. The receipts, including the balance of the previous year, the expenditure and the balance at the close of the year, were as follows:—

Name of Municipality.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Balance at the close of the year.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chapra ...	36 259	36,178	81
Revelganj ...	9,806	9,100	706
Siwan ...	11,406	9,634	1,772

370. The Magistrate makes the following remarks:—

"The Chapra Municipality, owing to mismanagement, is both financially and administratively in a very bad state and is practically bankrupt. Under the system of management now followed, I fail to see that any reasonable chances of improvement exist. The Siwan and Revelganj Municipalities offer a very pleasant contrast, both being excellently managed; the latter, however, is suffering from a diminishing income due to the gradual decrease of the town's trade."

371. At my inspection of the Chapra Municipality in December last, I found its financial affairs in a very deplorable state, so much so that both the late and the present Chairmen had been obliged to make considerable advances from their own pockets to help the Municipal Commissioners to pay their way. Notwithstanding this, the Municipality was still heavily in debt, and a number of bills and salaries were for several months in arrears. I immediately drew the attention of the Municipal Commissioners to this matter in an official letter addressed to them through the Magistrate, at the same time pointing out to them that the town was much under-assessed and that their only hope of salvation was a proper re-assessment by a salaried assessor whom I pressed them to immediately appoint. I advised them, at the same time, to discard the very inadequate revision which had lately been made by the Municipal Commissioners themselves, but had not then been brought into force. I regret to say that the reply to this was a resolution rejecting my advice and confirming the very imperfect so-called revision that I had warned them against accepting. The obvious result was immediate bankruptcy, to save themselves from which the Commissioners adopted the expediency of striking out from their budget for the current year the usual allotment of Rs. 1,304 for street watering, reducing the grant for "lighting" from Rs. 3,222 to Rs. 1,119, and generally starving the administration. They also proposed to raise a loan of Rs. 8,000 to meet their debts—a loan which, as matters stood, they could not possibly pay off and at the same time provide for the most ordinary municipal requirements. Under the circumstances, I found myself under the necessity of reporting the case to Government for action under the revised section 111A of the Bengal Municipal Act. The necessary order has since been passed, and the Municipal Commissioners have been called upon to show cause or to carry out the order.

372 Several cases have also lately been reported by the District Magistrate of failure on the part of the Chapra Municipal Commissioners to perform their statutory duties. He has been directed, if he finds it necessary, to report the matters for action under section 64 of the Act.

373. *Champaran.*—There are two municipalities in this district—Motihari and Bettiah. The number of members, of meetings held, and the percentage of attendance, are given below:—

Name of Municipality.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Motihari ...	13	17	57 9
Bettiah ...	13	14	50

Both municipalities worked satisfactorily during the year.

374. The levels of the town of Motihari have been taken; but the Magistrate fears that the interest on a loan for the purpose of an efficacious system of drainage would be more than the municipality could afford.

375. I am inclined to think that the Magistrate's decision in this matter is correct, and with reference to the general question of municipal drainage schemes I venture to express the opinion that there seems a danger at present of such undertakings being too hastily engaged in. I refer to schemes for drainage by means of *masonry* drains. No doubt if all offensive matter can be effectually and quickly carried off by pucka roadside drains, a drainage scheme of the kind is very desirable. But it should first be certain that there are (1) a sufficient fall, and (2) proper means of flushing. Otherwise I look upon a system of pucka drains, whether open or covered in, as anything but an unmixed blessing. Large open kutcha drains have at least the great advantage of the liquid portion of the filth they contain being absorbed and deodorised by contact with the surrounding earth. The dry layer of dirt which results is comparatively innocuous, and can easily be carted away and fresh earth substituted at no great expense. But with a system of pucka drains the filth does not dry or have a chance of becoming deodorised and assimilated with the surrounding earth, and a scheme of the kind may, and often does, result (in the case of municipalities in the plains, where there is no fall and no good means of flushing) in the last state being very much worse than the first.

376. The Bayley *sarai* has not prospered, and the Magistrate thinks it a pity it was ever erected. Efforts are, however, being made to make it more popular.

377. The construction of the female ward in the charitable dispensary at Motihari, referred to in paragraph 417 of last year's report, has not yet been taken in hand. The Magistrate does not say why.

378. *Muzaffarpur.*—There are four municipalities in this district. The following table shows the number of members, of meetings held, and the average attendance at each meeting:—

Name of Municipality.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Muzaffarpur ...	19	12	44·4
Hajipur ...	13	12	40 7
Lalganj ...	11	19	38 1
Sitamarhi ...	12	15	45 7

379. The Magistrate says:—"Many matters of importance were discussed by the Municipal Commissioners of Muzaffarpur. Some of the Commissioners take considerable interest in the affairs of the town, but this is not the case with all." The Muzaffarpur drainage scheme has been nearly completed. A scheme for flushing the drains with river water has been prepared and an engine and pump purchased. A revision of the municipal tax has been made by the Municipal Commissioners during the year. I regret to say that they rejected the District Magistrate's proposal to appoint a salaried assessor for the purpose.

380. In the Hajipur subdivision there are two municipalities, namely, Hajipur and Lalganj. The Subdivisional Officer is the Chairman of both. Maulvi Jawad Hossain, the Vice-Chairman of the Hajipur Municipality, is said to take much interest in municipal matters. As regards the Lalganj Municipality, it is reported by the Subdivisional Officer that the Vice-Chairman, Babu Rash Bihari Ray, who is a Bengali, does not get on well with the other Municipal Commissioners. But the Magistrate remarks that at Lalganj there is no other suitable man available for the office of Vice-Chairman. The result, as Mr. Haro states, is that "nothing seems ever to be done unless it is looked after by the Subdivisional Officer," of the truth of which he proceeds to give an instance. The result is to be regretted, as Babu Rash Bihary Ray is an energetic and enlightened gentleman and might be of much use to the town if it were not for these dissensions.

381. The Subdivisional Officer of Sitamarhi is the Chairman of the Sitamarhi Municipality. The Vice-Chairman, Babu Ambica Prosad, has rendered him good assistance. The amount embezzled by the late tax-daroga Baldeo Sahai (see paragraph 410 of last year's report) has been realised and credited to the municipal funds.

382. *Darbhanga.*—There are three municipalities in this district, viz. Darbhanga, Madhubani, and Roserah.

383. The following table shows the number of members, of meetings held, and the percentage of attendance at each meeting:—

Name of Municipality.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Darbhanga ...	22	10	27·2
Madhubani ...	16	13	50·5
Roserah ...	14	23	56·7

384. The Magistrate writes:—

"As regards both the number of meetings and the attendance of the Commissioners, Darbhanga represents the worst feature. Collections, too, are in a lamentable state. Bills have sometimes to be held over for paucity of funds, while Madhubani closes the year with an outstanding balance of Rs. 31 only and Roserah with nil."

385. The unsatisfactory administration of the Darbhanga Municipality has been noticed in the reports of the last two years. I am glad, however, to say that the Municipal Commissioners have lately consented to appoint a salaried assessor for a general revision which is much needed. I may mention in this connection that I have recommended the Municipal Commissioners to apply for Government sanction to the levying of a rate on the annual value of holdings under clause (*b*) of section 85 of the Act, instead of, as at present, a tax upon persons under clause (*a*).

386. There has been a deal of discussion lately between my office and the Municipality on the subject of the introduction of Part IX of the Act,

which I suggested should be extended, as a tentative measure, to Ward IV, the most populous part of the town. The Municipal Commissioners have, however, expressed their decided opposition to the measure owing, it is pleaded, to the impoverished state of the inhabitants. I have now pointed out to them that there is no reason why the cleansing of latrines in a systematic manner should be more expensive than the present irregular system, excepting on the supposition that the work is not now properly performed.

387. *District and Local Boards.*—The statement below shows the attendance of members of the District Boards of this Division during the past year:—

Name of District.	Number of members.	Number of meetings	Average percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Patna ...	25	12	51·6
Gaya ...	21	20	45·7
Shahabad ...	25	10	41·6
Saran ...	31	15	44·5
Champaran ...	16	13	34·18
Muzaffarpur ...	19	13	37·6
Darbhanga ...	25	17	46·

388. *Patna.*—The allotments made to the several Local Boards of this district, and the amount expended by them, are shown below:—

Local Board.	Grant for village roads.	Expenditure on village roads.	Grant for sanitation and medical aid.	Expenditure on sanitation and medical aid.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sadar	5,000	4,992	2,150	2,021
Dinapore	3,000	823	1,400	1,387
Bihar	2,500	2,343	700	712
Barh	4,000	470	1,100	324

The Local Boards of Dinapore and Barh do not appear to have paid sufficient attention to the repairs of village roads. Dinapore spent only Rs. 823 out of Rs. 3,000 allotted, and Barh only Rs. 470 out of Rs. 4,000. There is also a saving in Barh under the head "Medical and Sanitation," which one would not have expected in such a notoriously unhealthy year.

389. *Gaya.*—The number of meetings and the average attendance in the case of the District Board were up to the standard of the previous year. There was an improvement in both respects in the case of Local Boards, except that of Jahanabad, where a falling off is apparent. All the Local Boards have official Chairmen, except the Sadar Local Board, the Chairman of which, Babu Durga Sanker Bhattacharjee, takes a prominent part in the public affairs of the district

390. The following figures show the amount spent by each Local Board on the construction and up-keep of village roads:—

Name.	1893-94. Rs	1894-95. Rs.
Sadar	8 800	4,299
Nawada	3,723	3,218
Jahanabad ...	1,919	2,861
Aurangabad	2,080	1,769
Total ...	16,522	12,137

391. The Local Boards have also under them the management of pounds and ferries and the disbursement of money passed by the District Board for dispensaries and middle schools Altogether they did a substantial amount of work during the year.

Mr. Macpherson writes:—

"The District Board, as I have said in previous years, forms a useful consultative body, and I have found it, during the last couple of years or so, taking considerable interest in matters of executive detail. Several of the members have done valuable work of this class in the various sub-committees on which they serve; and the Vice Chairman, Mr. A. Halim, has continued to devote a great deal of attention to his executive duties. The Local Boards are, however, of little use either as consultative or executive bodies, as they practically leave the work to their Chairman and in a less degree the Vice-Chairman. The Sadar Local Board has, however, since its reconstitution during the year under report, proved itself a more useful consultative body than before.

392. *Shahabad.*—The Magistrate states that the general working of the District Board continued to be satisfactory and harmonious as a consultative body. The members on the whole take interest in the affairs of the Board and are willing to give support to the executive in whose hands they are content to leave the direct management. During the year under review ten meetings were held, the average attendance of members having been 10·4 against 10 8 in the preceding year.

393. The following statement shows the grants allotted to the Local Boards for expenditure on their roads and the sums spent:—

Name of Local Board.	Amount of allotment.	Amount spent.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Arrah ...	4,000	3,862
Buxar ...	4,000	3,859
Bhabhua ...	4,000	3,805
Sasaram ...	5,000	4,933

394. A Sanitary Inspector on a salary of Rs. 40 a month was employed during the year under the Arrah Local Board. Arrangements have been made for another Sanitary Inspector for the whole district on a salary of Rs. 50 a month.

395. Raja Raj Rajeswari Pershad Singh of Surujpura resigned the Vice-Chairmanship of the Sasaram Local Board during the year, as he could not afford time to attend to the duties of the post. The largest number of meetings was held by the Arrah Local Board, and the members of this Board continue to show interest in their work. The number of meetings held by the Sasaram Board was only 8. The Chairman says that there was no more work for the members to discuss, but the Magistrate remarks that the Chairman might probably have found more work for them if he had chosen. The Local Boards continued to have charge of fourth and fifth class roads, primary education, sanitation and pounds.

396. The Magistrate inspected the Local Boards' offices at Buxar, Sasaram, and Bhabhua' during the year, and found them generally in good order. The

only non-official Chairman is Babu Chaturbhuj Saha, Chairman of the Arrah Local Board, who, the Magistrate reports, devotes much attention to his duties.

397. *Saran.*—There were altogether 15 meetings held by the District Board, of which two fell through owing to want of a quorum. On an average 13·8 members attended, or 44·5 per cent., against 48 65 in the preceding year. Mr. Slack reports that the standing committees for finance, education and public works did much good work.

398. The number of meetings held by the three Local Boards at Chapra, Siwan, and Gopalganj were 10, 13, and 5 respectively, as against 11, 10, and 6 in the previous year; but of the above 3 fell through at Chapra and as many as 6 at Siwan for want of a quorum The paucity of meetings at Gopalganj is partly explained by the fact that for three months the Board was wi hout either a Chairman or Vice Chairman. The work, however, the Magistrate says, did not in any way suffer by this interregnum, as the Subdivisional Officer carried it on with, I presume, the consent of the members. Compared with the previous year there is a falling off in average attendance, except at Gopalganj. The Magistrate says that on the whole the working of the District and Local Boards was satisfactory. Looking at defaults by the Local Boards of Chapra and especially of Siwan, this is a kind-hearted view.

399. *Champaran* —There is no Local Board in this district. Thirteen ordinary meetings were held by the District Board during the year, in three of which there was no quorum. The members generally took interest in discussing questions of general policy, and no interference was attempted by them in executive matters. Strictly speaking, the whole of the work during the year was, the Magistrate writes, done by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman, and Deputy Inspector of Schools under the orders of the Chairman.

400. *Muzaffarpur*—During the year 22 meetings were convened by the District Board. Of these 13 were held and 9 had to be adjourned for want of a quorum, mainly due to the death of two of the most active European members and apathy of certain native members in attending the meetings. The Magistrate, who is Chairman, reports, however, that he prevented any hurtful delay by, in each case of failure, holding the adjourned meeting within a week from the date of the adjournment. The average attendance at each meeting was 7·15 against 6·9 of the preceding year. The Muzaffarpur, Hajipur, and Sitamarhi Local Boards convened 9, 7, and 5 meetings respectively during the year, of which 3, 3, and 2 respectively had to be adjourned.

401. No new power was given to any of the Local Boards during the year under report. They continued to administer the grants for village roads and to control the working of cattle pounds.

402. *Darbhanga.*—Seventeen meetings were held by the District Board, in two of which there was no quorum. Out of the 17, 6 were special meetings. The average attendance at each meeting was 11·5 against 11 7 of the preceding year. The attendance of the official members was satisfactory.

403. The three Local Boards at Darbhanga, Samastipur, and Madhubani held 9, 8, and 11 meetings respectively during the year. The attendance at these was fair. The Local Boards are in charge of the village roads and the pounds in their jurisdiction. They have also certain powers with regard to the administration of primary education and general supervision over the works of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools. There are about 700 miles of village roads. A sum of Rs 12,776 was allotted for their repairs, and the money was made over to the Local Boards for expenditure. Almost the whole of this sum was expended. Each of the Local Boards has got a sub-overseer under them to look after road works. The Magistrate writes:—"The Boards, both District and Local, are useful adjuncts to the administration of this district. I have some doubt, however, whether the amalgamation of the Sadar Local Board with the District Board would not be both an economical and useful measure. The area of roads under the Local Board is small, and could be worked without any increase to the District Board staff." I am inclined to agree with Mr. Tute on this matter, provided the measure is assented to by both of the Boards concerned.

404. It is not easy to give one's opinion in a condensed form, and without writing an essay, on the progress and success, or otherwise, of the system of Local Self-Government in this country. Putting the matter as shortly as I can,

my own opinion is that the experiment has to a certain extent been a success, though not in the way hoped for by its originators. Experience of the working of the system brings into relief the fact that although the different local bodies are, as a rule, extremely useful as consultative bodies and in strengthening the hands of the executive, yet, with a few notable exceptions, they are not fit, and probably never will be fit, to be left to manage their affairs themselves. I have often been struck with the contrast presented between the reports on the working of the District Boards and those on the working of the Municipal Committees. Take, for instance, the accounts of the working of each class of these two bodies in the preceding paragraphs of this report. It will be seen that while the District Boards are generally described as having worked well, the reverse is the case with several of the more important municipalities. The reason of this is to be found in the difference in the class of work required from each body. The District Boards have nothing to do with making assessments and collections; they are not responsible, beyond merely assenting to proposals and voting funds, for the execution of projects or the proper carrying out of other administrative details. Practically the whole responsibility, both as regards provision of funds and carrying out the work, devolves upon the Magistrate-Collector, the District Engineer, and (in a minor degree) the Deputy Inspector of Schools, and their respective staffs, the functions of the Board being in effect only of a consultative character. But with municipalities the case is different. The Municipal Commissioners have to make, or at least to supervise the making of, assessments and collections, and to carry out the whole of the executive work themselves. And in all these *active* duties, whether from *inertia*, dislike to increase taxation, an instinctive shrinking from responsibility, or want of proper appreciation of the rules of sanitation, or from all these failings combined, if left to themselves, they almost invariably fall short of the standard of excellence one would wish to see them attain. It is a regretable fact, but no less true, that in one municipality after another, any important reform, however patent its need, is, as a rule, only introduced in consequence of direct official pressure. And not only so, but the ordinary administration of each municipality, if not constantly looked into and brought into line by the officers of Government, is almost certain in a short time to fall into a state of *laisser-aller* and disorder.

405. Though I thus feel forced to admit that whatever hopes the founders of the scheme had of their *alumni* ever being able to walk alone have not been realised, yet I think that the scheme has certainly succeeded in being of use, although not in the way anticipated. The District Boards have certainly been an undoubted success in the role of advisers and upholders of the executive; and the system itself is a guarantee that everything is done *coram publico;* it ensures good counsels (or at least discussion) and publicity. That the members do not individually take part in the active work, or only to a very small degree, does not matter. The object is to get the work done, and it is done; and the Board see that it is done; and their usefulness is thus complete. In the case of municipalities also I consider that the system has in a way worked beneficially, notwithstanding the general failure of the municipal bodies to turn out good work, except under pressure. The fact is that the Magistrate instead of being the responsible head of a more or less inefficient body has now become its censor. There are many matters which an overworked officer, if he has to see to them himself, may be forced to let slide; but he will not be content to allow another person to do so. Whatever his own personal failings, he has no compunction in keeping others up to their work. Add to this that Government of late years has particularly insisted upon the Magistrate performing his duties as censor in a very thorough manner. The result is that shortcomings in municipal administration are now much more freely brought to light and criticised, and reform insisted on than formerly was the case when the Magistrate was himself the person chiefly responsible, and there was practically no one to find fault with him.

406. On the whole, however, I doubt very much whether, under the present system, we shall ever, in municipal matters, get beyond a certain limited point; and I am afraid that we have about reached it. Signs are not wanting of an unwillingness among municipal bodies to bestir themselves actively or to listen to advice, and I fear that the feeling is growing. And if this goes on it may

be found in time that the legislation of the last 12 years has weakened the hands of Government to an extent inconsistent with the public interests.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

407. The following table shows the employment of Muhammadans in both the grades of Government service (viz. with salary of above Rs. 100 and of Rs. 100 and under, and the percentage for each district:—

District.	Number of gazetted officers.		Number of Muhammadans holding gazetted appointments				Ministerial officers			Menials.			Percentage of Muhammedans to entire population.	Percentage of gazetted appointments held by Muhammadans to total number of employments		Percentage of all employments held by Muhammadans to total number of all employments.
			Above Rs. 100.		Rs. 100 and under.			Muhammadans.			Muhammadans.					
	Above Rs. 100 salary.	Rs. 100 and under.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Total number.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Total number.	1893-94.	1894-95.		Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Patna ...	28	2	6	4	2	2	313	74	74	411	170	169	11·36	14·2	100	33·02
Gaya ...	27	2	4	6	...	...	197	25	26	249	117	121	10 6	22 2	Nil	33·2
Shahabad ...	21	...	7	2	...	...	234	43	51	373	146	160	7 1	9·5	..	33·9
Saran ...	23	1	5	4	...	...	232	47	53	364	145	136	12·3	18·1	Nil	31·1
Champaran	10		2	1			102	15	16	208	56	56	12·0	10·		23 8
Muzaffarpur ...	39	2	7	7	...	...	239	46	48	350	140	123	11·7	24·1	Nil	28·2
Darbhanga ...	18	2	1	3	1	2	212	52	43	257	86	94	14 3	16·6	100	29·03
Total ...	155	9	32	27	3	4	1,529	302	311	2,220	860	859	11 43	17·4	44 4	30·6

The percentage of Muhammadans to entire population in this Division is 11·43, while the percentage of gazetted appointments of above Rs. 100 held by them is 17·4. Of nine gazetted appointments of Rs. 100 and under, Muhammadans hold four. In Champaran alone the percentage of appointments held by the Muhammadans in the grades of above Rs. 100 was less than the percentage of their population. In all others it was higher.

408. Mr. Slack writes:—

"In filling up a vacancy I personally always see to what side the local proportion between the Hindus and Musalmans leans. If it is on the side of the latter, then the selection is made irrespective of religion; if on the former, then the best Musalman, should he be intellectually capable of doing the work, is chosen."

409. I am not prepared to entirely subscribe to the latter part of Mr. Slack's rule. Qualifications being equal, it would be right, in the case supposed, to select the Muhammadan competitor. But if the Hindu were undoubtedly the better qualified man of the two, he should be preferred.

XXXII.—POST OFFICES AND TELEGRAPH

410. The working of these offices continues to be satisfactory. The Magistrate of Darbhanga, however, reports that there were a few instances in which the mail bags with all the letters contained in them were miscarried. He also remarks that the reduction of Samastipur post office from a head office to a sub-office has led to considerable inconvenience. Bearing letters are now delivered a day later than they used to be. Depositors also cannot now withdraw money from the Savings Bank with the same facility as before. As there is a large population in the place, of which the Europeans form a considerable portion, the matter should, the Magistrate thinks, be reconsidered.

411. The following statement shows the number of inland money-order transactions during the year, exclusive of rent and revenue money-orders :—

Name of District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Issued.		Paid.		Issued.		Paid.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Patna ...	63,278	11,(3,479	95,698	15,81,078	65,639	14,57,646	92,976	16,78,022
Gaya ...	55,416	9,88,168	104,843	15,6[illegible],198	58,516	10,58,783	98,891	13,68,161
Shahabad ...	40,848	7,86,954	101,705	2[illegible],19,[illegible]66	37,557	7,90,857	103,952	21,76,069
Saran ...	35,507	6,3[illegible],513	125,259	1[illegible],09,950	40,424	6,8[illegible],842	148,224	22,98,732
Champaran ...	42,755	7,24,418	12,644	1,91,075	46,286	7,74,[illegible]39	17,396	2,78,071
Muzaffarpur ...	49,420	7,71,699	77,841	11,52,707	49,752	8,59,519	41,423	7,42,846
Darbhanga ...	46,0[illegible]5	7,81,349	41,932	6,91,876	53,[illegible]80	8,43,556	98,020	8,92,163
Total ..	333,249	57,74,957	559,6[illegible]2	91,66,846	352,054	6[illegible],75,842	6,07,581	94,34,064

The steady increase in the transactions, both as regards issues and payments, is a proof of the public appreciation of the post office as a means for remitting money.

412. The following statement shows the Post Office Savings Bank transactions in the last two years :—

Name of District.	Deposits.						Withdrawals.						Total number of accounts open on 31st March.		Total amounts in deposit on 31st March.	
	Number of accounts opened during—		Number of deposits made during—		Amount deposited.		Number of withdrawals.		Amount withdrawn during—		Number of accounts closed.					
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	894-95.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.
Patna ...	1,195	1,470	8,241	7,763	2,89,440	2,89,134	5,547	6,235	2,56,281	3,17,358	613	799	5,133	5,498	6,58,951	11,02,673
Gaya ...	508	451	5,15	4,74[illegible]	1,48,7[illegible]8	1,48,6[illegible]8	2,8[illegible]3	3,149	1,30,070	1,73,041	200	241	2,583	2,894	3,60,684	3,37,199
Shahabad ...	1,082	745	6 [illegible]09	8,[illegible]45	2,03,[illegible]98	1,70,[illegible]63	3,602	3,004	1,74,0[illegible]7	1,99,564	325	359	3,661	3,[illegible]35	4,96,[illegible]83	4,78,294
Saran ...	530	464	4, [illegible]0	3,898	1,27,[illegible]25	1,32,879	2,[illegible]26	2,445	1,07,[illegible]77	1,26,958	205	232	2,[illegible]72	[illegible]88	2,95,488	95,858
Champaran ...	231	390	2,287	2,14[illegible]	56,358	67,113	842	966	29,071	4 [illegible],579	84	209	2,073	1,271	49,764	72,723
Muzaffarpur ..	374	311	4,22[illegible]	3,[illegible]04	1,20,539	1,08,507	2,122	2 088	1,[illegible],535	87 800	190	189	2,0 8	2,060	5,63,874	5,61,932
Darbhanga .	341	398	3,761	3,617	1,04,359	1,18 536	1,527	1,838	73,542	1,00,878	189	120	1,[illegible]08	1,807	1,97,029	1,71,864
Total ...	4,261	4,278	34,119	31,170	10,50,681	10,25,105	18,579	21,[illegible]04	8,80,062	10,44,908	1,806	2,139	19,2[illegible]8	18,123	26,20,823	29,00,[illegible]48

It will be seen that although the number of accounts opened during the year was slightly larger than in the preceding year, there was a decrease both in the number and the amount of deposits. This is probably owing to the reduction of the limit of the amount which can be annually deposited by each depositor from Rs. 500 to Rs. 200, and of the maximum limit from Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 2,000. At the same time the number and amount of withdrawals increased and so did the number of accounts closed. Fewer accounts remained open on the 31st March 1894 than on the last day of the previous year. The total amount in deposit, however, on the last day of the year under report considerably exceeded that on the corresponding day of the previous year, which may be accepted as a mark of the appreciation and confidence of the public.

413. A new railway telegraph office has been opened at Tehta on the Patna-Gaya railway, and an office is expected shortly to be opened at Aurangabad. The Magistrate of Gaya says that a telegraph office at Sherghati and the extension of the telegraph lines down the Eastern Sone Canal to Daudnagar and Arwal and from Nawada to Bihar are much needed. The telegraph office which was opened at Roserah in Darbhanga from the 1st January last has already proved to be self-supporting. The line may, the Magistrate says, with advantage be extended to Mohiuddinagar, Tajpur, and Pusa He also suggests that the status of the office at Laheriasarai may with advantage be raised from third to second class, so that the public may utilise it the whole of the day instead of only during the limited hours now fixed.

414. No mail robbery took place during the year. Two postmen in Muzaffarpur were prosecuted for forging the signatures of a number of payees

of money-orders, and they were tried and convicted and sentenced to undergo different terms of imprisonment.

415. The system of revenue and rent money-orders has been dealt with in section XVII.

XXXIII.—(*a*) ZAMINDARI DAK.

416. There was no change in the management of the zamindari dák, which continued under the Postal Department subject to the control of the District Magistrate. The cess is now realised by the Collector, the latest dates of payment in Bihar being fixed by the new tauzi rules as the 29th May and 13th December. The object of the rule was that the demand should fall due 30 days before the first and third land revenue kists; but as the dates for these kists are fixed in Bihar according to the Fasli year, the first of them falls on the 7th June, so that the 6th May should have been the date for the corresponding dák cess kist. The matter has been brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue.

417. The cess has been fixed at the following rates for five years from 1st January 1893:—

		Rs.	A	P.	
Patna	...	0	8	0	per Rs. 1,000 of Government revenue.
Gaya	...	1	2	0	„ „ „ „
Shahabad	...	0	12	0	„ „ „ „
Saran	...	1	4	0	„ „ „ „
Champaran	...	1	9	0	„ „ „ „
Muzaffarpur		0	12	0	„ „ „ „
Darbhanga	...	1	2	0	„ „ „ „

The rate in Shahabad has lately been reduced from 12 annas to 10 annas.

418. The subjoined statement shows the income and expenditure of the dák fund in the several districts during the year under report:—

District.	Opening balance.	Receipts.	Expenditure	Balance in hand.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Patna	11,369	8,893	6,909	13,353
Gaya	14,036	16,087	15,515	14,608
Shahabad ...	11,548	13,283	10,671	14 160
Saran ...	12,016	16,701	11,060	17,657
Champaran	8,686	9,628	7,663	10,651
Muzaffarpur	9,463	8,278	9,582	8,159
Darbhanga	6,256	8,119	8,013	6,362
Total ...	73,374	80,989	69,413	84,950
Total for 1893-94 ...	53,913	84,233	64,840	73,306

* This does not tally with the closing balance of the previous year, as there was some mistake in the Muzaffarpur figures for that year.

419. The general working of the Department has been satisfactory.

(*b*).—FAIRS.

420. The most important fair in this Division is the Sonepur fair in Saran. It lasted for fifteen days from the 6th to 20th November 1894. Owing to prolongation of the rains and the unusual unhealthiness of the year, the number of people who attended the fair was fewer than ordinarily. The sanitary conservancy arrangements were carried out under the supervision of the Magis rate, the District Engineer, the District Superintendent of Police, and the Civil Surgeon. Sixty public latrines were constructed as against 40 in the previous year, and permits for 198 private ones as against 239 in 1893 were issued. A hospital shed, with a native doctor and a compounder in charge, was constructed at a suitable site, and a set of palki-bearers with a *duli* was kept in readiness to convey cholera patients to a shed specially constructed for their treatment at a convenient distance from the fair. In all, 368 cases of sickness were treated, the prevailing causes being diarrhœa, dysentery, fever, and bronchitis. The number of cholera cases was 17. This disease appears to have been imported from the Hajipur subdivision, where it was prevalent. The disease fortunately did not become epidemic. The affected persons were at once removed to the cholera camp, and the localities where the cases occurred disinfected. The arrangements made for conservancy and a good water-supply by pumps from wells did much to prevent the spread of the disease. Considering the unfavourable conditions under which the fair was held—ground damp and drainage bad—the health of the people at Sonepur this year was, the Civil Surgeon considers, remarkably good. The receipts from various sources amounted to Rs. 1,572 and the expenditure to Rs. 3,632, the balance being met from the Government grant of Rs. 3,000 allowed under the head "Fairs" to the Saran district. The District Board, on the recommendation of the Horse Show Committee, however, decided to discontinue the award of prizes to owners of horse stock, for the reason that Bihar is not a horse-breeding country, and they propose in future to grant prizes for cattle instead. An application for the continuance of a portion of the grant of Rs. 400 contributed to the Horse Show Fund by the Government of India and its diversion to the above purpose is under consideration by Government. There are three other principal fairs in this district, namely, the Silhowri, Melhwar, and Thaway fairs, the gatherings at which were estimated at 80,000, 60,000, and 50,000, respectively. Suitable sanitary and conservancy arrangements were made at each. There were four cases of cholera at the last-named fair, of which two proved fatal. There was no outbreak of disease at the other two.

421. In Patna, with the exception of the Rajgir fair, which is triennial, there is no fair deserving special mention.

422. In Gaya the principal fairs are the Bisua and Kartik Purnima held at Salempur, close to Gaya, in April and November, Dookund Baisakhi, and Phaguni mêlas in April and February, and the Rafiganj Bisua mêla held also in April. The attendance at all was about the same as usual. The usual sanitary arrangements were made and no disease broke out in epidemic form in any of the gatherings. No agents of the Gowrakshini Sabha were reported to have preached against kine-killing at any of the fairs as in the previous year.

423. The most important fair in Shahabad is held at Barahpur near Raghunathpur in the Buxar subdivision. It was as usual held twice, once in April and again in February. It is essentially a cattle fair, but horse-dealers also attend. The usual arrangements were carried out in a very efficient manner by Mr. Oldham, the Subdivisional Officer, and Mr. Munro, District Superintendent of Police. There was no sign of any public feeling on the Gowrakshini question. One of the noticeable features of the February fair was the agricultural exhibition which was held in conjunction with it. The idea was Mr. Oldham's, and all the arrangements were successfully carried out by him with the assistance of a local committee. The District Board subscribed Rs. 400 and the Agricultural Department Rs. 250, and other subscriptions were received from some of the zamindars. Mr. Basu was deputed by the Director of Agriculture to give his assistance. Prizes were given for exhibits of field and garden produce and live-stock. The Magistrate reports that the exhibition was a decided success and attracted a large and orderly concourse of sight seers.

No outbreak of disease occurred at either of these large fairs. There are three fairs held at Buxar. They are called the Khichri, Amawas, and Satuan fairs respectively. They are essentially bathing festivals and are usually attended by from two to four thousand people. The principal articles of merchandise exposed for sale in these fairs were piece-goods, brassware, earthenware, and a variety of country manufacture. At the Bhalooni fair in the Sasaram subdivision there was a gathering of 80,000 people. The usual sanitary arrangements were made at the expense of the Maharaja of Dumraon, to whom the village belongs. I believe that there were no cases of cholera at any of the above fairs.

424. In Champaran, as mentioned in last year's report, the chief fairs are Bettiah, Tribeni, and Areraj mêlas. The Bettiah mêla is held about the time of the Durga Puja. The attendance was smaller than the average owing to the inclemency of the weather due to the lateness of the rains. The Tribeni mêla is held at Tribeni on the Gandak on the boundary between Champaran and Nepal. It is held twice in the year. The Areraj mêla is also held twice. The attendance was as usual.

425 The only fair of importance in the Muzaffarpur district is the Sitamarhi fair held during the Ram Navami festival in the month of Cheyt. The Magistrate estimates that over 100,000 persons came to the fair, and about sixty or seventy thousand bullocks. It is widely known as a cattle fair. The sanitary arrangements were effectively made by the local zamindars under the supervision of the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Egerton, and the Municipal Commissioners. The fair passed off successfully without any outbreak of disease.

426. There are no fairs of any importance in Darbhanga.

(c) POUNDS.

427. The number of pounds and the receipts for the last two years are given in the subjoined statement for the several districts :—

Name of District.	Number of pounds.	Receipts.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
		Rs	Rs
Patna ...	44	6,025	5,234
Gaya ...	73	12,172	12,096
Shahabad ...	36	7,717	6,933
Saran ...	50	4,160	4,702
Champaran ..	85	14,036	12,830
Muzaffarpur ...	167	4,118	3,754
Darbhanga ...	90	6,992	5,292
Total ..	545	55,220	50,850

It will be observed that the falling off in receipts is general.

428 In Champaran most of the pounds were under the khas management of the District Board during the past year. The falling off in receipts there is attributed by the Magistrate to the dishonesty of the pound muharrirs, and the

farming system has been introduced from the beginning of the present year. It already obtains in all the other districts. The Magistrate of Gaya explains the falling off in receipts to be due to smaller sales of impounded cattle. The Magistrate of Shahabad attributes it to the teaching of the Gowrakshini movement. The other Magistrates merely say that the bids obtained at the auction sales were less than at the previous settlement. This is patent enough, and is the point that should have been explained. It is very probable that the Gowrakshini movement may, as Mr. Marindin suggests, have affected the pound receipts, but I should have expected the effect to have been less felt at the settlement for 1894-95 than at those for 1893-94. Possibly the more favourable seasons of 1893-94, as compared with those of the two preceding years, and the consequent better provision of fodder, led to a smaller use of the pounds, and made the undertaking for the time a less paying one than previously. This to my mind is a more likely explanation than that the Gowrakshini movement is still inducing the cultivators to sink their private interests in an increasing degree.

429 The new forms of accounts were introduced, generally, during the year. It is said that the pound keepers find the forms somewhat complicated, but they will no doubt get used to them in time.

XXXIV.—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

430. The two most important institutions under this head in the Division are the Indigo Planters' Association and the Bihar Landholders' Association, of which Sir W. B. Hudson and the Maharaja of Darbhanga are the respective Presidents. Both Associations were frequently consulted during the year on public questions, such as the maintenance of the record of rights, &c.

431. The Congress movement still shows but little vitality in Bihar. It has, I understand, but few adherents among Biharis, although the Bengali community continue to support it with some show of energy.

432. The only social institution in the Patna City is the Bihar Hetaish Library, regarding which the Magistrate of Patna remarks as follows:—

"A fair number of educated men of the city belong to this institution, which is purely a reading club taking in the most important English and vernacular dailies and periodicals. The premises of this Society are situated in the chawk and are small and ill-lighted. During the rains last year a committee was formed with a view to build premises for a library and club on the Mangle's tank. The necessary site has been obtained from the Municipal Commissioners, and all that is now wanting is the necessary funds. Subscriptions to the amount of above three thousand rupees have been collected. Such an institution would be an immense boon to the city, and I hope to be able to carry the proposal through."

433. The Victoria Jubilee Club is supported by the large native society of Bankipore. The club takes in several daily papers and periodicals, and possesses a good billiard table and tennis courts.

434. Regarding the Anjuman-Islamia and the Anjuman-i-Momini Associations at Gaya, the Collector reports as follows:—

"The Anjuman-i-Islamia, representing the Sunni community, was reorganised during the year under a Bengali Muhammadan pleader of the local bar, Maulvi Fazalul Bari, and appears to have devoted its attention principally to the Armenian atrocities, the anti-kine-killing agitation, the Shia Alam question, and the employment of Muhammadans in the public service.

"The other Muhammadan Association, the Aujuman-i-Momini, representing the Shia interests, gave unremitting attention to the Shia Alam question, and was instrumental in getting a memorial on the subject presented to the Government of India."

435. Regarding the branch of the Kayasth Sabha at the same place, Mr. Macpherson remarks—

"The Kayasth Sabha has been reorganised during the year with an energetic pleader of the local bar as Secretary, and has held more frequent meetings than before to consider social questions affecting the welfare of the writer caste in Bihar, foremost among them being the curtailment of marriage expenses. The interests of this pushing class of the Bihar community have been seriously affected by the decision of the Kayasth Conference held at Benares during the

year, not to re-admit into caste Mr. Sachitananda Sinha, who has qualified in England as a barrister."

436. The only new association founded during the year, and the only one of its kind in the Division, is the Rate-payers' Association at Arrah. Mr. Marindin thus describes its origin:—

"There was some agitation in the town of Arrah among the rate payers last February against the imposition of the water-rate, and a Rate-payers' Association was formed to protest against the tax. A certain amount of intimidation was practised against persons who continued to use the pipe water, but this was promptly suppressed and the agitation subsided."

437. Mr. Marindin also notices the fact that the annual Muhammadan Education Conference was held at Arrah in February last. A number of maulvis and gentlemen from Dinapore, Chapra, Muzaffarpur, Ghazipur, Benares, Lucknow, the Punjab and other more distant places took part in it.

Gowrakshini Sabha.

438. This movement has during the past year lost much of its former vitality, and especially of its influence for mischief as an agitating medium. Many of its principal members have withdrawn their assistance, though the Marwari and shop-keeping class continue to support it. I give the following extracts from the District Officers' reports:—

Patna.—"The Gowrakshini Sabha of the place is principally kept up by the Marwaris, who pay a tithe in the shape of a percentage on all their transactions. The Society maintains a "goshallah" for old and diseased cattle, but disorder and want of method are said to be its leading characteristics."

Gaya.—"The Gaya Gowrakshini Sabha continues to be carried on by the trading class in the town of Gaya, but seems to confine its operations to furthering the humane objects with which it was ostensibly started. The more influential members of the community have withdrawn active co-operation in the movement, since the mischievous results of its teaching in the hands of ignorant and irresponsible agents led to its being regarded with suspicion by the authorities."

Muzaffarpur.—"There is a Gowrakshini Sabha at Sitamarhi and at Hajipur and Lalganj. These institutions still continue to exist, but have not shown any particular activity in the year under report."

Darbhanga.—"The Gowrakshini movement, as far as any political significance is concerned, has died out. The sabhas that exist confine their operations in a half-hearted way to the legitimate objects of their existence, the preservation of sick and old cattle."

STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PUBLIC PRESS.

Anti-kine-killing agitation.

439. In paragraphs 491 to 500 of last year's report, a full account was given of the anti-kine-killing agitation in Bihar during the year 1893 and the first months of 1894, of the riots in several districts which ensued from it, and of the preventive measures which Government were in consequence obliged to take in the Patna, Gaya, and Shahabad districts. It was also stated that the Bakr-Id festival in June 1894 had passed safely without any riotous scenes, with the exception of one case in the Siwan subdivision of the Saran district, where a mob of Hindus had seized a cow from two Muhammadan passers-by. I have now to add that in that case several of the leaders of the mob were judicially punished by the Subdivisional Officer of Siwan, and an additional police force of one head constable and four constables was quartered on the village concerned for three months by way of a warning. There were also, as mentioned in that report, a few cases, some half a dozen in the whole of the Division, where a disposition was shown by the Hindus to interfere with Muhammadan sacrifices, but all these were settled without any disturbance, either by the Muhammadan consenting to substitute a goat or a sheep for his sacrifice, or to hold it in the house of a friend where it was admitted to be an established custom, or by the Magistrate summarily deciding the case on its merits. I may mention that the most important of these cases, as the one most likely to lead to serious consequences, occurred in the heart of the Patna City, where, on the day before the Bakr-Id (of 1894), a wealthy Hindu bannia obstructed a Muhammadan who

was leading a cow along the street to a neighbouring Muhammadan tolah. Prompt measures were, however, taken by binding down the offender to keep the peace, and by, at the same time, moving a body of military police from Bankipore into the city; confidence was restored, and the incident ended.

440. Following the Bakr-Id of 1894, the high state of tension between the two sects was perceptibly relaxed, and the ensuing Muharram passed without any display of ill-feeling. The same was the case with the two large cattle fairs at Barahpur in the Shahabad district, which in previous years had been the scene of more than one serious disturbance. During the rest of the year, until certain recent events which will be noticed below, peace has everywhere been maintained; and it is a noticeable fact that in the two districts (Gaya and Shahabad) where the outbreaks in 1893 were most prevalent, and the measure of quartering additional police had to be most largely resorted to, the relations of the two parties may be said to have almost quite regained their former friendly live-and-let-live character, as the following extracts from the District Officers' reports will show. Thus Mr. Macpherson, the Magistrate of Gaya, says:—"It is gratifying to be able to record that the movement against kine-killing has not in the slightest degree excited public feeling in a mischievous manner during the year, in spite of the intensity of the agitation on this subject in the early part of the previous year. All the leading members of both the Hindu and the Muhammadan communities have continued to display much good sense and loyal feeling in this matter, which culminated in expressions of genuine mutual tolerance on the occasion of the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor in November and of His Excellency the Viceroy in March," and Mr. Marindin, the Magistrate of Shahabad, remarks:—

"The influence of the Gowrakshini Sabhas in the district appeared to have pretty well died out by the commencement of the year. A good deal of anxiety, however, was felt at the time of the large cattle fair at Barahpur in April, and at the Bakr-Id of 1894, and special precautions were taken to be in readiness to supress any disturbance which might arise. No disturbance took place, and there was no sign of ill-feeling at the Barahpur mêla, or at the Bakr-Id, between the Hindus and Muhammadans. The relations between the two races seemed in fact to be entirely amicable, and the Muhammadans were particularly careful not to do anything which would insult the religious prejudices of the Hindus, while the latter raised no objection to the customary sacrifices."

441. The reports from the other districts have also (with the exception referred to above) been, throughout the past year, of the same re-assuring character.

442. At the same time it is not to be supposed that the fanatical feeling which this mischievous agitation excited has yet been everywhere quenched; nor can those who fostered it expect that the desire for retaliation, which they have foolishly aroused in the opposite party, will suddenly die away and be no more felt. The embers still remain, and the position, I fear, will have to be one of anxious watchfulness for some time to come.

443. A week before the end of the year under report a serious outbreak occurred at a village called Mathurapur in the Shewhar thanna of Muzaffarpur, on the border of the Champaran district. The village consists of 69 houses of Hindus and 21 of Muhammadans. It appears that the Muhammadans had for many years past an unroofed and unused (?) masjid in the outskirts of the village. This they recently roofed and otherwise improved, and on the 22nd March last they recommenced using the renovated building. The Hindus immediately commenced blowing shells and making other noises to annoy the Muhammadans whenever they assembled for prayers. The Muhammadans, according to the Magistrate's report, bore this in silence, persevering, however, in the use of the mosque. Meanwhile, according to the Hindu story, a report got about that the Muhammadans intended on the occasion of the Id-ul-Fitr (29th March) to sacrifice a calf at the mosque. The Muhammadans deny any such intention, and the District Magistrate, Mr. Hare, has recorded his opinion that this was a made-up story, and that it was the call to prayers, the "Azan," which aroused the anger of the Hindus. Be this as it may, on the 28th March a large crowd of Hindus armed with *lathis*, numbering several hundreds, assembled from the neighbouring villages, and made

a savage attack on the small Muhammadan population, twenty-three of whom were wounded principally from *lathi* blows, several of them severely, having their arms or legs broken (including a woman whose arm was broken). The police sub-inspector, who went to the spot with two constables, was chased away, and on the following day, when he again appeared to hold an enquiry, the mob of Hindus re-assembled and again hunted him from the spot. Finally, the District Superintendent of Police, with a body of police, arrived, and the enquiry was continued. The result of the case was that some 26 of the rioters were convicted and punished by the District Magistrate, and a body of additional police, consisting of 10 constables and 2 officers, have been quartered on the offending villages for 15 months (in order to cover the period of next year's Bakr-Id).

444. But this unfortunately is not all. Within a few miles of Mathurapur, both on the Muzaffarpur and on the Champaran side of the border, are a number of villages containing a strong Muhammadan element of a Pathan source. It became rumoured that these people, in revenge for the treatment of their co-religionists at Mathurapur, had resolved to sacrifice at the coming Bakr-Id more cows than usual, and that the Hindus were determined to prevent them Every possible precaution was taken by the Magistrate of each district, especially in Champaran, where the danger appeared greatest. The Magistrate, Mr. E. G. Colvin, and District Superintendent, Mr. Tucker, personally visited the disaffected villages during the days immediately preceding the Bakr-Id. After an infructuous attempt to bring the two parties to an amicable agreement, the Magistrate, after due enquiry, summarily decided where sacrifices were or were not to be held; a number of the leaders on both sides were made special constables, or bound down to keep the peace; and bodies of armed police from the district reserve and from the military police detachment at Bankipore were posted in selected central positions. The result was that on the Muzaffarpur side of the border, where the recent lesson of additional police was probably taken more to heart than in the neighbouring district, everything passed off quietly. So also in the villages in Champaran where the precautions I have described were taken. But the fanatical feeling had spread beyond this line of defence, and large crowds of Hindus suddenly appeared in places where no disturbance was anticipated, bent upon attacking the Muhammadans wherever they could find them. Thus a Muhammadan village called Bara Fureed, where it is believed no sacrifice took place, was wantonly attacked by a mob who had been disappointed by finding armed police at another place against which they had originally proceeded; while close to the Dhaka thana and in other directions mobs assembled and were only dispersed by the personal efforts of the District Superintendent of Police or other police officers, and with considerable difficulty. But the worst feature of all was a most inexcusable outrage committed on the large Muhammadan village of Bijai on the 8th June 1895, after the Bakr-Id was over. The alleged cause appears to be that a Hindu, a few days previously, passing through the village, had been abused and assaulted. It seems doubtful if this is true, but in any case it did not warrant the subsequent conduct of the Hindu mob. The entire village was gutted; nearly all the houses, to the number of about 80, were burnt; everything that could be carried away of any value was looted; the men, wherever they could be caught, were mercilessly beaten, and the women stripped of their ornaments. Two indigo-planters, who were present and did all they could to restrain the mob, but in vain, witnessed the whole occurrence.

445. Some 40 odd arrests have been made in this case (which has since been committed to the sessions). Other arrests have been made in the Dhaka and Bara Fureed cases, which are under trial by the District Magistrate. Mr. Colvin has also submitted proposals for quartering additional police in the disturbed tracts, which I have forwarded to Government for orders.

446. It is a matter for profound regret that the period of peace, which the Division has experienced for the last eighteen months (since the Basantpur riot in September 1893), should have been thus suddenly broken into. The only satisfaction, if it may be called so, is that the disturbances so far are local and can be traced to a local cause. There are no signs of their having been fomented, as was the case two years ago, by outside agency. This affords hope that they will spread no further.

The tree flaubing mystery.

447. This curious movement was noticed in paragraph 502 of last year's report, where its characteristics were described. The opinion I then ventured to give of its origin was subsequently accepted by the Government of India, and has not yet, I think, been gainsayed. The most noticeable result of the movement was a series of the most silly alarmist letters, by a number of anonymous writers, that have probably ever appeared in the European press of this country. This movement and the subsequent "tree blazing" which took its place have since spasmodically reappeared for a few days here and there—the work doubtless of superstitious individuals who believe in its efficacy to ward off evil of some sort or other. As remarked by the Magistrate of Muzaffarpur, the good crop of mangoes this year will no doubt be largely ascribed to this measure, and will justify it in the eyes of the common people.

The Cadastral Survey.

448. Regarding the feeling on this subject, the Collector of Muzaffarpur makes the following observations, with which I agree :—

"The survey and record of rights does not excite any strong opposition except from a very few landlords. There are many landlords no doubt who view with alarm any curtailment of the power which the absence of a reliable record gives them. But I think the feeling is growing among the better class of landlords that the record will strengthen their hands in many ways.

"The general discredit into which the landlords' papers had fallen affected the mass of honest landlords most seriously and rendered it impossible in many cases to sue with any chance of success. The raiyats perhaps expect more from the record of rights than it will give them, many of them hoping to secure substantial reductions of rent But the actual settlement proceedings have passed off very quietly—a sure sign that, whatever their first expectations, they have not been unreasonable in their demands"

449. The Collector of Champaran on the same subject observes as follows :—

"It was found that in one of the villages of the Bettiah Raj the raiyats had in a large number of instances encroached on land which was not originally settled with them, and the result has been an increase of about 14 per cent. in rents in those villages in which application for settlement of rent was made, *i.e.* in about one-third of the whole area cadastrally surveyed in the preceding season. The tenants, whose rates have always been exceptionally low, seemed to recognise the justice of the settlement, and in many cases effected willing compromises with their landlords. The settlement does not seem to have given rise to any ill-feeling between the tenant and landlord, and has no doubt done much to prevent any such feeling arising in the future."

The Budh Gaya Temple case.

450. Considerable interest has lately been aroused among the Hindu and Budhist communities by an attempt which was made in February last by Mr. Dharampala, accompanied by two Budhist priests, to enshrine an image of Budha, said to be of great antiquity, by a celebrated Japanese artist, in the temple. The image, after being placed in the temple, was removed from it by the followers of the Mohunt of Budh Gaya, who are also charged with having disturbed Mr. Dharampala in his performance of worship. The case has formed the subject of a criminal complaint which is still pending decision before the Magistrate of Gaya.

March of reliefs through the northern districts.

451. At the instance of the Magistrate of Saran, the route to be taken by the last of the four regiments which passed through that district during the past cold weather was changed, so as to allow of the men being marched through the centre of the district instead of along its southern edge where the people showed no particular signs of restlessness. The impression created by this measure on the minds of the people was, the Magistrate thinks, conducive to the maintenance of order, and Mr. Slack suggests that in the coming trooping season the regiments detailed to pass through his district should be required to follow the same route. In this I concur.

452. The excitement caused by the march of the reliefs through the northern districts, to which the inhabitants were unaccustomed, is thus described by the Collector of Darbhanga:—

"The movement of troops through the district was also a great element of excitement. When the first relief went through, the villages were deserted by the women. The men came round in crowds to stare at the soldiers, and on one occasion when the soldiers burst into a cheer for some reason, the spectators fled across country in the greatest terror. The men at other camps used this simple device to rid themselves of a staring throng when they were eating their food. The movement of the second relief caused even greater excitement; they were Beluchis, and their advent was regarded with dread. It took all the tact of the European residents and educated native gentlemen to assure the people that they had nothing to fear. The troops were models of good behaviour during their march through the district. I had not a single complaint from any one.

Newspapers.

453. *Patna.*—The two leading papers published at Patna are the *Bihar Herald* and the *Bihar Times*, both weekly papers, in English, with about 500 and 600 subscribers respectively. The tone of both papers is moderate. Another paper published in English is the *Patna Institute Gazette* with 150 subscribers. The vernacular papers are the *Bihar Bandhu*, a monthly Hindi journal with 500 subscribers, and the *Akpanch*, a weekly Urdu paper with some 400 subscribers.

454. *Gaya.*—The only papers published in this district are two weekly ones of a semi-comic character, in Urdu, called the *Gaya Punch* and the Shohrai *Ajaq*, the former edited by a Sunni and the latter by a Shiah. The Magistrate says that each has influence in its own circle, and there is nothing, he understands, objectionable in either.

455. *Shahabad.*—The *Bihar Patriot*, started last year by a local pleader, has ceased to exist.

456. There are no local newspapers in any of the other districts, but in all of them there are presses from which pamphlets of various kinds issue, and which take up local printing jobs.

457. The circulation of English and native papers printed elsewhere was noticed in paragraph 510 of last year's report. I have nothing to add to the remarks there made.

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

458. As a class the zamindars of Bihar are loyal and willing to co-operate with the authorities in matters of public good and usefulness. The estates of the great landholders are, as a rule, well and systematically managed, and the tenants have but little real cause of complaint. Indeed, in some of the larger estates, such as the Bettiah Raj, they occupy their holdings on remarkably easy terms. But in the small subdivided and co-parcenery properties the case is as a rule very different. In such a property the rent of each field is of importance to the petty and grasping malik, and every possible opportunity is taken to enhance it, whether by fair means or foul, resulting in a state of constant friction and harassment of the raiyats. The only real remedy for this is a survey and record of rights such as is now being made in the northern districts of this Division.

459. In Gaya the Collector, Mr D. J. Macpherson, reports that the only considerable zamindar whose conduct has attracted unfavourable notice is the Raja of Maksudpur, who has in his employ agents who do not hesitate to act very oppressively towards the tenants. Most of the leading zamindars of the district, the Collector adds, are not as a rule wise in the selection of their agents, whose attitude, as well as that of their masters, towards the raiyats is, generally speaking, unsympathetic. There has, however, been no general question of late to lead to any unusual differences. The zamindars of his district are as a body thoroughly loyal to Government, and the visits of His Excellency the Viceroy and of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor during the year called forth enthusiastic demonstrations of this feeling.

460. The premature death of the Maharaja of Dumraon, which occurred in the early part of the year under review, was noticed in paragraph 516 of last year's report. The widowed Maharani and the Dewan Rai Jai Prokash Lall

Bahadur, C.I.E., were appointed joint-executors of the will of the deceased nobleman, under the terms of which the latter has retained the position of Manager which he held during the Maharaja's lifetime. Mr. Marindin, the Collector of Shahabad, remarks as follows:—

"As far as their relations with Government are concerned, the zamindars have shown every disposition to give the authorities loyal support when called upon to do so, and in connection with the arrangements made to maintain peace at the Barahpur fair and at the Bakr-Id the names of Rai Jai Prokash Lall Bahadur, C.I.E., and Raja Raj Rajeswari Prasad Singh, of Surajpura, deserve favourable mention. The Subdivisional Officer of Sasaram also gives the Raja of Surajpura credit for endeavouring to improve the sanitation of his village. The best administered estates in the district are the Jugdispur estates, belonging to Messrs. Thompson, Burrows, and Mylne, which are under the immediate management of Mr. L. H. Mylne and Mr. Ernest Mylne, where everything seems to be conducted in a businesslike and methodical way, and attention is paid to the welfare of the raiyats, who seem thoroughly contented."

461. In Saran the Maharaja of Hutwa's estate continues to be well managed, and care is taken to protect the raiyats when any village is leased out. The Maharaja, as noticed in previous reports, is a liberal supporter of useful public institutions and defrays the entire expenses of three charitable dispensaries and a high school. His example is unfortunately not followed by the other leading resident zamindars of the district. The Collector states that the Chainpur Babus, with the exception of Babu Damoodar Deo Narain Singh, have shown no signs of endeavouring to make up their family disputes which have seriously involved most of them and caused them to become of little account in the district. Rai Mahabir Prosad Sah Bahadur, of Goldenganj, makes but little benevolent use of his means, and is reported to be a grasping and hard landlord. With the exception of the two well-managed estates of the Maharaja of Hutwa and of the Dowager Maharani of Bettiah, and of the properties of the above-mentioned landlords, the land of the district is almost entirely held by hundreds of petty proprietors. The Collector remarks:—"With regard to obtaining private persons public-spirited enough to come forward and carry out works of public utilitity, the outlook is becoming year by year more and more narrowed."

462. In Champaran the management of the Bettiah estate was conducted with his usual ability by Mr. T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E. He has now been obliged to proceed on leave to Europe owing to ill-health, and his place has been taken by Mr. T. R. Lowis. Towards the end of the year the Shazada of Ramnagar appointed Mr. Broncke as manager of his estate. It is too early yet to say what influence the new manager will have in counteracting the counsels of the young man's evil advisers. The long-standing friction between the Madhubani Babu and his raiyats again showed itself to some extent in connection with the survey proceedings, but it is hoped that the new manager, Pandit Thakur Prosad, may be able to re-establish friendly feeling.

463. In Muzaffarpur the Collector has nothing to say under this head, beyond mentioning that the survey proceedings have been nearly completed in the Hajipur subdivision and have been conducted with singularly little friction, and that the relations between landlord and tenant are on the whole satisfactory.

464. In Darbhanga the Madhubani Babus' affairs are in as unsettled a state as ever, but there has been no serious disturbance arising from them during the year of report. The Collector writes:—"I received the most cordial aid from the Maharaja and all other zamindars through whose property the troops passed last winter. The Maharaja provided all *rassad* free of cost, and every one helped as far as they could to make the passage of the troops comfortable."

The Maharaja's large estate continues under the management of Mr. Henry Bell. The Maharaja's liberality in supporting the large male and female hospitals and dispensaries at the northern end of the town of Darbanga, besides several other dispensaries at villages in the interior, is well known to Government. I have already brought to the favourable notice of Government the munificence of Rai Ganga Prosad Singh Bahadur in making a handsome donation of over Rs. 18,000 to the Darbhanga Municipality for the construction and fitting out of a new dispensary and hospital at Laheria Sarai. The hospital

will supply a want which has hitherto been very much felt at the southern end of the town of Darbhanga, and I hope to see the building shortly commenced on a site which I have recommended should be granted free of cost by Government.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

Emigration to Burma.

465. In paragraph 527 of last year's report a short account was given of the progress of the scheme initiated by Mr Louis Mylne, of Jagdispur, for the purpose of bringing under cultivation the grant of land made to his father by the Government in Burma, by the transfer to it of families of cultivators from his estate in Shahabad It was there stated that up to the end of 1893-94 over 100 families, chiefly of the "Koeri" caste, numbering in all some 400 souls, had accepted the terms offered and were settled on the grant. I am now informed by Mr. Mylne of the continued success of the experiment. During the year ending 31st March 1895, 76 families, consisting of 84 adult males, 82 adult females and 129 children, have joined the former settlers from the Jagdispur estate. Of these 76 families, as many as 67 were of the "Koeri" class, the remaining nine families consisting of Chamars, Kandus, Lohars, and Nunnias.

Agricultural Loans Bank.

466. Mr. Mylne has also favoured me with a very interesting account of the working of an agricultural bank which he and his brother have established for the use of the cultivators on their Jagdispur estate. The bank has now been in operation for ten years, and some idea of the extent of its transactions may be formed from the following figures which show the average annual operations for a period of nine years ending 31st May 1893:—

	Rs.
(1) Debit balances outstanding in the hands of borrowers at the end of previous year	91,132
(2) Add amount of current year's advances	1,25,472
(3) Add balance ditto of interest account	12,401
(4) Total due by debtor cultivators	2,29,005
(5) Cash realised during the year	1,20,000
(6) Debit balance carried forward to succeeding year ...	1,09,005

It will be seen that item (5) is about 55 per cent. of item (4), so that about 45 per cent. of the debt has been carried forward, taking one year with another, during the nine years' operations. The realisations varied, Mr. Mylne informs me, year by year, from 45 to 68 per cent. of the aggregate debts due.

467. Advances are made under the personal supervision of Mr. Mylne and his brother, and only after careful consideration of the borrower's separate advance and rent accounts, of his character for steadiness, and the likelihood of his being able within a reasonable time to repay the loan. Enquiries are also made as to the man's other debts, and it is a strict rule that no account is opened with any tenant who has an open running account elsewhere or whose debts are in any way unadjusted. Where this is found to be the case, and the debtor is a good and deserving raiyat, Mr. Mylne not unfrequently settles the mahajan's account and transfers it to his own books, in the hope that the cultivator, with proper encouragement, will in time recover himself; or he allows the raiyat to give a portion of his holding in usufructuary mortgage (*rehan*) to the mahajan, so that at least interest may not continue to accrue against him. Mr. Mylne on this point observes:—

"I consider this a much better plan than repayment in instalments secured by a registered deed; for while in respect of his principal the mahajan is in possession of his security, realising interest from the profits of cultivating the land, there is an ever-present incentive to the cultivator to save and pay off his debt and recover the bit of 'jote' in the mahajan's possession. Whereas, if required to pay by instalments, he almost invariably defaults, incurring what might be called penal rates of interest on such unpaid instalments."

468. The rate of interest charged by the bank is 12 per cent. against the ordinary mahajan's rate of 24 per cent. on cash advances, and 30 per cent. on advances and recoupments in kind. Mr. Mylne states that he has practically succeeded in ousting the mahajan from his estate; or, where this has not been done, in causing him to reduce his rate of interest to that charged by the bank. He seems to doubt, however, whether the ultimate result of this will be for the raiyat's real good, and whether it will not in the end rather encourage the very strong tendency among the cultivators "to look upon their occupancy holdings as a source of infinite credit and a bank to be drawn upon at will."

EXCAVATIONS ON THE SITE OF ASOKA'S CLASSIC CAPITAL OF PATALIPUTRA.

469. During the year of report the excavation of "Upagupta's Hermitage Hill" (Chhotti-Pahari) and of the "Fine Residuary Relic Stupas" (Bara Pahari), the sites of which had previously been identified by Dr. Waddell, was undertaken under the personal supervision of the Collector of Patna, Mr. C. J. O'Donnell. The following description of the work is given by the Officiating Collector, Mr. Inglis:—

"The work was commenced at the end of October 1894, the Sadar kanungo being placed in charge. A trench 12 feet wide was dug directly northwards into the Bara Pahari. When nearing the centre of the hill, this trench was widened, and when the excavation had been carried down to 30 feet the work was stopped. In the course of the excavations nothing of interest was found. The hill is composed of brick rubble. In fact the excavation would almost make one believe that the place had been a vast kiln. Subsequently Mr. O'Donnell decided to deepen the pit and to excavate to 40 feet. An overseer was appointed, and the work of deepening, which also included widening the whole, was commenced in February 1895. It was continued to middle of March without anything of archæological interest being brought to light. The work at Chotti Pahari brought to light a circular wall, apparently that of a watch-tower. The wall is some five feet thick, and is composed of brick tiles rather more than a foot square by an inch and a half to two inches thick. After excavating to twenty feet, tiled flooring of the same material was found. This again further was excavated to four feet, at which depth water prevented any further work, and the excavations at this spot were abandoned.

"Out of one thousand rupees, the amount sanctioned by Government for this work, a sum of Rs. 576 has been expended."

470. Under the orders of Government since received, the excavations will be continued during the ensuing cold weather by the local officers in consultation with Dr. Waddell.

VISIT OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE VICEROY AND LADY ELGIN TO BIHAR.

471. The year was signalised by the first visit ever paid to the district of Gaya by the Viceroy and Governor-General of India. The following account is taken from the Collector's report:—

"Their Excellencies the Earl and Countess of Elgin arrived on the 30th of March and stayed at Gaya until the 2nd of April. On arrival, an address of welcome was presented by the Municipal Commissioners, to which His Excellency replied, and on the afternoon of the same day Her Excellency opened the Zenana Hospital of the Lady Dufferin Fund. In the evening the town of Gaya was illuminated, the inhabitants lighting up each his own house; and the outlines of the adjoining hills blazed with bonfires. Next day the Viceroy paid a private visit to the Mahabodhi Temple at Budh Gaya. On the 1st of April, their Excellencies visited the city and were received with interesting ceremonies by the Gayawal priests at the Vishnupad Temple. In the evening there was a reception at which the leading residents of the district presented an address to the Viceroy, who made an important speech in reply. The Countess of Elgin also paid a private visit to the female ward of the Pilgrim Hospital."

472. Leaving Gaya early on the 2nd April, their Excellencies arrived at Bankipore at 10-25 A.M., where, after being met at the station by the principal civil and military officers, they were presented with addresses of welcome at the Chajjubagh House by the Patna Municipal Commissioners and District

Board, and by the Bihar Landholders' Association, to which His Excellency replied. In the afternoon His Excellency visited the Patna Opium Factory, and in the evening a reception of the principal European and native residents was held and a display of fireworks given. On the following day His Excellency visited the Bihar Industrial School, the Patna College, the Oriental Library and the Bankipore Hospital, and Her Excellency paid a visit to the Beveridge (female) ward of the last-mentioned institution and to the "Duchess of Teck's" Zenana Hospital (not yet opened) in the Patna City. Their Excellencies proceeded up-country by special train leaving at 10 P.M. the same evening.

473. Both at Gaya and Bankipore their Excellencies were welcomed with much loyal enthusiasm by the people. They were also attended during their stay at each place by a well turned-out escort of the Bihar Light Horse.

VISITS OF HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR TO BIHAR.

474. On the 23rd April His Honour Sir Charles Elliott, attended by the Hon'ble Mr. Cotton, paid a visit to Arrah and opened the municipal waterworks on the afternoon of the same day. On the following morning the head works on the river Sone were visited, His Honour returning to Calcutta the same afternoon.

475. In the cold weather His Honour made an extended tour from the 17th November until the 3rd December in the Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Saran, and Gaya districts, in the course of which a number of the settlement camps in these districts were visited and various other inspections made. The subdivisions of Siwan and Gopalganj in Saran, Nawada in Gaya, and Bihar in the Patna district, were visited, and a stay of five days was made at Gaya, during which the Budh Gaya Temple, the Vishnupad Temple, and other objects of interest in the vicinity, including the various public offices, were all in turn inspected. His Honour and Lady Elliott, who accompanied him throughout the tour, were everywhere received with the same display of loyal feelings and respect as were later on shown during the visit of their Excellencies the Viceroy and Lady Elgin.

476. Ample proofs were on all sides forthcoming to show how much these visits by the Heads of both the Supreme and Local Governments were appreciated by all classes of the people. Wrapped up as they are in their own local affairs, they are particularly gratified at the evidence thus afforded of the interest taken by their Rulers in local matters and in the details of district administration.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE SALT DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 1st October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 642T.F.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Administration of the Salt Department for the year 1894-95.

The main feature of the year has been the great increase in the importation of salt and in the quantity remaining uncleared at the end of the year, for which provision had to be made in bonded warehouses in Calcutta. The chief administrative change has been the extension of facilities for the removal of salt under bond from the Government warehouses or from shipboard to warehouses appointed or licensed under the Sea Customs Act, or the Inland Bonded Warehouse Act of 1887. With this object the rules on this subject were remodelled so as to allow larger percentage for wastage, and to render more easy the weighment and transport of the salt. Very small use, however, has as yet been made of these facilities, and the amounts bonded under the new rules were insignificant. The Board received during the year an interesting report by Mr. Ashton of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department, who was deputed to enquire into the extent of illicit manufacture of salt on the sea-coast of Bengal, excluding Orissa, and this subject, together with various proposals affecting the salt administration, is now under the consideration of Government.

2. The receipts and charges of the Salt Department during each of the last six years are shown by the Board as follows:—

HEADS.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase in 1894-95 compared with 1893-94.	Decrease in 1894-95 compared with 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial—								
Import duty on salt	2,25,83,826	2,30,66,657	2,39,34,019	2,40,16,650	2,36,63,962	2,44,41,900	7,77,938	...
Excise ditto	1,98,310	3,21,044	46,457	2,01,678	61,232	96,787	35,555	...
Total ...	2,27,82,136	2,33,87,701	2,39,80,456	2,42,18,328	2,37,25,194	2,45,38,687	8,13,493	...
Provincial—								
Rent of warehouses	90,100	93,545	83,210	53,634	43,085	1,04,851	61,266	...
Miscellaneous	36,969	35,899	(*a*) 28,893	(*a*) 46,633	(*a*)39,408	(*a*)46,559	7,151	...
Total ...	1,27,069	1,29,444	1,12,103	1,00,267	82,493	1,50,910	68,417	...
TOTAL RECEIPTS ...	2,29,09,205	2,35,17,145	2,40,92,559	2,43,18,595	2,38,07,687	2,46,89,597	8,81,910	...
CHARGES.								
Imperial—								
Salaries, establishments, and contingencies.	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
Compensation paid under convention with the French Government.	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	...	...
Refunds of customs duty on salt	2,36,190	2,09,364	2,01,109	1,54,442	1,84,658	1,78,267	..	6,391
Total ...	2,56,190	2,29,364	2,21,109	1,74,442	2,04,658	1,98,267	...	6,391
Provincial—								
Salaries, establishments, and contingencies.	46,521	66,258	51,608	1,24,595	26,838	52,226	25,388	...
Refunds other than customs and excise duty.	...	...	5	33	...	72	72	...
Total ...	46,521	66,258	51,613	1,24,628	26,838	52,298	25,460	...
Imperial—								
Charges of the Orissa Salt Department.	1,07,394	1,10,496	1,33,003	1,51,553	(*b*)1,29,277	(*b*)1,54,024	24,747	...
TOTAL CHARGES ...	4,10,005	4,06,118	4,05,725	4,50,623	3,60,773	4,04,589	43,816	...
Approximate net revenue ...	2,24,99,200	2,31,09,027	2,36,86,834	2,38,67,972	2,34,46,914*	2,42,85,008	8,38,094	...

* Revised figures received from the Accountant-General, Bengal.
(*a*) Includes the cost price of salt manufactured under the direct management of Government in Orissa.
(*b*) Details are given in the statement in paragraph 46 of the Report.
N.B.—There appears to be an error in the Board's figures against the sub-head "Miscellaneous" under Provincial Receipts, as explained by foot-note (*a*). The "cost price" of salt, or rather the sale-price ex-duty of salt manufactured in Orissa, and also the portion of the other miscellaneous receipts which is realised in Orissa, are Imperial receipts.

3. When compared with the statistics of 1893-94, the figures of the year under review show an increase of Rs. 8,81,910, or 3·7 per cent., in the receipts, and of Rs. 43,816, or 12·1 per cent., in the charges. The net revenue, therefore, has risen by Rs. 8,38,094, or 3·5 per cent., as compared with the previous year, and stands higher than in any of the preceding 10 years. The advance in import duty, which makes up all but a small fraction of the receipts, is attributed by the Board to larger clearances of salt, owing partly to a fall in the price of salt and partly to the reduced clearances of the previous year. The revenue from excise salt shows a slight improvement, owing to the larger sales of salt manufactured at the Government factories in Orissa. The Provincial expenditure on account of salaries, establishments, and contingencies, not including Orissa, amounted to Rs. 52,298 against Rs. 26,838 in the previous year. A portion of this increase (Rs. 11,105) was due to the cost of Mr. Ashton's deputation above referred to. The Lieutenant-Governor protested at the time against this charge being thrown on the Provincial Government, on the ground that it is not in accordance with the principles of the Provincial contract that the Imperial Government should compel the Provincial Government to pay for the services of an Imperial officer deputed to conduct an inquiry intended to raise the Imperial revenues; but his protest was overruled. The rest of the increase, which occurred mainly under the heads of rents, rates and taxes and petty construction and repairs, was due to the increased trade of the year. Temporary storage room was constructed at Sulkea, and sheds were hired from the Port Commissioners at the Kidderpore Docks for the bonding of salt, in consequence of the accommodation available at the permanent golas having proved insufficient. In writing on the question of additional permanent space for bonding, the Board rightly remark that it would not be proper for Government to provide unlimited storage which might lie empty for years, at the expense of the general tax-payer, for the benefit of the salt trade.

The salt trade

4. The fluctuations in the volume of the salt trade in Bengal during the last ten years are shown in the following statement:—

	1885 86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889 90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Opening Stock — Sea-imported salt in bond ...	11,10,190	6,15,645	8,40,348	11,17,716	18,99,649	24,65,466	24,97,492	14,52,226	7,19,316	10,66,459
Excise salt in bond ...	3,75,835	3,42,833	1,64,735	37,078	1,46,639	1,33,861	59,299	37,938	20,159	10,197
Ditto in aurungs ...	55,235	24,431	446	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	15,41,259	9,82,909	10,14,529	11,54,794	20,46,288	25,99,327	25,56,791	14,90,164	7,39,475	10,76,656
Import and manufacture — Sea-imported	89,54,211	1,03,79,688	99,86,076	1,04,80,285	1,00,72,857	97,02,835	90,52,907	93,84,887	1,03,01,985	1,26,64,164
Locally manufactured	4,47,297	66,483	1,03,559	2,44,512	70,203	62,770	8,985	67,202	15,430	2,10,631
Total ...	94,01 408	1,04,46,171	1,00,89,635	1,07,24,797	1,01,43,150	98,35,600	90,61,982	94,52,089	1,03,77,415	1,30,74,795
GRAND TOTAL ..	1,09,42,727	1,14,29,080	1,11,04,164	1,18,79,591	1,21,89,438	1,24,24,932	1,16,18,773	1,09,42,253	1,11,16,890	1,41,51,451
Clearances ... — Sea-imported salt from ship-board	72,59,043	80,08,464	75,96,855	69,46,907	58,14,763	66,37,471	59,09,244	63,46,425	60,65,233	69,40,855
Sea-imported salt from bond .	21,73,034	21,18,239	20,90,782	26,98,113	36,49,803	31,68,602	41,33,501	37,10,170	38,99,085	34,51,646
Excise salt from bond ...	4,78,740	2,35,537	1,82,560	1,25,516	81,080	1,30,572	18,866	81,329	24,460	38,715
Imported from Ennore Circle in Madras	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...	...		2,833	...
Passed free of duty	...	... ...	2,000	2,334	2,302	2,331	4,261	3,024	2,951	1,150
Removed under section 105 of the Customs Act	...	...	... ..	27 422	..	...	... ..	... ...	...	... ...
In transit under bond ...	...	400	... ...	1,500	5,000	15,700	... ..	...	... ...	... ..
Confiscated salt sold	...	..	2,179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	99,11,728	1,03,62,760	98,81,676	98,01,092	95,52,854	98,54,676	1,00,56,802	1,01,41,948	99,93,712	1,04,62,366
Wastage or destroyed	65 264	50,791	47, 66	32,211	37,257	30,793	69,119	59,930	46,522	57,979
Quantity on which duty was paid, but not removed from gola	100	.. ..	25	... .	. . ..	2,028	... .	...	.	.. ...
Quantity re-entered in gola	17,074	. ...	.. .	.. .	. . .	.	...	... .	.. ...	... ..
Total ...	82,438	50,791	47,191	32,211	37,257	30,421	69,119	59,930	46,522	57,979
Add or deduct to adjust errors	34,349		+20,203	.. ..	...	—25,956	+2,028	+900	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ..	99,59,813	1,04,14,551	99,49,370	98,33,300	95,90,111	98,66,141	1,01,28,609	1,02,02,778	1,00,40,234	1,05,20,345
Closing stock ... — Sea imported salt in bond ..	6,15,645	8,40,348	11,17,716	18,99,649	24,65,466	24,97,492	14,52,226	7,19,316	10,66,459	34,54,202
Excise salt in bond ...	3,42,833	1,64,735	37,078	1,46,639	1,33,861	59,299	37,938	20,159	10,197	1,76,904
Ditto aurungs	24,431	446	...	...	...	...	.. ..	...	.....	.....
Total	9,82,909	10,14,529	11,54,794	20,46,288	25,99,327	25,56,791	14,90,164	7,39,475	10,76,656	36,31,106

This statement brings out very clearly the leading features of the salt trade for the last ten years. It shows side by side the progressive increase in the quantity of salt imported, and the rapid decline, broken by occasional fluctuations, in the manufacture of local salt. The absence of entries under the head Excise salt in aurungs after the year 1887-88 marks the disappearance of *punga* salt made by boiling, which at one time furnished the entire supply of salt for Bengal, and which lingered on under difficulties as a local industry in Orissa until the last licenses were cancelled a few years ago. The stock of salt in the golas at the close of the year was over 36 lakhs of maunds, far exceeding the closing stock of any of the preceding nine years. In addition to this stock there were 7,02,189 maunds afloat in the port of Calcutta ready to be sold direct to purchasers.

Imports.

5. The combined imports into Calcutta and Chittagong show a net increase of 25,05,074 maunds, or 24·1 per cent. over those of the previous year; but Chittagong had again a decrease of 83,776 maunds. This is attributed partly to the large stock brought forward from the previous year, and partly to the fact that the space available for salt in ships visiting Chittagong for the purpose of the export trade in rice and jute was to some extent taken up for the import of railway material at rates of freight higher than salt could afford to pay.

The following statement shows the different countries and places from which shipments of salt were made:—

		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1892-93.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1893-94.	Percentage of quantity imported for each group in 1894-95.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Mds.	Mds.	Mds.			
I.	United Kingdom	59,40,724	65,04,081	75,03,440	63·3	62·8	58·3
II.	Hamburg	9,38,190	7,40,709	17,55,698	9·8	7·8	13·6
	Trieste	.....	53,370	.....			
III.	Adelaide	.....	126	.....	.....	·1	.....
	Rio de Janeiro	.....	14,807	.....			
IV.	Ras Rawayah	1,59,572	4,71,200	8,67,822	20·5	24·0	22·5
	Muscat and other States	7,27,481	4,39,317	4,35,864			
	Aden	9,99,718	13,50,554	11,38,547			
	Hanjam	.....	.....	2,76,151			
	Linga	.. ..	2,37,580	1,76,617			
V.	Madras	73,040	47,353	23,759	·7	·4	·2
VI.	Bombay	5,43,643	5,03,514	6,89,079	5·7	4·9	5·4
	Total ...	93,63,368	1,03,58,803	1,28,63,677	100·0	100·0	100·0

The increase in imports into Calcutta was mainly contributed by the United Kingdom, Hamburg, Ras Rawayah, Hanjam, and Bombay. The trade in salt from Turkish Arabian ports in the Red Sea has developed greatly of late years, and an officer in the service of the Turkish Government visited India lately with the object of extending it further. The consignments from Aden were reduced by heavy rains, which destroyed a large quantity of the salt at that port. The imports from Madras show a falling off, but the salt trade between that port and Calcutta has always been most uncertain.

Clearance of salt.

6. Including Bombay and Madras salt cleared free of duty in Calcutta, duty was paid on 69,40,855 maunds of salt cleared from ship-board, against 60,65,233 maunds cleared in the previous year, while the clearances from bond fell from 38,99,085 maunds to 34,81,646 maunds. Four hundred maunds of salt were cleared during the year for the first time from each of the newly established bonded warehouses at Khulna and Balasore. On the whole the total clearances of all kinds, including those of excise salt, rose from 99,93,712 maunds to 1,04,62,366 maunds.

Consumption of salt.

7. Deducting from the above clearances the net exports from Bengal amounting to 7,07,717 maunds, and adding 27,175 maunds, being the quantity of salt made in saltpetre manufactories, the balance of salt left for consumption in Bengal during 1894-95

was 97,81,824 maunds, against 95,27,355 maunds in the preceding year The rate of consumption per head, after allowing for a rather excessive yearly rate of increase (10·45 per mille in the population since last census, is shown as 5 seers 2 chittacks against 4 seers 15 chittacks in 1893-94. The consumption of the saliferous tracts, excluding Orissa, calculated on the same rate of increase, amounted to 5 seers 2 chittacks against 4 seers 15 chittacks in 1893-94. The lowest rates were in Midnapore, 4 seers 6 chittacks, Howrah and the 24-Parganas, 4 seers 13 chittacks. In the other parts of the tract the rate of consumption equalled or exceeded that of the rest of the Province. The accuracy of these figures, based on the records afforded by rowannas, has been discussed in a separate correspondence with the Government of India, and it is believed that they possess a fair degree of accuracy, but cannot be implicitly relied on. The Board attribute this increase to the comparative cheapness of salt during the year, the abundant harvest, and the vigilance of the police. The average rate of consumption per head in Orissa was 9·16 lbs. against 10·54 lbs. in the previous year. The decrease of 1·38 lb. is partly accounted for by the fact that a quantity of Ganjam salt imported into Cuttack used to be forwarded thence to Sambalpur; this source of supply has now been replaced by Bombay salt since that place was connected with the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. On the other hand it is known that the population of the Tributary Mahals, which is included in that of Orissa, is partly supplied from Midnapore, so that salt imported from that quarter and not credited to Orissa may be set against salt exported from Orissa but credited to it.

Prices.

8. The price of salt was generally lower than in the previous year, the decrease being due to abundant supplies. The average wholesale price (exclusive of duty) of 100 maunds of Liverpool salt, purchased from the ship's side in the port of Calcutta fell from Rs. 77-12-11 to Rs. 60-10-6, being a decrease of Rs. 17-2-5, or nearly 2 annas 9 pie per maund. The average wholesale price for the whole Province, including duty, at the nine chief wholesale marts of Bengal (Appendix B) fell from Rs. 3-11-6 to 3-9-1 per maund, or 2 annas 5 pies per maund. The corresponding average based on the wholesale prices of all the districts in Bengal Appendix A) fell from Rs. 3-14-3 per maund to Rs. 3-12-19—a decline of only 1 anna and 5 pies per maund, so that the retail dealers got the benefit of only about one half of the reduction in the price to the first-hand purchaser.

Inter-provincial trade.

9. The total imports from Madras and the Upper Provinces of duty paid salt fell from 5,52,228 maunds to 4,29,120 maunds during the year, the decrease being due to the lower prices of foreign salt. For the same reason the exports from Bengal to Assam, Northern India, and Foreign States beyond the northern border, rose from 10,45,707 maunds to 11,36,837 maunds, giving an excess over the imports of 7,07,717 maunds, against 4,93,539 maunds in 1893-94.

Working of the Salt Laws and Rules.

10. The total number of cases in which contraband salt was confiscated, including those in the Orissa district, rose from 1,071 to 1,096 during the past year, and the quantity confiscated from 285 maunds to 295 maunds. In Midnapore the cases were 227 against 175, but the quantities seized were in all cases extremely small, amounting only to $7\frac{1}{2}$ maunds in 1894-95 against 6 maunds in 1893-94. In Orissa the quantities were larger, 205 maunds, but they consisted exclusively of salt-earth and brine, and the average seizure, which amounted to 15 seers, is equivalent therefore to only about 4 seers of manufactured salt. The number of cases instituted in the courts was 967, chiefly for illicit manufacture and possession, against 1,005 in 1893-94, and 988 persons were convicted. The rewards disbursed amounted to Rs. 6,061. The whole question of illicit manufacture in the saliferous tracts of Bengal outside Orissa is now under consideration in connection with Mr. Ashton's report.

Salt in Orissa.

11. As usual, the Board devote a separate part of their report to the administration of the Salt Department in Orissa. The following table shows the consumption of salt during the last five years, and its rate per head of the population, an allowance

being made for a yearly increase of 10·45 per mille upon the figures of the census of 1891:—

Year.	Locally manufactured.	Sold from local manufactories.	Imported from Calcutta.	Imported from Ganjam.	Total consumption.	Rate per head.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	
1890-91 ...	61,765	1'30,572	2,84,033	3,11,257	7,25,862	10·42
1891-92 ...	8,554	18,866	2,51,971	4,43,071	7,13,908	10·12
1892-93 ...	52,962	81,329	2,76,498	3,37,423	6,95,160	9·75
1893-94 ...	15,422	24,460	2,85,934	4,48,913	7,59,317	10·54
1894-95 ...	2,10,628	38,715	2,75,764	3,51,714	6,66,193	9·16

For the first time since 1890, the Madras Administration has been successful in making salt in the Government factory on the Chilka Lake, owing to the dryness of the season, which lasted till well into June 1894; of this quantity, 38,715 maunds were sold during the year, and the rest remained in stock. But here their success ended. The attempt to increase the consumption of licit salt was a greater failure than ever. The rate consumed per head reached the lowest figure attained in the last five years, and indeed the lowest figure on record, being far smaller than was ever registered in any year when Orissa was in the charge of the Bengal Board of Revenue. And this was accomplished as the result of entertaining an establishment which (including manufacturing expenses) cost Rs. 1,54,023. The total sale of salt, 6,66,193 maunds, was less than in any year since the Madras Salt Department has been in charge, with the exception of 1888-89. Were it not, therefore, for the raising of the duty on salt from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 per maund, the Government would obtain less revenue than it did when the preventive work was in the hands of the police. These facts go to bear out the indictment preferred against the Madras management in last year's Resolution. The whole question of retransferring to Bengal the administration of the Orissa Salt Department, with the exception of the manufacture of Government salt on the Chilka Lake, will be referred for the consideration of Government of India.

12. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are again due to the Board for their careful supervision of the department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

FIRST FORECAST OF THE BHADOI CROPS IN BENGAL 1895.

The following is published for general information.

Rev. Dept., *The 8th October* 1895.

C. E. Buckland, *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

First forecast of the bhadoi *crops in Bengal,* 1895 (*based on returns forwarded in the middle of September* 1895).

Explanatory.—The classification of crops adopted in the present forecast is the same as that followed in the final report on the *bhadoi* crops in Bengal 1894, except that *bhadoi til* has been shown under a separate heading, in order that complete returns for oilseeds may be available for the Provincial returns of Agricultural Statistics published by this Department. The crops included in the appended returns are (1) *bhadoi* food crops with separate figures for *bhadoi* paddy, maize, millets, and other cereals and pulses, and (2) *bhadoi* non-food crops with separate figures for *bhadoi til* and indigo.

(2. *Character of the season.*—The outturn of the *bhadoi* crops is determined by the rainfall from April to September.

The rainfall in April was well distributed and generally above the normal.

In the early part of the month of May the rainfall was abundant. During the last half of May, heavy rain fell in East Bengal, but in other districts the fall was less than the average. For the whole month of May, East Bengal and the greater part of North Bengal and North Bihar received more than the normal fall, while West Bengal, Central Bengal, South Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur, received less than the normal fall. In June, the rainfall was altogether abnormal. East and North Bengal received less than half the usual rain. In West and Central Bengal and parts of Bihar, the rainfall was short, but Chota Nagpur received more than the normal fall, and Orissa double the normal fall.

In July, throughout Central and Western Bengal, in South Bihar, except Shahabad, and in Orissa, the rainfall was deficient; while in North Bengal and in North Bihar the rainfall was in excess. In August, the rainfall in Bihar and Orissa was normal or a little above the normal, while in Bengal and in Chota Nagpur, it was less than the normal.

In the first week of September, the rainfall was much below the normal in all districts of these Provinces, especially in East and North Bengal. In the second week of September, heavy rain fell in East and North Bengal; elsewhere the rainfall was short of the normal. There was general rain during the third week of September, the falls being heaviest in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar and South-West Bengal.

Floods are reported to have done some injury to the *bhadoi* crops in Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Pabna, Dacca and Mymensingh.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The total area cultivated with *bhadoi* crops during the season under review, as shown in the appended returns, amounts to 15,678,600 acres against 15,920,100 acres estimated to have been cultivated with *bhadoi* crops in 1894. The decrease in area is nominal and requires no explanation. The areas occupied by *bhadoi* food crops during the season under report was about 77 per cent. of the total *bhadoi* area, *bhadoi* paddy representing about 45 per cent. of the whole area.

4. *Character of the crop.*—From the appended statement, it will appear that taking all the *bhadoi* crops together, one only out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, viz., Tippera returns a 17-anna crop; 8 districts return an average crop of 16 annas; 25 districts return crops varying from 12 to less than 16 annas, and 11 districts† show crops under 12 annas. On comparing these figures with the estimates of outturn of the crop of 1893, as shown in column 8 of the appended returns, it will be seen that 20 districts report a better crop this year, 3 districts report equal crops, and 22 districts report worse crops. The general outturn of the *bhadoi* crops of the current year according to present estimates may therefore be expected to be the same as that of last year, or 15 annas for these Provinces as a whole.

* Rangpur, Pabna, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Purnea, Angul and Khondmals and Hazaribagh.

† Burdwan, Birbhum, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore, Jalpaiguri, Bogra, Chittagong and Puri.

A separate estimate of the jute crop has been published. The indigo crop, so far as regards outturn of plant, has been very good in Bihar and fair in Bengal. The season is reported, however, to have been bad for manufacture in Bihar; and the outturn of indigo has probably been less than that of last year.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

(Countersigned)
W. C. MACPHERSON,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 2nd October 1895.

First Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops in Bengal, 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops*.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan ...	1,726,080	1,382,600	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	173,700	172,700	165,700	13½	10½	In the Sadar subdivision, owing to insufficient rainfall, the prospects of *bhadoi* crops are not good. In the Kalna Subdivision, for want of rain the outturn will be less than last year's. Owing to deficient and late rainfall, all the lands in the Katwa subdivision could not be sown. A portion of cultivated land was affected totally by scanty rains, and so the plants did not develop. In the Raniganj subdivision, the late rainfall affected the paddy and the non-food crops to some extent, and hence the outturn is expected to be less in almost all cases.	The Collector returns 1,382,600 acres in column 3, against 1,283,800 acres returned by him last year.
			Indian corn (maize)...	3,000	3,000	3,000	14	14		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,100	7,700	6,900	13½	10		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	700	600	600	14	12		
			Bhadoi til	2,800	2,800	2,800	10	10		
			Indigo	6,000	5,800	5,900	12	8		
			Other non-food-crops including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	19,300	18,800	18,800	12	9½		
			Total ...	213,500	211,400	203,700	13½	10½		
Birbhum ...	1,121,920	885,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	150,000	150,000	130,000	16	10	Owing to deficient and untimely rainfall, there has been a decrease in the area under cultivation, and consequently the outturn will be affected. If sufficient rain falls now to keep the crops growing, it will hardly exceed 10 annas, otherwise it will be below 10 annas. Indian corn grows better in year of deficient rainfall. The decrease in the area under *bhadoi* rice is also due to the extension of cultivation of the *aman* or winter rice.	Last year, the area in column 3 was returned as 900,000 acres.
			Indian corn (maize) ...	3,000	3,000	1,500		15		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,500	1,500	1,200		10		
			Other non-food-crops including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,500	2,500	2,000		10		
			Total ...	157,000	157,000	134,700	16	10		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Bankura ...	1,677,440	642,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	26,700	21,900	14,800	16	10	The figures shown in columns 5 and 6 differ considerably from those reported last year. It is reported that in the previous years the Police made an incorrect estimate of the acreage under each specified *bhadoi* crop. This year approximately correct figures have been obtained.	
			Bajra	900	800	600		12		
			Mandua	1,200	1,000	1,000				
			Indian corn (maize) ..	4,900	4,300	2,600				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	9,900	7,600	8,300				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	800	800	300		14		
			Bhadoi til	2,100	1,700	1,600	10	13	The cultivation of all the crops except that of indigo could not reach the normal owing to the scanty and unequal distribution of the rainfall of the year.	
			Indigo	2,200	2,200	2,200	16	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	5,600	3,700	3,600	16	13		
			Total ...	54,200	44,000	35,000	15¼	12¾		
Midnapore ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	119,700	110,200	99,700	11	10	The normal area has been reduced from 343,500 to 342,700 acres, the latter being considered to be the correct figure by latest calculation. Owing to insufficient rainfall, the area brought under cultivation has been less than the normal area as well as the area cultivated last year, and on the whole the outturn is likely to be the same as that of last year. (Of 11,500 acres shown under *bhadoi* til, 1,500 acres were shown last year under head "other bhadoi cereals" and 10 000 acres under "other non-food."	
			Bajra	7,000	6,000	6,000	14	12		
			Mandua	3,300	1,800	1,800	14	14		
			Indian corn (maize)...	23,000	21,000	22,000	14	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	53,000	46,900	49,000	10	10¾		

			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	27,600	23,500	22,500	11	10½		
			Bhadoi til	11,500	11,500	10,500	9	13½		
			Indigo	50,700	40,600	45,200	14	11		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	48,000	33,200	35,.00	11	11½		
			Total ...	342,700	294,700	291,900	12	12		
Hooghly ...	1,086,080	702,200	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	85,500	49,700	30,700	11	8	... ...	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 1,087,340 acres. The area in column 3 as shown last year was 1:0 acres more than that now returned by the Collector.
			Indian corn (maize)	100	100	100	10	9½		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,100	2,500	2,000	10	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,400	1,900	1,200	13	11		
			Bhadoi til	1,300	300	300	11	9½		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	38,400	24,000	27,800	12	12		
			Total ...	131,800	78,500	62,100	11½	9		
24-Parganas ...	1,344,640	1,223,600	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	108,700	107,200	99,800	13	11	The decrease in the area cultivated with *bhadoi* paddy this year is due to scanty rainfall during the sowing season. Fair rainfall has increased the area cultivated with *bhadoi* cereals and pulses as well as the estimated outturn. The decrease in the area under other *bhadoi* food-crops is due to want of rainfall during the sowing time, but a fair amount of rainfall after the growth of plants has increased the estimated outturn. This year's outturn under other *bhadoi* non-food-crops is expected to be worse than that of last year owing to want of rain during the sowing as well as during the reaping time.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	700	900	10	11		
			ther food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,900	4,600	3,600	8½	9½		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	42,000	35,400	35,300	13	12½		
			Total ...	158,600	147,900	139,600	13	11		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Name of *bhadoi crops.*	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crops* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Nadia ...	1 788,160	1,503,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	260,600	260,600	239 900	Annas. 14	Annas. 9	Want of sufficient and seasonable rainfall accounts for the decrease in the area under, as also in the outturn of the *bhadoi* crop this year.	
			Indian corn (maize)	1,000	1 000	1 000	12	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	49,200	49,200	45,000	14	11		
			Other food-crops (*e g.*, vegetables).	20 500	20,500	18,500	14	12		
			Bhadoi til ...	6,800	6 800	6,600	13	11		
			Indigo	52,100	52,100	51,800	14	11		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts	47,000	47,000	46,500	14	12		
			Total	437,200	437,200	408,900	13½	11		
Murshidabad..	1,372,160	985,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	252 900	251 400	212,300	10	9	The decrease in area in comparison with the last year's and the normal area is due to want of sufficient rain during the sowing season.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 1,373,440 acres.
			Indian corn (maize)	200	200	300	10	8		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,000	1,900	1,900	12	9		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,700	9,600	7,.00	11	11		
			Bhadoi til	3,500	1,200	3,2 0	12	12		
			Indigo ..	59,200	58 800	51,300	10	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	31,700	22,500	24,900	10	11		
			Total	363 140	347,600	301,300	10	10		

Jessore	1,872,600	1,116,800	*Bhadoi* paddy	314,500	314,100	314,900	18	10	The falling off in the outturn of all the crops, except indigo, this year is due to sufficient rainfall.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,800	8,500	8,400	12	10	The decrease in area may be attributed to inadequate rainfall.	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,900	16,800	16,700	16	10		
			Bhadoi til	5,900	5,600	5,600	16	10		
			Indigo	17,800	16,800	17,800	13	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	43,600	34,900	35,400	16	12	The increase in area is due to high price obtained for fibres.	
			Total ...	409,500	396,700	398,200	16	10		
Khulna ...	3,103,942	870,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	56,400	52,600	51,500	17	(*a*)13	(*a*) The decrease in area as compared with that of last year occurs in the Satkhira sub-division only. Both decrease in area and outturn is expected owing to the want of timely rains. (*b*) The decrease in outturn is attributable to a like cause. (*c*) The increase in area over that of last year occurs in the Satkhira sub-division only. The outturn in Satkhira is expected to be good, but in the Sadar and Bagerhat sub-divisions it is expected to be bad, and hence also the total outturn.	In the Census Report of 1891, the area of the district has been shown as 1,322,280 acres.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,200	3,200	3,100	16	10		
			Bhadoi til	3,200	3,200	3,200	16	(*b*)12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	26,600	21,600	25,400	15	(*c*)12		
			Total ...	89,400	80,600	83,200	16	12		
Rajshahi ...	1,539,982	1,086,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	105,500	104,800	100,700	15½	11½	The decrease in area this year as compared with the normal and last year's areas is due to want of sufficient rainfall. The outturn also cannot be expected to be more than 14 annas in consequence.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 1,491,200 acres.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,600	1,600	800	13	12		
			Indigo	9,000	9,000	8,000	14	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	111,900	109,500	89,500	15½	13½		
			Total ...	228,000	224,900	190,000	15	13½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dinajpur ...	2,634,880	1,745,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	128,000	128,000	128,000	9	16	The area under "other food-crops," "*bhadoi til*" and "other non-food-crops" was not included in last year's return whereas it has been shown in this, hence the increase. The increase in the outturn of these crops is due to the timely rainfall of the year.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 2,635,520 acres.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000	15	18		
			Mandua	7,000	7,000	7,000	10	12		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	100	100	100	10	10		
			Bhadoi til	100	100	100	10	10		
			Indigo	100	100	100	12	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	99,600	99,500	99,600	13	18		
			Total ...	241,900	241,800	241,900	11	13½		
Jalpaiguri ...	1,895,680	1,004,900	*Bhadoi* paddy	186,800	186,100	187,600	13	12	The increase in area shown in column 3 is due to increase of cultivation in the Duars. Heavy rains and floods are attributed as causes of bad outturn on the average in this year.	
			Indian corn (maize)...	2,000	2,000	2,000	10	10		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,400	4,400	4,300	11	11		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	5,200	5,200	5,100	12	11		
			Bhadoi til	100	100	100	8	8		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecast.	85,900	86,100	86,300	13	11		
			Total ...	284,400	283,900	285,400	12	11		

Darjeeling ...	744,960	189,460	*Bhadoi* paddy	32,300	32,300	32,300	13	14	Better outturn attributed to sufficient and well distributed rain	
			Maudua ..	7,700	5,300	5,300	14	14		
			Indian corn (maize)	17,700	22,200	22,200	14	14		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	4,500	4,500	4,500	14	13	Potatoes suffered from excessive rain at the time of planting	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecast.	15,300	15,300	15,300	12	15	Better outturn attributed to sufficient and well distributed rain.	
			Total ...	77,500	79,800	79,800	13	14		
Rangpur	2,231,040	1,602,700	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	275,400	285,100	275,400	15	16	Rainfall on the whole satisfactory, an average outturn is expected	
			Indian corn (maize)..	100	100	100	16	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	91,000	91,000	91,000	12	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	23,700	23,700	23,700	12	16		
			Indigo	7,700	6,600	7,000	14	14		
			Other non food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	286,300	295,300	286,300	14	16		
			Total	684,200	701,800	683,500	14	16		
Bogra ...	927,343	421,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	140,000	165,000	165,000	13	16	Insufficient rainfall at the time of ploughing and sowing and sudden floods in early July damaged the crop to a great extent	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 929,280 acres.
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	76,000	160,900	160,600	14	13	Want of sufficient rain in June and sudden floods in early July have damaged the crop to some extent.	
			Total ...	216,000	205,600	205,600	11	15½		
Pabna	1,176,960	883,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	125,200	128,600	128,600	11	15	There would have been a bumper crop, but the rivers rose rather too suddenly in July and some of the paddy on the low lands was submerged	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	102,000	103,500	103,700	16	16	The crop is an average one Last year's crop was probably considerably under estimated	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	212,800	203,100	175,500	14	17	Seasonable rainfall accounts for the better outturn The decrease in area is due to the fact that the area under hemp cultivation has not been shown as it is a winter crop The cultivation of indigo is nominal.	
			Total	440,000	435 900	407,200	11½	16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Dacca	1,780,480	997,700	*Bhadoi* paddy .	174,900	165,500	165,500	Annas 16½ 9	Annas. 12 9	Owing partly to the scanty rainfall in May and June and partly to the sudden rise of the rivers, the outturn was less than last year's. The normal area has been ascertained to be 80,300 and not 62,700 as shown last year. Owing to favourable weather the outturn was better than in last year.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	1,000	500	300				
			Other food-crops (*e g.*, vegetables)	50,300	45,300	43,300	12	11½		
			Bhadoi tal							
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts	300	200	200	10	10		
				219,300	211,200	178,300	13	14		
			Total ..	445,800	420,500	387,600	144	13		
Mymensingh	4,053,480	2,406,700	*Bhadoi* paddy	360,400	353,900	353,600	15	14	Owing to the sudden rise of the river the crops on low lands were slightly damaged. Hence the outturn is expected to be less than that of last year.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses	68,900	68,900	68,900				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables)	41,500	36,500	36,500				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	572,300	560,600	560,600				
			Total ..	1,043,100	1,020,600	1,020,600	15	14		

Faridpur ...	1,460,460	1,013,900	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	345,000	249,400	306,500	16	14	The increase in area in columns 2, 3, 5 and 7 is due to transfer of 15 square miles of char lands from Dacca to this district. The outturn of *bhadoi* crops in Madaripur which abounds in low tracts has been bumper, but in Sadar and Goalundo it is below the average. Hence the estimate for the entire district has been made at 14 annas. The *bhadoi* paddy suffered to a certain extent owing to insufficient rainfall during the growing season.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	100	100	100	16	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	500	500	500	16	16	
			Indigo	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	14	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	86,300	85,300	86,300	16	14	
			Total ...	432,900	336,300	394,400	16	15	
Backergunge...	2,335,360	1,343,200	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	283,500	283,500	283,500	14	12½	Owing to scanty rainfall in some parts of the district, this year's outturn is expected to be worse than that of last year.
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	6,400	6,400	6,400	13	11	
			Total ...	289,900	289,900	289,900	13½	12½	
Tippera ...	1,894,240	1,167,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	241,100	302,000	256,700	20	17	The decrease in the area under heads *bhadoi* paddy and cereals and pulses is due to the fact that there were bumper rice crops last year, and that there is plenty of rice in stock, and therefore lands under these crops last year have this year been sown with jute. Besides, the cultivators last year were in bad circumstances owing to the scarcity of the previous year, and hence they sowed all available lands with rice and cereals.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	300	13,500	4,900	15	14	The decrease in area under head *bhadoi til* is trifling and does not call for remarks. The decrease in the outturn is due to want of timely rainfall.
			Bhadoi til	3,000	3,000	2,900	18	14	The increase in the area under head other non-food-crops, is due to the increase of area cultivated under jute crops as stated above.
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	92,200	226,300	247,600		18	
			Total ...	336,600	544,800	512,100	19	17	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi crops.*	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Noakhali ...	1,052,800	218,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	206,600	206,600	202,600	18	14½	In the Sadar subdivision, owing to insufficient rainfall, the outturn of *bhadoi* paddy is estimated to be less than that of last year and owing to good rainfall during the month of May (time of growing) the outturn of *bhadoi* pulses and jute is expected to be better. In the Feuny subdivision for want of rain at the time of sowing and some time after, the whole approximate normal area under the *bhadoi* crops could not be sown, hence the difference between this and last year's return.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,600	2,600	2,600	8	8		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,500	9,500	9,500	13	14		
			Total ...	218,700	218,700	214,700	17½	14½		
Chittagong ...	1,594,841	506,600	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	91,200	73,000	76,000	15	10	The decrease in area and outturn is due to want of timely rainfall this year.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 1,640,320 acres.
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	3,000	2,500	2,000	10	8		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	17,900	16,800	16,000	10	10		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	12,900	11,200	11,100	10	12		
			Total ...	126,000	106,500	105,100	13	10		

Patna	1,880,560	993,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	10,100	10,100	10,100	10½	16	There is very slight difference in the area sown this year as compared with the last. The outturn is expected to be better owing to favourable rains for the *bhadoi* crops.	In the Census Report of 1891, the area of the district has been shown as 1,823,649 acres.
			Jowar	10,400	10,100	10,400		16		
			Mandua	89,100	89,000	89,100		15		
			Indian corn (maize)	109,000	108,700	108,600	9½	15		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	4,300	4,300	4,300	10½	15		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	10,400	10,300	10,300		15		
			Indigo	300	300	300		12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts	6,500	5,900	6,500		13		
			Total .	240,100	238,700	239,600	10½	15		
Gaya	3,015,680	2,207,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	19,800	19,800	19,800	9	14	The weather has, on the whole, been favourable to the *bhadoi* crops, and on the whole the anticipated outturn is not much less than the average. The area sown is about normal.	
			Jowar	19,500	19,500	19,500	9	15		
			Mandua	77,000	77,000	77,000	9	15		
			Indian corn (maize) ..	63,100	63,100	63,100	9½	15		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	30,400	30,400	30,400	9	15		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,300	3,300	3,300	16	16		
			Bhadoi til	1,700	1,700	1,700	10	14		
			Indigo	100	100	100	10	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	400	400	400	16	16		
			Total ...	215,300	215,300	215,300	9½	15		
Shahabad ...	2,793,600	1,712,400	*Bhadoi* paddy	62,900	78,200	58,700	12½	13	Owing to scanty rain at the beginning of the sowing season a 12-anna crop is expected in the Sadar sub-division. Favourable rain in the Buxar sub-division has done good to the crops. In the Bhabhua sub-division, the outturn will be 8 annas owing to scanty rain. Favourable rainfall at sowing time is expected to keep up the outturn of 13 annas in the Sasaram sub-division, as in the previous year. The outturn of the district as a whole has not reached a good average on account of scanty rain at sowing time.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 2,800,000 acres.
			Jowar	72,400	40,200	67,700				
			Bajra							
			Mandua							
			Indian corn (maize)	43,300	40,100	40,700				
			Other cereals and pulses.	18,300	15,700	16,200				
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	20,100	19,800	18,800				
			Indigo	500	500	500				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,300	27,300	27,400				
			Total	246,800	221,800	230,000	12½	13		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal
							Annas	Annas		
Saran ...	1,678,085	1,382,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	40,100	40,100	40,100				
			Jowar	30,000	37,300	30,000				
			Bajra ...	36,000	44 800	36 000				
			Mandua	81,400	101,300	81,400				
			Indian corn (maize)	253,500	253,500	253,500				
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	64,800	21,100	64,800	14½	16	This year's outturn will be better owing to favourable rainfall.	From the Census Report of 1891 it appears that the area of the district is 1,697,920 acres.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,700	19,700	19,700				
			Indigo . ..	51,000	51,000	51,000				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts	46,000	73,100	46,000				
			Total	622,500	641 900	622,500	14½	16		
Champaran ...	2,259,340	1,422,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	442,000	442,000	442 000	14	16	Owing to timely rainfall, the *bhadoi* paddy was sown as widely as last year and is expected to yield a better outturn.	
			Mandua ..	1,000	1,000	1,000	15	16		
			Indian corn (maize) ..	169,000	169,000	169 000	17	16	Excessive rainfall during August retarded the growth of Indian corn to a certain extent and the Indigo 'Khunti" crop has suffered for the same reason.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses	4,000	4,000	4,000	16	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	28,900	28,900	28,900	16	16		
			Bhadoi til ...	3,000	3,000	3,000	16	16		
			Indigo	54,000	54,000	54,000	19	14		

			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	4,100	4,100	4,100	16	15	
			Total ...	706,000	706,000	706,000	15½	16	
Muzaffarpur ..	1,921,920	1,445,000	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	120,000	120,000	120,000			The weather was more favourable and rainfall more evenly distributed and opportune than in the previous year and hence a full crop is expected. In the final report on the *bhadoi* crops of 1894, the areas under *bhadoi* cereals and pulses were shown as 12,000 acres which represented only *bhadoi* pulses. In this return, both *bhadoi* pulses and cereals have been shown.
			Jowar	7,000	7,000	7,000			
			Mandua	32,000	32,000	32,000			
			Indian corn (maize) ...	110,000	110,000	110,000			
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	168,000	168,000	168,000	13	16	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	97,000	97,000	97,000			
			Indigo	137,000	137,000	137,000			
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	25,000	25,000	25,000			
			Total ...	696,000	696,000	696,000	13	16	
Darbhanga ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	86,100	63,100	62,100	10	12	Owing to insufficient rainfall at the time of sowing, the area sown this year is in some cases less than that of last year.
			Mandua	248,800	230,000	222,400	16	16	
			Indian corn (maize)	141,700	143,900	143,700	18	16	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	22,300	18,300	18,300	12	12	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	29,000	23,900	25,000	12	13	
			Indigo	97,300	93,500	94,300	18	16	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	29,300	23,300	23,400	14	14	
			Total ...	656,500	596,000	589,200	15	14	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Monghyr ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	113,600	109,200	109,000	10½	14½	The rainfall has all along been favourable and the outturn is expected to be a fair one. Last year, the crops suffered very much from the Ganges floods.	
			Jowar	41,400	41,200	41,200	10	16		
			Mandua	50,500	42,900	43,100	10½	15½		
			Indian corn (maize)	402,200	397,000	397,200	9	15½		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	25,800	23,000	23,000	9	14½		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	19,300	19,100	19,100	10	15½		
			Bhadoi til	400	400	400	12	16		
			Indigo	12,000	12,000	12,000	11½	15½		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	24,800	22,600	22,200	10½	14½		
			Total	689,600	667,400	667,200	10½	15½		
Bhagalpur ...	2,784,640	2,097,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	317,000	316,700	316,700	16	16	As there were no floods this year, and the rainfall up to date is well distributed, the prospect of maize sown on dearah lands is decidedly better this year. Marua and indigo suffered to some extent for want of rain in the beginning of the season	
			Jowar	22,000	22,000	22,000	16	14		
			Mandua	123,100	123,100	123,100	18	15		
			Indian corn (maize)	242,600	242,600	242,600	14	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	43,700	43,700	43,700	16	15		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	2,000	2,000	2,000	16	14		

			Indigo	13,000	13,000	13,000	15	14		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts	40,000	40,000	40,000	16	16		
			Total ...	803,400	803,100	803,100	15½	15		
Purnea ..	3,195,530	1,780,600	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	549,400	545,300	539,400	16	16	The rainfall was scanty at the beginning, but afterwards sufficient hence an average outturn is expected.	
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	1,000	16	16		
			Indian corn (maize) ...	3,500	4,000	4,000	16	16	The increase in area under the heading *bhadoi* paddy is in the Kishanganj subdivision, and is due to the fact that fallow lands of last year have been brought under cultivation this year.	
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	2,500	3,500	3,500	16	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.* vegetables).	20,500	19,100	19,100	16	16		
			Bhadoi til	300	300	300	16	16	The figures under the last heading, non-food crops, were wrongly compiled last year. They have been corrected this year.	
			Indigo	37,100	46,000	46,000	16	17		
			Other non food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	62,300	75,000	75,500	16	15		
			Total ...	676,500	694,100	708,800	16	16		
Malda ..	1,216,000	811,500	*Bhadoi* paddy ..	12,000	12,000	13,800	14	13	The outturn of the *bhadoi* crops is not expected to be more than 12 annas, owing to insufficient rainfall.	
			Jowar	1,000	1,000	1,000	12	12		
			Bajra	4,000	4,000	4,000	13	13		
			Indian corn (maize)	20,000	20,000	20,000	12	13		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses	90,000	90,000	90,000	13	13		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	5,000	5,000	5,000	16	15		
			Bhadoi til	3,800	3,800	3,800	13	13		
			Indigo	20,000	24,000	20,000	13	13		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special fore casts	35,500	35,500	35,500	16	14		
			Total ...	191,300	191,300	191,300	13	13		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Sonthal Parganas.	3,500,160	1,827,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	64,700	64,500	54,100	Annas. 15	Annas. 13	The distribution of rain was favourable for the *bhadoi* crops generally. The outturn will be about the same as last year.	The area now shown in column 3 is 100 acres more than that returned by the Deputy Commissioner last year.
			Jowar	6,000	6,000	6,000	12	16		
			Bajra	8,900	8,800	8,800	14	15		
			Mandua	16,700	15,800	15,100	13	14		
			Indian corn (maize)	196,800	196,600	196,800	14	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses	37,000	36,800	35,000	12	11		
			Other food crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,900	1,900	1,900	12	14		
			Bhadoi til	4,300	4,310	4,300	16	16		
			Indigo	5,700	5,700	5,700	11	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	20,800	20,400	20,300	11	11		
			Total ..	362,700	360,800	348,000	13	14		
Hazaribagh ...	3,325,120	1,161,200	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	163,500	133,000	118,200	9	12	The outturn this year is expected to be better than last year's on account of timely rainfall.	
			Mandua	15,100	14,100	12,500	10	12		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,300	5,200	4,200	11	12		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	3,000	3,800	3,700	11	10	The area sown this year is less than in the last year on account of scanty rainfall at the time of sowing.	

			Bhadoi til	1,000	800	800	9	12	In Banki, 6,400 acres used to be shown under *bhadoi* crops, but the Sub-Deputy Collector reports that 3,000 acres are under *bhadoi* crops, and 3,400 acres under the dalua crop. Therefore 3,000 acres instead of 6,400 acres for that estate have been included in this return.	
			Indigo ..	200	200	200	12	12		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	13,600	7,900	8,100	11	13		
			Total ..	203,100	165,000	147,700	10	13		
Balasore ...	1,822,240	837,100	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	89,680	87,900	87,900	13	15		
			Other cereals and pulses.	1,500	800	800	13	14	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rains	
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	500	500	14	16		
			Bhadoi til	2,100	2,400	2,600	11	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	4,600	3,100	3,600	17	12	The increase in area and outturn as compared with those of the previous year is due to seasonable rain.	
			Total ...	98,880	94,300	94,600	12½	15		
Angul and Khondmals.	1,097,900	585,900	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	14,000	13,800	14,000	12	16	There has been regular and favourable rainfall this year from June, and the average outturn of all crops is estimated at 16 annas Khondmal figures reproduced from last forecast.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 1,075,840 acres. The Deputy Commissioner has altered the area in column 3 from 346, 300 acres returned last year to 585,900 acres without explanation of the change in figures.
			Mandua	1,000	1,000	1,000	12	16		
			Indian corn (maize)	8,000	8,000	8,000	12	16		
			Other *bhadoi* cereals and pulses.	8,200	8,200	8,200	12	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,000	1,000	1,000	10	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	30,100	30,100	30,100	12	16		
			Total ...	62,300	61,300	62,300	12	16		
Puri	1,582,720	812,300	*Bhadoi* paddy ...	86,700	86,100	82,800	14	12	The increase in columns 3 and 5 is due to the inclusion of the area in the Ekragat estate of the Puri temple which by a mistake was excluded from previous returns. The decrease in columns 6 and 9 is due to late and continuous heavy rains at the sowing season. In column 5 under non-food crops, the area under jute was omitted in last year's return.	
			Mandua ... ... and pulses.	40,300	23,000	21,880	11	6		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,300	1,000	1,000	8	8		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	13,600	13,600	12,400	11	8		
			Total ...	141,900	123,700	118,080	12½	10		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Hazaribagh ...	4,493,440	2,478,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	43,300	43,300	43,300	16	16	Owing to favourable and well distributed rainfall, an average outturn (16 annas) is expected in respect of each of the crops shown in this forecast.	
			Mandua	105,100	105,100	105,100	11	16		
			Indian corn (maize) ...	217,200	217,200	217,300	7	16		
			Other cereals and pulses.	131,300	131,300	131,300	8	16		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	1,200	1,200	1,200	14	16		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	75,100	75,100	75,100	13	16		
			Total ...	573,200	573,200	573,200	12	16		
Lohardaga ...	4,569,600	2,888,300	*Bhadoi* paddy	842,900	842,900	842,900	13	15	The slight increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	
			Bajra	8,000	8,000	8,000				
			Mandua	9,000	9,000	9,000				
			Indian corn (maize) ...	8,000	8,000	8,000				
			Other cereals and pulses.	89,600	89,600	89,600				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	221,500	221,500	221,500				
			Total	1,178,400	1,178,400	1,178,400	13	15		

Palamau ...	3,139,200	768,000	*Bhadoi* paddy	40,000	22,700	28,000	16	16	Increase in area sown and in the outturn is due to timely rainfall.	
			Bajra	2,000	400	600	2	8		
			Mandua	35,000	9,300	20,000	5	12		
			Indian corn (maize) ...	23,000	13,900	19,000	2	14		
			Other cereals and pulses.	29,000	11,400	14,000	6	12		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	12,000	1,100	500	6	12		
			Bhadoi til	9,500	5,500	6,000	14	15		
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	45,000	3,900	4,500	5	12		
			Total ...	265,500	68,200	92,600	7	13		
Manbhum ...	2,654,080	955,500	*Bhadoi* paddy	4,000	4,000	4,000	12	16	The increase in the outturn this year is due to seasonable rainfall from the beginning.	
			Bajra	10,000	10,000	10,000	8	16		
			Mandua	12,000	12,000	12,000	8	16		
			Indian corn (maize) ..	22,000	22,000	22,000	8	16		
			Other cereals and pulses.	22,400	22,400	22,400	8	16		
			Indigo*	2,800	2,800	.....	10	.....	* Indigo was not cultivated this year.	
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	67,500	67,500	67,500	6	12		
			Total ...	140,700	140,700	137,900	8	14		
Singhbhum ...	2,454,720	1,182,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	63,300	64,200	65,300				
			Jowar	6,000	4,000	5,000				
			Bajra	1,300	1,300	1,300				
			Mandua	62,700	61,000	63,700				
			Indian corn (maize) ...	11,800	11,300	11,700				
			Other cereals and pulses.	10,700	10,700	10,700	14	15	The increase in this year's area and outturn is due to seasonable rainfall.	In the Census Report of 1891, the area of the district has been shown as 2,401,920 acres.
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	18,700	17,300	18,700				
			Bhadoi til	7,800	6,300	6,800				
			Other non-food-crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	9,700	9,300	9,700				
			Total ...	194,000	185,400	191,900	14	15		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Total area of district in acres.	Total area in district estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Names of *bhadoi* crops.	Approximate normal area *under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Approximate area *last year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Estimated area *this year under each specified bhadoi crop* in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
All Bengal ...	95,305,583	57,108,100	*Bhadoi* paddy	7,432,000	7,213,000	7,046,100	15½	15		
			Jowar	150,100	158,100	149,100	6½	15		
			Bajra	78,000	84,100	75,300		15		
			Mandua	1,092,300	1,002,900	1,012,100		15		
			Indian corn (maize)	2,168,800	2,085,800	2,089,900	13	15		
			Other cereals and pulses.	1,113,000	1,039,300	1,071,400	13	14½		
			Other food-crops (*e.g.*, vegetables).	633,700	596,700	588,000	13	14		
			Bhadoi til , .	74,200	66,600	66,400	14	13½		
			Indigo	636,800	629,100	624,400	17	15		
			Other non-food crops, including jute and cotton, as shown in the special forecasts.	2,994,100	3,047,500	2,957,000	16	15		
			Total ..	16,373,600	15,920,100	15,678,600	15*	15*		* Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

N.B. Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 7th October, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·22. Weather close. Rain still wanted generally, and condition of *aman* rice not good Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 16½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·79, Contai 5·01. Tamluk 2·69, Ghatal 1 00. Weather getting cooler. Prospects of *aman* rice favourable in Sadar and Contai. More rain wanted in Tamluk and Ghatal. Prices of common rice :—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17	per rupee.
Contai	22	
Tamluk	16	
Ghatal	14 to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·95. Weather stormy. Prospects of *aman* fair and improved by the late rain. A considerable area of paddy land in the Diamond Harbour subdivision remains unplanted. Harvesting of *aus* completed and that of jute going on Ploughing for sowing *rabi* crops going on in the Barasat subdivision. No cattle-disease. Fodder and wat r sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	13	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	17	7	
Diamond Harbour	17	8	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall 0·46. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *kalai* going on. Jute still being harvested Transplantation of *aman* finished. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well. Fodder sufficient Common rice sells at 16 seers a rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Khulna 7 40, Bagerhat 9·50, Satkhira 9·58. Weather hot and cloudy; cyclonic on the night of 1st October. Transplantation of *aman* over. Harvesting of *aus* completed, and that of jute still going on in some places. No damage is reported to have been done to the standing crops by the cyclonic weather. The rain has done immense good to them. Fodder and water plentiful. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice :—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	16 to 21	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	22	2	
Satkhira	15	0	

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall 1·89. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall 2·98. Weather seasonable. Transplantation of *aman* and steeping of jute still going on. Sugarcane doing well. Prospects generally favourable. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease still prevailing in certain parts of the Nilphamari subdivision.

Pabna.—Rivers falling. Jute harvest in Sadar completed, but in Sirajganj not yet completed. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Prospects of *aman* rice good. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall 3·58. Cyclone in this district on the 2nd instant. Some damage to huts and trees. *Aman* also somewhat damaged where it was in ear, but this only in parts of the district. Common rice sells at 17 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 7·40. Weather warm. Cyclone on the 2nd instant. Little damage to crops. Transplantation of *aman* nearly finished. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 15 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·96. Prospects of paddy favourable. *Sathi* rice being harvested. Lands being prepared for *rabi* cultivation. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 20 or 21 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Paddy suffering on high lands, but otherwise fairly good. Rain urgently required within few days. *Rabi* preparations begun. Price of common rice risen to 14 seers per rupee, above average.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Motihari 0·78. *Bhadoi* being harvested; 14 annas outturn expected. Prospects of *aghani* good.

Darbhanga.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·18, Samastipur 0·34, Madhubani 0·59. *Bhadoi* harvest nearly over. Prospects of rice very favourable. Fields being prepared for *rabi* sowings. Prices stationary. Fodder plentiful.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Banka 1·03, Madhipura 0·29, Supaul 0·18. Weather bright and cool at night; days still hot. Reaping of *bhadoi* crops continues. Prospects of crops continue to be favourable. Coarse rice selling at 18 seers 15 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Purnea.—Rainfall 0·12. *Bhadoi* paddy and jute all out. *Aghani* paddy is doing well, but rain is badly wanted. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 22 seers a rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall 1·53. Weather seasonable. *Beali* being harvested. *Sarad* doing well. Sowing of *rabi* in progress. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	21	0	per rupee.
Kendrapara	... ...	26	4	
Jajpur	... ...	22	10	
Banki	... ...	25	0	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·38, Giridi 0·17. Prospects of rice crop generally fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Cattle-disease in places. Fodder plentiful. Common rice selling at Sadar 13 to 16 seers per rupee and Giridi 14 seers.

General Summary.—There was general rain during the week except in parts of Bihar In the eastern and central districts the rain was heavy, being accompanied by a cyclone. The cyclone is reported to have done but slight damage to the crops, and the rainfall was generally beneficial. Reports of the winter rice crop continue generally favourable except in parts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. In Gaya and in Purnea districts, where there has been little or no rain for the last two weeks, more rain is needed. The *bhadoi* harvest is almost complete, and the preparation of lands for the *rabi* sowings is in progress. Cattle-disease is still prevalent in parts of the Nilphamari subdivision of Rangpur. The price of common rice is on the whole stationary, but in Gaya it is reported to have risen from 17 to 14 seers per rupee.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 8th October, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of June, 1895.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy: Rice	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute, raw	Gunny bags †	OILSEEDS. Linseed	Mustard seed	Tea, Indian	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw	SUGAR. Refined.	Unrefined.	TOBACCO. Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	No	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds
Burdwan	55,296	59 923	92 743	1,652	979	..	95 379	...	27 615	1,245	..			13	..	5	206	..
Birbhum	59,819	925	60 303		678	..	60,881	149	5,640	480	...	..	86	112	..		55	..
Midnapore	1,08,969	11,193	1,14,968	270	1,105	72	1,17,415	2	18,050	15,707	....	...	869	209	...	1,449		
Hooghly	67 635	15,801	79 358	14,388	5,717	503	1,00 054	2 333	540 338	4,469	2,980	.. ..	800	2	38	14 556	12 165	2,012
24-Parganas ..	1,38,758	85,600	1,53 826		735	6	1,50 567	3,668	600 340	393	.		2,541		4 823	18,833	3 445	528
Nadia ...	4 832	900	5,898	40 830	75 992	731	1,22 951	10,645	11,738	30 088	676	.	1,380	178	120	1,852	2,000	..
Murshidabad ..	6 573	8	6 577	23,184	10,120	519	39,400	1 316	490	14,696				733	1	7		9
Jessore	14 586	15,630	22 564	274	31,966	.. ..	54,904	3,553	9,130	5,062	350	....	306	..	1,077	10,653	1,790	.. ...
Khulna	27,943	9,400	33,818	..	610	.....	34,418	2,046	245	161	683	. ..	303		535	5 075	5	..
Rajshahi	982	. .	982	394	850	.. ..	2,186	3,515	5,495	1 347		.	13	658	..	.		
Dinajpur	19 834	.. .	19,834	......	. ..	... ..	19 844	95		..					.. .	.. ..	57	.
Jalpaiguri	...	. .		. .	. .			2,589	153,720	.		28 748		..	. ..	.. ..	606	.. .
Darjeeling	...	. ...		... ..	. .	. ..	...	. ...	30,100	.. .	.. . .	9,435		118	.	. .	..	.....
Rangpur	720	.. ...	720	... ..		. .	720	9,804	9,810	.. ...		.	1,091	..	. ...	. .	25,521	
Bogra	20,747	......	20,747	.. .	5	.. ..	20 752	788	280	.	2	..	. .	.	..	.		.
Pabna		. ...	. ...	897	... .	...	897	1,23 401	491,716	903	947		88		. .	135	983	.
Kuch Bihar ...		. ....		.. .	.. .	...			..		.	104		.	.. .	..	..	. .
Dacca . ..	2,219	. ..	2,219	. .	.	690	2,889	1,30,141	3,955	930	1,181	15	5,047		..	......		... .
Mymensingh ..	2		2		..	...	2	3,158	805	12					..	.. ..	...	..
Faridpur	15 162	375	15 396	1 338	15 123	. ...	31,79	18,953	7,105	4,870	5,407	190	858	.	.. .	...	..	.. ..
Backergunge ..	1,83,797	975	1,84,406	...	211	.. ..	1,84,618	1,750		785	... .	. ...	178	... .	....	39	..	.
Tippera	5,301		5 301	..	. ..	... ..	5,301	119	345	...	.	.	.	.	. ..	... .		..
Noakhali	24,533	950	25,127	. ..	... .	. ..	25,127	......	..	181	... ..		600	.. ...	.	.. ...	..	
Chittagong .	108	.....	108	.. .	... ..	. ...	108		2,100	.....	. .	474	4,500	...	... ..	... ..	.	...
Total of Bengal ..	7,55,638	1,51,401	8,50 370	82,237	1,44,091	3,511	10,79,199	3,28,263	1,918,756	82,035	12,176	84,071	10 168	3,008	6 584	52 604	46,881	[illegible]
BIHAR.																		
Patna	20	...	20	3,068	27,040	20,574	50 717	.	1,940	98 354	1,561	.. .	87	... .	.. .	1 059	816	281
Gaya	......	675	423				423	..	860	18 574	.					302	65	[illegible]
Shahabad	...	.. ...	.	740	15 037	... ..	15 783	21	665	16 495	364		24	..	. ...	5,379		
Saran	. ..	..	..	.. ...	2 274	..	2,274	...	1,155	24 709	1,303		..	. .	....	280	..	.. .
Champaran ...	..	684	437	.	1 474	...	1 901	.. .	.. .	31,323	..	.		. .	. .	.	12	... ..
Muzaffarpur ..	20	.. .	20		9 133	13	9,173		1,295	36,085	... .	..			... .	.	105	..
Darbhanga ..	9	. ...	9	3 060	9,389		12 458	.	70	88,122			...	.	...	1,478	1,16[illegible]	. .
Monghyr	335	...	335	33,747	20,867	347	55 296	.	318	39 998	958	...	64	.	.....	.	43	20
Bhagalpur ..	40	......	40	39,757	7,575	13,223	60,595	.	1,155	37,860	1,522	. ..	... ..	...	. ..	...	91	......
Purnea	13	. ..	13	4,564	23,836	80	28,499	3,894	17,055	8,298	1,213	.....	.. ..	.	......	..	10,823	......
Malda ...	577		577	2,575	256	... .	3,408	.	.	4,768	..			. .	.	..	..	.....
Sonthal Parganas	2	... ..	2	38,788	15 447		54 234		1,750	14,714	761		2	66		68	..	. ....
Total of Bihar ..	1,034	1,359	1,863	1,26,302	1,82,314	34,243	2 94,762	8,915	26,860	4,19,375	7,677	. .	199	66	....	0,566	13,240	630
ORISSA.																		
Balasore	53,742	1 217	54,502	802	10,516	.	65 821	24	9,297	875	38	.. .		31		.. ..	264	... ..
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
Hazaribagh ..	... ..	.. ..	...		692	59	751	... ..	525	1,078	..	158	4	..	. ..	.....		.
Manbhum ..	232	. ..	232	... .		... ..	232	......	1,610	..	. .	804	. .	..	. ..	.. ..	.	. .
Singhbhum ..	...	. . ..		. ...	.. ...		.	.. .	210	1,007	. ...	.		...	.	...		
Total of Chota Nagpur.	232	....	232	...	692	59	983	. ..	2,345	2,085	. . .	962	4	. .	.. .	... .	..	... ..
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	8,10 698	1,54,067	9,06 988	2,09 331	2 87,633	36,813	14,40,765	3,37,262	1,957,258	5 04 370	19 886	39,033	19,371	3,105	6 584	[illegible],170	60,301	3 179
OTHER PROVINCES																		
Assam	417	.	417	..	.		417	500	1,010	3 022	28 075	81,242	600	21	. .	.		.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	40	. ...	40	4,42,667	56,145	597	5,29,469	...	525	8,54,565	15,978	655	14 042	.....	86	5,550	317	40
Panjab . .	3	. ..	3	46,691	63,842	5,110	1,15,646	25	...	083	1,41,420	1 437	6,206	.....	.	.		10
Central Provinces	... ..	.	...	558	142		700	.	105	29,803	1 678	. . .		.	..	..	..	....
Rajputana and Central India.	....	... .	...		5,301	...	5 301	.	.	. ...	40,273		5,531	...	... .		..	
Berar	.....	.	. ...	...	... ..	...	...	..	. ...	2,842	. ..	.	1,680	.	....		...	. .
Bombay ...		....	..	23			23	..	...	..			17,773		27	.	18	7
Madras .. .	25	.	25	... .	817		842	185	. . .		890		2,639	. .	18,535	.	79	125
Poundicherry ..		... .	...	.. .		.				.	. .	.		. ..	. .		.	2
Burma . ..	4	......	4	.. ..	7,824	.. .	7,828	.. .	600	.. .	..	... .	5 575	.....		..		48
Other places ..	313	... ..	318	...	75		388	.. ...	... .	.. .		. .	145	.. . .	84,900	47,067	2,590	500
Grand Total of Imports in June ... 1895	8,11,498	1,54,067	9,07 790	6,99 290	4,51 779	42,520	21 01,379	3,37,972	1,960 096	8,95,265	2,40,204	1,23,266	1,05,614	2,126	1 09,993	1,11,787	63,396	4,001
1894	8,16,805	2,77,565	9,92,285	2,78,055	2,89,152	24,092	16,84,512	2,23,801	844,136	9,75,556	3,27,149	1,16,159	61,154	1,341	21,118	90,615	58 314	4 464

One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of June, 1895, was as follows :—

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																		
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay	64,468	30	64,496	... .	60	.. .	64,516	......	1,165,119	...	..	1,223	464	15	844	......	.	11
Madras . ..	110	..	110	... ..	27,273	1,834	29,217	.. .	177,460	...	...	15	. ..	96	50	. ...	..	14
Other ports in Madras .	60,241	26,240	72 891		1,220	...	74,111	.. .	217 618	...		4	.	16	61			13
Burma	3,789	...	3,799	5,842	10,724	44..	20,807	33	558,806	.. .	20	97	275	4	395	450	13 437	308
Other Indian ports ...	8		8	663	1,898	.....	2 569	.. .	21,720	. ..	. .	3	. ...	13	1,738	855	3 428	73
Pondicherry	...	.	. .	.. ..	. . .	...	. .	......	2 000	... .	. ...	.		.		.	..	.. .
Sind ...	..	.	.	......	.	...			152,510		..	2	..	.....		...	. .	3
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	1,28,626	26,270	1,41,294	6,505	41,175	2 276	1,91,250	33	2 289,163	. ..	20	1,141	759	144	3,090	811	15,865	422
To Foreign ports—United Kingdom	80,450	. .	80,459	2,90,969	67,195	. ..	4,37,723	35,517	2,382,250	3,00,258	3	81 019	2,043	218	... ..	......	...	30
Other Foreign ports ...	4,16,483	577	4,16,794	2,52,483	26,065	24,587	7,19,869	53,331	9,709,190	3,32,801	3 416	2,679	42,005	1,258	343		1 925	62
Total of Foreign trade	4,96,892	577	4,97,253	5,43,402	93,260	24,587	11,57,592	88,848	12,091,440	6,33,059	3,419	83,698	44,048	1,476	348	......	1,925	[illegible]
Grand Total of Exports in June ... 1895	6,26,518	20,847	6,38,547	5,49,907	1,34,435	26,863	13,48,842	88,881	14,380,603	6,33,059	3,439	85,042	44,807	1,620	3,439	811	17,790	514
1894	7,35,[illegible]	639	7,35,752	1,61,314	1,88,266	14,313	10,66,675	2,88,000	20,122,901	11,67,434	57,430	84,898	20,008	661	13 934	430	17,673	[illegible]

III.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of June, 1895.

Imports into Calcutta.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains. Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Fibrous Products. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Oilseeds. Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar. Refined.	Unrefined.	Tobacco. Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	4,46,486	66,806	75,469	1,91,212	2,791	64,458	1,145,431	57,329	10,318	1,300	4,336	284	1,036	30,900	12,339	871
„ river steamers	31,649	488	8,614	7,822	... .	1,77,233	1,610	74,931	28,667	79,943	3,263	412	1	278	524	9
„ rail { E. I. Railway	1,11,232	87,120	4,05,886	2,06,857	39,729	12,960	63,693	7,42,947	2,02,950	3,086	59,865	663	86	12,116	2,232	649
„ rail { E. B. S. Railway	77,738	66	11,945	43,126	....	81,081	715,615	20,036	3,445	35,494	6,122	776	1,077	6,585	38,414	......
„ road	92,294	7,106		976	......	1,371	19,700	392	... ..	... .	1,829	......	4,470	14,841	5,636	2,201
„ sea	55,435	67	366	18,734	......	269	5,237	875	923	474	30,717	31	1,03,321	47,067	2,962	771
Grand Total of imports in June { 1895 ..	8,11,486	1,64,667	6,99,290	4,61,779	42,520	3,37,372	1,950,766	8,96,265	2,40,304	1,23,366	1,05,612	2,136	1,09,991	1,11,787	63,896	4,001
Grand Total of imports in June { 1894 ...	8,16,808	2,77,886	2,78,986	3,69,152	24,602	2,33,301	844,136	9,78,856	3,27,140	1,16,189	61,154	1,345	21,113	99,615	58,314	4,464

IV.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of June, 1895.

Exports from Calcutta

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan ...	3,10,157	533	521	2,040	40,806	6,085	116,858
Birbhum ...	1,03,491	615	18	1,900	23,840	2,314	63,425
Midnapore ...	2,94,691		2,328		56,558	1,091	1,455
Hooghly ...	1,99,609	9,000	674	25	3,711	4,112	26,962
24 Parganas ...	1,56,768	2,279	239	......	10,267	65,593	11,788
Nadia ...	2,02,597	... ..	1,170	376	20,094	8,216	44,872
Murshidabad ...	96,603	164	85	76	13,017	716	19,163
Jessore ...	61,870		1,065	......	13,604	4,274	3,855
Khulna ...	66,673	......	157	6	4,081	2,144	10,290
Rajshahi ...	1,44,008	... ..	50	284	13,298	3,015	8,575
Dinajpur ...	61,344	......	......	151	7,841	1,848	11,095
Jalpaiguri ...	65,040	...	......	274	12,409	3,242	8,155
Darjeeling ...	40,612	......	......	178	7,291	2,298	2,206
Rangpur ...	3,08,010	... ..	61	250	15,706	6,401	1,785
Bogra ...	69,138	......	......	101	4,202	1,544	14,525
Pabna ...	1,20,088	......	212	160	12,710	19,673	2,264
Kuch Behar ...	31,482	... ..	......	103		7	140
Dacca ...	6,28,025	......	1,887	10	51,617	22,281	8,795
Mymensingh ...	1,70,444	... ..	136	26	13,795	2,065	...
Faridpur ...	88,154	......	619	665	31,502	4,107	16,520
Backergunge ...	1,33,736	......	1,802	... ..	46,264	23,344	20,965
Tippera ...	24,972	... ..	208	... ..	8,326	230	3,958
Noakhali ...	47,120	......	353	......	6,700	475	770
Chittagong ...	76,220	......	81	58	175	......	1,690
Total of Bengal ...	33,53,713	12,591	12,058	8,714	4,12,997	1,83,730	411,477
Bihar.							
Patna ...	1,47,276	1,845	796	1,949	27,903	7,308	211,840
Gaya ...	79,969	...	18	2,331	28,283	1,448	21,386
Shahabad ...	2,79,709	246	... .	1,587	33,350	257	30,195
Saran ...	2,53,169	82	97	418	35,521	2,064	30,695
Champaran ...	1,06,532	193	......	136	21,457	3,511	26,143
Muzaffarpur ...	1,46,716	...	......	26	26,063	3,061	46,140
Darbhanga ...	2,57,576	410	9	905	40,610	3,509	70,948
Monghyr ...	74,800	...	81	1,334	23,837	7,034	70,919
Bhagalpur ...	1,26,880	123	95	1,068	29,102	2,850	92,795
Purnea ...	2,93,760	......	... ...	698	27,157	3,246	25,560
Malda ...	44,808	...	20	41	1,400	69	1,123
Sonthal Parganas ...	1,19,620	697	129	1,881	29,722	7,281	67,130
Total of Bihar ...	19,84,444	3,286	1,267	12,075	3,04,063	43,076	696,209
Orissa.							
Cuttack ...	... ..	50	... ..	..	9,150	......	1,000
Balasore ...	26,960	......	1,345	3,445	21,252	687	20,220
Total of Orissa ...	26,960	50	1,345	3,445	30,402	687	21,220
Chota Nagpur.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazaribagh	11,780	......	6	547	10,037	516	455
Manbhum	48,960	......	177	1,482	37,781	2,368	8,330
Singhbhum	8,832	......	29	138	5,567	219	2,380
Total of Chota Nagpur ..	69,572	......	212	2,167	53,385	3,096	11,165
Grand Total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	54,36,629	16,167	15,507	23,401	8,02,557	2,29,589	1,139,155
Other Provinces.							
Assam	6,49,918	......	706	......	49,601	13,017	3,500
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	14,90,539	2,375	2,873	1,537	46,272	44,816	569,230
Panjab	8,64,188	1,763	382	141	......	3,713	1,556,100
Central Provinces	71,656	......	219	661	......	13,669	72,905
Rajputana and Central India	29,044	383	97	......	......	1,538	34,545
Berar	3,352	41	......	......	......	......	3,955
Nizam's Territory	1,776	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bombay	3,553	416	......	59	......	......	1,165,119
Madras	34,353	110	94	326	......	116	889,016
Pondicherry	... .	......	... ..	......	... ...	......	2,000
Burma	1,46,326	......	729	947	......	223	558,808
Mysore	......	22	......	......	... ...	......	......
Sind	......	... ..	......	. .	......	......	152,500
Other places	14,665	1,887	1,423	8,259	......	16	12,091,440
Grand Total of Exports in June { 1895 ..	87,53,892	23,063	22,030	25,351	8,96,430	3,04,497	17,735,273
Grand Total of Exports in June { 1894 ...	87,61,233	44,366	20,717	46,020	8,96,670	1,37,266	22,360,778

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of June, 1895, was as follows:—

Imported into Calcutta—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—							
United Kingdom	1,01,14,691	......	18,203	... ..	6,05,362	......	......
Other Foreign ports ...	25,939	......	1,118	......	2,67,537	3,62,425	......
Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,01,40,609	......	19,321	......	8,72,899	3,62,425	......
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay	22,431	1,30,750	9	16,392	50,675	......	......
Madras	600	38,700	......	53	......	......	......
Burma	14,705	100	......	......	......	......	606
Other Indian ports ...	......	......	......	6	...	......	4,797
Total of Interportal Trade ...	37,736	1,69,550	9	16,451	50,675	......	5,397
Grand Total of Imports in June { 1895 ..	1,01,78,386	1,69,550	19,330	16,451	9,23,574	3,62,425	5,397
Grand Total of Imports in June { 1894 ..	78,46,276	2,03,870	4,721	14,255	9,63,028	15,625	6,610

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of June, 1895.

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	1,53,900	9,000	736	......	1,87,001	29,599	54,457
„ river steamers ...	10,26,647	......	6,012	13	1,39,631	66,833	31,355
„ rail { East Indian Railway ...	48,19,844	9,737	4,815	19,713	4,35,644	1,07,676	3,127,145
„ rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	22,76,726	......	7,362	2,535	1,27,277	93,603	136,850
„ road ...	1,76,396	2,279	440	64	4,545	6,275	4,863
„ sea ...	2,97,909	2,047	3,665	13,035	21,342	1,013	14,380,603
Grand Total of Exports in June { 1895 ...	87,53,892	23,063	22,030	25,351	8,96,430	3,04,497	17,735,273
Grand Total of Exports in June { 1894 ..	87,31,233	44,366	20,717	46,020	8,96,670	1,37,266	22,360,778

Statistical Department,
The 5th October, 1895.

C. E. Buckland,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL, DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 30TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
	BENGAL.															
	BURDWAN DIVISION.															
1	Burdwan	S. Ch. 13 4	S. Ch. 13 0	S. Ch. 14 8	S. Ch. .	S. Ch. .	S. Ch. ..	S. Ch. 12 0	S. Ch. 12 8	S. Ch. 11 4	S. Ch. 15 0	S. Ch. 15 8	S. Ch. 16 0	S.	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ..
2	Birbhum	15 12	15 12	12 0	...	...	.	15 0	15 0	12 0	19 8	19 8	14 4		.	...
3	Bankura	15 8	15 8	14 4	...	.	.	12 8	15 8	15 0	17 4	20 0	17 8	..		...
4	Midnapore	16 0	15 0	14 8		.	...	14 8	14 8	12 8	18 12	17 0	15 0		...	...
5	Hooghly ..	...	...	.	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	12 8	11 8		...	...
6	Howrah ..	.	..			...	.	10 0	10 0	9 8	13 8	13 8	11 8		..	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
7	24 Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 0	13 0	16 0	11 8		...	...
8	Calcutta	12 1	12 1	13 5	16 0	16 0	20 0	7 12	7 12	7 11	11 6	11 6	10 0	17 4	17 4	20 0
9	Nadia ...	15 8	15 8	17 0	24 8	24 8	.	7 4	6 10	7 8	16 0	13 5	11 12		..	...
10	Murshidabad	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...		10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	14 0	13 0		.	...
11	Jessore	12 12	12 8	12 4	16 0	13 4	..	13 0	12 8	9 12	18 8	20 0	14 4		...	...
12	Khulna	...	...	..		..	...	16 0	14 0	10 10	18 0	17 0	12 4		...	...
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
13	Rajshahi ..	17	18 0	15 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 0	12 0	.	...	..
14	Dinajpur ..	15 0	15 0	14 4	16 0	15 10	...	11 13	10 14	9 10	15 8	15 8	11 10			...
15	Jalpaiguri	13 4	13 0	13 0	...	.	..	10 0	9 8	8 0	16 0	13 0	11 0	.	..	...
16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur	...				..	..	9 0	10 0	8 0	14 0	13 8	10 8	..		...
18	Bogra ..	17 4	17 4	15 0				12 12	12 0	9 12	16 8	15 0	12 0	...		..
19	Pabna	19 8	19 8	15 12	22 8	22 8	22 8	6 6	6 6	6 2	18 8	18 0	13 8		...	.
	DACCA DIVISION.															
20	Dacca	13 0	13 0	13 14	.			13 0	12 12	9 8	17 8	16 8	11 8	.	.	..
21	Mymensingh ..	9 8	9 8	9 8	..	.	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	..	...	...
22	Faridpur	18 0	18 0	16 0	.	.		7 10	7 10	7 8	18 0	18 0	11 8	..	...	..
23	Backergunge				.	..		13 12	14 8	10 4	16 0	16 8	11 4			.

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers and Raniganj 11 seers.
B At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
C In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are .—Contai 10 seers 8 chitaks, Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks, Tamluk not reported.
D At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.
E In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are .—Chotla 11 seers 6 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks Magrahát 10 seers 8 chitaks, and Baduria 11 seers 8 chitaks.
F In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 12 seers, and Ranaghat 10 seers.
G In the Jangipur and Kandi subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are .—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 9 seers 9 chitaks, Narail 9 seers 8 chitaks and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1895.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			FIREWOOD			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT			DISTRICTS.	Number
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
															BENGAL.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.		
...	...	...	16 0	15 0	13 8	90 0	90 0	..	A 11 0	11 0	11 8	Rs. A. P. 3 5 0	Rs. A. P. 3 5 0	Rs. A. P. 3 6 0	Burdwan.	1
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum	2
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 8	320 0	320 0	320 0	B 11 2	11 2	10 13½	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Bankura.	3
...	...	...	11 8	17 0	17 0	320 0	240 0	150 0	C 11 8	11 0	10 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Midnapore.	4
...	...	..	11 0	11 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5
...	..	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	D 11 0	11 0	10 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Howrah	6
..	..	...	12 5	14 8	13 0	91 6	91 0	100 0	E 11 6	11 6	11 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	24-Parganas.	7
16 6	16 6	17 12	14 8	14 8	18 13	91 6	91 6	85 0	11 8	11 8	11 13	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 6 0	Calcutta	8
..	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	F 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Nadia.	9
...	..	..	18 0	18 0	16 0	190 0	190 0	190 0	G 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 7 0	Murshidabad	10
...	...	...	17 12		20 0	...	..	120 0	H 9 2	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Jessore	11
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	I 9 12	9 12	9 4	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Khulna	12
...	...	..	19 14	19 11	17 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	J 9 9	9 9	9 9	3 10 8	3 10 8	4 0 0	Rajshahi	13
...	...	...	17 12	13 4	...	120 0	110 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 5 8	3 10 0	Dinajpur	14
...	...	..	12 0	10 0	10 0	170 0	160 0	180 0	K 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Jalpaiguri	15
23 0	23 0	22 0	7 8	7 12	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	Darjeeling.	16
...	..	...	10 0	10 8	9 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	L 10 0	9 0	10 0	4 0 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	Rangpur	17
...	...	..	..	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Bogra	18
...	...		18 0	18 0	17 4	126 0	160 0	200 0	10 0	9 12	9 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Pabna.	19
—	...	...	14 8	14 8	...	140 0	115 0	140 0	N 10 10	10 10	9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca	20
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	O 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	P 9 12	9 12	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Faridpur	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	80 0	Q 10 12	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23

BURDWAN DIVISION. PRESIDENCY DIVISION. RAJSHAHI DIVISION. DACCA DIVISION.

I In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Satkhira 10½ seers, Bagerhat not reported.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.
K In the Alipur Duars the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Kurigram 8 seers and Gaibanda 8 seers.
M At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
N In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Mirkadimhat 11 seers 6 chitaks, Munshirhat 11 seers 6 chitaks, Madanganj and Mamkganj not reported
O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, and Netrokona 10 seers 11 chitaks.
P In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.
Q In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number	DISTRICTS	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL —*concluded.*																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	6 8	..	...	..	11 0	10 10	8 8	17 5	20 0	11 0	..	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...		...	..	...	16 0	15 0	10 8	17 0	16 0	15 0	..	..	..
26	Chittagong		9 12	9 8	...	...	...		11 8	11 0		13 0	12 12	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna	18 4 / 15 0	Red 18 0 White. 16 0	17 0 / 16 0	23 0	24 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 8	19 8	15 0	80 0	24 0	22 0
28	Gaya	13 0	13 0	15 0	22 12	23 8	19 4	10 0	9 0	9 0	17 0	17 0	13 8	17 4	17 4	15 8
29	Shahabad ..	13 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	20 0		0	8 0	9 0	19 0	19 0	15	...	...	...
30	Saran	15 0	16 0	15 0	21 10	21 8	22 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	20 0	16 0	12 13	..	...	...
31	Champaran ...	17 8	17 0	14 4	30 0	29 4	...	9 8	8 8	8 8	20 0	17 8	16 0		...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	15 0	14 8	14 0	26 0	25 0	18 0	9 0	8 0	7 8	15 8	15 0	12 15	..	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	13 0	13 0	13 14	18 0	25 0	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	16 0	18 8	14 4	..	..	..
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ..	15 8	15 8	14 10	24 8	24 8	18 12	12 0	12 0	9 8	15 8	15 8	11 14	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	16 6	16 6	14 8	22 4	22 11	17 10	13 14	13 14	11 0	18 15	18 15	13 14	...	...	..
36	Purnea (Kasba,		16 0	13 0	...	...	...		13 0	12 0		20 0	14	...	...	..
37	Malda (English Bazar).		18 0	14 0	...	...	...		12 0	9 0		16 0	11 8	>		..
38	Sonthal Parganas	11 8	11 8	12 0	..	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	14	..		..
ORISSA																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack	11 13	11 13	13 2	...	...	..	11 13	11 13	10 8	21 0	21 0	16 7			..
40	Balasore ..	16 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	14 0 to 15 0		...	...
41	Puri	11 0	10 8	11 13	..	...	.	13 2	13 2	9 8	23 0	23 0	15 0	...	...	..
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ..	10 0 / 11 0	10 0 Red. 11 0 White.	11 0 / 10 8	16 0	13 4	15 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 8	14 0		...	...
43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 4 to 9 8	16 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	.	...
44	Palamau ...	15 3	15 3	12 15	19 2	20 4	18 0	9 9	9 0	10 11	12 15	12 15	12 15	...	..	...
45	Manbhum .	13 4	13 4	14 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	16 0 to 17 0	15 0 to 16 0	11 0	18 0 to 19 0	17 0 to 19 0	14 0 to 17 0	..	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	...	...	...

Present return not received.

R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
S At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nawada 9 seers, Jahanabad 10 seers, and Aurangabad 10½ seers.
U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10½ seers, Sasaram 10½ seers, and Bhabhua 9¾ seers.
V In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 10 seers 14 chittaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.
W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10¼ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.

CALCUTTA
The 8th October 1895.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th September 1895—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			DISTRICTS.	Number.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
BENGAL—*concluded.*																
...	...	...	8 0	6 10	8 0	...	...	...	R 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	S 10 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25
...	...	...	...	...	...		80 0	90 0		10 12	10 0		3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong	26
BIHAR.																
29 0	28 0	21 0	21 0	23 0	22 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.	27
23 8	23 4	18 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	T 10 10	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Gaya.	28
24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	U 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Shahabad.	29
30 0	25 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	19 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	V 10 8	10 8	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 3	Saran.	30
30 0	26 0	26 0	23 8	24 4	17 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Champaran.	31
30 0	25 8	24 0	23 0	24 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	W 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32
30 0	28 0	25 4	20 0	21 8	18 0	160 0	160 0	176 0	X 10 8	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33
30 0	30 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	17 12	168 0	168 0	126 0 to 168 0	Y 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 12 0 to 4 0 0	Monghyr.	34
30 4	29 0	22 1	18 15	18 15	18 15	151 8	151 8	151 8	Z 10 11	10 11	10 11	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 11 0	Bhagalpur.	35
...	...	...		15 0	18 0		320 0	320 0	a	10 0	10 0		3 10 6	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36
	32 0	...		12 0	11 0		160 0	160 0		10 0	9 8	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37
38 0	23 0	42 8	18 0	18 0	17 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	b 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38
ORISSA.																
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	15 12	80 0	80 0	80 0	c 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.	39
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	120 0	120 0	130 0	d 10 12	10 12	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40
...	...	...	14 7	13 0	13 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 8	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Puri.	41
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
18 0	18 0	16 0	15 0	14 0 Large.	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Hazaribagh.	42
18 0	18 0	16 0	10 0 / 12 8	6 8 Small. / 9 0	10 0 / 13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43
27 0	30 6	20 4	16 14	16 14	14 10	...	..	...	9 0	8 7	8 11	...	...	...	Palamau.	44
..	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46

Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 10½ seers.
Z In the Banka, Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.
b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers, Rajmahal 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers, Godda and Jamtara not reported.
c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 9 seers, and Banki 11 seers.
d At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 3 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	4 0 0
2	Sirajganj ..	2 8 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	2 14 0	5 4 0	2 9 0	2 8 0	3 6 0
3	Dacca ..	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...			4 4 0	...		3 12 0
5	Chittagong ..	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 4 0	..	2 14 0	2 14 0
6	Patna ..	Red wheat. 2 2 6	2 3 0	2 5 0	1 11 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	1 14 6	2 0 0	2 10 0
		White wheat. 2 10 0	2 7 6	2 7 0									
7	Cuttack .	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 6 0
8	Balasore	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 14 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 12 0
9	Puri	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 5 0				2 13 0	2 13 0	4 4 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 5 0

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 8th October 1895

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th September 1895.

Gram, Chana, Chhola Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 4 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 2 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 9	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.
2 10 0	2 4 0	2 14 0	.	.	..	...			0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 6	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Sirajganj
2 9 0	2 9 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	0 4 6	0 4 9	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
		3 0 0	..	..	...			3 4 0			0 5 0			3 8 0	Narayanganj
	3 2 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	0 8 0	0 6 0	...	3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 14 6	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 6 0	1 6 0	1 14 0	1 13 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna
Biri or kalai. 2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	..	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 2 10 0	2 10 0	2 14 0	...	...	.	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Balasore.
Biri or kalai. 2 12 0	2 12 0	...													
2 10 0	2 10 0	3 12 0	...	...	.	2 10 0	2 13 0	2 14 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 3 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division	Division	District	Representative station	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°	Mean reduced to sea-level and combined grav. ity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·692	29·739	—·056	Calm	101	93·2	8th Oct.	74·7	4th Oct.	86·1	76·3	81·0
			Raniganj	29·671	29·735	—·052	Calm	30	93·7	29 Sep. & 8th Oct.	72·9	4th ,,	89·5	75·0	82·3
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·689	29·733	—·053	Wly	73	94·1	8th ,,	73·6	4th ,,	89·7	75·7	82·7
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·646	29·743	—·007	Variable	85	94·3	5th ,,	75·1	2 & 3 ,,	89·7	76·5	83·1
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sauger Island	29·736	29·719	—·073	SWly	384	89·9	29th Sep.	76·0	30th Sep.	87·3	79·1	83·2
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·758	29·725	—·069	SWly	147	89·9	5th Oct.	75·7	30th ,, & 2 Oct.	87·0	77·7	82·4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·734	29·730	—·070	W	151	94·3	29th Sep.	73·7	30th Sep.	89·4	76·6	83·0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·724	29·740	—·060	SW	125	93·7	5th Oct.	73·8	4th Oct.	88·2	76·6	82·4
		Jessore	Jessore	29·734	29·704	—·095	SWly	133	92·0	5th ,,	74·4	2nd ,,	88·1	77·2	82·7
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·714	29·734	—·060	Sly	117	91·6	29th Sep.	74·1	29 & 30 Sep.	86·6	76·1	81·3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·675	29·731	—·061	Variable	73	92·3	29th ,,	74·2	4th Oct.	87·8	76·0	81·9
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·591	29·766	—·043	NEly	55	89·9	29th ,,	70·6	5th ,,	85·9	72·9	79·4
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22·960	—	—·073	Variable	102	66·6	3rd Oct.	46·7	5th ,,	64·0	52·3	58·2
			Gnatong	19 382	—	—	Variable	91	53·9	28th Sep.	33·1	5th ,,	49·4	37·9	43·7
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29 685	29·763	—·047	Sly	77	90·3	1st Oct.	73·7	3rd ,,	86·9	75·3	81·1
		Bogra	Bogra	29 731	29·743	—·044	Variable	93	91·7	5th ,,	73·3	3rd ,,	88·9	75·0	81·0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·736	29·735	—·072	Calm	106	90·6	5th ,,	73·7	3rd ,,	84·7	75·2	80·0
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·739	29·703	—·091	Variable	247	91·1	1st ,,	74·3	2 & 3 ,,	86·8	77·3	81·9
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·737	29·748	—·058	NEly	133	90·2	5th ,,	73·1	3rd ,,	85·4	75·6	80·5
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·719	29·713	—·108	Variable	151	90·8	5th ,,	73·9	3rd ,,	86·3	76 6	81·5
		Backergunge	Barisal	29 691	29·649	—·153	Calm	137	91·8	5th ,,	74 4	3rd ,,	87·8	77·4*	82·2
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·741	29·725	—·091	E & S	186	91·3	1st ,,	68·8	3rd ,,	86·6	74·3	80·5
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·724	29·714	—·093	Variable	181	89·5	30th Sep.	69·8	3rd ,,	85·7	75·3	80 5
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·723	29·738	— 061	Variable	204	91·3	30th ,,	73 1	2nd ,,	86·5	75·3	80·9
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·610	29·747	—·044	W	85	93·0	4 & 5 Oct.	71·2	5th ,,	89·6	74 5	82·1
		Gaya	Gaya	29·627	29·704	—·028	SWly	95	96·0	5th ,,	72 8	5th ,,	92·2	76·4	84·3
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·642	29·747	—·052	SWly	100	94·3	4 & 5 ,,	?	?	91·8	?	?
			Buxar	29 545	29·740	—·057	E	71	93 5	29th Sep.	71·3	30th Sep.	90·9	75 0	83·1
			Arrah	29·606	29·750	—·023	SWly	40	93 4	29 Sep. & 5th Oct.	71·0	5th Oct.	91·8	75·6	83·7
		Saran	Chapra	29·609	29·745	— 033	Variable	76	93·3	29th Sep.	70 6	5th ,,	91·1	75·6	83·4
		Champaran	Motihari	29·603	29·745	—·047	NWly	111	95·0	29th ,,	69·8	5th ,,	90·9	73·6	82 3
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·610	29·743	—	Calm	44	93·7	29th ,,	69·2	5th ,,	90·1	74·9	82 5
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·617	29·733	—·064	ESE	69	93 0	29th ,,	73·5	5th ,,	88·9	76·4	82 7
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·639	29 743	— 040	Sly	85	93·7	29th ,,	70·6	5th ,,	89·5	74·6	82·1
		Purnea	Purnea	29·674	29·754	—·043	NE	100	94 2	29th ,,	71 7	5th ,,	89 6	75·1	82·
		Malda	Malda	Observations incomplete.											
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·309	29·753	—·041	NWly	97	13·5	5th Oct.	70 8	4th ,,	87 8	74·3	81·1
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·719	29·733	—·035	W	86	13·3	4 & 5 ,,	76·2	1 & 2 ,,	89·7	77·3	83·
			Pilot Station	29·747	29·713	—·076	SWly	2 6	91·0	4th ,,	76 1	4th ,, & 3 Oct.	88 0	77·4	82·7
		Balasore	Balasore	29·730	29·741	— 000	SWly	302	92·0	5th ,,	74 8	30th Sep.	89·2	76·0	83
		Puri	Puri	29·732	29·746		W	312	90 0	5th ,,	74·0	2 d Oct.	88 2	78·3	·3
			Gopalpur	29 707	29 733	—	Wly	23	89 2	6th Sep. 5 & 6 Oct.	76 6	4th ,,	88·0	77·1	82
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27 808	29 710	—·046	SWly	105	84·2	4th ,,	6· 8	5th ,,	86 3	70·2	78
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·0·7	29 730	—·048	Wly	185	90 2	4th ,,	6· 9	5th ,,	87·0	70·4	78
		Palamau	Daltonganj												
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·043	29·735	—·033	Variable	45	92 9	5th ,,	73·0	3rd ,,	89·5	75·0	82·3
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·502	29·746	—·050	NE		90·2	1st ,,	70·0	5th ,,	85·	73·5	79·
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·691	29·761	—·039	SWly	182*	89·2	1st ,,	72 8	29th Sep.	84·2	75·7	80
		Cachar	Silchar	29·740	29·707	—·026	Calm		94·5	1 t ,,	70·5	4th Oct.	88·0	73 7	80

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question. [illegible] the district reading is reduced [illegible] the area of Districts. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of October 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week: Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall: Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th May 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District
—1·6	80 3	81	5·7	1·32	1·43	1·00	1·50	1·24	0 91	0 65	+0·26	34 02	43 30	—9·28	Burdwan
—0·6	80·5	88	2·9	3·03											
					0·75	0·93	2·67	1·71	0·41	0·64	—0 23	37·47	49·44	—11·07	Birbhum.
—0·1	81·8	81	4 0	0·53	0·85	1·03	1·75	1·73	0 69	0·87	+0 18	39·68	48·47	—8·79	Bankura.
0	80·7	81	3·9	1·91	2·02	0·95	2·75	1 43	2·98	0·70	+1·58	35·84	49 24	—13·40	Midnapore.
					2·33	0·93	2 00	1·54	2·35	0 57	+1·78	35·04	46·41	—11·37	Hooghly.
					1·98	1 17	3·00	1 74	1 81	0 83	+0·98		47·08		Howrah.
—0·3	84·1	88	7 3	4·07	3 80	1·08	3·00	1 83	3·31	0·76	+2·55	37·33	49 13	—11·81	24-Parganas.
—0·3	80 6	89	6 3	2·45	2·40	1·12	3 00	1 90	1·95	0 81	+1·14	35·27	4· 83	—14 56	Calcutta.
0	80·6	81	6·4	1·60	1 35	1·15	2·40	1·33	1·26	0 73	+0 51	30·37	44 87	—14·50	Nadia.
—1·0	80·8	85	7·6	0·40	0·98	1·09	2·43	1·40	0·49	0 69	—0 21		48·67		Murshidabad.
—1·1	81·8	91	6 9	4·60	3·80	1·02	2·60	1·56	3 83	0·72	+3·11	38·73	48 03	—9·30	Jessore.
					5·81	1·00	2·33	1·57	8 81	0·59	+8·22	47 70	51 66	—3·96	Khulna.
+0·4	79·9	84*	4·4	1·07	3 30	1 67	2·67	1·43	0·82	0 74	—0·22		50 60		Rajshahi.
—0·6	78·5	88	4·3	2·07	1·97	1 49	2·40	1·47	0·23	0·91	—0·68	40·77	53 94	—7·17	Dinajpur.
—0·7	76 3	87	7·0	1·03	2·40	1·00	4·00	1·90	1·14	1·30	+0·16	113 60	113 12	—0 52	Jalpaiguri.
+0·3	55·4	94	8 6	1·85	2·96	2·04	3·50	2 18	1·40	1·78	—0·32		118 20		Darjeeling.
—	43·8	80	7·3	2·14											
					3·84	2 03	4 00	1·77	2·28	2 27	+0·01	105 94	102·90	+2·95	Kuch Bihar.
—0·9	80 3	84	4·4	6 20	4·14	1·80	4 00	1 30	0·97	1·25	—0·28		69 52		Rangpur.
—1·1	80·0	87	4·6	2·54	2·78	1 31	3 00	1·52	0·57	0 82	—0·25		52·93		Bogra.
—2·9	77·7	91	5 4	4·14	2·66	1·02	4·00	1 25	1·13	0·58	+0·55	37·65	48 39	—10·74	Pabna.
—1·8	80 5	91	8 7	4·78	3·61	1·14	2·75	1·57	3 67	0 83	+2·84	43 71	55 23	—11·52	Dacca.
—1·6	80·0	89	5·4	3·33	2·73	1·44	2·60	1·58	1 53	0 78	+0·75		63 67		Mymensingh.
—1·1	80·4	93	5·7	3·38	4·00	1·18	3 00	1·01	4·03	0·71	+3·32		50·41		Faridpur.
+0 8*	83 3	86	7·7	7·42	8·19	1·49	3 25	2·11	8·08	1·17	+6·91	52·84	60 85	—10·70	Backergunge.
—1·9	80·7	94	7·1	6·30	7 82	1·53	3·75	2·05	7 27	1·19	+6·08		61 59		Tipperah.
—1·0	80·3	92	5·9	4·98	4·66	2·16	3 50	2·47	4·06	1·67	+2 99	78 64	98 34	—19·70	Noakhali.
—0·6	80·0	90	5·9	5·80		2·17		2·13		1·80			104 34		Chittagong.
					6·14	2 85	4·00	3 00	5·55	1·07	+3·34	67·77	75 68	—7 91	South Lushai Hills.
—1 7	80·9	78	4 1	1·96	1·30	1·01	1 75	0·94	0·50	0 83	—0·32	34 81	37 95	—3 14	Patna.
+0·6	80 5	75	3·1	Nil	0·11	1·06	0 25	0·90	0·10	0 72	—0·62	32·81	38 43	—5·62	Gaya.
?	82 6	75	4·0	0·30											
+0·6	80·9	79	3 3	3·45	1·94	1 41	1 80	0·99	0·41	1 25	—0·84		37 33		Shahabad.
+1·3	80·1	84	3·4	1·11											
+0·8	81 9	81	2·7	0·40	0·37	2·03	0·67	1·04	0·37	1 80	—1·43		39·20		Saran.
+0 9	81·5	79	2·6	0·78	0·39	1 65	1·05	0 87	0·12	1·46	—1·34	55 11	44 18	+10 93	Champaran.
—	80·3	84	2·3	0·31	1·46	1·16	2·33	1·09	0·91	0·99	—0·08		40 17		Muzaffarpur.
—0·7	80·6	80	2·4	0·20	0·40	0 04	2·00	0·95	0·40	0·68	—0 28	35·01	41 59	—6·08	Darbhanga.
					1 83	1·00	2·00	1·07	0·23	0·69	—0·86	35·17	39·99	—4 82	Monghyr.
—0·1	79 5	84	6·1	0·74	0·74	1·02	2·00	1·28	0 18	0·72	—0·54		42·24		Bhagalpur.
—0·4	79 0	89	6·0	0·12	1·44	1·15	2·00	1 17	0·60	0 82	—0·13		61·41		Purnea.
					1·35	1·03	2·00	1·12	0·16	0·61	—0 45		50·45		Malda.
—0·7	79·8	80	4·0	0·76	0·67	1·0	1·33	1 49	0·12	0·83	—0·31	34·77	47 14	—12·37	Sonthal Parganas.
—0 9	80·3	85	4·1	1·38		1·58		1 92		1·01			45 51		Cuttack.
—0 3	82 0	88	6·3	5·97											
+0 3	81 .	85	3·4	3 34		1 64		1 80		1·09			47 02		Balasore.
—	81·7	86	3·0	3·13		1 5		2·60		1·20			43 33		Puri.
—	81 (	87	3·1	0 59											
+0·6	75·3	78	6 9	0·77		1 11		1 58		0·84			47 02		Hazaribagh.
+2·5	76·3	76	2·1	0 22	1·19	0·5	1·50	_ 30	0·14	0·34	—1·16	45·77	47 90	—2 10	Lohardaga.
					0·36	1 10	1·00	1·05	0 30	0 74	—0·39	26 92	30 83	- 2 91	Palamau.
					0·73	1·06	1·00	1·40	0 73	0·76	—0·03	34 78	43 59	—8·81	Manbhum.
+1·9	70·9	76	8 6	1·15	1 15	0·73	1·00	1·20	1 15	0·48	+0·67	31·59	47 77	—8·18	Singhbhum.
—3·4	74 6	96	9 4	3 09											Sibsagar.
—·8	78·1	88	5·9	5 33											Goalpara.
—1·6	76·0	92	8·1	7·52											Cachar.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
numbers denoting could a mount represents the part of the sky covered the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal
during the last ten years. The means of the district are the numerical a erage of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of October 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Sunday, 29th September.	Monday, 30th.	Tuesday, 1st October.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna ...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	...	1	1·15	0·96	1·15	0·64	33·32	40·10
			Burdwan ...	...	0·03	0·04	1·15	...	...	...	1	1·22	0·74	1·19	0·30	35·56	48·30
			Katwa ...	...	...	0·03	0·24	...	...	...	1	0·27	1·08	0·27	0·83	31·23	43·68
			Raniganj ...	...	2·06	0·10	0·92	...	...	...	3	3·08	1·18	1·02	0·81	36·97	45·90
			Mankar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	0·40	0·20	0·29	...	...	...	3	0·89	0·96	0·49	0·76	42·19	50·23
			Hetampur ...	...	...	0·31	0·20	...	...	...	2	0·51	0·99	0·51	0·64	35·73	51·31
			Rampur Hât	...	0·61	0·10	0·12	0·02	...	...	3	0·85	0·85	0·24	0·53	36·46	47·15
			Bolpur ...	...	...	0·09	0·16	...	...	...	1	0·25	?	0·25	?	32·58	?
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	40·50	?
			Labpur ...	...	...	1·07	0·21	...	...	...	2	1·28	?	1·28	?		?
		Bankura	Bankura ...	...	...	...	0·50	0·03	...	...	1	0·53	1·02	0·53	0·74	41·37	47·18
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	1·60	0·17	...	...	2	1·77	0·68	1·77	0·34	40·66	48·57
			Maliara ...	...	0·20	0·10	0·48	...	...	...	3	0·78	1·06	0·58	0·72	38·63	46·96
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	1	0·32	1·40	0·32	0·89	36·73	50·93
			Indas ...	...	...	2·05	...	...	...	...	1	2·05	?	2·05	?	28·07	?
			Kotalpur ...	...	0·40	...	0·92	...	...	...	2	1·32	?	0·92	?	25·29	?
			Onda ...	...	0·20	0·28	0·12	...	...	...	3	0·60	?	0·40	?	38·02	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	1	0·48	?	0·48	?	31·19	?
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	...	1	0·64	?	0·64	?	37·46	?
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	0·41	0·34	...	...	2	0·75	?	0·75	?	26·76	?
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	1·79	1·79	1·64	0·30	...	...	4	5·01	1·30	3·82	1·00	40·14	52·51
			Tamluk ..	...	0·17	0·40	2·12	...	...	...	3	2·69	0·66	2·52	0·46	31·80	46·07
			Midnapore ...	...	...	0·27	1·39	0·13	...	...	3	1·79	0·87	1·79	0·62	43·00	43·57
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	1	1·00	0·96	1·00	0·70	28·23	50·75
			Kukrahati ...	...	0·14	2·50	1·40	...	...	...	3	4·04	?	3·90	?		?
			Garhbeta ...	...	0·81		1·31	0·11					?		?		?
			Panskura ...			0·60	1·20						?		?		?
			Dantoon ...	...	0·60	1·55	1·58	...	...	...	3	3·73	?	3·13	?	30·45	?
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	1·88	1·63	0·03	...	...	3	3·54	1·07	3·54	0·82	37·20	45·70
			Hooghly ..	...	...	1·00	1·38	0·05	...	...	3	2·43	0·84	2·43	0·56	36·92	45·68
			Jahanabad .	...	...	0·14	0·95	...	...	...	2	1·09	0·89	1·09	0·33	31·03	49·88
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	0·20	0·33	1·65	0·10	...	...	4	2·28	1·13	2·08	0·78	32·83	46·20
			Mohesreka ..	...	0·01	0·51	1·03	...	...	...	2	1·55	1·20	1·54	0·91	28·98	47·87
			Uluberia ...	...	1·29	0·50	1·00	...	...	0·03	3	2·82	?	1·53	?	32·40	?
	Presidency.	24-Parganas .	Saugor Island	...	0·52	1·29	1·60	0·06	...	...	3	4·07	1·52	3·55	1·03	40·09	60·17
			Diamond Harbour.	...	0·18	1·74	1·58	...	...	...	3	3·50	1·26	3·32	1·01	40·10	53·01
			Canning Town	...	...	1·20	2·90	0·16	...	...	3	4·26	?	4·26	?	33·94	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	0·50	0·43	1·44	0·08	...	...	3	2·45	1·12	1·95	0·81	35·27	50·64
			Barrackpore	...	..	2·30	1·04	...	...	...	2	3·34	0·96	3·34	0·60	36·74	45·17
			Dum-Dum ...	...	...	1·97	1·71	...	...	...	2	3·68	0·89	3·68	0·58	36·73	46·83
			Barasat .	0·10	2·05	1·07	0·15	...	...	...	4	3·37	1·00	1·22	0·07	26·52	44·68
			Basirhat ...	...	0·15	1·23	3·15	...	...	0·31	4	4·84	0·85	4·69	0·54	39·73	40·54
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	0·08	0·16	1·26	0·50	...	...	3	2·00	1·10	1·92	0·80	32·04	42·88
			Krishnagar ..	...	0·13	0·09	0·81	0·60	...	...	3	1·63	1·21	1·50	0·88	27·50	41·67
			Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	0·86	...	...	...	1	0·86	1·25	0·86	0·86	28·33	46·44
			Meherpur ...	...	0·07	0·05	0·38	0·29	...	...	2	0·77	1·08	0·70	0·60	32·76	43·73
			Kushtia ...	...	0·09	0·15	0·96	0·17	...	...	3	1·37	1·10	1·28	0·62	31·17	40·38
		Murshidabad	Kandi .	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	1	0·23	1·00	0·23	0·53	27·86	46·92
			Berhampore	...	0·16	..	0·30	...	...	...	2	0·46	1·78	0·30	1·07	31·21	46·95
			Lalbag ...	...	0·19	0·20	0·32	...	...	...	3	0·71	1·26	0·52	0·82	37·94	45·32
			Azimganj ...	.	0·37	..	0·08	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·90	0·08	0·58		40·02
			Jangipur ...	...	0·62	0·54	0·32	...	...	...	3	1·48	0·73	0·86	0·47	28·66	45·59
			Lalgola ...	.	0·3	0·10	0·10	0·70	...	...	4	1·20	1·00	0·90	0·66	56·07	66·61
			Akhriganj ...	0·01	0·45	0·02	0·31	...	...	...	3	0·79	?	0·33	?	31·86	?
			Patkabari ...										?		?	?	?
			Dumkal ...	...	2·12	0·10	0·14	...	...	...	3	2·36	0·90	0·24	?	?	44·33
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	1·33	3·57	0·60	...	...	3	5·50	0·99	5·50	0·57	38·56	41·41
			Jessore ...	...	0·04	0·53	3·90	0·22	...	...	3	4·69	1·06	4·65	0·73	34·35	49·37
			Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	2·35	0·02	...	...	1	2·37	1·02	2·37	0·66	34·55	48·07
			Magura ...	...	..	0·80	2·50	0·02	...	...	3	3·32	0·89	3·32	0·58	37·88	44·63
			Bangaon ...	...	0·04	0·51	2·62	0·19	...	...	3	3·40	1·46	3·32	1·07	38·32	46·69
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	9·55	..	...	0·03	1	9·58	1·06	9·58	0·78	49·25	50·00
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	1·35	6·15	2·00	...	...	3	9·50	1·02	9·50	0·52	53·04	55·21
			Khulna ...	...	...	0·88	4·75	1·72	...	...	3	7·35	0·92	7·35	0·46	40·79	49·75
			Nakipur ...	...	...	1·10	4·10						?		?		?
			Rampal ...	...	0·07	0·60	6·50	0·55	...	...	3	7·72	?	7·65			?
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	0·06	0·67	0·25	0·09	...	...	...	2	1·07	1·12	0·34	0·65	39·72	48·42
			Nator ...	1·03	0·50	0·75	0·28	0·12	...	...	5	2·68	1·28	1·15	0·71	37·46	50·22
			Naogaon ...	6·10		0·06	...	...	...	..	1	6·16	0·93	0·06	0·86	48·58	51·18
			Lalpur ...	2·50	0·33	0·20	...	...	...	...	3	3·03	?	0·20	?	36·38	?
			Manda ..	0·11	3·01	0·11	...	...	...	...	3	3·23	?	0·11	?		?
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·58	1·92	Nil	0·95	40·37	53·71
			Chintaman ...	1·08	0·53	...	0·17	...	...	..	3	1·78	0·87	0·17	0·67	44·54	50·41
			Raiganj ...	0·86	0·24	..	0·06	...	...	...	3	1·16	1·70	0·06	0·82	47·30	55·11
			Dinajpur ...	1·21	0·15	0·44	0·04	...	0·06	...	3	1·90	1·93	0·54	1·17	68·15	59·39
			Balughat ...	2·66	0·42	...	0·36	...	...	...	3	3·44	1·04	0·36	0·96	38·41	50·64
			Thakurgaon	0·33	...	1·19	...	...	...	...	2	1·52	?	1·19	?	76·62	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	1·35	0·07	0·47	0·07	0·19	0·41	...	4	2·56	1·90	1·14	1·30	112·60	111·90
			Alipore Duars	0·65	.	...	0·74	0·19	0·67	...	4	2·25	?	1·60	?		?
			Fallacotta ...	0·03	.	0·35	0·60	0·03	0·52	...	4	1·53	?	1·50	?	74·55	?
			Debiganj ...	0·77	0·21	0·10	...	...	0·05	...	3	1·13	?	0·15	?	76·49	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	2·60	...	...	...	6·30	2·00	0·06	3	10·96	?	8·36	?	138·91	?
		Darjeeling ...	Baxa ...	2·65	0·01	...	0·32	0·35	2·32	0·11	6	5·76	5·02	3·10	2·95	196·21	183·78
			Siliguri ...	0·65	0·84	...	...	0·85	0·66	0·83	5	3·85	1·84	2·36	1·58	110·29	105·62
			Darjeeling ...	1·69	0·17	...	...	..	...	...	2	1·86	1·33	Nil	1·05	118·40	101·75
			Kalimpong ...				0·10	0·12		0·07	2	0·30	1·65	0·30	1·52		86·80
			Kurseong ...	0·24	0·60		0·60	1·03	0·07	..	4	2·54	?	1·70	?	148·97	?
			Pedong ...	0·30	0·10	0·30	0·31	0·03	0·02	0·14	6	1·20	?	0·80	?	84·67?	?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong ...	0·15	0·13	0·45	0·27	0·60	0·06	0·47	6	2·14		1·86		95·43	
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...	0·18	0·05	0·05	0·09	0·12	0·06	0·14	3	0·60	?	0·46	?	31·36	?
		Kuch Bihar...	Dinhatta ...	2·61	0·26	0·41	0·53	...	0·94	...	5	4·75	2·73	1·88	2·43	133·69	90·88
			Kuch Bihar...	0·95	0·08	0·96	0·45	0·02	..	...	5	2·45	2·65	1·42	2·12	110·96	113·71
			Mekliganj ...	0·70	0·06	0·36	1·10	...	1·20	...	4	3·32	1·78	2·46	1·44	93·21	102·67
			Mathabhanga	1·71	0·17	1·47	1·49	0·03	0·05	..	4	4·92	3·35	3·04	3·07	104·41	108·53
			Falbari ...	1·30	0·21	0·17	0·86		...	..	4	2·54	?	1·03	?	116·14	?
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda).	2·00	0·85	0·75	0·60	0·03	...	...	4	3·73	1·73	1·38	1·12		56·28
			Rangpur ...	5·02	0·22	0·55	0·19	...	0·28	...	5	6·26	1·60	1·02	0·96	59·84	69·21
			Peerganj ...	1·40	...		0·30		...	...	2	1·70	?	0·30	?		?
			Kurigaon ...	3·45	.	0·65	0·43	...	...	...	3	4·53	1·80	1·08	1·33	77·84	68·85
			Gobindganj	3·04	0·11	...	...	0·72	...	...	3	3·87	?	0·72	?	53·00	?
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	1·33	0·30	0·23	0·16	...	0·03	...	4	2·05	1·96	0·42	1·57		80·99
			Ulipur ...	1·46	...	...	0·34	...	...	..	2	1·80	?	0·34	?	49·31	?
			Sundarganj ...	0·57	0·09	0·11	0·12	...	...	...	3	0·89	?	0·23	?	40·04	?
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	0·60	0·75	..	...	0·40	...	...	3	1·75	0·85	0·40	0·66	44·38	53·66
			Nowkhila ...	2·30	0·33	...	0·50	...	...	...	3	3·03	1·78	0·50	1·14	47·35	49·94
			Bogra ...	1·60	0·67	.	0·27	...	...	...	3	2·54	0·97	0·27	0·32	43·57	56·10
			Panchbibi ...	2·50		1·00	0·16						1·63		0·93		52·08
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	...	0·11	...	0·79	0·27	...	...	3	1·17	1·21	1·06	0·61	32·48	40·11
			Sirajganj ...	1·23	1·61	0·10	0·51	0·59	...	...	5	4·14	0·53	1·20	0·55	42·73	47·59

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of October 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 29th Sept.	Monday, 30th Sept.	Tuesday, 1st Oct.	Wednesday, 2nd	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rain fall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj		0 03	0 62	2 42	2·45	..	.	3	5 52	1 45	5 40	1·12		54·00
			Dacca			0 76	1 55	1 27	.	..	3	3 58	1 05	3 58	0·78	40 84	13 95
			Narayanganj		0·05	0·70	1 69	1 41	.	.	3	3 65	1·25	3 80	0 99	43 50	57 77
			Manikganj .	0 01	.	0 04	1 02	0 78	..	..	2	1·92	0 79	1 81	0 46	45·98	45 18
			Jaydebpur .	..		0 88	.	3 23	.	.	2	4 11	?	4 11	?	57 71	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj		1 02	0 46	1 50	.		.	3	2·98	1 68	1·98	0 85		64 55
			Atia (*Tangail*)	.		0 03		0 74	..	...	1	0 75	1 05	0·75	0 57	39 10	50 09
			Mymensingh	1·09	1 63	0 01	0 45	1 65		...	3	3·83	1 30	2 11	0·83	65·20	66·02
			Jamalpur .	2 91	0 36	.	0 54	0 31		..	4	4 12	1 57	0 85	0·95	45 82	59 88
			Netrakona		...	0·05	0·77	1 15			2	1 97	1 53	1 97	0 70	72·08	76 01
			Subarnakhali	1 04			0 60	0 50			3	2 14	?	1 10	?		?
			Durgapur	.	.	3 10	1 60		...	0 40	3	5·10	?	5·10	?		?
			Sherpur Town		0·85	0 70	0 41	0·25	..	..	4	2 31	?	1·36	?		?
			Diwanganj	2 50	0 34		0 50		..	.	3	3 32	?	0 51	?	67·70	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur		0 05	1 45	4 01	0 78	..		3	6 27	0 80	6 24	0·65	52 78	50 69
			Faridpur .		0 17	0 12	2 78	0 31	.	.	4	3 38	1 39	3 19	0 71	46·72	53 58
			Goalundo .	...	...	0 10	2 55		...	..	2	2 65	1 35	2 65	0 78		47·95
		Backergunge	Patuakhali			1·70	3 80	1 22		...	3	6 72	1 31	6 72	0·99	59 16	79 38
			Pirojpur		0 47	2 18	5 25	2·10			4	10·09	1 38	9 62	0 95	56 35	62 64
			Barisal			2 05	5 88	2 02		.	3	9·95	1 10	9·95	0 84	47 25	61 94
			Gaurnadi .	0 06	2·08	2 30	3 04	0 75	.	...	5	8 83	?	6 09	?	55 11	?
			Bhola .	...		1 38	4 50	0 18	...	...	3	6 01	2 17	6 01	1 89	48 44	75 85
			Daulatkhan	.	...	1 08	2 10	1 09	..		3	4 37	?	4 37	?		?
			Bauphal ...	.		2 16	7 30	0 07					?		?		?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	..	1·50	1 41	1·72	6·12	..	.	4	10 75	1 36	9·25	1 06	55·76	55 56
		Tippera	Comilla ..		0 61	0 13	2 15	4 10	..		4	6·99	1 30	6 38	0 88	55 22	70 35
			Chandpur			1 44	4 87	0 91			4	6 28	2 30	7 25	1 97	50 38	60 57
			Brahmanbaria	0 10	...	0 84	1 44	3 90					1·04	6 18	0 84	57 49	55 89
			Ramchandrapur										?		?		?
			Nasirnagar										?		?		?
			Daudkandi	.	...	0 13	1 50	3 3					?		?		?
			Kasba .		...	...	0 90	8 10		...	2	9 00	?	9·00	?	45 50	?
			Laksam ..										?		?		?
		Noakhali	Noakhali			0 78	3 30	0 00			3	4·98	2 20	4 98	1 77	79 16	98 41
			Fenny	.	.	0 17	2 93	0 88	0 02	0 38	4	4·33	2 11	4 38	1 57	79 05	97 18
			Harishpur	0·03	...	0 27	3 90	1 07					?		?		?
			Ramganj		..	1 06	3 34	2 74					?		?		?
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	.	.	1 37	4 66		0 12	.			2 13		1 78		121 70
			Chittagong	.	0 05	1 45	2·50	3 35					2 21		1 81		86 86
			Kutubdia										?		?		?
			Satkania		0·75		2 54	2 60					?		?		?
			Kodala ..										?		?		?
			Fenoa .										?		?		?
			Mirsarai	..	...	0 10	3 15	1 42	...	2 23	4	6 99	?	6·99	?	88 50	?
			Chandpur .										?		?		?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	0 59		0 07	1 31	3 68		0 57	4	6 14	2 88	5 55	1 97	67 71	75 68
			Bundarban	0 06	0 48	0·90	2 40	3 01	.	0 15	5	7 09	?	6 55	?	70 01	?
Behar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna ...	0 91	..	0 13	0 92	...	...	...	2	1 96	0 96	1 05	0·76	40·97	38·50
			Dinapore			..	0 59				1	0 59	1 08	0 59	0 89		38 23
			Bihar .	2 85		..	0 13			..	2	2 98	0 91	0 13	0 69	33 47	33 39
			Barh				0 46		..		1	0 46	1·08	0 46	0 92	24 23	36 60
			Bikram ...				0 23	.	.	.	1	0 23	?	0 23	?	23 73	?
			Hilsa	..		0·25	..	.	...	...	1	0 25	?	0·25	?		?
		Gaya	Aurangabad	..		.	.		.		Nil	Nil	1 39	Nil	0·92		39 96
			Gaya .	.			...	.	..	...	Nil	Nil	0 82	Nil	0 44	30 21	39 57
			Nawadah ..	0·05	..	.	0 41	...	...	..	1	0 44	0 86	0 41	0 74	28 76	36 96
			Jahanabad					...	..		Nil	Nil	1 17	Nil	0 78	33 10	37 17
			Arwal .						...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	32 38	?
			Daudnagar ..			.	.	..		...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	45 76	?
			Sherghati			..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	29 68	?
			Rajauli										?		?		?
			Pakri Barawan		...	0 50	...		.	.	1	0 50	?	0 50	?		?
		Shahabad	Buxar		2 85		.	0 60	...	.	2	3 45	1 34	0 60	1 14	46 23	35·19
			Dehri ..	0 07		0·04		0·28	...	..	1	0 39	1·57	0 32	1 58	36 54	39 33
			Bhabhua ...			...	0·11	0 12	...	...	2	0 23	1 40	0 23	1 36	36 50	38 12
			Sasaram			0 16	..	.	.	..	1	0 16	1 69	0 16	1 38	32 55	37 41
			Arrah ..	0 18	0 03	0 17	0 58			...	3	0·96	0 96	0 75	0 83		36 80
			Mohanea ...				0 05	...	...	..	Nil	0 05	?	0 05	?	47 44	?
			Khiri	..	.	0·25	0·50	...	...		2	0·75	?	0 75	?	29 81	?
			Ageaon ..		...	..	..		..	...	Nil		?		?		?
			Ramagar ..										?		?		?
			Koath		...	0 30	0·15			.	2	0 45	?	0 45	?	29 55	?
			Sikroul ..	...	.	0 15	0 08	0·16	...	...	3	0·39	?	0 39	?		?
			Bassowan ..		2 55	0·10	0·26	0 05	.		3	2 96	?	0 41	?	41 10	?
			Monaharpur	..		...		0 15	.	.	1	0 15	?	0 15	?	30 41	?
		Saran	Gopalganj	.			0 70			...	1	0 70	3 10	0·70	3 08	48 48	40 17
			Siwan	...			..			..	Nil	Nil	1 81	Nil	1 37		40 39
			Ekma ..	...		...			...	..	Nil	Nil	?		?	33 91	?
			Chapra			0 02	0 38			..	1	0 40	1 18	0 40	0·96	35 51	37 07
			Seerespur										?		?		?
			Amnour ..			0 15		.	...	...	1	0 15	?	0 15	?	36 38	?
			Basantpur		..	.	..		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
		Champaran	Motihari		0 55		...	0 23	.	...	2	0 78	1 39	0 23	1·28	59 60	41 64
			Bettiah			..			...	..	Nil	Nil	1 91	Nil	1 64	50 58	46 59
			Bagaha				0 80	.		...	1	0 80	?	0 80		60 80	[illegible]
			Burhurwa .		0·09		0 17	..	.	...	1	0 26	?	0 17 0 80	?	50 04	[illegible]
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi .		0 59	0 27		0·42	...	.	3	1·28	0 82	0 69	0·56		40·[illegible]
			Muzaffarpur	.	1 05		0 18			..	2	1·23	1·00	0 18	0 94		41·95
			Hajipur	..		0·66	1 20	..	..	...	2	1 86	1 71	1·86	1 46	37 70	38 62
			Paru										?		?		?
			Mahuwa			0·70	.	..	..	...	1	0·70	?	0 70	?		?
			Shiuhar	...	3 00	0·28	0 30			...	1	3 58	?	0 58	?		?
			Pupri		0 05		0 15	0 07		...	1	0 27	?	0 22	?		?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur	.	...	..	0 23	0 11		...	2	0·34	0 83	0 34	0 75	28 47	39·99
			Darbhanga ..		..	...	0 11	0·18	...	...	2	0 28	1 40	0 28	0·94	34 92	42 34
			Madhubani			.	0 43	0 16	.	...	2	0 59	0 58	0 59	0 85	50 11	41 88
			Bahera			.	..	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Rosera	0 17	.	0 35		.	..	...	2	0 52	.	0·35	?		?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begu Sarai .	1 61		...	0·24	.		...	2	1 84	0 85	0 24	0 67	32 65	36 65
			Monghyr	1·25	..	...	0 30	..		...	2	1·55	1·13	0 30	0 69	40·91	42 92
			Jamui	1 67	..	..	0 42	..	...	...	2	2 09	0 99	0 42	0 67	31 95	40 18
			Gogri .					.					?		?		?
			Jamalpur .	0 25	...	.	...	...	..	...	1	0 25		Nil			
			Shaikhpura ...	.	..		...	..		...	Nil	Nil	?		?	14 31	?
			Chakai Bamda	0·13	..	0·07	0·37	0 25	...	...	3	0 82	?	0·69	?	37 91	?
			Chupreon ..										?		?		?
			Gidhour ..	0 66	...	..		...	...	...	1	0 66	?	Nil	?	27 08	?
			Kharagpur	1·00	.	0 10	0 31	...	...	...	3	1 41	?	0·41	?	?	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 5th of Oct. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 29th Sept.	Monday, 30th Sept.	Tuesday, 1st Oct.	Wednesday, 2nd.	Thursday, 3rd.	Friday, 4th.	Saturday, 5th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1895	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
Behar—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0·13	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	2	0·39	1·14	0·16	0·95	46·73	45·44
			Banguon (Sylhabad).	...	...	1·46	...	...	...	...	1	1·46	?	1·46	?	42·60	
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	0·13	0·05	...	...	1	0·18	0·76	0·18	0·37	41·32	43·22
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	1	0·32	?	0·32	?	51·74	
			Bhagalpur ...	0·46	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	2	0·74	1·06	0·28	0·86	38·19	3·36
			Banka ...	0·96	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	2	0·96	1·10	0·10	0·50	30·55	40·02
			Colgong ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·02	?	Nil	?	46·80	?
			Bansil ...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	1	0·50	?	0·50	?	?	
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	2·04	0·21	...	0·43	...	...	...	3	2·68	1·16	0·43	0·87	65·93	72·37
			Araria ...	...	...	0·35	0·72	...	...	...	2	1·07	1·13	1·07	0·80	73·02	64·92
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	0·05	0·07	...	...	Nil	0·12	1·16	0·12	0·79	40·94	61·15
			Gondwara (Korah).										?		?		
			Barsoe ...	2·70									?		?		
			Forbesganj ...	...	0·08	...	..	0·07	...	...	Nil	0·15	?	0·07	?	64·19	?
			Kaliagunj ...	0·80	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	2	1·70	?	0·90	?	76·54	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	1·45	..	0·28	...	...	...	...	2	1·67	1·16	0·22	0·95	55·93	50·43
			Chanchal ...	0·61	0·32	...	0·00	...	...	...	2	1·93	0·89	0·96	0·27	54·80	50·94
			Gajol ...	0·40	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·85		Nil	?	54·18	?
			Sibganj ...	0·35	0·05	...	0·20	...	...	...	2	0·60		0·20	?	27·57	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	0·11	0·06	...	0·52	...	...	...	2	0·71	0·79	0·52	0·61	25·55	52·14
			Godda ...	0·15	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	2	0·95	0·93	0·80	0·02	27·09	44·22
			Pakaur ...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	1	0·19	0·95	0·19	·70	44·87	54·05
			Naya Dumka ...	...	0·02	0·02	0·72	...	...	...	1	0·76	1·52	0·74	1·11	38·37	53·44
			Deoghur ...	0·58	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	1	0·63	0·95	0·45	0·06	21·65	47·93
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	1	0·80	1·60	0·80	1·25		47·35
			Baliodda ...										?		?		?
			Nunihat ...	0·21									?		?		?
			Asansoni ...	...	...	...	0·70	..	...	...	1	0·70	?	0·70	?		?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	0·66	0·03	...	...	1	0·69	?	0·69	?		?
			Madhupur ...	...	...		0·12	...	...	...	1	0·12	?	0·12	?	37·51	?
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	0·88	...	...	...	1	0·88		0·88	?		?
			Sarath ...												?		?
			Herhope ...												?		?
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	..	1	1·45	?	1·45	?		?
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	0 53	...	...	...	1	0·53	?	0 53	?		
			Barharwa ...	0·62	0·04	...	0 84	...	..	.	2	1·50	?	0 84	?		?
			Sahibganj ...	...	0·11	...	0·30	...	...	..	2	0·41	?	0 30			
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	0·10	3 19	...	1·50						1·70		1·20		39·72
			Banki ...	...	...	...	0 93	0·54					1·57		1 09		44·30
			Cuttack ...	...	...	0 80	0·74	..	...	...	2	1·53	1·54	1·53	0·02	63 13	50·01
			False Point ...	...	0·13	2·55	2·89	...	...	...	3	5·97	1·59	5·44	1 13	51 26	51 38
			Kendrapara ...	...	0·02	2·30	1·08	...	...	...	2	3·39	1·36	3·47	0 74	61·73	45·92
			Jajpur ...	...		2·74	1·26	0·05	...	...	2	4 05	1·73	4·05	1 09	61·51	57 74
			Dharmsala ...	...	2·44	0 90							?		?		?
			Salipore ...	...	...	1 80	0·40						?		?		
			Pal Lahara ...										?		?		
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...	...	...	2·40	1·04						?		0·97		?
			Chandbali ...	...	1·75		1·80						1·10				45·36
			Bhadrak ...	...	..	3 20	1·23	...	...	...	2	4·53	1·71	4 53	1 09	51 20	46 40
			Soro ...	0·15	2·75	1·21	...	...	...	...	3	4·11	1·93	4·21	1·39		45 84
			Balasore ...	0·72	2 70	0·57		...	...	...	3	3·99	2·10	0·67	1·18	53·14	51·03
			Jellasore ...	0·07	1·35	2·37	0·07	...	...	...	2	3·86	1·14	2·44	0·84	44 04	47·10
			Baripada ...										1·76		1·05		46 92
		Puri	Puri ...	...		3·81	1·94	...	...	..	2	5·75	1·50	5·75	1·11	64·58	
			Khurda ...	...	...	0·07	1·30	0·60					1·70		1·13		40 32
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	0·08	0·82	0·26					2·48		1·03		48·47
			Gop ...										?		?		41·59
			Satpara ...	...	...	1·30	0·40						?				?
			Pipli ...		...	2·28	0·64						?				?
			Nayagarh ...	0·03		0·33	0·54						?				?
			Kanpur ...	...	0·03	1·21	0·80						?				?
			Kurmala ...	...	...	0·38	2·10	0·77					?				?
Chota Nagpur.		Hazaribagh.	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	1	0·17	1·00	0·17	0 76	33·04	44·23
			Hazaribagh ...	0·35	0·08	0·03	0·43	...	...	...	2	0·77	1·09	0·46	0·73	38·89	
			Ramtagurah ...										1·20		0·82		44·45
			Mahudi Hills										0·98		0·75		43 10
			Jhumra Hill										1·20		1·17		45·81
			Barhi ...	...	..	..	0·75	...	.	...	...	1	0·75		0·75	?	50·51
			Chitra ...			0·43	...	...		...	...	1	0·43	?	·43	?	35·43
			Keragdaha ...	0·56	...	0·80	1·12	...	...	...	...	3	2·28	?	1·72	?	41·45
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	?	0·30	?	?
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga ...	...	2·09	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	2	2·17	0·34	0 08	0·27	50 11
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	0·20	..	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·05	0·20	0·39	41·30
			Silli ...	0·25	..	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·95	?	1·70	?	47·97
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	1	0·80	?	0·80	?	48·16
			Tamar ...	...	...	2·85	...	...	1·75	...	...	5	4·60	?			?
			Chainpur ...											?			?
		Palamau	Palamau ...	...	0·01	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·36	1·10	0·35	0·74	26 92
			(*Daltanganj*).														38·83
			Balumath ...	...	0·30	..	0·11	0·07	..	...	...	2	0·48	?	0·18		46 41
			Husainabad ...	...	...	0·05	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	?	0·05		37·85
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	1	0·21	?	0·21		37·39
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	1	0·83	0·80	0·83	0·03	54·03
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	1	0·63	1·23	0·03	0·80	35·44
			Raghunathpur.	...	1·75	...	0·68	..	...	...	...	2	2 43	?	0 68	?	25·35
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	0 50	...	...	...	...	1	0·50	?	0·50	?	33·82
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	1·81	0·03	...	...	...	1	1·83	?	1·83	?	45 65
			Chas ...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	1	0 06	?	0·06	?	29 95
			Pandra ...	...	0·09	0·17	0·80	..	...	...	...	2	1·06	?	0·97		49·41
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa ...	...	...	...	1·14	..	0·01	...	...	1	1·15	0·73	1·15	0·48	39 59
			Chakardharpur.	...	0·01	0·18	1·21	0·10	0·01	...	...	2	1·36	?	1·35		39·56
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	1	1·50	?	1·50	?	50·19
			Baharagora ...		0·50	0·42	1·25	...	...	...	...	3	2·17	?	1 67	?	40·80
			Gatlhura ...	...	...	1·05	...	0·30	...	...	...	2	1·35	?	1·35	?	
			Kolekagar ...	...	...	...	...	1·34	...	...	...	1	1·34	?	1·34	?	51·80
			Monoharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	

Explanation.—.... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 5TH OF OCTOBER 1895.

Towards the end of the previous week a low-pressure area, which had been over the south of the Bay for some days, began to develop into a disturbance of greater severity. The diffused depression had hitherto appeared to be moving towards the Madras coast, and on the 29th September it showed no signs of changing its line of motion. The changes of pressure and of the wind circulation give little information as to what was going on in the centre of the Bay, but a rapid rise of pressure in the south of Burma on the 29th led to much steeper gradients in the south and south-east. The stormy weather behind the depression was shown by the increase of wind velocity at Diamond Island. It rose to an average of 26 miles an hour on the 29th, the highest recorded during the present monsoon season. The depression was no doubt deepening near the centre, and the rapid rise in Burma was probably the cause, or at least the indication that it had begun to move with greater rapidity than had previously been the case.

About that time a local disturbance caused a good deal of rain in the north-east of the province, where pressure was rising briskly, but to what it was due it is difficult to say—probably to the interaction of the changing winds set up by the increasing pressure. On the 29th very little rain was falling in any of the districts except North Bengal, but there general heavy rain fell, especially in the Rangpur district, where the falls varied from 1 to 5 inches. On the 30th a slight fall of pressure was shown over those parts, while elsewhere it rose moderately to rapidly.

The rapid rise in the south-east of the Bay continued on the 30th, and the depression was much nearer the west coast, but moving in a more northerly direction. Winds from being north-easterly in the Circars had become north-west, and the centre of the disturbance appeared likely to cross the coast somewhere between False Point and Vizagapatam. There was still no indication of the depth of the depression, as pressure readings were within ·04 inch of the normal all round the coast except in the south of Burma, where there was excess of about ·1 inch. On the 1st of October the centre was a little to the south-east of False Point, and it then appeared to be following a line curving to the east. As the depression approached the coast line, pressure fell rapidly—first at Gopalpur and False Point, and then over the whole of the north-west angle of the Bay and in Lower Bengal and Orissa. The rate of motion was much higher than usual, as the centre, from being to the south-east of False Point at 8 A.M. on the 1st, was near Saugor Island about 8 P.M. and Narayanganj on the following morning. The disturbance evidently developed after entering the north-west angle of the Bay, and also during the night of the 1st while passing over Lower Bengal. The fall of pressure at Narayanganj on the morning of the 2nd was more than half an inch, and the changes were large not only in South-West and East Bengal, but also in the north-east angle of the Bay as far south as Akyab.

Stormy weather accompanied the depression in its course over the Bay; and as the centre passed over the Sandheads, and very close to Saugor Island, the strength of the storm can readily be compared with what it was in East Bengal and the north-east angle of the Bay on the following morning. It may have been partly due to the curved path taken by the storm centre that the winds attained to the strength they had at the mouth of the Megna and inland as far as Narayanganj, but the depression appears also to have deepened, as the lowest pressure on the 1st was 29·443 inches at False Point, and at Narayanganj on the 2nd 29·264, while over an area extending from Mymensingh to Chittagong and from Jessore to Comilla the depth was as great as at False Point on the previous day.

As the depression was moving very rapidly to the east, it soon reached the hilly ground beyond East Bengal, and soon disappeared. On the morning of the 3rd the only trace of its existence was a rather rapid fall of pressure at Sibsagar and in Bihar, and a large defect over the whole of the province. The rise of pressure which followed the disturbance continued steadily till the end of the week, and by that time readings were everywhere above the normal.

During the passage of the depression across Lower Bengal heavy rain fell; but as it moved quickly, and, as always happens when a storm goes eastward, the weather moderated very rapidly, the quantity of rain was small compared with the intensity of the storm. It was only in East Bengal where general heavy rain fell. On the 2nd falls varied from 1 to 7 inches over the whole of East Bengal, and heavy falls were recorded in Tippera on the 3rd, the heaviest being 4 at Comilla and 6 inches at Agartala. Rainfall had almost entirely ceased in the western districts on the 3rd, and very little fell anywhere after the 3rd.

Pressure.—During the first two days pressure changes were small, but on the approach of the depression on the 1st of October, a very rapid fall became general over Orissa, South Bengal, and the north of the Bay. The subsequent rise was not so rapid, but it continued steadily, and by the end of the week the distribution had recovered, and readings were above the normal by small amounts increasing towards the north. As the defect in pressure continued for some days, mean pressure values for the week are all below the normal by amounts varying from ·02 inch in Assam and Bihar to ·1 inch in East Bengal.

Temperature—Was high in the west and centre of the province at the beginning of the week, and nearly normal in the eastern districts. As the sky clouded over with the approach of the depression, the days became cooler and mean temperature was below the normal till nearly the end of the week. On the 5th, the last day of the week, there was again a considerable excess in the south of the province, especially in Chota Nagpur and South-West Bengal. Mean temperature for the week is in excess in Chota Nagpur, normal in Bihar, and below in the other districts, by half a degree in Orissa and South-West Bengal, and by more than 1° in East and North Bengal and Assam.

Rainfall.—The disturbance, as stated above, caused heavy rain while it was crossing the north-west angle of the Bay and Lower Bengal, especially in East Bengal on the 2nd and 3rd. From the 30th to the 2nd rainfall was fairly general in all districts, but after that very little fell except in the extreme east. Chota Nagpur and Bihar received less than one inch on an average, and less than the usual amount by about a third of an inch. In South-West Bengal the fall was 2·45, North Bengal 3·06, Orissa 3·39, and East Bengal 5·35 inches. All these amounts are considerably above the normal, the difference varying from 1·4 inch in South-West and North Bengal to 3·8 inches in East Bengal

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 5th of October 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.								
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1895
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	94·3	72·9	87·6	78·7	83·0	—0·5	2·45	1·04	+1·41	2·36	1·60	+0·76	2·25	0·70	35·41	54·66
North Bengal	92·3	70·6	86·3	75·1	80·8	—1·0	3·06	1·59	+1·47	3·13	1·48	+1·65	0·93	1·15	61·76	75·29
East Bengal	91·3	65·8	86·4	75·9	81·3	—1·1	5·35	1·56	+3·79	3·12	1·91	+1·21	5·10	1·11	56·48	78·72
Bihar	96·0	69·2	90·4	75·2	82·9	0	0·90	1·22	—0·32	1·53	1·08	+0·45	0·40	0·99	39·65	50·53
Orissa	93·2	74·0	88·6	77·3	83·0	—0·5	3·39	1·65	+1·74	2·20	2·01	+0·19	2·30	1·15	50·15	54·12
Chota Nagpur	92·9*	67·8*	87·6*	71·9*	79·7*	+1·4*	0·66	0·95	—0·29	0·82	1·43	—0·61	0·35	0·82	36·75	53·56
Assam	94·5	70·0	85·7	74·0	79·9	—1·6										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 8th October 1895.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th September to 5th October 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Sept.	29th	141·4	3·9	29 794	81·9	88·3	11·3	77·0	79·7	0·988	78·9	91	NNW, ENE and calm.	43	0·50	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, ⌓.
,,	30th	142·7	4·9	·800	80·5	87·3	11·7	75·6	77·8	0 917	76·6	88	ENE and ESE ...	121	0·19	Chiefly cloudy, o, p, ⌓.
Oct.	1st	96·5	Nil	·602	78·7	79·6	3·2	76·4	77·3	0·920	76·7	91	ENE and NNE ...	285	1·01	Cloudy, o, g, d, p, ⚡.
,,	2nd	145·0	2 9	·527	80·2	86·0	10·4	75·6	77·1	0 892	75·8	87	NW, WNW and WSW.	286	0·75	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, ⚡.
,,	3rd	142 8	9·5	·666	83 2	88·9	11·7	77·2	79·4	0·955	77·8	84	WSW, SW and SSW.	127	Nil	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	4th	144·0	10·0	·774	85 0	89·8	9·4	80·4	81·3	1·021	79 9	85	SW and SSW ...	113	,,	Partially cloudy —.
,,	5th	143·3	8·7	·813	84 8	90·7	9·1	81·6	80·4	0·980	78·6	83	SSW, WSW and NNW.	61	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·711
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·748
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	39·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	83·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83·3
The extreme variation of temperature	15·1
The maximum temperature	90·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	22
	%
The mean relative humidity	87
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	83
	Inches
The total fall of rain from 29th September to 5th October 1895	2 45
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·79
The total fall from 1st January to 5th October 1895	38·54
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	60·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; , strong wind; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 7th October 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th September to 5th October 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
September ...	29th ...	29·829	84·6	90·3	11·5	78·8	87·6	82·5	1·043	80·5	80	Nil
,, ...	30th ...	·872	82·5	89·3	13·7	75·6	84·6	80·5	·987	78·9	83	0·14
October ...	1st ...	·724	78·0	80·1	4·3	75·8	77·6	76·5	·900	76·0	95	0·90
,, ..	2nd ...	·581	81·6	87·9	12·6	75·3	79·3	76·5	·877	75·3	88	1·32
,, ...	3rd ...	·710	83·9	91·6	15·5	76·1	87·2	81·5	1·001	79·3	77	0·07
,, ...	4th ...	·818	86·3	92·8	13·1	79·7	89·5	82·9	1·037	80·3	75	Nil
,, ...	5th ...	·865	87·3	92·8	11·0	81·8	89·1	83·4	1·069	81·3	78	Nil

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·771
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·5
The extreme variation of temperature	17·5
The maximum temperature	92·8
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	82
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th September to 5th October 1895 ...	2·43

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 7th October 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 21st September 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 21st September 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 22nd September 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	679	1,38,550	2,523	581	84,400	1,271
Jute	160	36,375	612	141	41,775	773
Firewood	78	71,175	811	81	37,775	571
Other articles	667	1,90,087	2,582	805	1,94,700	2,848
Total ..	1,584	4,36,187	6,528	1,608	3,58,650	5,463

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th September 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 28th September 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 29th September 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	613	1,04,675	1,860	505	97,175	1,630
Jute	232	69,800	1,191	235	55,750	1,008
Firewood	139	71,400	1,055	114	70,745	1,125
Other articles	695	1,34,525	1,824	675	1,70,290	2,496
Total ...	1,679	3,80,400	5,930	1,529	3,93,960	6,259

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th October 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 5th October 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 6th October 1894		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	560	1,02,700	1,757	409	58,157	916
Jute	226	70,065	1,176	191	78,225	1,426
Firewood	84	63,475	949	85	47,075	680
Other articles	470	90,395	1,240	753	2,20,713	2,821
Total ...	1,340	3,26,635	5,122	1,438	4,04,170	5,843

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st September 1895, on 1,698·79 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*295,542	*3,28,046 9 0	30,77,430 10	6,13,137 6 0	14,990 9 0	9,56,174 8 0	79 732	116,840	196,572
Or per mile of railway .	...	194 1 8	.. .	360 14 10	8 13 2	562 13 8	...	...	....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	†3,137,927	†31,12,249 6 0	‡2 90,43,064 10	‡59,00,387 1 0	§1,70,784 1 0	91,83,361 8 0	858,228	1,198,945	2,057,168
Total for 11¾ weeks	3,433,469	34,40,296 15 0	3,21,20,514 20	65,13,124 7 0	1,85,724 10 0	1,01,39,436 0 0	937,958	1,315,785	2,253,740
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	291,927‡	2,91,078 12 4	30,62 876 10	6,17,014 4 4	15,430 2 9	9,23,517 8 5	77,918	115,414	193,332
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	174 15 5	.....	370 14 3	9 4 5	555 2 1	... .	..	.....
Total for corresponding 12 weeks of previous year	3,381,120‡	32,57,663 5 4	3,29,31,886 30	66,35,520 8 11	1,98,035 14 1	1,00,91,219 12 4	909,240	1,314,126	2,223,372

* Increase is principally due to pilgrims.
† Deducted number of passengers 808 and Rs. 8,164 }
‡ Ditto Mds. 2,25,086 and added „ 3,312 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 10th August 1895.
§ Ditto „ 1,006 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st September 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A P	Mds. s	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	17,140	4,244 15 0	6,401 20	239 3 0	11 0 0	4,495 2 0	1,156	53	1,209
Or per mile of railway	...	190 15 3	.....	10 12 2	0 7 11	202 3 4	....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year	*215,366	*51,030 10 0	†50,574 30	†2,184 4 0	‡140 0 0	53 354 14 0	12,443	615	13,058
Total for 11¾ weeks	232,506	55,275 9 0	56,976 10	2,423 7 0	151 0 0	57,850 0 0	13,599	668	14,267
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,176‡	4,067 2 1	9,159 30	381 0 0	9 10 6	4,457 12 7	1,102	136	1,238
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	182 15 4	.....	17 2 3	0 6 11	200 8 6		..	.....
Total for corresponding 12 weeks of previous year	224,325	51,870 12 10	92,630 0	3,938 5 0	102 5 3	55,920 7 1	13,020	814	14,443

* Added number of passengers 392 and Rs. 21 }
† Deducted maunds 70 and „ 2 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 10th August 1895.
‡ Added „ 7 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 21st September 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*17,052	*16,207 8 0	82,346 0	9,416 1 0	29 0 0	25,752 4 0	6,781	2,616	9,397
Or per mile of railway	... ..	101 0 7	...	58 5 5	0 2 11	159 8 11	.....	.....	.....
For previous 10½ weeks of half-year ...	†221,806	†1,56,597 4 0	‡8,02,891 10	‡96,300 8 0	§377 0 6	2,53,388 12 0	70,293	31,712	102,004
Total for 11¾ weeks	238,858	1,72,904 7 0	9,75,237 10	1,05,725 9 0	406 0 0	2,79,036 0 0	77,073	34,328	111,401
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	15 234	13,763 0 4	64,437 20	9,359 5 0	47 10 6	23,174 15 10	5,944	3,434	9,378
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.. .	85 4 10	.. ...	57 15 10	0 4 9	143 9 5	...	.. ...	.....
Total for corresponding 12 weeks of previous year	220 525‡	1,65,827 5 8	7,33,171 20	92,308 12 8	698 11 9	2,58,894 14 1	67,995	37,020	105,015

* Increase is due to running of extra troop trains from Nowshera to Gwalior vid Umballa.
† Deducted number of passengers 706 and Rs. 259 }
‡ Added Mds. 32,851 and „ 779 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 10th August 1895.
§ Deducted „ 15 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-MAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1st *September* 1895, *on* 813 *miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	202,560	1,00,390 0 0	10,34,440 0	2,54,540 0 0	2,430 0 0	3,67,590 0 0	30,100	39,400	69,500
Or per mile of railway	249	123 0 0	1,272 0	313 0 0	1 0 0	†437 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	1,927,540	8,43,372 0 0	89,82,230 0	17,50,825 0 0	1,890 0 0	*27,06,087 0 0	325,073	334 297	659,370
Total for 12 weeks ..	2,130,100	9,43,692 0 0	1,00,16,670 0	20,05,665 0 0	4,320 0 0	30,73,677 0 0	355,173	373,697	728,870
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	161,531	77,650 0 0	10,81,190 0	2,32,816 0 0	3,856 0 0	3,26,322 0 0	27,540	38,732	66,272
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	199	96 0 0	1,330 0	286 0 0	1 0 0	383 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,011,023	8,70,832 0 0	1,01,39,163 0	20,14 138 0 0	4,455 0 0	30,60,425 0 0	351,103	396,392	747,495

* Audited up to 3rd August 189
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2 *September* 1895, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	30,900	10,810 0 0	82,890 0	7,980 0 0	190 0 0	18,920 0 0	4,500	3,044	7,544
Or per mile of railway	247	86 0 0	663 0	63 0 0	2 0 0	151 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 11 weeks of half year	340,350	1,10,489 0 0	6,54,630 0	57,190 0 0	1,997 0 0	*1,69,976 0 0	39,930	28,688	68,618
Total for 12 weeks	371,750	1,21,299 0 0	7,37,450 0	65,110 0 0	2,187 0 0	1,88,896 0 0	44,430	31,732	76,162
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,243	9,516 0 0	65,300 0	6,877 0 0	114 0 0	16,507 0 0	3,512	2,068	5,580
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	218	76 0 0	522 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	132 0 0	.. .		.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	350,400	1,07,560 0 0	6,55,491 0	69,619 0 0	1,970 0 0	1,73,149 0 0	43,214	27,346	70,560

* Audited up to 3rd August .

DACCA STATE RAILWY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 1 *September* 1895, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,400	7,050 0 0	48,870 0	3,380 0 0	250 0 0	10,680 0 0	2 230	994	3,224
Or per mile of railway ..	237	82 0 0	565 0	39 0 0	3 0 0	124 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	222,600	68,591 0 0	2,88,000 0	17,691 0 0	1,021 0 0	*88,303 0 0	26 127	9,013	35,140
Total for 12 weeks ...	243,000	75,641 0 0	3,36,870 0	21,071 0 0	1,271 0 0	98,983 0 0	28,357	10,007	38,364
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,445	6,089 0 0	28,359 0	2,571 0 0	159 0 0	8,819 0 0	2,164	1,100	3,264
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	203	71 0 0	330 0	30 0 0	2 0 0	103 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	234,188	71,641 0 0	2,63,789 0	20,373 0 0	1006 0 0	94,020 0 0	25,794	13,224	39,018

* Audited up to 3rd August 189

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

(INCLUDING THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th September 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs	Mds	Rs.	Rs	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	80,720	(a) 34 420	3,12 470	30 750	10,690	(a) 75,860	16 211	13,487	29,698
Or per mile of railway	114·71	45·53	281 04	40 67	14 14	100 34	.....	...	...
For previous 11½ weeks of half-year (b)	1,115,238	4,20,833	29,41,494	3,91,328	1,01,359	9,13,520	174,826	182,007	356,893
Total for 12½ weeks ...	1,201,958	4,55,253	32,53,964	4,22,078	1,12,049	9,89,380	191,037	195,554	385,591
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	107,025	39,893	2,36,297	29,499	10,419	79,811	16,999	12 226	29,225
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	141·57	52·77	312·56	39·02	13·78	105·57			..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	1,237,019	4,63,645	40,75 827	4,99,861	1,21,050	10,84,556	196 227	202,100	398 3.7

(a) Decrease is due to pilgrims returning from Gaya *via* Digha Ghat in the corresponding week of last year.
(b) Includes audited figures up week ending 10th August 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 21st September 1895	12,593	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	11,851	0	0
Increase	742	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 21st September 1895	246	14	9
Corresponding period of 1894	332	5	11
Increase	14	8	10
Receipts from 1st July to 21st September 1895	1,48,515	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	1,37,727	0	0
Increase	5,788	0	0

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5446A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 490*A.D.*—*The* 14*th September* 1895.—Mr. William Augustus Bonnaud, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act as Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, during the absence, on deputation, of the Hon'ble Nawab Syud Ameer Hossein, C.I.E., or until further orders.

Mr. Bonnaud is also appointed to act, until further orders, as Judge of the Court for the trial of Pilots.

No. 909*A.D.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Mr. L. P. Shirres, I.C.S., who has lost lien on his appointment, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade, and is posted temporarily to the head-quarters station of the Patna district.

No. 912*A.D.*—*The* 10*th October* 1895.—Babu Rajendra Nath Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Burdwan district.

No. 914*A.D.*—*The* 10*th October* 1895.—Babu Monmotho Coomar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tippera district.

No. 927*A.D.*—*The* 11*th October* 1895.—Maulvi Syed Karam Hossein, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 946*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—In modification of the order of the 19th September 1895, Mr. W. Egerton, Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial and Municipal Departments, is allowed leave for one month and twenty-five days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th October 1895, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 957*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Babu Sarat Chander Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Purnea district on being relieved of the charge of the Deoghur subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas district by Mr. H. H. Heard.

No. 958*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Mr. W. B. Thomson, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

No. 960*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Babu Chandi Charan Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hooghly, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

No. 1033*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Babu Barada Das Bose, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajmahal, Sonthal Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the Rajmahal subdivision of that district.

No. 1026*A.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Mr. Nritya Gopal Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Bhupal Chandra Basu, or until further orders, with effect from the 4th October 1895.

No. 1039*A.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Mr. F. R. S. Collier, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one year.

No. 1040*A.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Mr. H. G. W. Herron, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of extraordinary leave without pay for one month.

No. 5440*A.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Major G. E. LeFleming Davys, Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles, is allowed leave of absence for one month, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 19th April 1895.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No.* 954*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt, C.I.E., of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

JAILS.—*No.* 962*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Mr. W. Leonard, Superintendent of the Bhagalpur Central Jail, reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 1st October 1895.

POLICE.—*No.* 905*A.D.*—*The* 9*th October* 1895.—The six months' leave without allowances granted to Mr. H. W. Boileau, District Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Parganas, under the order of the 5th February 1895, is commuted to special leave for the same period under articles 264, 348, and 349 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 9th February 1895, the date on which he embarked from India.

No. 930*A.D.*—*The* 11*th October* 1895.—Mr. J. B. Birch, District Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, is transferred to Shahabad.

No. 932*A.D.*—*The* 11*th October* 1895.—Mr. H. Munro, District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is transferred to Darjeeling.

No. 935*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Mr. G. H. P. Livesay, District Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is allowed furlough for fourteen months, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th October 1895.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 5443*A.*—*The* 15*th October* 1895.—Mr. A. Pedler, Professor, Presidency College, and Meteorological Reporter to Government, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for two days.

No. 5444*A.*—*The* 15*th October* 1895.—Mr. G. W. Küchler, Professor, Patna College, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for four months.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No.* 5445*A.*—*The* 15*th October* 1895.—Dr. Cecil Silas Mead, a Missionary of the South Australian Baptist Mission, Pabna, is authorized, under section 6 of Act XV of 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is a Christian or are Christians, and under section 9 of the same Act, to grant certificates of marriage between persons who are Native Christians.

Dr. Mead is also appointed to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths under Act VI of 1886.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette*:—

No. 5490*G.*—*The* 7*th October* 1895.—Mr. F. C. French, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Lakhimpur, on being relieved by Mr. R. S. Greenshields, I.C.S., is retransferred to North Lakhimpur as Assistant Commissioner, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 5491*G.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Mr. R. C. Hamilton, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, North Lakhimpur, on being relieved by Mr. F. C. French, I.C.S., is transferred to Jorhat, and placed in charge of that subdivision as a temporary measure.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE following notification is republished for general information :—

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5450*G.*—*The 4th October* 1895.—Under the provisions of Rule 19 of the Rules for the admission of candidates for appointments in the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services in Assam, published at pages 706, 756, and 798 of the *Assam Gazette*, dated the 19th and 26th November and 3rd December 1892, and at pages 1137 and 1166 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st and 28th December 1892, respectively, it is hereby notified that an examination of candidates for the appointment of Sub-Deputy Collector will be held at Gauhati and Sylhet on Monday, the 6th January 1896, and the following days. Special attention is called to rules 18 and 20 of the published rules.

2. Two selections will be made from the successful candidates, and the two candidates selected will at first be appointed as Temporary Sub-Deputy Collectors on probation. They will be required to undergo a course of practical training for such period as the Chief Commissioner may consider desirable, under the supervision of a qualified officer, with a view to their receiving instruction in surveying and the other duties of a Sub-Deputy Collector. While so employed they will be granted an allowance of Rs. 75 a month each and the travelling allowances admissible by rule.

3. No applications will be entertained after the 6th December.

E. A. GAIT,
for Secy. to the Chief Commr. of Assam.

NOTIFICATION—No. 910A.—D.

The 9th October 1895.—With reference to the notification of this Government, dated the 29th July 1895, it is hereby notified that the examination of candidates for recruiting the staff of the superior Police Officers in Bengal and Assam will be held at the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, on the dates and at the hours mentioned below :—

25th November 1895.		26th November 1895.		27th November 1895.		28th November 1895.		29th November 1895.	
10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	1-30 P.M. to 4 P.M.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
English composition.	Arithmetic	Algebra, Trigonometry, and Mensuration.	Euclid ...	English History.	English Literature.	Indian History.	Geography	First language.	Second language.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4493-For.

The 11th October 1895.—In Notification, No. 4260-For., dated the 16th September 1895, published at page 928, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, *for* "Officiating Conservator" in line 4 *read* "Officiating Deputy Conservator."

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4535-For.

The 14th October 1895.—Mr. E. P. Stebbing, Assistant Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, is promoted to officiate in the 4th grade of Deputy Conservators of Forests, with effect from the 8th May and up to the 14th July 1895, both days inclusive, and in the 1st grade of Assistant Conservators from the 15th idem, until further orders.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 695T.R.

The 11th October 1895.—The following draft of rules which it is proposed to issue under the provisions of the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, is published for general information in conformity with the provisions of section 36 of that Act, and it is hereby notified that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Government of Bengal on the 17th November 1895. Any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to the draft should be submitted to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department before the date above specified :—

RULES AND FORMS UNDER THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE ACT, III (B.C.) OF 1895.

CHAPTER I.—PROCEDURE.

Records to be made over by the Settlement Officer to the Registrar of Mutations.

Records to be prepared by the Settlement Officer, and to be delivered to the Registrar of Mutations.

1. The Settlement Officer will make over to the Collector, for transmission to the Registrar of Mutations, the following records :—

I.—The Register of Mutations for each village in the Registrar's Circle. This will be prefaced by a field index.

II.—A trace of the field map for each village in the Registrar's Circle. This will be kept in a pocket in the cover of the Register of Mutations.

III.—A map on the 2-inch-to-one-mile scale, showing the villages contained in the circle, with index numbers.

IV.—A list of the villages contained in the circle, with index numbers.

Form of Register of Mutations prescribed under section 4 of Act III (B.C.) of 1895.

2. The Register of Mutations shall be contained in a bound volume or bound volumes for each village, and shall be in Form A appended. The number of pages to be allotted to each Register will be carefully calculated with reference to the number and size of tenures and holdings in the village. The Register will be written in the vernacular of the district.

Form of Field Index.

3. The Field Index shall be in Form B appended.

Form of Notice to be presented under sections 6 and 7 of the Act.

Form of Notice of transfer or succession prescribed under sections 6 and 7 of Act III (B.C.) of 1895.

4. The notice to be presented under section 6 shall be in the following form :—

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 6 OF ACT III (B.C.) OF 1895.

(i) Name of village.
(ii) Name and tauzi number of estate.
(iii) Name of landlord.
(iv) Name, father's name, and caste of the transferor or of the deceased, as the case may be.
(v) Name, father's name, and caste of transferee or of successor, including the names of co-sharers and the amount of their shares.
(vi) Specification of the nature of the interest transferred or acquired and the nature of the transfer.
(vii) (*a*) The number of the tenancy as entered in the settlement khatian or tenure-holder's khewat; (*b*) in the case of a holding or in the case of lands in the direct possession of the tenure-holder, the khasra numbers of fields as entered in the Settlement khatian; and (*c*) the area of the khasra numbers transferred or acquired.
(viii) Consideration money or value of rights transferred.
(ix) Date of presentation of notice.
(x) Signature of person presenting the notice.

A notice not to include lands situated in more than one village.

A notice shall not include lands situated in more than one village.

Registration of instruments effecting transfer of tenant right and simultaneous registration of mutations under section 22 of Act III (B.C.) of 1895.

5. When a Registrar of Mutations being also a Sub-Registrar of Assurances under the Indian Registration Act of 1877 registers an instrument effecting a transfer of tenant-right or under the provisions of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Registration Act of 1877 receives a memorandum of a transfer of tenant-right, he shall cause a form of notice to be prepared containing the particulars specified in the last rule.

Notice forms to be sold at offices for registration of mutations.

6. Printed forms of Notice will be kept for sale at every office for registration of mutations.

As to the maintenance of a Register of Notices under Section 6 of the Act, or under Rule 5 of this Manual.

Register of notices to be maintained.

7. Notices under section 6 of the Act, or under Rule 5 (above), will be entered in order of date of receipt in a Register of Notices to be kept in Form C appended.

Duties of the Registrar of Mutations on Presentation of a Notice under Section 6 of the Act and Rule 5 of the Manual.

8. When the Registrar of Mutations receives a notice under section 6 or causes one to be prepared under Rule 5, he shall satisfy himself that it has been presented in the right office and that it contains all the particulars required by Rule 4 of these rules. He shall then record the following certificate on the face of the notice—"Admissible under section 7 and Rule 4"—with his initials and the date.

Registrar of Mutations what to observe and record on presentation of a notice under section 6.

The proper fee shall then be levied and the Registrar of Mutations shall make an entry of the amount levied under the certificate of admissibility, and shall also enter the fee in the Fee-Book (Form F appended).

As to levy and entry of fee.

9. When the Registrar of Mutations receives a notice of transfer under section 6 or Rule 5, he shall record the following endorsement on the notice—

Endorsement to be made on notice of transfer, and to be signed by person presenting.

"Presented by
Son of
Of
By caste
By profession
And claiming or parting by transfer."

And shall cause the endorsement to be signed by the person presenting the notice.

When the Registrar of Mutations receives a notice of succession under section 6, he shall cause the following endorsement to be recorded on the notice—

Endorsement to be made on the notice of succession and to be signed by the person presenting.

"Presented by
Son of
Of
By caste
By profession
And claiming by succession."

And shall sign the endorsement and cause it to be signed by the person presenting the notice.

10. After the above endorsements have been made, the Registrar shall examine the Register of Mutations to see if the name of the transferor, or of the deceased through whom succession is claimed, is there entered as in occupation of the lands transferred or devolved. If the name of the deceased is entered, he shall issue the notice prescribed by section 9 of the Act. If the name of the deceased or of the transferor is not entered, he shall issue the notice prescribed by section 15 of the Act. He shall at the same time record on the back of the notice the page of the Mutation Register on which the interest claimed is entered.

Comparison of notice with Mutation Register, and issue of notice under section 9 or section 15 of the Act when required.

As to identification of parties.

11. The rules for identification and endorsement of identification, which apply to the registration of assurances, shall apply so far as possible to the registration of mutations.

Identification of party.

As to issue of processes.

12. The rules for issue of process for the appearance of parties and witnesses, which apply to the registration of assurances, shall, so far as they are suitable, apply to the registration of mutations; provided that when the Registrar's Office is at a place where there is neither a Subdivisional Office nor a Munsif's Court, he shall maintain an establishment for serving his own processes, and shall record the procedure in a Register corresponding to Board's Register No. 43; provided, further, that warrants and orders of attachment shall be served through the Subdivisional Officer or Collector of the district.

Issue of processes.

Endorsement to be made on Notice after admission by parties or after issue of general Notice under Section 9 or Section 15.

13. When the transfer is admitted by both the transferee and the transferor or their agents or representatives, if any party or both parties appear by agent or any party or both parties have died since the transfer, the Registrar of Mutations shall record the following endorsements on the Notice:—"This transfer is admitted by the transferee, son of
of
by caste
by profession

"This transfer is also admitted by the transferor, son of
of
by caste
by profession

The endorsements shall be signed by both the transferee and the transferor respectively.

Endorsement of admission of transfer.

Admission of transfer by agent.

14. When the transfer is admitted by the agent, the endorsement shall be—

"This transfer is admitted by
agent for transferee
or transferor under power of attorney No.
for 18 authenticated by the Registrar of Mutations of
District of ."

Endorsement of the same by a representative of a deceased person.

15. When the person who admits is the representative of a deceased person, the endorsement of admission of transfer shall be—

"This transfer is admitted
by
son of
of
by caste
by profession
representative of
transferee *or* transferor. His right to appear in such capacity has been proved to my satisfaction."

Endorsement of registration of transfer when made.

16. When both the transferor and the transferee shall have admitted the transfer, and if, after due service of notice under section 15 of the Act, no objection shall have been made, the Registrar of Mutations shall make the following endorsement on the notice—

"This mutation is sanctioned, and will be registered in the Register of Mutations for village , Index No. , Volume , Page ."

Endorsement of registration of succession when made.

17. If in the case of a notice of succession no objection be made after due service of notice under section 9 or section 15 of the Act, the Registrar of Mutations shall make the following endorsement on the notice:—"As no one appears to deny the succession, the mutation applied for is sanctioned, and will be registered."

As to endorsement of payment of money or of admission of consideration.

Endorsement as to payment of money.

18. When any payment of money is made in presence of the Registrar of Mutations in reference to a transfer, he shall make the following endorsement below the endorsement of admission of transfer:—

"The sum of Rs. has been paid in my presence by to ."

Endorsement as to admission of receipt of consideration.

19. When receipt of consideration is admitted, the Registrar of Mutations shall make the following endorsement in place of the endorsement under the foregoing rule:—"The receipt of Rs. as consideration money is admitted by the above-named ."

As to signing and dating of endorsements.

All endorsements to be signed and dated by the Registrar.

20. All endorsements shall be signed and dated by the Registrar of Mutations.

Signatures of parties and thumb impressions.

21. When a person (other than a witness) who cannot write signs his name by means of a mark or by touching the pen, his name shall be recorded at length, and the writer of the name shall also sign his own name in attestation that the mark was affixed or the pen touched in his presence. The Registrar of Mutations shall require every person (other than a witness) whose signature is required to any Notice to make his mark by an impression of the left thumb to be taken in printers' ink. The thumb impression shall be taken both on the Notice filed under Section 6 and in a Register to be kept for the purpose in Form D appended. Against each impression in the Register the name of the party, the number of the Notice in the Book of Notices, and the date, shall be entered.

As to the manner of entry of Mutations in the Register of Mutations.

Manner of entry of mutations in the Register of Mutations, sections 4, 8, 9 and 36 (*b*) of Act III (B.C.) of 1895.

22. Entry of a mutation in the Register of Mutations shall be made by crossing out such of the particulars entered in the Register as are affected by the Notice presented under Section 6 of the Act, and by writing the name of the in-coming tenant in column 1. It may sometimes be most convenient to draw the pen through the entries in columns 2, 3 and 4, which show the number and area of the plots affected by the mutation; but this will not always be necessary. When the khasra numbers of fields are rewritten it will not be necessary to enter the areas of each again.

Black ink and red ink shall be used alternately in making mutation entries. Thus an original entry having been made in black ink shall be corrected in red ink. When it may become necessary to correct the new entry black ink will be used.

The Sub-Registrar will initial and date every line of deletion made in the Register and every new entry.

As to rejection of Notices and refusal to register Mutations [*Section* 13 *of Act III* (*B.C.*) *of* 1895].

23. When a notice under section 6 of the Act is not presented in the right office, the Registrar of Mutations shall return it to the person who presents it. No entry need be made in such case in the book of notices.

Rejection of a notice not presented in the right office.

Registration of mutation shall be refused on the following grounds—

24. In the following cases registration of mutations shall be refused : —

Omission of particulars required in the notice.

(*a*) If any particular required by Rule 4 of these rules is not specified in the notice ;

Omission to pay proper fee.

(*b*) If the person presenting the notice decline to pay the proper fee ;

(*c*) If any person purporting to have signed the notice, or any person mentioned therein as transferee or transferor, or, in the case of death of either transferee or transferor, his representative appears to be a minor, an idiot or a lunatic ;

On account of death, minority, idiocy, or lunacy.

On ground of denial of transfer.

(*d*) If any such person denies the transfer ;

(*e*) If any person, where the claim is by succession, appears on issue of the notice under section 9 or section 15, and denies the succession in whole or in part ;

Refusal on ground of denial of succession.

(*f*) When the name of a transferor, or of a deceased person through whom succession is claimed, is not recorded in the Register of Mutations as the person in possession of the land specified in the notice, and if, after service of notice under section 15 of the Act, any person appears and denies that the alleged transferor or deceased person through whom succession is claimed was at the time of the alleged transfer or decease in possession of the land specified in the notice ;

Refusal on ground of denial of rights preferred under section 15.

(*g*) If either of the parties to a transfer does not appear on issue and service of summons for his attendance and of other processes subsequent to summons, and if it appears that he is wilfully keeping away, in which case his neglect to attend will be considered tantamount to a refusal to admit the transfer ;

Refusal on ground of non-attendance of parties.

(*h*) If in the case of a notice of transfer the Registrar of Mutations is not satisfied of the identity of any person admitting the transfer.

Refusal on ground of identity not being established.

25. The reasons for refusal must in all cases be recorded by the Registrar of Mutations with his own hand on the back of the notice, and the grounds shall be clearly stated in the words of the Act and Rules, and reference to the section or rule relied on must invariably be given.

Reasons for refusal how to be recorded.

26. The order of refusal may be deferred at request of the presenting party in order to enable him to comply with the prescribed requirements. If not complied with within the time allowed by the Registrar of Mutations, the order of refusal shall be made as directed in Rule 25.

Time may be given before order of refusal is recorded.

Preparation of the Nathi or record of the case.

27. Every notice will be made the nucleus of a separate case record. Each case record will bear the same number as in Register C. Each case record will have a title-page, a fly-leaf, and an order sheet, and will also contain any applications for service of notice, processes, reports of service, depositions, applications for search or copies which may belong to the case.

Case records to be made.

28. All the cases relating to one village will be kept in the record-room as one collection or *basta*, *i.e.*, in time there will be as many collections as there are villages within the circle of the Registrar of Mutations.

Case records relating to one village to be made one collection.

Each collection will bear the index number of the village to which it belongs. Within the village collection and in the record-room register the cases for each village will be serially numbered according to date of institution.

29. The title-page will contain the name of the village, date of notice, specification of the section of the Act under which the notice has been given, and name of person giving the notice.

Title-page to case record.

30. The fly-leaf will contain a list of the papers of the case.

Fly-leaf to case record.

31. The order-sheet will show in sequence of date the order passed, the date of each order, the signature of the Registrar of Mutations. Orders will fall chiefly under the following heads :—

Order-sheet in case record.

(*a*) Order of issue of summons under section 8 (2) of the Act.
(*b*) Order of issue of notice under section 9.
(*c*) Ditto ditto 15.
(*d*) Order sanctioning or refusing registration of mutation.
(*e*) Order passed on appeal.

Record-room Register of cases.

82 A Record-room Register of cases will be kept in Form E appended.

FORMS PRESCRIBED IN THIS CHAPTER.

A.—(Rule 2 of Chapter I of the Rules). Register of Mutation of Tenant Right. Particulars first entered are as recorded in the settlement record of 18

(On first page of the Register)

Village — No. of village

(Page headings)

Name of estate and tauzi No. — Name of proprietor

Patti — Name of intermediate landlord, if any

Serial No. of settlement khewat or khatian — Rent of tenancy

Name, father's name, caste and status of tenant.	Khasra numbers. For tenure-holder give instead extent of interest.	AREA.					Mutation case number in register of notices.		Description of mutation.	Initial of Registrar of Mutations.
		A.	D.	B.	K.	Dh.	No.	Year.		
1	2	3		4			5	6	7	8

B.—(Rule 3 of Chapter I). Form of field index.

Khasra No.	Page of Mutation Register in which entered.	Khasra No.	Page.	Khasra No.	Page.	Khasra No.	Page.	Khasra No.	Page.	Khasra No.	Page.
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2

C.—(Rule 7 of Chapter I). Register of Notices.

Serial consecutive number for the year.	Date of presentation of notice.	Name, &c., of person giving the notice.	Name and index number of village.	Date of disposal.	Nature of order of disposal.	Page of Mutation Register in which new entry made.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

D.—(Rule 21 of Chapter I). Register of Thumb Impressions of Parties.

Serial number.	Date of taking thumb impression.	Name of person whose thumb impression is taken.	Number of notice in book of notices.	Thumb impression.
1	2	3	4	5

E$_3$—(*Rule* 32 *of Chapter I*). *Record-room Register of cases for each village.*

Name and index number of village ... { Record-room Rack / Shelf

Name and number of estate.	Number of case in Notice Register, and year of disposal.	Number and name of estate.	Number of case in Notice Register, and year.	Number and name of estate.	Number of case in Notice Register, and year.
1	2	3	4	5	6

The entries in this register shall be continuous for each village for a series of years.

CHAPTER II.

Table of fees prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 19 *of Act III (B.C.) of* 1895.

1. The fees for the registration of a *transfer* of a tenure or holding, or of part of a tenure or holding, shall be calculated according to the value of the tenure or holding or part thereof transferred, viz.—

Fees for registration of transfer.

	Rs.	A.
Where the value does not exceed Rs. 50	0	4
Where the value exceeds Rs. 50, but does not exceed Rs. 100 ...	0	6
Where the value exceeds Rs. 100, but does not exceed Rs. 250 ...	0	8
Where the value exceeds Rs. 250, but does not exceed Rs. 500 ...	0	12
Where the value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000 ...	1	0
For every additional Rs. 1,000 or part thereof	0	8

2. The fees for the registration of *succession* to a tenure or holding, or part of a tenure or holding, shall be levied as follows:—

Fees for registration of succession.

(*a*) in the case of each holding, four annas, provided that not more than one rupee shall be levied for the registration of succession in the case of all holdings to which the same person may succeed at one time in one village;

(*b*) in the case of each tenure—

(*i*) four annas for each tenancy in which details of fields held by the tenure-holder in direct possession are recorded in the Register of Mutations; and

(*ii*) one rupee for each tenancy in which particulars are recorded in abstract, *i.e.*, in khewat form.

Provided that not more than one rupee be levied under head (*i*) and not more than five rupees be levied under head (*ii*) in the case of all tenancies to which the same tenure-holder may succeed at one time in one village.

3. If the notice under section 6 of the Act be presented after the prescribed period has elapsed, the following penalties shall be levied :—

Penalties for late presentation of notice.

up to eight months, twice the ordinary fee;
beyond eight months, three times the ordinary fee;

provided that no penalty shall be levied if the Notice be given within four months of the establishment of the office with jurisdiction under this Act; provided also that no penalty shall be levied in the case of documents in addition to a penalty levied under the provisions of the Indian Registration Act.

4. The process fee to be levied under sections 8, 9, and 15 of the Act shall be twelve annas. One process fee shall cover any number of processes issued at one time in one village in connection with one notice under section 6 of the Act. All process fees shall be paid in stamps.

Process fees.

5. The minimum fee for granting copies of entries in the Mutation Register shall be two annas; when the number of words copied exceeds 100, then one anna for every 100 words. Four figures shall count as one word. For copies of orders, &c., or extracts from registers other than the Register of Mutations, the fee shall be one anna for every 100 words in the vernacular and two annas if in English.

Fee for copies.

6. The fee to be paid for search and inspection shall be—

Fee for search and inspection.

	As.
For each case—record inspected	4
For inspection of each Register	4

Provided that no fee under this rule shall exceed the sum of Rs. 5.

Fee for special attendance.

7. Fees for special attendance under section 8 (2) shall be—

	Rs.	A.
(*a*) If the party is confined in jail or is unable on account of bodily infirmity to attend the office without risk of life or serious inconvenience	2	8
(*b*) If the party is exempted on account of sickness of any other kind, or is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court ...	5	0

8. The fee for authenticating or attesting the execution of a power-of-attorney shall be—

	Rs.
In the case of a special power	1
Ditto general do.	2

9. All fees other than process fees shall be entered in the Fee Book (Form F appended).

F.—Fee Book.

Serial number in this book.	Serial number in Register of Notices.	Date of presentation.	Notice under section 8 or section 9; or application for search, &c.	From whom received.	Value of property in rupees in case of transfer.	Clause of table of fees under which chargeable.	Amount of fee.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

The 11th October 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 703T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Mr. W. Maude, I.C.S., is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the district of Cuttack with effect from the 1st November 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 704T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Cuttack, with effect from the 1st November 1895 :—

1. Babu Nobin Chandra Kar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
2. „ Debendra Prosad Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
3. „ Amrita Lal Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
4. „ Ajoy Chunder Das, ditto ditto.
5. „ Balmukund Kanungo, ditto ditto.
6. „ Sudarsan Das, ditto ditto.
7. „ Amrita Sikhar Mukerjee, ditto ditto.
8. „ Paramesh Prasanna Roy, ditto ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 705T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The undermentioned officers are authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer in the district of Cuttack, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue officers. They are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act :—

1. Mr. W. Maude, I.C.S.
2. Babu Nobin Chandra Kar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
3. „ Debendra Prosad Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
4. „ Amrita Lal Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
5. „ Ajoy Chunder Das, ditto ditto.
6. „ Balmukund Kanungo, ditto ditto.
7. „ Sudarsan Das, ditto ditto.
8. „ Amrita Sikhar Mukerjee, ditto ditto.
9. „ Paramesh Prasanna Roy, ditto ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 706T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Balasore with effect from the 1st November 1895:—

1.	Babu Rames Chandra Das	...	Officiating Deputy Collector and Deputy Magistrate.
2.	,, Jogeshwar Biswas	...	Ditto ditto.
3.	,, Syama Charan Sen	...	Substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
4.	,, Grish Chunder Dutt	...	Ditto ditto.
5.	,, Abhoy Prosad Das	...	Ditto ditto.
6.	,, Hara Krishna Mahanti	...	Ditto ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 707T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The undermentioned officers are authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer, in the district of Balasore, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers. They are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act:—

1.	Babu Rames Chandra Das	...	Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
2.	,, Jogeshwar Biswas	...	Ditto ditto.
3.	,, Syama Charan Sen	...	Substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
4.	,, Grish Chunder Dutt	...	Ditto ditto.
5.	,, Abhoy Prosad Das	...	Ditto ditto.
6.	,, Hara Krishna Mahanti	...	Ditto ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 708T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers in the district of Puri:—

(1) Babu Jotindra Mohan Sinha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

(2) Babu Nadia Chand Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, with effect from the date on which he may join the appointment on being relieved of his present appointment as Manager of the Kanika estate.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 709T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The undermentioned officers are authorized, under section 3(17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer in the district of Puri, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers. They are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act:—

(1) Babu Jotindra Mohan Sinha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

(2) Babu Nadia Chand Dutt, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 710T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Mr. Atul Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Darjeeling Terai, with effect from the 15th November 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 711T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Surrut Chunder Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Jaipur Government estate in the district of Bogra, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 712T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Surrut Chunder Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue officers, for the purposes of a survey and the preparation of a record of rights of the Jaipur Government estate in the district of Bogra. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 713T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Jotendra Nath Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Chaurasi estate in the district of the 24-Parganas, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

C. E BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 714T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Jotendra Nath Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorized under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers for the purposes of a survey and the preparation of a record of rights of the Chaurasi estate in the district of the 24-Parganas. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 715T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Tantibania estate in the district of Khulna, with effect from the 15th November 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 716T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Sarat Chandra Sen Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers, for the purposes of a survey and the preparation of a record of rights of the Tantibania Estate in the district of Khulna. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 717T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The following officers are appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officers of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali :—

1. Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharya, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
2. Babu Annada Churn Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

} To join at once.

3. Babu Surja Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
4. Babu Charu Chunder Chatterji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.

} With effect from the 1st November 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 718T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The undermentioned officers are authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers. They are also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

1. Babu Bisvesvar Bhattacharya, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
2. „ Surja Kumar Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.
3. „ Annada Churn Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector.
4. „ Charu Chunder Chatterjee, ditto ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 719T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Sukumar Haldar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of the Burdwan Raj khas mahals, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 720T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Babu Sukumar Haldar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers, for the purposes of a survey and the preparation of a record of rights of the Burdwan Raj khas mahals in the districts of Burdwan and Hooghly. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 721T.R.

The 14th October 1895.—The following amended rule 6 is substituted for the rule bearing that number in the rules under the Zamindari Dak Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1862, relating to the appointment, transfer, punishment, &c., of the district Post Officials :—

6. *Appointment and dismissal of officers.*—The Collector will appoint and may dismiss his own office and tour establishments. An appeal from the Collector's order lies to the Commissioner. The powers of appointing, removing, punishing and granting leave to postmasters, dak-runners, and any other persons employed under section 2 of the Act are vested in the Postmaster-General and the several officers of the Imperial post-office in whom the powers of appointing, removing, punishing and granting leave to persons of the same grades in the Imperial post are vested. In order to enable the Collector's office to check the monthly pay bills of the zamindari dak establishments, the Superintendent will on the first day of each month submit to the Collector a list of all appointments, removals, punishments, and leave affecting the pay-bill of the preceding month.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4534L.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101(1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a survey be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of parganas Bara, Chanbara, Andur, Narhan and Bal, of district Saran.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The rent payable.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of Court, or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and the steps by which it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor (including rent-free owner) with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by the proprietors.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land, or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4538L.R.

The 14th October 1895.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101(1) of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that a survey be made and a record of rights be prepared in respect of all lands included in tappas Jamhaoli, Chanki, Deoraj, Gandhauli, Balua, Manpur Chandand, Rajpur, Saharia, Chigwan Bhatsara, and Chigwan Deen, in the district of Champaran.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat ; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord.

(*e*) The rent payable.

(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of Court or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and the steps by which it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of each proprietor with the character and extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by the proprietors.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprieter of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 4471L.R.

The 11th October 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose viz., for the extension of the compound of the subdivisional office, Nator, in the village of Kandi-bhetua, pargana Laskerpur, zilla Rajshahi, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 cottahs 4 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. It is bounded on the north by court compound, east by road to Tebaria, south by Maulvi Ersad Ali's land and Mr. Jackson's house, west by court compound land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION No. 346T.G.

Dated Darjeeling, the 14th October 1895.

CHARITABLE ENDOWMENTS ACT, 1890.

IN THE MATTER OF "THE DESOUZA CHARITABLE FUND."

IT is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and upon the application and with the concurrence of Sir Walter E. deSouza of No. 31, Wilton Place, Belgrave Square, in the county of London, doth hereby order and direct that the securities of the Government of India of the 3½ per cent. loan, commonly called Company's paper, of the nominal value of Rs. 2,47,300, of which particulars are contained in the first schedule hereunder written, shall, as from the date of the first publication in the *Calcutta Gazette* of this notification, vest, and be thenceforth vested, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and of any rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council) upon the trusts, and subject to the powers and provisions set forth in the scheme, of which particulars are contained in the second schedule hereunder written; and it is hereby further notified that the said scheme, of which the particulars are contained in the said second schedule, shall come into operation on the vesting of the said Government securities in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal upon the first publication in the said *Calcutta Gazette*.

The first schedule above referred to.

No. 1040854 of 1865 for Rs. 1,82,000, bearing interest from 1st May and 1st November annually.

No. 026469 of 1842-43 for Rs. 25,300, bearing interest from 1st February and 1st August annually.

No. 046162 of 1865 for Rs. 33,000, bearing interest from 1st May and 1st November annually.

No. 060918 of 1865 for Rs. 7,000, bearing interest from 1st May and 1st November annually.

The second schedule above referred to.

1. In the interpretation of this schedule, unless repugnant to the context, the singular shall include the plural, and the masculine the feminine, and *vice versâ*, and words importing persons shall include Corporations, and the following words and expressions shall have the following meanings unless such meanings shall be excluded by the subject or context:—

Interpretation clause.

"The Treasurer." "The Treasurer" means the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for Bengal.

"The Managers." "The Managers" means the District Charitable Society at Calcutta or such other Association as under the provisions of this scheme shall for the time being hold the office of Managers hereunder.

"The Trust Fund." "The Trust Fund" means the said sum of Rs. 2,47,300 three and-a-half per cent. rupee paper or such other investments as may for the time being represent such sum.

"The Pension Fund." "The Pension Fund" means the sum of Rs. 2,40,300 three and-a-half per cent. rupee paper, part of the said sum of Rs. 2,47,300 like paper or such other investments as may for the time being represent such sum of Rs. 2,40,300.

"The Management Fund." "The Management Fund" means the sum of Rs. 7,000 three and-a-half per cent. rupee paper, being the residue of the said sum of Rs. 2,47,300 like paper, or such other investments as may for the time being represent such sum of Rs. 7,000.

Trust Fund and income to be held upon trusts of deed. 2. The Treasurer shall hold the Trust Fund and the income thereof upon the trusts, and with and subject to the powers and provisions hereinafter set forth concerning the same.

3. The Trust Fund shall be designated the "deSouza Charitable Fund."

The annual income of the Pension and Management Funds to be paid half-yearly to the Managers. 4. Subject to the provisions of this scheme, the Treasurer shall out of the annual income of the Pension Fund pay and discharge all trust expenses, and subject thereto shall pay such income and shall also pay the annual income of the Management Fund to the Managers or to their treasurer or other proper officer for the time being on their behalf by half-yearly payments, which shall, as nearly as practicable, be of equal amount, and shall be made on the 31st day of May and the 30th day of November in each year (the first of such yearly payments to be made on the 30th day of November next) to the intent, and so that all such income shall be applied by the Managers in the manner and for the purposes hereinafter mentioned.

5. All income arising from the Pension Fund and paid to the Managers under the provisions of this scheme shall be applied by them in accordance with the following provisions; that is to say,—

Mode in which Managers are to apply income of Pension Fund.

(*a*) In the first place, the Managers shall pay out of the said income to each of the persons whose names, addresses and descriptions are set forth in the first and second columns of the schedule hereto (such persons being hereinafter referred to as "the original pensioners") a pension of such an amount and payable at such times as is shown by the particulars set opposite the name of such original pensioner in the third column of the said schedule during his life, or until he shall in the opinion of the Managers have been guilty of such misconduct as to disentitle him to receive such pension, or until he assign or charge or attempt to assign or charge the same or any part thereof, or until the happening of any other event whereby such pension or any part thereof, if belonging absolutely to him, would become vested in or payable to some other person and not be applicable for the personal benefit of such pensioner, or until the circumstances of such pensioner shall for any reason have so changed as in the opinion of the Managers to render it inexpedient that he should any longer receive his said pension, so that such pension shall cease to be payable upon the happening of such of the said events as shall first happen.

First in payment of pensions set forth in the schedule.

Events upon which the original pensions are to determine.

(*b*) If and so often as the pension payable to any married original pensioner hereunder shall cease to be payable either by reason of his death or during his lifetime by the happening of any event other than his misconduct, then the Managers shall (unless in their discretion they deem it inexpedient so to do) pay to the wife or husband of such pensioner (as the case may be) a pension of such amount not exceeding the amount of the pension payable to such original pensioner as the Managers may think fit during the life of such wife or husband, or during such shorter period or periods, either continuous or discontinuous, and upon and subject to such terms and conditions as the Managers may deem proper.

As to continuing pensions to wives or husbands of original pensioners.

(*c*) So much of the said income arising from the Pension Fund as from time to time shall not, in the opinion of the Managers, be required for the payment of any of the pensions mentioned in either of the two last preceding sub-sections shall from time to time be applied by the Managers in payment of pensions or allowances to such persons for the time being resident in Calcutta, and being of any Christian religion as may from time to time be selected by the Managers. Every such pension or allowance shall be of such amount (not exceeding in the case of any one person the sum of Rs. 25 per month) as the Managers may from time to time determine, and may be made payable during the life of the recipient thereof, or during such shorter period or periods, either continuous or discontinuous, and determinable on such events, and be subject to such conditions as the Managers may in each case deem expedient. In this sub-section the expression "Calcutta" shall mean and include every place situate within the town of Calcutta, or the suburbs adjacent thereto (including Howrah); and in selecting pensioners under the provisions of this scheme, the Managers shall as far as practicable give a preference to such persons as the Managers may consider to be East Indians or of European parentage, and permanently domiciled in Calcutta. Provided that the Managers shall not be bound to make any pension or allowance determinable upon the recipient thereof ceasing to reside in Calcutta, or to cease to pay any pension or allowance upon the recipient thereof ceasing to so reside.

As to payment of other pensions and allowances.

(*d*) If and so often as any pensioner (whether original or otherwise) shall by reason of bodily or mental ill-health be, in the opinion of the Managers, incapable of receiving his pension or allowance, the Managers may pay the same or any part thereof to such person on his behalf as they may think fit without being bound to see to the application thereof, or being responsible for the misapplication thereof, or they may themselves apply all or any part of such pension or allowance in such manner as they may consider to be for the benefit of such pensioner.

As to payments to or for the benefit of incapacitated pensioners.

(*e*) The Managers shall at all times keep proper books, and shall cause to be entered therein the names, addresses, and descriptions of all the recipients of pensions or allowances under this scheme, and the respective amounts of such pensions and allowances, and also accounts of all monies received and expended by the Managers under this scheme, and all other matters likely to be useful for or in connection with the administration of the trusts hereof, or which may from time to time be required by the Government of Bengal to be entered in such books, and the Government of Bengal and any person appointed by them shall at all reasonable times have access to all such books and be at liberty to inspect the same and take copies or extracts therefrom.

Books to be kept by Managers.

(*f*) The Managers shall also at all times, both during their tenure of office and after the determination thereof, furnish to the Government of Bengal or any person appointed by such Government all such information as the Government may require in relation to the trusts hereof, or the administration thereof, or any other matters in any wise connected therewith.

Managers to give information to the Government of Bengal.

(*g*) The Managers may from time to time make such rules and regulations (not being inconsistent with the terms of this scheme) as they may think fit with reference to the management of the income of the Trust Fund and the mode of payment of any pensions or allowances hereunder, and otherwise in connection with the administration of the trusts of this scheme, and may from time to time alter or vary the same in such manner as they may deem expedient, provided that all such rules and regulations and all alterations and variations thereof shall as soon as practicable after the making thereof be submitted to the Government of Bengal, and any rule or regulation, whether original or altered, or varied, which that Government shall consider improper or undesirable shall be forthwith cancelled.

Mode in which Managers are to apply income of Management Fund.

6. All income arising from the Management Fund shall be applied by the Managers in payment of the expenses incurred by them in connection with the duties imposed on them by sub-section (*e*) of the last preceding clause hereof, and so that for the purposes of such duties the Managers may from time to time employ an accountant or clerk upon such terms as they may think fit, provided that the salary for the time being payable to any such accountant or clerk shall not exceed the income for the time being of the Management Fund.

Receipt of the treasurer or proper officer of the Managers to be good discharge for income, and Treasurer not to be liable for misapplication.

7. The receipt in writing of the person acting as treasurer to or other proper officer for the time being of the Managers shall be a good discharge to the Treasurer for all monies paid to the Managers under the provisions of this scheme, and the Treasurer shall not be in any wise responsible for the misapplication or non-application of any such monies or be bound to see whether such monies or any of them are being applied in accordance with the provisions of this scheme.

Investment clause.

8. The Treasurer may either permit the Trust Fund or any part thereof to remain in the state of investments in which it may be when the vesting order is made, or may, under direction of the Government of Bengal as provided in section 10 of Act VI of 1890, vary or transpose such investment or any future investments representing the Trust Fund or any part thereof into or for any other investment in which trust funds may for the time being be authorised by the law for the time being in force in India or in England to be invested. Provided that, notwithstanding any change of investments, the Pension Fund and the Management Fund shall, as far as practicable, be kept separate.

How allotments of new stock, &c., are to be dealt with.

9. In case any preferential right to take or subscribe for any new or other funds, shares, stock or securities shall be offered to the treasurer as holder of the Pension Fund or of the Management Fund, the Treasurer may, under such direction as aforesaid, dispose of or transfer any such new funds, shares, stock or securities or the title thereto in such manner as he may be directed, and every premium or profit arising therefrom shall, as well as all interest, dividends, bonuses or other advantages payable or receivable in respect of the Pension Fund or the Management Fund, be treated as income of the fund in respect of which it shall be payable or receivable.

Duration and termination of office of Managers.

10. Every Association who shall for the time being be Managers under this scheme shall hold their office until—

(*a*) they shall be dissolved, or

(*b*) they shall, by giving notice in writing to the Government of Bengal, resign their office, or

(*c*) the Government of Bengal shall, by writing under the hand of the Secretary in the General Department, certify to the effect that in the opinion of Government they have seriously and persistently failed to observe or perform the provisions herein contained with respect to the application by them of the income of the Pension and Management Funds or either of them;

and upon the happening of any such event, such Association shall vacate their office of Managers.

Government of Bengal to have power of appointing new Managers.

11. If and so often as the office of Managers under this scheme shall, by any means, be vacant, the Government of Bengal may from time to time appoint any Association which they may think fit to fill the vacant office. Provided that, if the District Charitable Society at Calcutta, who shall be the first Managers, shall vacate their office by reason of their dissolution, the Government of Bengal shall appoint as Managers in their place the successors of the said Society, if such successors shall, in the opinion of the Government of Bengal, be a charitable association constituted or organised under or in accordance with a scheme approved by the Government of Bengal; and so that in filling up any vacancy in the office of Managers, the said Government shall, as far as may be practicable, always appoint an Association constituted or organised in manner last aforesaid.

As to delivery up of funds, &c., by Managers vacating office.

12. Any Managers who shall vacate their office under any of the foregoing provisions shall thereupon deliver all monies in their hands subject to the trusts of this scheme, and all books and papers relating to the administration of the said trusts or to any matters in any wise connected therewith to such person as the Government of Bengal may appoint for that purpose.

13. The Government of Bengal shall have power in their uncontrollable discretion to determine all questions, disputes or matters of doubt touching the construction, meaning or effect of these presents, or any clause or thing herein contained, or the rights or liabilities of any person under these presents, or otherwise howsoever in relation to the trusts hereof or arising in the execution of the trusts of these presents, and every determination, whether made upon a question actually raised or implied in the Acts and proceedings of the Government of Bengal, shall be conclusive and binding on all persons interested or claiming to be interested under this scheme.

Power to Government of Bengal to determine questions.

The Schedule above referred to.

Name of pensioner.	Address and description.	Particulars of pension, showing the amount and times of payment.		
1	2	3		
		Rs.	A.	
Annie Priscilla Joachim ...	Widow, 26, College Street ...	28	12	2nd week of each month.
Eugenie Hardingham ...	,, 54, Elliott Road ...	24	0	ditto.
Adeline Doucett ...	Spinster, 15, Kenderdine's Lane ...	38	0	ditto.
Theodora DaCruz ...	Widow, 21, Gungadhur Babu's Lane	36	0	ditto.
Ellen Gregory ...	Spinster, 75, Wellesley Street ...	34	0	ditto.
Ellen Sinaes	,, Hospital Lane ...	19	8	ditto.
Regina Pereira ...	Widow, Gullacatta Gully ...	19	8	ditto.
Mary Ann Nicolas ...	,, ...	19	8	ditto.
Josephine Saubolle ...	,, ...	19	8	ditto.
Josephine Leal ...	Spinster, 71, North Road, Entally ...	36	0	ditto.
Dorothea DaCruz ...	,, Chandernagore ...	14	12	ditto.
Mary Soller	Widow, 17, Lower Circular Road ...	14	12	ditto.
Anna Palmer	,, Howrah	13	14	ditto.
Mary Ann Ferrao ...	,, Up-country	12	0	ditto.
Anne Scott	,, 9, Nazibullub's Lane ...	9	14	ditto.
Catholic Orphanage ...	Moorgihatta	9	14	ditto.
Mrs. Dallas	Widow, 5, Dhurrumtolla Market ...	9	14	ditto.
Mary James	,, 66, Toltolla Lane ...	9	14	ditto.
Aurora Belletty ...	,, Hospital Lane	9	14	ditto.
Isabella Roussac ...	,, 17, Belilios Road, Howrah ...	9	14	ditto.
Lavinia Gracias ...	,, 15, Chandney, 1st Lane ...	9	14	ditto.
Angelina Howatson ...	,, 16, Chandney Choke ...	9	14	ditto.
C. R. Deefholts ...	,, Entally	9	14	ditto.
R. Bowling	,, ...	9	14	ditto.
Susan Page	,, 46, Mirzapore Lane ...	9	0	ditto.
Jane Bartlett	,, 4, Howe's Lane... ...	7	0	ditto.
Virginia Cautty ...	,, 16, Turnbull's Lane ...	7	0	ditto.
Hortense daCruz ...	,, 1, Ripon Street... ...	6	0	ditto.
Anna Manuel... ...	,, 118, Sooree's Tank Path Lane	3	0	ditto.
Lydia Alexander ...	,, 1, Puddopokur, Entally ...	6	0	ditto.
Emelia D'Souza ...	,, 4, Howe's Lane ...	6	0	ditto.
Eveline Walsh ...	,, 69, Dore's Lane, Howrah ...	6	0	ditto.
Rose D'Silva	,, 14, Meredith's Lane ...	6	0	ditto.
Rose Mary Saviel ...	,, 76, Bentinck Street ...	6	0	ditto.
E. S. de Menezes ...	Spinster, Hospital Lane... ...	6	0	ditto.
C. M. Silva	,, 1, Kenderdine's Lane ...	5	0	ditto.
Elizabeth daCosta ...	Widow, 4, Howe's Lane... ...	5	0	ditto.
Marian daCruz ...	,, Worria Bagan ...	5	0	ditto.
John F. Rewanden ...	Bachelor, 19, Kenderdine's Lane ...	5	0	ditto.
Louisa A. Brown ...	Widow, Howe's Lane ...	4	0	ditto.
Leper Widow ...	,, ...	4	0	ditto.
Nundo Malee's widow ...	,, Midnapur	4	0	ditto.
Margery Saviel ...	,, 76, Bentick Street ...	4	0	ditto.
Juliana DaCosta ...	,, 16, Multunga	3	0	ditto.
Wallee's Dye ...	,, Mutchwa Bazar... ...	3	0	ditto.
Rohoman Dye ...	,, Varnis Para, Entally ...	3	0	ditto.

Name of pensioner.	Address and description.	Particulars of pension, showing the amount and times of payment.
1	2	3
		Rs. A.
Dominga F. Flauntin ...	Widow, 6, Meajaun Gully ...	3 0 2nd week of every month.
Matilda Abrew ...	„ Armenian Gorostan ...	3 0 ditto.
Charlotte Ferrow ...	„ 19, Kenderdine's Lane ...	3 0 ditto.
Eugenea Fernandez ...	„ Hospital Lane	3 0 ditto.
Augustine daCruz ..	Married, 1, Conalitola Lane ...	3 0 ditto.
Lousia Ballard ...	Widow, Bow Bazar Road ...	3 0 ditto.
Catherine Rodgers ...	„ 118, Sooree's Tank Path Lane	2 0 ditto.
Thomas F. D'Santo ...	Widower, Gooria Ma Thana ...	2 0 ditto.
Mary Ann Rogers ...	Widow, 17, Lower Circular Road ...	2 0 ditto.
Joseph Pereira ...	Widower	2 0 ditto.
Emilia Louisa ...	Spinster, 9, Mullunga	2 0 ditto.
A. D. Rozario ...	Widower	1 0 ditto.
Mathew Cornelius ...	„ 16, Bow Bazar Lane ...	1 0 ditto.
Louisa Moffatt ...	Widow, 10, Sooterkin's Lane ...	6 0 ditto.
Mrs. Julia Palmer and children.	„ 1, Gungadhur Babu's Lane ...	29 8 ditto.
Miss Ormsby ...	Spinster, 37, Mott's Lane ...	19 8 ditto.
Miss E. C. Davis .	„ 19, Kenderdine's Lane ...	24 4 ditto.
Mrs. Evelina DeSouza ...	Widow, Calcutta Mint	48 0 ditto.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5447A.

No. 900*A.D.*—*The 7th October* 1895.—Mr. L. P. Shirres, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 948*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—In modification of the order contained in the Notification No. 4931A., dated the 23th August 1895, Babu Kamini Kumar Mukherji, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional Munsif in the district of Burdwan, but to be on deputation at Kalna.

No. 1028*A.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Babu Krishna Nath Roy, Subordinate Judge, Dacca, now on deputation at Birbhum, is appointed to act temporarily as an Additional Subordinate Judge in the district of Hooghly.

No. 589*J.D.*—*The* 10*th October* 1895.—Maulvi Wakiluddin Ahmed, an Honorary Magistrate at Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, who sits singly for the trial of cases, is also appointed to be a member of the Independent Bench at Munshiganj.

No. 605*J.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Kendrapara Independent Bench in the district of Cuttack to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language :—

Babu Bimbadhar Das. | Babu Srikrishna Chatterjee.

No. 607*J.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Kandi Independent Bench in the district of Murshidabad to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language :—

Babu Albeli Lal Singh. | Babu Akhoy Kumar Pain.
Maulvi Khondkar Azizul Haq.

No. 614*J.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Gudar Prasad Singh of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sitamarhi Independent Bench in the district of Muzaffarpur.

No. 616*J.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers the undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Independent Bench at Berhampore, in the district of Murshidabad, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language :—

Babu Mirtunjoy Bhattacharjee. | Babu Kamikhya Prosad Ganguli.
Babu Nofur Das Roy.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 15*th October* 1895.

No. 282.—*Notification.*—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 352, *dated the* 8*th October* 1895.—Babu Poresh Charan Chatterjee, a passed student of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an apprentice, and is posted to Bengal.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

The 15*th October* 1895.

No. 279.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Pass khal, Hijili Tidal Canal, Range II, situated in the villages of Manaharpore, Chirinjibpore, and Tetulbari, pargana Gumgar, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose about 40 bighas of land, measuring, more or less, 5,600 feet in length by a strip varying from 120 to 95 feet in breadth of the standard measurement, will be required within the aforesaid villages of Manaharpore, Chirinjibpore, and Tetulbari.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, in supersession of declaration No. 381, published at page 1214, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th December 1894.

No. 280.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the Dunia khal, Hijili Tidal Canal, Range II, situated in the villages of chak Patna, Tetulbari, Mongal chak and Rypore, pargana Gumgar, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose about 50 bighas of land, measuring, more or less, 4,800 feet in length by 150 feet in breadth of the standard measurement, will be required within the aforesaid villages of chak Patna, Tetulbari, Mangal chak, and Rypore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, in supersession of declaration No. 382, published at page 1214, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th December 1894.

No. 281.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Sonpa Escape Channel at end of the Sonpa Sub-Distributary of Chowsa Branch Canal, in the village of Jalilpore, pargana Chowsa, tauzi Nos. 8119, 8121 and 8123, zilla Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 acres 2 roods 24¼ poles, is required within the aforesaid village of Jalilpore, pargana Chowsa, tauzi Nos. 8119, 8121 and 8123.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 15*th October* 1895.

No. 138*Marine.*—Mr. I. S. Wells, Junior Master Pilot, is granted furlough to England for a period of two years, under article 742 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1895, or any subsequent date that he may wish to avail himself of it.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5448A.

No. 938*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Babu Bhoobun Mohun Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Muzaffarpur district, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 940*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Babu Himangshu Nath Chuckerbutty, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is appointed to have charge of the Alipore tahsil, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

No. 950*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—The order of the 5th October 1895, posting Babu Paramesh Prasanna Roy, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Bhadrak, Balasore, to the Patna Division, is cancelled.

No. 1030*A.D.*—*The* 12*th October* 1895.—Babu Srinath Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, Deoghur, Sonthal Parganas, is transferred to Pakour in that district.

No. 1037*A.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Babu Rajani Kanta Mukerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 547*P.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Palasbari, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Gobindganj, in thana Gobindganj, in the subdivision of Gaibanda, in the district of Rangpur. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November 1895.

No. 548*P.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Babu Satya Ranjan Das Gupto, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Gobindganj at Palasbari, in the district of Rangpur.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 8819, *dated* 8*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Apurba Krishna Dass is allowed leave for six months on medical certificate under articles 266 and 369 of the Civil Service Regulations. Furlough for one year granted him in Medical Department notification No. 6913, dated 9th August 1894, is commuted to leave on medical certificate.

No. 8928, *dated* 10*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kherode Chunder Chowdhuri is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital until further orders.

No. 8981, *dated* 12*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Nath Sen, in medical charge of the Gaibanda subdivision and dispensary, is allowed leave for one month and twelve days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 8983, *dated* 12*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chundra Mukerjee is appointed to have medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Gaibanda in the Rangpur district, during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Nath Sen.

No. 8985, *dated* 12*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lal Dutt is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital until further orders.

No. 8987, *dated* 12*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kasi Nath Ghosh is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital until further orders.

No. 9011, *dated* 14*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lall Nandi, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have temporary medical charge of the Hutwa Raj Dispensary in the Saran district, during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Ramana Krishna De, on tour with the Maharajah.

R. C. SANDERS, M.D., *Brigade.-Surgn.-Lt.-Col.*,
For Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU GANGA NATH RAI has been placed in charge of the Chittagong Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

W. B. OLDHAM, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the* 9*th October* 1895.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU GIRINDRA CHANDRA BANERJEE is hereby placed in charge of the Midnapore Treasury, *vice* Babu Hira Lall Banerjee, transferred, with retrospective effect from the 5th October 1895, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Offg Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *the* 10*th October* 1895.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MAULVI HABIBUR RAHMAN has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

H. C. WILLIAMS, *Offg. Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPUR, *the* 11*th October* 1895.

MAULVI SYED ABDUL MALEK, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Darbhanga Treasury and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. FORBES, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *Bankipore, the* 20*th September* 1895.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 10*th October* 1895.—Babu Dwarka Nath Bagchi, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Burdwan (class VI), has been granted by the District Board of Burdwan privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 7th September 1895.

The 12*th October* 1895.—Babu Baroda Prasad Sarkar, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Midnapore (class VII), has been granted by the District Board of Midnapore privilege leave for 15 days, with effect from the 17th May 1895.

Babu Mukunda Chandra Vidyabagisa, M.A., Head Master of the Rangpur Training School (class V), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 12th September 1895, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 22nd July 1895 is cancelled.

Babu Gopal Chandra Ghoshal, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th October 1895 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Tara Pada Biswas, B.A., Sub-Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri, is appointed, subject to the consent of the District Board of Jalpaiguri, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri, and in class V, during the absence on leave of Babu Gopal Chandra Ghoshal or until further orders.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

List of Students who passed the Final or Diploma Examination from the Medical Schools after re-examination.

1.	Sripati Charan Dutt	Temple Medical School, Patna.
2.	Rati Kanta Ghosh	Campbell Medical School, Calcutta
3.	Upendra Krishna Basu	Ditto.
4.	Annada Charan Ghosh	Ditto.
5.	Bharat Chandra Das	Ditto.
6.	Asvini Kumar Mallik	Ditto.
7.	Kshirod Kumar Ghosh	Ditto.
8.	Bhupati Mandal	Ditto.
9.	Amir Ali	Ditto.
10.	Ashutosh Sarkar	Dacca Medical School.
11.	Nagendra Kumar Banerjea... ...	Ditto.
12.	Kali Kumar Rai	Ditto.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

DARJEELING, *the* 15*th October* 1895.

REVISED NOTIFICATION.

The 20th September 1895.—In supersession of the notification of the 29th April 1895, published on page 445, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th May last, it is hereby notified for general information that on the results of the next Entrance Examination in the year 1896 being made known, the three second-grade junior scholarships attached to the Bhagalpur Division will be awarded to the three boys who stand first in order of merit in the divisional list without reference to districts.

The nine third-grade junior scholarships will be distributed as follows:—

To Monghyr	3
„ Bhagalpur	2
„ Purnea	1
„ Malda	1
„ Sonthal Parganas	2

G. TOYNBEE, *Commissioner.*

BHAGALPUR, *the 5th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that upon the result of the ensuing Entrance Examination being known, the two second grade junior scholarships attached to the Chota Nagpur Division will be awarded to the two boys who stand highest in the divisional list, irrespective of the districts they come from, and the five third grade junior scholarships will be distributed as follows:—

Hazaribagh	1	Palamau	1
Lohardaga	1	Manbhum	1
Singhbhum	1		

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RANCHI, *the 8th October* 1895.

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified that the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Collectors and others serving in the Orissa Division will be held at 11 A.M. on Monday, the 11th November 1895, and the two following days at the Commissioner's Office, Cuttack.

R. C. DUTT, *Offg. Commr., Orissa Division.*

ORISSA COMMR.'S OFFICE, CUTTACK, *the 7th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the second half-yearly departmental examination of 1895 of Assistant Magistrates and others, which will begin on Monday, the 11th November 1895, there will be one centre at Chittagong for the examinees employed in the Chittagong and Noakhali districts and the Chittagong Hill Tracts and another at Fort Lungleh for the examinees employed in the South Lushai Hills.

W. B. OLDHAM, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 8th October* 1895.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that for the next half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, which will be held on Monday, the 11th November 1895, and two following days, three local centres will be formed in the Bhagalpur Division, viz., (i) at Bhagalpur, for the examinees employed in the districts of Malda, Monghyr and Bhagalpur (except the Madhipura subdivision), and in the Pakour and Rajmahal subdivisions of the district of Sonthal Parganas; (ii) one at Purnea, for the examinees employed in the district of Purnea and in the Madhipura subdivision of the Bhagalpur district, and (iii) one at Dumka, for the examinees employed in the district of the Sonthal Parganas (except those employed in the Pakur and Rajmahal subdivisions of that district).

G. TOYNBEE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 12th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, and others to be held on the 11th, 12th and 13th November 1895, two local examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., (1) at No. 24-1, Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, for officers employed in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna, and at the Presidency, and (2) at Berhampore, for officers employed in the district of Murshidabad.

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Perl. Asstt. to Commr.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *Calcutta, the 8th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE.

No. 1793B.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

A PRELIMINARY examination of the Benares provision opium of the season 1894-95 will be held at the new opium godowns, No. 14, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 22nd instant, at 11 A.M. Merchants, dealers and others interested in opium are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 14th October* 1895.

No. 1721B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st November 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory of season 1893-94 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of 964 chests of season 1893-94 and 631 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November1 894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1895 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th November 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th November 1895.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total ; about chests
On or about Monday, 2nd December 1895 ...	1,510	1,595	3,105
Total ...	1,510	1,595	3,105

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. K. BOSE, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 21st September* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th October 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held on the 20th ultimo in the Municipality of Monghyr, Shah Mahomed Yakub was elected to be a Commissioner for Ward No. IV in the place of Shah Mahomed Mosharaff *alias* Kalo Babu, who was removed under section 20 (1) (*a*) of the Municipal Act.

G. TOYNBEE, *Commissioner*

BHAGALPUR, *the 11th October* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

PART IA

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 7th October 1895.

No. 6145-*M.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will arrive at Calcutta by R. I. M. S. *Warren Hastings* about noon on Friday, the 13th December 1895.

His Excellency's *arrival* at Calcutta will be *private*, and there will therefore be no guard-of-honour. The Commissioner of Police for the Town of Calcutta and the Chairman of the Commissioners of Calcutta will meet His Excellency at Prinsep's Ghât, where His Excellency will land. No other Government official is required to attend either at Prinsep's Ghât or at Government House. A Viceregal salute will be fired from the ramparts of Fort William as His Excellency lands at Prinsep's Ghât.

His Excellency will be escorted from Prinsep's Ghât to Government House by a detachment of the Body-guard. The route taken will be by the Strand Road and Esplanade Row nto Government House by the north-west entrance.

The 8th October 1895.

No. 6159-*M.*—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will hold Levée at Government House, Calcutta, on Monday, the 16th December 1895, at 9-30 P.M.

All Civil, Naval, and Military officers, Members of the Consular body, gentlemen whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James and Native Officers of the Native Regiments of the Garrison are invited to attend.

Gentlemen who propose to attend the Levée are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Wednesday, the 4th December 1895, *after which date no cards will be received*, and to bring with them to the Levée two cards with their names clearly written on them—one to be given on entering Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Gentlemen who propose to present others must send *in writing* the names of such gentlemen to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting, not later than Wednesday, the 4th December, in order that they may be submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy for His Excellency's approval, when presentation cards will be forwarded.

Gentlemen who present others must themselves attend the Levée.

Gentlemen wearing uniform will appear in full dress.

Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform will appear in evening dress.

Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of judicial or academical office or status should appear in such robes or gowns.

Officers of regiments and batteries are requested to pass by collectively, native officers being presented by their Commanding Officers.

The carriages of Gentlemen (except such as have the Private Entrée) attending the Levée will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Staircase, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

The 9th October 1895.

No. 6177-*M.*—THEIR EXCELLENCIES THE VICEROY AND THE COUNTESS OF ELGIN will hold a Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 19th December 1895, at 9-3 P.M.

Ladies whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James proposing to attend the Drawing Room are requested to send their cards to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting not later than Monday, the 9th December 1895, *after which date no cards will be received*, and to bring with them to the Drawing Room two cards with their names clearly written on them—one to be given on entering Government House, and the other to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting at the time of presentation.

Ladies who propose to present others must send *in writing* the names of such ladies to the Aide-de-Camp in Waiting, not later than Monday, the 9th December, in order that they may be submitted to Their Excellencies the Viceroy and Countess of Elgin for Their Excellencies' approval, when presentation cards will be forwarded.

Ladies who present others must themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies attending the Drawing Room will appear in full dress.

Only Gentlemen having the Private Entrée themselves and accompanying Ladies to the Private Entrée will be admitted to the Throne Room.

Gentlemen accompanying Ladies by the Public Entrée will leave them at the Entrance to the Eastern Gallery and rejoin them in the Ball Room.

The carriages of those who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South-West Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East Gate, set down under the Grand Stairs, and pass out by the North-West Gate.

By Command,

R. E. GRIMSTON, *Captain*,
Offg. Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

The following order, issued by the Governme nt of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 5th September 1895.

No. 1303.—The following Notification is issued in supersession of Home Department Notification No. 1905, dated 15th September 1892, as modified by Notification No. 488, dated the 7th March 1894 :—

The Governor-General in Council is pleased, under section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, XI of 1878, to make the following rule with respect to the export of ammunition, military stores and arms by sea to ports other than those specified in Rule 6 of the rules published in the Notification of the Government of India, Home Department, No. 518, dated the 6th March 1879 :—

RULE.

6 D. Notwithstanding anything in Rule 6—

the Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, or
any officer specially empowered by the Governor-General in Council in this behalf,

may grant a license to export ammunition or military stores, or to export arms, other than cannon or than such rifles as come within the operation of Rule 5 of these rules, from the port of Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, Rangoon, Calicut, Karachi or Aden to any port in a Native State in India or to any foreign port in foreign territory :

Provided that no license shall be granted under this rule to export ammunition, military stores or arms as aforesaid to any port on the coast of Arabia other than a port within the area of the political jurisdiction of the Political Resident at Aden, or of the Political Resident in the Persian Gulf or of the Political Resident in Turkish Arabia.

Provided also that no officer, other than the Resident at Aden, shall be specially empowered under this rule to grant a license to export ammunition, military stores or arms as aforesaid to any port on the coast of Africa or Arabia which is within the area of the political jurisdiction of the said Resident at Aden.

EDUCATION.

The 5th September 1895.

No. 327.—Under section 12 of Act II of 1857, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to authorize the affiliation of the Hindu High School, Jaffna, Ceylon, to the Calcutta University in Arts up to the F. A. Standard.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 1697-*E.*

Simla, the 6th September 1895.

BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the territories known as the South Lushai Hills are part of the dominions of Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, and whereas the said territories, although hitherto administered as appertaining to the Lower Provinces of Bengal, have not been formally declared and appointed to be subject to any Presidency or Lieutenant-Governorship, and whereas it is expedient that such formal declaration and appointment should be made in respect of the said territories :—Know all men, and it is hereby proclaimed, that the Governor-General in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by the Statute 28 and 29 Vict., Ch. 17, Sec. 4, and with the sanction and approbation of the Secretary of State for India in Council, is hereby pleased to declare and appoint the said territories to be subject to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and further to direct that henceforth they shall be included within the Lower Provinces of Bengal.

By Command,
W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 6th September 1895.

No. 4301-*Ex.*—Mr. S. Jacob, Comptroller and Auditor-General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, is placed on special duty, with effect from the 15th September 1895.

Mr. A. F. Cox is appointed to act as Comptroller and Auditor-General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency, on return from privilege leave during the absence on special duty of Mr. S. Jacob, or until further orders.

Mr. G. E. Manisty is appointed to act as Comptroller and Auditor-General and Head Commissioner of Paper Currency in addition to his duties as Accountant-General, Bengal, from 15th September 1895 to the date on which he is relieved by Mr. A. F. Cox.

NOTIFICATION.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

Simla, the 9th October 1895.

No. 4792*S.R.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, and in supersession of the Values assigned in No. 44 of Schedule IV of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Act XVI of 1894, to cotton sewing thread, white and coloured, on reels and cards and in balls and skeins, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that the said articles shall be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

No. 4803*S.R.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of the tariff values fixed for the same in columns 3 and 4 of Schedule IV (Import Tariff) of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Act XVI of 1894 and the Notification in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 599, dated the 1st February 1895 (which values are shown in columns 2 and 3 of the

Schedule hereto annexed), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to fix the tariff values of the descriptions of iron and steel specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed as shown in columns 4, 5 and 6 of that Schedule.

Schedule.

Name of article.	Per	Present tariff valuation.	Name of article.	Per	Revised tariff valuation.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
Iron, angle and T (if galvanised) ...	ton	160 0 0	Iron, angle and T (if galvanised ...	ton	160 0 0
			,, ,, ,, (if tinned)		*ad valorem.*
,, flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch ...	,,	94 0 0	,, flat, square, and bolt, including Scotch	ton	94 0 0
			,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	150 0
			,, ,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem.*
,, galvanised sheets and ridging	cwt.	10 0 0	,, galvanised sheets and ridging ...	cwt.	10 0 0
			,, tinned sheets and ridging .		*ad valorem.*
,, rivets and washers (if galvanised)	,,	15 0 0	,, rivets and washers (if galvanised)	cwt.	15 0 0
			,, ,, ,, (if tinned) ...	...	*ad valorem.*
Steel, basic, all sorts	ton	100 0 0	Steel, basic, all sorts (other than galvanised or tinned basic steel sheets)	ton	100 0 0
			,, basic sheets (if galvanised) ...	,,	210 0 0
			,, ,, ,, (if tinned) ..	...	*ad valorem.*
,, plates and sheets (if galvanised)...	,,	220 0 0	,, plates and sheets, other than basic (if galvanised)	ton	220 0 0
			,, ,, ,, ,, (if tinned)	...	*ad valorem.*
,, rivets	,,	220 0 0	,, rivets and washers	ton	220 0 0
,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	320 0 0	,, ,, ,, (if galvanised)	,,	320 0 0
			,, ,, ,, (if tinned)		*ad valorem.*
,, T bars (if galvanised) .. .	,,	180 0 0	,, T bars (if galvanised)	ton	180 0 0
			,, ,, (if tinned)	..	*ad valorem.*

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department' are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 6th September 1895.

JUDICIAL.

No. 938.—The following draft of certain rules, which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (23), and section 27, sub-section (4) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889), is published as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council after one month from the date of this notification.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before that date will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Rules.

1. No person shall, in any road or public place within the limits of a Cantonment, loiter for the purpose of prostitution or importune any person to the commission of sexual immorality.

2. Whoever commits a breach of the foregoing rule shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to fifty rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to eight days:

Provided that no person shall be charged with the commission of any offence punishable under this rule except on the complaint of the person importuned, or of a member of the police force employed in the cantonment above the rank of constable, or of a member of the military police force employed in the cantonment and specially authorised in this behalf by the Commanding Officer of the cantonment, or of an officer as defined in the said Act.

3. (1) No person shall, except in the following cases, be arrested without a warrant on a charge of having committed a breach of Rule 1:—

(*a*) Where such person is arrested at the request of the person importuned, or of a member of the military police force employed in the cantonment and specially authorised as aforesaid, or of an officer as defined in the said Act, in whose presence the said breach was committed.

(*b*) Where the member of the police force arresting such person is of a rank superior to that of constable, and the said breach was committed in his presence.

(2) In either of the cases mentioned in the last foregoing clause of this rule, any member of the police force employed in the cantonment may arrest, without a warrant, any person committing or charged with having committed a breach of Rule 1:

Provided as follows :—

(i) No person shall be so arrested whose name and address are known either to the complainant or the arresting officer.

(ii) No person shall be so arrested who consents to give his name and address unless there is reasonable ground for doubting the accuracy of the name or address so given, the burden of proof of which shall be on the arresting officer.

(iii) No person so arrested shall be detained after his name and address have been ascertained.

(3) No person arrested under this rule shall, except under the order of a Magistrate, be detained longer than may be necessary for bringing him before a Magistrate.

* * * * * * *

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 955.—*Bihar Light Horse*—

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir William Brereton Hudson, K.C.I.E., V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Colonel.

Major James John Macleod, V.D., is granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel.

* * * * * * *

Simla, the 11th October 1895.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 1058.—The following extracts are published for general information:

"*London Gazette,*" *dated the* 13*th September* 1895, *pages* 5139 *and* 5140.

INDIA OFFICE,
The 13*th September* 1895.

The Queen has approved of the following promotions among the officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Medical Services, and admissions to the Staff Corps, made by the Government of India:

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

To be Brigade-Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel.

Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel Charles John Walford Meadows. Dated 1st April 1895.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1059.—The following promotions are made, subject to Her Majesty's approval:

BENGAL MEDICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Surgeon-Major to be Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel.

Dated 30th September 1895.

* * * * * * *

John Lewtas, M.D.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Major-Genl.,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 653*T.M.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 64 of the Rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas in the district of Faridpur :—

District.	Local Board.	Thana.	Date of election.
1	2	3	4
Faridpur	Faridpur	Faridpur	2nd December 1895.
		Ainpur	2nd " "
		Bhanga	3rd " "
		Muksudpur	5th " "
		Bhushna	4th " "
	Goalundo	Goalundo	2nd December 1895.
		Pangsa	4th " "
		Baliakandi	6th " "
	Madaripur	Madaripur	2nd December 1895.
		Kotalipara	4th " "
		Gopalganj	6th " "
		Pa'ong	4th " "
		Shibchar	6th " "

H. H. Risley,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 674*T.M.*—*The 9th October* 1895.—The following draft rule, which the Lieutenant-Governor intends to make under section 138 (*c*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III, of 1885, is published for general information under section 143 of the Act. It will

be taken into consideration on or after the 15th November 1895, when any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person, and received before that date, will be considered:—

Part IV.

77 (*a*).—Within one month from the date on which the Chairman of a Local Board, or the Vice-Chairman of a District Board or Local Board dies, resigns, is removed, or becomes incapable of acting, the Members of the Local Board or District Board as the case may be shall, at a meeting, elect one of their number to be Chairman or Vice-Chairman. If the members fail to elect the Chairman or Vice-Chairman within the appointed time, the Lieutenant-Governor shall appoint the Chairman or Vice-Chairman as the case may be.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3579*M.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Srinath Pal Chowdhury to be a Commissioner of the Krishnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, *vice* Babu Boidya Nath Panday, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3583*L.S.-G.*—*The 9th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, Munshi Mahomed Mozummal has been elected by the members of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Rangpur, to be a member of the Rangpur District Board, *vice* Syed Abul Hossain, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3586*M.*—*The 9th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by clause 2, section 30 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to exclude from the operation of section 69 of the said Act, so far as it relates to the repairs, maintenance, construction and improvement of roads, that portion of the road specified in the margin which lies within the limits of the Daudnagar Municipality, in the district of Gaya. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to authorise the transfer of the said road to the charge of the District Board of Gaya.

	Mile	Yds.
Barun to Bhenraria Inglis ...	1	33

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3589*L.S.-G.*—*The 10th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be members of the Kendrapara Local Board, in the district of Cuttack:—

Mr. H. C. Sherman, *vice* Babu Digambar Das.
Munshi Syad Korban Ali, *vice* Babu Lakhmi Narayan Jagdeb.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3591*L.S.-G.*—*The 10th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Syed Abdul Jabbar to be a member of the Brahmanbaria Local Board, in the district of Tippera, *vice* Babu Kailas Chandra Datta, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3593*L.S.-G.*—*The 10th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Gobinda Chandra Das Gupta to be a member of the District Board of Jalpaiguri, Babu Harendra Kumar Ghosh, transferred.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3595*M.*—*The* 10*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 59 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor approves the election by the Commissioners of the Balasore Municipality of Dr. J. L. Hendley to be their Chairman.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3598*M.*—*The* 10*th October* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 2430M., dated the 22nd June 1895, was published at page 141, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to confirm the rules set forth below, which were framed by the Commissioners of the Purnea Municipality, in the district of Purnea, under section 3, Act XX of 1887, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of the above Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the aforesaid notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified that the said rules are confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under clause 4 of the said section of the Act, and are published for general information under clause 5, section 6 of the General Clauses Act I of 1887:—

Rules.

(1) "Wild birds" for the purposes of these rules shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl, pheasants, partridges, plover, jays, doves, egrets, golden oriel and green fly-catchers.

(2) Hares shall also be included under the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, and the following rules will apply to that animal as well as to wild birds.

(3) The "breeding season" for the purposes of these rules shall extend from the 15th March to the 1st of October.

(4) Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession within the limits of the Municipality of Purnea any wild bird, or hare recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird or animal, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each such bird or animal.

(5) Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild bird recently killed or taken, or the fur or skin of any hare recently killed or taken, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare. In the case of a second conviction, the fine may extend to Rs 10 for each such bird or animal.

(6) A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 4 and 5 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No 3599*M.*—*The* 10*th October* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 2288M., dated the 11th June 1895, was published at page 120, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to confirm the rules set forth below, which were framed by the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality, in the district of Bhagalpur, under section 3, Act XX of 1887, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of the above Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the aforesaid notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified that the said rules are confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under clause 4 of the said section of the Act, and are published for general information under clause 5, section 6 of the General Clauses Act 1 of 1887:—

Rules.

1. "Wild birds," for the purposes of these rules, shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl, pheasants, partridges, plover, jays, doves, egrets, golden oriel, and green fly-catchers. Domesticated pea-fowl should not be included and brought under the operation of these rules.

2. The "breeding season," for the purposes of these rules, shall extend from 1st March to 1st October.

3. Whoever during the "breeding season" has in his possession, within the limits of the Municipality of Bhagalpur, any wild birds recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each such bird.

4. Whoever during the "breeding season" imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild birds recently killed or taken shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird. In the case of a second conviction, the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each bird.

5. A reward, not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 3 and 4, may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3600*M.*—*The 10th October* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 2289M., dated the 11th June 1895, was published at page 120, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to confirm the rules set forth below, which were framed by the Commissioners of the Colgong Municipality, in the district of Bhagalpur, under section 3, Act XX of 1887, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of the above Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the aforesaid notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified that the said rules are confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under clause 4 of the said section of the Act, and are published for general information under clause 5, section 6 of the General Clauses Act I of 1887:—

Rules.

1. "Wild birds," for the purposes of these rules, shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl, pheasants, partridges, plover, jays, doves, egrets, golden oriel, and green fly-catchers. Domesticated pea-fowl should not be included and brought under the operation of these rules.

2. The "breeding season," for the purposes of these rules, shall extend from 15th March to the 1st October.

3. Whoever during the "breeding season" has in his possession, within the limits of the Municipality of Colgong, any wild birds recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each such bird.

4. Whoever during the "breeding season" imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild birds recently killed or taken shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird. In the case of a second conviction, the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each bird.

5. A reward, not exceeding half the fine imposed and realised under rules 3 and 4, may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3623*M.*—*The 14th October* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 2599M., dated the 1st July 1895, was published at page 149, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to Wards Nos. I, V, VI and VII of the Naihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Naihati Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the wards in question of the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3627*M.*—*The 14th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 17 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Daudnagar Municipality in the district of Gaya:—

The Civil Hospital Assistant, Daudnagar,
The Zilladar Circle Officer, Irrigation Department, } *ex-officio.*
Babu Rajindar Prasad.
„ Mahadeo Lal.
„ Paryag Lal, son of Babu Bisseswar Nath.
„ Paryag Lal, son of Babu Rohan Lal.
„ Bidhu Bhushan Bhattacharjya.
Maulvi Muhammad Akbar Khan.
„ Mirza Muhammad Saiyid.
„ Zahur Husain.
„ Muhammad Kazim Husain.
„ Abdul Jalil.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, under section 23 of the Act, Mr. E. Blaber, Assistant Engineer, Irrigation Department, to be the Chairman of the above Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 658*T.M.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Cossipore-Chitpore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for opening a night-soil cart depôt and a path-way to it in the village of Pykepara, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 3 cottahs 15 chitaks and 9 feet of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north partly by the land of Kumar Purna Chandra and Satis Chandra Sing and partly by the remaining land of holding No. 19; on the east partly by the Lockgate Road and partly by the remaining land of holding No. 19; on the south by the remaining land of holding Nos. 19 and 12, and on the west by the land of holding No. 20.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 659*T.M.*—*The 8th October* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a night-soil depôt, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land, Nos. 6, 32, 33, 33-2 and 34, Munshiganj Road, Nos. 1 and 3, Netto Gopal Ghose's Lane, and Nos. 4 and 7, Watgunge Road, in Kidderpore, thana Watgunge, pargana Magura, district 24-Parganas, measuring more or less 2 bighas 19 cottahs 12 chitaks and 15 square feet only, are required. The boundaries of the lands are as follows:—

Plot marked A on plan.—On the north by Tolly's Nala, on the south by Munshiganj Road, and on the east and west by remaining portions of premises No. 6, Munshiganj Road.

Plot marked B on plan.—On the north by Munshiganj Road, on the south by remaining portions of premises No. 1, Netto Gopal Ghose's Lane, on the east by Netto Gopal Ghose's Lane, and on the west by remaining portions of No. 32, Munshiganj Road, and No. 1, Netto Gopal Ghose's Lane.

Plot marked C on plan.—On the north by Municipal latrine premises, on the south by Watgunge Road, on the east by Netto Gopal Ghose's Lane, and on the west by remaining portions of premises, No. 8, Watgunge Road.

Plot marked D on plan.—On the north by remaining portions of premises No. 3, Netto Gopal Ghose's Lane, and No. 33, Munshiganj Road, on the south partly by Watgunge Road, and partly by remaining portions of premises Nos. 7 and 4, Watgunge Road, on the east partly by remaining portions of Nos. 33, 33-2 and 34, Munshiganj Road, and partly by remaining portions of premises Nos 7 and 4, Watgunge Road, and on the west by Netto Gopal Ghose's Lane.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 681*T.M.*—*The 11th October* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Midnapore Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for extending the Municipal Office compound and construction of a store-house in the Aliganj section of the town of Midnapore, pargana Midnapore, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land, measuring, more or less, 7 cottahs, 2 chitaks of standard measurement, and lying within the town of Midnapore, are required. The lands are bounded as follows:—

PLOT NO. 1.

(A strip of land measuring more or less 5 cottahs 4 chitaks.)

North.—Rajendra Nath Mukerjee's house.
East.—Municipal Office building.
South.—Plots Nos. 2 and 3.
West.—Munshi Hematali's homestead land.

PLOTS NOS. 2 AND 3.

(Two strips of land measuring more or less 1 cottah 14 chitaks.)

North.—Municipal Office building and plot No. 1.
East.—Municipal road.
South.—Kala land of Takrimnessa Bibee, wife of Aminuddin Ahmed.
West.—Shaik Uzir Ali's dwelling-house.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs A P				Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole		Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.		1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ..	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Raising and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 8½	Do.	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Raisingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat	.....	1,56,233 13 10½	.....	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,233 13 10½
126	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Old har.	1,924 11 11½	Do.	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	962 5 11½
195	Taluq Balipat, pargana Purbadwar.	557 7 8	Do.		Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	278 11 10
139	Manza Beermakund pur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do.	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. Shaw, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at the Tippera Collectorate on the 30th October 1895, corresponding with 14th of Kartik 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8	Taluk Adam Khan, pargana Mahabatpur ...	45 3 16	65 1 6	
677	Char Batardia with its alluvial accretions, pargana Amirabad.	36 3 5	42 13 7	
1037	Taluk Ram Mohan Das, tappa Farkabad ...	4 1 38	9 9 9	
1444	Taluk Joyram Jugi, pargana Purchandi ...	2 3 31	9 9 3	
1797	Taluk Chandanhishabdi, pargana Gunanandi ...	0 1 17	0 9 9	
1854	Char Jagannath (Jajira)	28 1 24	28 2 8	
1856	Char Sirapdi (Jajira)	15 1 34	24 0 0	
1869	Char Loggimara, Jowar Chandpur, pargana Rajnagar.	71 0 29	77 15 0	
1929	Char Algi, Makundi, Nos. 117 and 189, pargana Mahabatpur.	42 0 12	147 10 9	
1933	New char near Algi, Jowar Majidpur, pargana Bardakhat.	60 0 26	65 5 1	
1933	Char near Akalia, No. 56, pargana Bardakhat	9 2 36	31 10 5	
1938	Taluk Anu Murad Hanip Neamat and others, pargana Maizardi.	12 2 35	61 7 6½	
1940	Taluk Ashokmati, pargana Singergao ...	27 1 26	68 2 7	
1943	Char Bazarkhola, No. 41, pargana Etkadpur ...	16 3 17	60 5 8	
1944	Taluk Basiram Das, tappa Farkabad ...	45 3 23	61 5 11	
1945	Taluk Basiram Mozumdar, pargana Singergao	23 1 18	82 3 10	
1946	Taluk Bijoyram Sarkar, pargana Gunanandi ...	104 3 5	177 8 4	
1947	Taluk Bijoyram Ratna, pargana Sokdi ...	22 2 9	49 1 8	
1950	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ghosh, pargana Singergao.	46 3 27	102 14 10	
1951	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ray, pargana Gunanandi	35 1 5	52 10 3	
1953	Bhashan Char, No. 39, pargana Amirabad ...	67 2 24	65 5 7	
1956	Taluk Durga Charan Das, pargana Singergao ..	33 1 22	55 7 7	
1958	Taluk Gowri Ghosh, pargana Purchandi ...	24 2 21	81 12 9	
1963	Taluk Hasim Patwari, tappa Farkabad ...	13 3 19	53 7 9	
1965	Taluk Jafar Khan, pargana Gunanandi ...	2 0 25	14 2 3	
1968	Dehi, No. 22, taluk Khelaram Deb Datta, pargana Mahabatpur.	447 1 1	899 5 7	
1970	Taluk Muhammad Sani, pargana Sokdi ...	33 2 21	120 2 7	
1974	Taluk Mangal Sarfaraj, tappa Durgapur ...	33 2 32	95 7 3	
1979	Nowra, 8 annas, pargana Purchandi ...	44 3 29	61 12 2	
1981	Taluk Parasuram Ghosh, pargana Gunanandi	0 3 20	1 6 10	
1984	Nowra, hissa 1 anna, pargana Purchandi ...	14 1 27	15 10 11	
1986	Taluk Raghunath Ray, 6 annas kismat, pargana Tora.	70 3 3	77 11 0	
1988	Taluk Ram Chandra Datta, tappa Farkabad ...	20 0 9	35 15 6	
1989	Taluk Ramdeb Basu, tappa Farkabad ...	62 3 9	146 0 2	
1991	Taluk Ratinath Ramkrishna Chakra, pargana Kardi.	60 0 28	61 2 6	
1992	Shakdi, 3 gandas mudafat hissa, 1 anna 4 gandas, Bechu Chand Ray, pargana Shakdi.	26 1 6	60 9 0	
1993	¾ gandas hissa with taluks, pargana Sakdi ..	507 3 16	1,184 12 8	
1994	Taluk Shamsheruddin Jamsher, tappa Farkabad	23 0 18	50 4 0	
2025	Kismat Kagoia, mahal Bajeapti, No. 205, pargana Homnabad.	45 3 33	123 4 0	
2028	Char Shapua, No. 196, pargana Singergao ...	66 0 0	82 9 11	
2090	Surplus alluvial accretion of thak No. 3538, Tar Shursandi, kismat Jowar Lalpur.	1 2 36	2 9 4	
2100	Surplus alluvial accretion to Narsingpur, thak No. 3927, within the mahal Nos. 266, 1403 and 165, pargana Narsingpur.	0 0 32	0 4 5	
2123	Tholla police-station, pargana Bardakhat ...	3 2 5	16 3 0	

Tippera Collectorate, the 28th August 1895.

Illegible, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government, situated along the sides of Eastern Bengal State Railway, Dacca Section, from 1st to 18th mile, in the district of Dacca, will be put up for sale at 11 o'clock on the 23rd day of October 1895, corresponding with the 7th day of Kartik 1302, by the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector in the Dacca Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1*st*.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited. If the balance is not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4*th*.—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5*th*.—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
1	Dacca ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Baboorail.	I	Western side.	31 13 11	10 1 35½	...	.....	.....	North and west by the lands of village Baboorail, south by village Amhatta, and east by the lands acquired for Narainguage old station.
2	Do. ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Ditto ...	17 3 17	5 2 30	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Kashipur, south by village Baboorail, and east by the lands of Narainguage old station yard.
3	Do. ..	Ditto ...	I	Ditto ...	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	... ..	.....	North by village Galachipa, south, east and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
4	Do. ..	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Galachipa.		Ditto ...	6 4 1	2 0 8	.. ...	.....	.....	North by lot No. 5 in mile No. II, in village Galachipa, south by lot No. 3 in village Kashipur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
5	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Ditto ...	4 1 18	1 1 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 4, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
6	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Utterpara.	I	Southern side.	4 14 11	1 2 10½	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Utterpara, south by village Utterpara and Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kashipur.
7	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Eastern side.	0 10 3	0 0 27	.....	.....	.....	North, west and south by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 5.
8	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Galachipa.	I	Ditto ...	6 1 13	2 0 2½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Galachipa, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Utterpara and Galachipa.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Ditto ...	2 19 15	0 3 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 6 in mile No. 1, east by village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
10	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Isdair.	II	Western side.	16 19 8	5 2 18	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Isdair, south by lot No. 5 in village Galachipa, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
11	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Ditto ...	1 2 2	0 1 28½	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 14 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 10, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Isdair.
12	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Eastern side.	15 9 5	5 0 18	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Isdair, south by lot No. 9 in village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
13	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Ditto ...	1 2 12	0 1 20	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 15 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 12, east by village Isdair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
14	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Western side.	14 3 18	4 31½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 11, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kotairbag.
15	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	5 12	1 3 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Birgola, south by lot No. 13 in village Isdair, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
16	Do. ...	Pargana Makimabad, village Birgola.	III	Ditto ...	0 8 5	0 22	.....	. ....	.....	North and south by village Kotairbag, east by village Birgola, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
17	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Ditto ...	8 1 7	2 2 27	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 16 in village Birgola, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
18	Dacca ...	Pargana Kashimnuggor, village Lalpur.	III	Western side.	3 1 5	1 0 2½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 14, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Lalpur.
19	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	1 18 10	0 2 9	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 17, east by village Lalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
20	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	1 15 2	0 2 13	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 18, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur
21	Do. .	Ditto ..	III	Eastern side.	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 19, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Shahachur.
22	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dappa.	III	Western side.	2 9 12	0 3 11½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Shahachur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa.
23	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
24	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	2 2 5	0 2 32	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 25 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 22, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
25	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	0 19 0	0 1 10	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 24, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
26	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	2 17 3	0 3 31½	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 27 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 23, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
27	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 26, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
28	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dappa-Idrakpur.	IV	Western side.	23 14 6	7 3 14½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 25, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
29	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	1 17 13	0 2 20	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 28, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur.
30	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Eastern side.	5 11 15	1 3 16	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 27, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
31	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	13 13 6	4 2 3	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
32	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	1 7 5	0 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 31 in village Dappa-Idrakpur, east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
33	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Western side.	1 14 12	0 2 12	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 29, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.
34	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	2 18 4	0 3 34	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 32, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
35	Do.	Pargana Khizirpur, village Alligunge.	V	Western side.	2 0 10	0 2 27½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 33, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by the village Alligunge.
36	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Pilkuni, east by village Alligunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
37	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Ditto ...	5 1 15	1 2 29½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 36 in village Alligunge, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
38	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Western side.	4 13 0	1 2 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 35 in village Alligunge, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D	A. R. P.				
39	Dacca ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Nandalalpur.	V	Western side.	1 19 11	0 2 25	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kamalpur, south by lot No. 38, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Nandalalpur.
40	Do. ..	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	4 2 3	1 1 17½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kamalpur, south by village Pilkuni, east by village Nandalalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
41	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kamalpur.	V	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kendual, south by lot No. 40 in village Nandalalpur, east by village Kamalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
42	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Western side.	3 2 12	1 0 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Nandalalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kamalpur.
43	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	2 19 12	0 3 38	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Kamalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Madartaly.
44	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kendual.	V	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Kamalpur, east by village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
45	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	1 2 15	1 0 6½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Kendual, east by village Madartaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
46	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kendual.	V	Ditto ...	1 9 4	0 1 37½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Madartaly, east by village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 49
47	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Ditto ...	0 10 13	0 0 28½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Pagla, south by village Dhopatila, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
48	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dhopatila.	V	Western side.	5 1 9	1 2 28½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pagla, south by village Madartaly, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dhopatila.
49	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 2 4	0 0 6	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by lot No. 46 in village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
50	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 47, south by lot No. 46, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
51	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Western side.	0 6 1	0 0 16	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Dhopatila, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
52	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	V	Ditto ...	0 1 10	0 0 4½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Pagla, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
53	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Ditto ...	23 10 9	7 3 4½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by villages Pagla and Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
54	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	VI	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and west by lot No. 53, south by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
55	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ...	0 1 14	0 0 5	.....	.....	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by village Pagla, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
56	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Eastern side.	1 3 8	0 1 22	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 58.
57	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VI	Ditto.	16 7 2	5 1 25	.....	.....	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
58	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur	VI	Ditto ...	0 0 11	0 0 2½	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No. 56, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
59	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ...	8 1 2	2 2 26½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Matairbag, south by village Pagla, east by village Abdul Rasulbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
60	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Matairbag.	VI	Ditto ...	4 3 11	1 1 21½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Matairbag, south by a public path and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.				
61	Dacca ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Matairbag.	VII	Eastern side.	2 7 10	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south by lot No. 60 in village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
62	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Western side.	3 1 13	1 0 3½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south and west by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
63	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kadamtaly.	VII	Ditto ...	4 0 4	1 1 12	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
64	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Eastern side.	4 7 13	1 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
65	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	29 3 5	9 2 22½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south and west by village Kadamtaly, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
66	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	2 9 15	0 3 12	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
67	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto .	2 16 12	0 3 30	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
68	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VII	Western side.	4 13 3	1 2 8½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Shampur, south by village Kadamtaly, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
69	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	3 14 7	1 0 37	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
70	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	.....	.....	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 69 in village Shampur, west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
71	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Eastern side.	3 12 15	1 0 33	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
72	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ...	4 2 12	1 1 18⅝	.....	.....	.....	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 71 in village Shampur, east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
73	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Juran.	VIII	Western side	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
74	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VIII	Ditto ...	0 14 12	0 0 39	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by villages Juran and Shampur.
75	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Juran.	VIII	Eastern side.	11 0 8	3 2 23¼	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and east by village Juran.
76	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Western side.	9 6 13	0 14	.....	.....	.....	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and west by village Juran.
77	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ...	9 2 8	3 0 3	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Juran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran.
78	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Eastern side.	8 17 12	2 3 30	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Juran, south by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
79	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	1 9 3	0 1 37	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 78, east by village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
80	Do. ...	Ditto ...		Western side.	2 4 7	0 2 37¾	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 77 in village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
81	Do ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Gandaria.	IX	Ditto ...	22 12 0	7 1 35½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Gandaria, south by village Juran, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
82	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	1 5 8	2 14	.....	.....	.....	North, west and south by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
83	Dacca ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Gandaria.	IX	Western side.	8 13 8	2 3 18	... ...	.....	.....	North by village Dayagunge, south and west by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land
84	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	82 12 10	10 3 6	... ...	.....	.....	North by village Dayagunge, south by village Juran, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Gandaria.
85	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnuggger, village Dayagunge.	IX	Ditto .	2 14 14	0 3 25	... ...	.....	.....	North by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
86	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Western side.	7 9 10	2 1 35½	... ...	.....	... ...	North by Dayagunge road, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
87	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Boshirbazar	IX	Ditto ...	0 3 7	0 0 9	.....	. ....	.....	North and west by village Boshirbazar, south by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
88	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	0 11 11	0 0 31	... ...	.....	.....	North by village Narinda, south and west by village Boshir bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
89	Do. ..	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	1 1 10	0 1 17	.....	.....	... ...	North and east by village Boshirbazar, south by Dayagunge road, and west by a lane.
90	Do. ...	Ditto	IX	Ditto ...	1 13 5	0 2 8¼	.....	.....	.....	North by village Narinda, south and east by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
91	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Narinda.	X	Ditto .	0 3 10	0 0 9½	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No 90 in village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
92	Do.	Ditto .	X	Ditto ...	2 16 12	0 3 30½	... ...	.....	... ...	North by village Ram Dulalbag, east by village Narinda, south by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
93	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Western side.	3 8 1·	1 0 20	.....	.....	.....	North by village Ram Dulalbag, south and west by village Narinda, and etast by the Railway 'A' class land.
94	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	. ....	.....	North and west by village Ram Dulalbag, south by village Narinda, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
95	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Western side.	2 3 4	0 2 34½	... ...	.....	.....	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south by village Narinda, and west by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
96	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Hatkhola Padri Bazar	X	Ditto ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	.....	.....	.....	North by the land of Baishnab Charan Poddar and others, south by cemetery road, west by land of Babu Brojo Nath Bysack, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
97	Do.	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ..	0 1 3	0 0 3	... ...	.....	.....	North by village Roghunathpur, south by the Railway 'B' class land, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by a public path.
98	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Raghunathpur.	X	Ditto ...	0 2 2	0 0 6	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the land of Raja of Shushong, south by lot No. 97 in village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
99	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 3 6	0 0 9	.....	.....	.....	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by village Ram Dulalbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
100	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.	X	Western side.	0 9 9	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.
101	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ..	0 11 11	0 0 31	.....	.....	.....	North by a public road, south and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
102	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	0 9 9	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by a public road, and west by lot No. 103.
103	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	1 16 8	0 2 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and west by Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 102 and Hatkhola Padri Bazar.
104	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Eastern side.	0 6 8	0 0 17½	.....	.....	.. ...	North by village Raghunathpur, east and south by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

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							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
105	Dacca ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Raghunathpur.	X	Eastern side.	1 18 9	0 2 22	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kasharibazar, south by village Hathkhola Padri Bazar, east by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
106	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Kasharibazar.	X	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
107	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	0 6 16	0 0 18½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by a road leading to Kasharibazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
108	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Fulbari.	XI	Southern side.	6 1 4	2 0 1	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Fulbari, east by a road leading to Ramna field, and west by a road leading to village Nimtaly.
109	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Nowab Katra.	XI	Northern side.	2 8 4	0 3 7½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nowab Katra, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Nowab Katra and Fulbari, and west by village Nimtaly.
110	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Nimtaly.	XI	Ditto ...	3 13 8	1 0 34½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nimtaly, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nowab Katra, and west by a road leading to Nimtaly.
111	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.	XI	Ditto ...	0 13 3	0 0 35	.....	.....	.....	North by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nimtaly, and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
112	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XI	Ditto	0 6 15	0 0 19	.....	.....	.....	North, east and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
113	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ...	1 1 5	0 1 16½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, and west by village Naginabad.
114	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad.	XI	Ditto ...	1 14 9	0 2 11½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Naginabad, west by lot No 115 in village Naginabad, east by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
115	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Eastern side.	4 8 4	1 1 33½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Ramna, south and east by village Naginabad, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
116	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.	XI	Southern side.	3 0 12	1 0 1	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by the village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and east by village Nimtally.
117	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ...	0 13 3	0 0 35	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, west by village Naginabad, and east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.
118	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad.	XI	Ditto ...	1 11 6	0 2 3	.....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, west by lot No. 119 in village Naginabad, and east by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
119	Do. ...	Ditto	XII	Western side.	38 7	1 0 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shujadpur, south by lot No. 118 in village Naginabad, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Naginabad.
120	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 4	0 1 24	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by a public road and west by village Naginabad.
121	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirpur, village Ramna.	XII	Eastern side.	1 10 8	0 1 39½	.....	.....	.....	North by villages Ramna and Shajatpur, south and east by village Ramna, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
122	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, and east by village Ramna.
123	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Shajatpur.	XII	Ditto ...	2 11 0	0 3 15	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Shajatpur, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
124	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Western side.	7 14 1	2 2 7½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gobindapur, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shajatpur.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reason for exclusion.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
125	Dacca ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobindapur.	XII	Western side.	4 15 1	1 2 11½	.....	... ..	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Shajatpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Gobindapur.
126	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Eastern side.	0 11 5	0 0 30	.....	.... .	.....	North by village Nayana, south and east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
127	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Nayana.	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 2	0 1 23½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
128	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	1 7 5	0 1 32	.....	.....	.... .	North by village Dhanmandai, south by lot No. 127 in village Nayana, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
129	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Dhanmandai.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 1 10	0 1 17	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gobindapur, south by village Nayana, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
130	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobindapur.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 14 6	0 2 11	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
131	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Dhanmandai.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 10 10	0 2 1	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
132	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur. village Nayana.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 9 7	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North by lots Nos. 133 and 134 in villages Gobindapur and Rajnugger, south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
133	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Gobiudapur.	XIII	Ditto ..	0 0 6	0 0 1½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Rajnugger, south and east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
134	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Rajnugger.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 7 3	0 0 19	.....	.. ...	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by villages Nayana and Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
135	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Nyana.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 19 10	0 1 11½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by villages Rajnugger, east by village Nayona, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
136	Do. ...	Pargana Gobindapur, village Rajnugger.	XIII	Ditto ...	0 16 11	0 1 4	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Rajnugger, south by village Nayana and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
137	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	2 16 0	0 3 28	.. .	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
138	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	1 18 9	0 2 22	.....	.....	. ...	North by village Dhanmandai, south and east by village Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
139	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Western side.	13 9 14	4 1 33½	.. ...	.....	. ..	North, west and south by village Rajnugger, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
140	Do. ...	Pargana Bhowal, village Kaoran.	XIII	Ditto ...	1 5 0	0 1 26	.....	... ..		North and west by village Kaoran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
141	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto ...	2 14 2	0 3 23	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Kaoran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
142	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Farashishbag.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 6 1	0 0 16	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Bagoonbari, south and west by village Lalasharai, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
143	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Lalasharai.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 2 4	0 0 6	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Lalasharai, south and west by village Kaoran.
144	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Bagoonbari.	XIV	Ditto ..	1 8 13	0 1 36	.....	. ....	.....	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Farashishbag, and west by village Lalasharai.
145	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Farashishbag.	XIV	Eastern side.	4 16 10	1 2 15½	....	.....	.....	North by village Bagoonbari south by village Lalasharai, east by village Farashishbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
146	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	0 12 7	0 0 33	.....	.... .	.....	North, south and west by village Bagoonbari, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
147	Do. ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Bagoonbari.	XIV	Ditto ...	0 3 1	0 0 8	.....	.. . .	.....	North by lot No. 146 in village Farashishbag south and east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Bagoonbari.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
148	Dacca ...	Pargana Shahaujial, village Tejgaon.	XIV	Western side.	0 7	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Bagoonbari, and west by village Tejgaon.
149	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Ditto ...	0 13 15	0 0 37	.....	.....	.....	North by village Testibazar, south by village Bamoonbari, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
150	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Eastern side.	0 4 3	0 0 11	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Bamoonbari, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
151	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Ditto ...	0 2 11	0 0 7	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Testibazar, east by village Tejgaon, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
152	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	0 3 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North, south and west by village Tejkunipara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
153	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Eastern side.	0 3 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Tejkunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
154	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	1 13 5	0 2 8½	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Tejkunipara, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
155	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur, village Mahakol.	XV	Ditto ..	9 19 0	3 1 6½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Mahakol, south by village Nakalpara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
156	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVI	Ditto ...	2 19 15	0 3 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kulkalia, south by lot No. 155 in village Mahakol, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Mahakol.
157	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XV	Eastern side.	6 19 10	2 1 9	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Mahakol, south by Kunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
158	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVI	Ditto ...	1 15 2	0 2 13	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalasharai, south and east by village Mahakol, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
159	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Kulkalia.	XVI	Western side.	1 0 5	0 1 13½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Lalasharai, south by village Mahakol, west by village Kulkalia, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
160	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Dhamalkote.	XVII	Ditto ...	14 2 7	4 2 27	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
161	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVII	Eastern side.	16 7 11	5 1 26½	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
162	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVIII	Ditto ...	0 8 15	0 0 23½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shamair, south and east by village Dhamalkote, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
163	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Shamair.	XVIII	Ditto ..	1 9 13	0 1 38½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahora, south by village Dhamalkote, east by village Shamair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
164	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XVIII	Western side.	0 7 15	0 0 2	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahora, south and west by village Shamair, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

The 9th August 1895.

B. BELL, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hazaribagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazaribagh Collectorate on the 28th October 1895, corresponding with 25th Kartic 1303 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
339	Nemadih, pargana Kharagdiha Gadibaria ...	84 3 3	10 3 8	
367	Barhichatty, pargana Barsote	1 2 11	3 2 8	

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hazaribagh, the 10th July 1895. C. H. GARBETT, Deputy Commissioner.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Puri, pargana Kotrahang, mauza Nirmala, will be putto sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 8th of November 1895, corresponding with the 24th of Kartic 1303, Friday.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector, at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
1	36	Nirmala, pargana Kotrahang.	14	26 2 6	...	The estate is now under hustabad khas management, and the muffasil jama realized at present is Rs. 36-13-6.

Puri Collector's Office, the 24th August 1895. H. MCPHERSON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 12, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares in the district of Saran will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of the district on 21st October 1895, corresponding with 18th Kartik 1303F. (Monday), at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands for the kist of 7th June 1895, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Serial No.	Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	112	Harnathpur, pargana Ander.	Rs. A. P. 687 12 10½	.....	Ijmali— A. Bawudih ... ... 12 Hujhajipur ... ... 16 Phulwaria ... ... 16 Ghatsala .. ... 16 Harnathpur 16	Sheikh Dost Mahmad.	Rs. A. P. 678 10 2½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 107 12 3
2	313	Amdari, pargana Bal.	696 9 1	Entire ...	.....	Lall Majalis Sahai and others.	... ..	71 9 10	.....
3	373	Barya Pharusahi, pargana Bal.	748 1 2½	.....	Ijmali— A. P. K. Barya ... 12 6 8 Pharusahi . 12 6 8	Indra Sikher Tewari and others.	585 8 11½	... ..	92 9 1
4	438	Chainpur-Mobarakpur, pargana Bal.	7,586 12 10	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained.	Bam Dutta Pandit, Gobind Dutta Pandit and others.	550 12 7½	.....	515 13 1½
5	1349	Mahpur Khajurauni, pargana Bara.	771 6 7½	.....	Ijmali— A. M. D. K. B. Mahpur ... 12 3 6 10 1 A. P. K. M. Khajurauni ... 14 5 13 5	Sheikh Malang Arshujait Ali and others.	654 15 8	.....	3,062 12 7½
6	2774	Baterdah, pargana Dangasi.	1,425 0 0	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained.	Ram Kishun Singh	972 4 5	.....	544 3 7½
7	2310	Baigain Jaitter, pargana Goa.	3,004 1 2½	... ..	Ijmali— A. P. K. M. D. K. Baigain ... 3 11 17 14 4 16½ A. P. K. Bhualpur ... ... 12 9 12 Nawada ... ... 10 11 15 Aranda ... .. 1 0 0 A. P. K. M. D. Jaither ... 2 8 15 3 8½ A. P. K. D. Pakari Mahmad 3 10 8 1½ A. P. D. K. Pojhi Kapur ... 4 4 1 0½ P. Gangoi ... ... 6 A. K. M. D. K. Galibpur ... 9 1 15 8 1½	Balkishun Sahai *alias* Bhikhari Lal and others.	613 10 10½	.....	454 8 11½
8	2718	Rasulpur, pargana Goa.	3,138 3 1	...	Ijmali— A. P. K. M. D. Dhanawa ... 12 5 12 17 12 A. P. Dawn Godana ... 5 4 A. P. K. M. D. Semari ... 10 2 13 6 10 A. P. Rasulpur ... ... 5 4 Rahimpur ... ... 5 4 Majhari Jalker ... 5 4 Kewari ... ... 5 4 Karsahat ... ... 10 8 Tarwar ... ... 5 4 Dhanawti ... ... Sultanpur ... ... Achalpur .. } 5 4 Gangua Jagdishpur Khaju Hata ... ... 10 8 Khanpur ... ... 10 8 Jalalpur ... ... 10 8 Datara Parsauli ... 8 0 Bisumbherpur ... } 13 4 Gyasdih ... ... A. P. K. M. D. K. Jagdishpur 13 7 11 2 3 10 A. Nagwa Buzurg ... ... 16 Do Khurd ... ... 16 Kochwara ... ... 16 Manopur ... ... 16 A. P. K. M. D. Aklerpur ... 13 5 6 13 5 Rampur ... 8 6 13 6 10	Golabchand, Hari Singh and others.	1,955 8 1½	.....	80 11 9½
9	3081	Mansumabad *alias* Shikarpur, pargana Kasmer.	1,691 9 0	.. ...	Ijmali— A. Mansumabad *alias* Shikarpur... 5	Baldeo Singh, self and manager for Bikramjit Singh and others.	528 9 9½	.....	64 6 1½
10	3175	Salihpur Darah Shikoh, pargana Kasmer.	1,119 0 0	Entire ...	.....	Mahadeo Sarun Singh, sale purchaser.	.....	639 3 0	.....
11	3308	Amnaurmader, pargana Makair.	12,485 1 3½	.....	Ijmali— Extent not exactly ascertained.	Bhupnoswari Kumar Singh, Rajeswar Kumar Singh through Babu Debi Pershad, Manager.	4,384 11 5½	.....	382 14 0
12	4916	Shampur, pargana Pachlakh.	637 13 9½	Entire ..	.....	Seyed Nasir Husain.	.....	204 11 4½	.....

Saran Collectorate, the 20th September 1895.

F. A. SLACK, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th November 1895, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1302 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
525	Anantapur, pargana Bajitpur	17 1 33	19 12 0	
522	Keranbegunbari, pargana Santosh ...	191 1 16	107 8 0	
556	Bharatta, ditto	49 2 0	86 4 3	
919	Parameshwarpur, pargana Bijanagar ...	9 2 20	27 3 9	
758	Gopalpur, pargana Bajitpur	54 0 37	53 8 0	
821	Karnai, pargana Sasbir	7 3 12	13 8 6	
822	Shahajada Bazar, pargana Ghoraghat ...	24 0 2	7 8 0	
763	Chak Paran, pargana Kardaha	43 0 38	42 2 9	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Salbari	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Asokegram, pargana Challun	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th September 1895.

PROBHAT NATH ROY, For Collector.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gobindo Prosad Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, ninth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 8,260	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 90,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Buro Churamuko khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by the said Buro Churamuki khal. *East.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 250,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Subtermuki river to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal. *West.*—By the Choonkuri khal. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. ROSS, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gonesh Chunder Dass and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S, at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste land), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, sixth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 4,840	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 90,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal, corresponding to the south boundary of the fifth portion of this lot. *East.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 256,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek. *West.*—By Geapatty khal or creek. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

Sundarbans Commr.'s Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895. P. ROSS, Commissioner.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gunga Dhur Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a tow-path not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, tenth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By the Googoodanga Gang. *East.*—By a straight line bearing 193,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Googoodang Gang to a point on the bank of the Choto Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by the said Choto Churamuki khal. *South.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river, then by the Buro Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by a straight line bearing 270,° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Buro Churamuki khal to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal. *West.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal and a straight line bearing 36,° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Googoodanga Gang, which line forms the eastern boundary of the 3rd portion of this lot. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Sri Nath Singha, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, seventh portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 76,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal, corresponding to the south boundary of the sixth portion of this lot. *East.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal and a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 254,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Subtermuki river to a point on the bank of a khal joining the Dooagra, Hetalia, Doania, and then by a portion of the said Dooagra, Hetalia, Doania. *West.*—By a portion of the Geapatty khal or creek. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

Sundarbans Commr.'s Officer, Alipur, the 20th September 1895. P. Ross, Commissioner.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Digambur Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879 —

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a tow-path not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, eleventh portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By Googoodanga Gang. *East.*—By a portion of the Googoodanga Gang and a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river and the Choto Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river. *West.*—By a straight line bearing 13° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Choto Churamuki khal to a point on the bank of the Googoodanda Gang. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th September 1895.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1858-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th September 1895 ...	2,46,86,200	16,62,24,900	3,45,50,600	1,57,38,200	48,69,300	33,600	24,61,02,800	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	2,13,900	2,63,500	86,000	7,76,127	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	81,200	24,71,14,127
ADD—																					
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th September 1895 ...	10,700	1,00,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,10,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,10,700
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th September 1895 ...	2,21,500	7,76,500	9,700	.....	.....	.....	10,07,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,07,700
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th September 1895 ...	28,500	5,96,000	37,500	4,000	12,000	.....	6,78,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,78,000
DEDUCT—	2,49,46,900	16,76,98,000	3,45,97,800	1,57,42,200	48,81,300	33,600	24,78,99,800	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	2,13,900	2,63,500	86,000	7,76,127	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	81,200	24,89,11,127
Amount written off in the London registers	14,300	5,78,000	3,25,500	22,000	13,000	.....	9,52,800	.....	.....	.....	55,000	26,800	12,000	93,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,46,600
Balance on 30th September 1895 ...	2,49,32,600	16,71,20,000	3,42,72,300	1,57,20,200	48,68,300	33,600	24,69,47,000	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	1,58,900	2,36,700	74,000	6,82,327	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	24,78,64,527

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 31st July 1895—Enfaced from India 9,052 lakhs; re-transferred from London 7,965 lakhs.
" 1st August 1895 " 15th August " " " " 11 " " " " 10 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 3 " " " " 3 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " " 4 " " " " 7 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 18 " " " " 10 "

9,088 — 7,965 lakhs.
7,965

Balance against India ... 1,123 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 7th October 1895.

A. CLARK,
Acting Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(684—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 8th October 1895.

LIABILITIES.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up			2,00,00 000	0	0
Reserve Fund			66,00,000		0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs.	63,95,941 4 7	1,70,21,501	8	2
Ditto ditto at Branches	,,	1,06,25,560 3 7			
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches			6,40,45,125	8	9
Bank Post Bills, &c.			5,83,882	10	3
Sundries			23,31,186	3	6
Rupees			11,05,81,695	14	8

ASSETS.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities			81,77,626	0	0
Other authorized investments			89,22,126	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities			1,09,42,719	0	7
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto			1,12,56,999	3	1
Bills discounted and purchased			2,80,32,810	7	3
Balances with other Banks			6,75,001	2	7
Bullion			4,049	2	7
Dead Stock			13,07,650	14	8
Stamps			9 174	12	7
Sundries			13,53,926	5	4
			7,06,82,083	4	8
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office	Rs.	1,54,34,669 8 3	3,98,99,612	10	0
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches	,,	2,44,64,943 1 9			
Rupees			11,05,81,695	14	8

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 10th October 1895.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Darnaud Loans, 3 per cent.
Percentage, 47·5

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(682—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 8, ,, ,, ,, ,, 8-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Notice.

WANTED for the settlement work in Damin-i-koh Government estate in the Sonthal Parganas the following establishment from 1st November 1895:—

15 Inspectors or Peshkars on salaries of Rs. 30 per mensem.

170 amins on salaries of Rs. 20 per mensem.

Candidates must possess a competent knowledge of plane-table surveying, and have had experience in settlement work.

Applications with copies of testimonials to be sent to the undersigned.

E. McL. SMITH,
Subdivisional Officer, Pakour, Sonthal Parganas.

Pakour, the 20th September 1895.

WANTED a competent Surveyor to prepare a railway project, with salary Rs. 100 a month and travelling allowance Rs 30 a month when actually engaged in field works. None but men having previous experience with such works need apply. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned up to 31st October 1895.

A. H. LAHIRI, District Engineer.
Rangpur, the 6th September 1895. (592—4)

WANTED by the District Board of Khulna an Overseer for Bagirhat subdivision. Salary rising from Rs. 50 to Rs. 60; conveyance allowance Rs. 35, Candidates qualified under clause 2 (1*a*), (1*b*) of Government Notification dated 18th February 1892, and embodied in Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885, third edition, page 157, need only apply within 21st October 1895.

H. D. CHATTERJI, L.C.E., District Engineer, Khulna.

(678—2)

Wanted.

NATIVE Surveyors and Ameens on Rs. 40 and Rs. 35, respectively, per mensem, for 7 months, for the survey of tea lands in the Western Duars, district Jalpaiguri. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to end of October 1895.

The Native Surveyors must be qualified to survey with theodolite, plain table, and prismatic compass. They must be able to plot neatly, and to calculate areas correctly in acres and bighas.

The Ameens will be required to survey with plain table and prismatic compass. They must also be able to plot maps and calculate areas as above.

W. MAXWELL, Deputy Commr., Jalpaiguri.

Dy. Commr.'s Office, Jalpaiguri, the October 1895.

Notice.

PURSUANT to section 42, Act XXVIII of 1865, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Oswald Acworth, formerly of Calcutta, but late of No. 8, Royal Park, Clifton, England, Barrister-at-Law, who died in England on the 21st day of June 1895, are required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of December next, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed. All persons indebted to the said deceased are also required to pay without delay to the undersigned the amounts owing by them.

EDMUND UPTON, Administrator in India,
Estate, A. O. Acworth, deceased.

1, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, the 14th September 1895.

(617—3)

BABU NILMANI MUKERJEA, B.L., intends to be enrolled as a Vakeel of the High Court.

(667—4)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name fo Claimant.
W 26 of 92-93	V/15 18465	100	Babu Jai Ram Deka, care of the Revenue Superintendent, Gauhati, Assam.
	V/15 19016	100	
	V/15 31427	100	
	V/14 75167	100	
	V/15 34333	100	
	V/15 33675	100	
	U/85 89875	100	
	U/85 97255	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl., in charge, Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Dept., the 8th October 1895.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartic Baruni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhaleswari river, near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1895 A.D., corresponding with 10th Agrahaon 1302 (B.S.), and continue up to 5th January 1896. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during these six weeks.

B. BELL, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 16th September 1895.

Belgachi Tea Company, Limited, in liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given that a General Meeting of the Members of the above-named Company will be held at 30, Dalhousie Square, South, Calcutta, on Saturday, the 16th day of November 1895, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by Extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

JOHN DAVENPORT, Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 14th October 1895. (685—1)

Road Cess Notification.

DISTRICT BACKERGUNGE.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 46 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Backergunge have, at a special meeting held on the 16th September 1895, determined that the road cess for the next year 1896-97 shall be levied at the maximum rate, i.e., six pies a rupee on the annual value of land.

RAJONI KANTA DAS, Vice-Chairman.

Backergunge District Board, the 9th October 1895.

No. 40.

SEALED tenders for the supply to the Madras Commissariat of sugar for rations and hospital for one year, from the 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897, will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras up to 12 noon on the 4th November 1895 and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend. Particulars of the quantities and the stations where required are given in the tender form.

2. No tenders will be received, except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 2nd November 1895. No addition or altereration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of tenderers will not be accepted; they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of sugar for rations and hospital."

5. The tender may be for one or both the descriptions and for supply of all the stations or of one or any number of them, but the term of contract must be as noted above, and the rate for each description must be an average for the whole period. The Commissary-General shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing; but, in the event of the tender being accepted in part only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with separate earnest money for each description of sugar in Government promissory notes or Bank of Bengal or Treasury receipt * for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the quantity of each description of sugar tendered for, but the earnest money of any one description of sugar need not exceed Rs. 2,000. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for currency notes or cash.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the tenderer withdraws from his tender.

8. Samples of the sugar to be supplied can be inspected at any Commissariat Office.

(By order of the Commissary-General, Madras Command, Bangalore.)

G. F. WATSON, CAPT.,

Commissariat Storekeeper-General.

Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office, Madras the 24th September 1895.

Notification.

UNDER the provision of section 2 of Act VI of 1876, as amended by section 2 of Act V of 1884, Babu Tripura Charan Ray is appointed temporarily to be the Manager of the encumbered estates in Hazaribagh, and the management is vested in him of the undermentioned properties, the names of holders whereof have been entered against each, and of any other immovable properties to which such holders are respectively entitled in their own rights, or which they are respectively entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by or devolve on them or their heirs during the continuance of such management :—

Names of estates.	Names of holders.
1. Asko ..	Tikait Devi Prosad Singh.
2 Bursote ...	Babu Ram Karam Deo.
3. Chukmanjo...	Tikait Tulsi Narain Singh.
4. Dighi ...	„ Jhaman Narain Singh.
5. Doranda ...	„ Dulip Narain Singh.
6. Marafari ...	Thakur Ram Bhanjan Singh.
7. Perswan ...	Babu Lachman Singh.
8. Satgawn ...	Tikait Kunja Behari Narain Deo.
9. Karharbarri	„ Sidhnath Singh.
10. Chowparan ...	Mahtha Dular Singh and Ghana Shyam Singh.
11. Dhurgulli ...	Thakur Jadu Charan Singh.
12. Nawdih ...	Tikait Mohepat Naraiu Singh.

W. H. GRIMLEY, Commissioner.

Commr.'s Office, Chota Nagpur, the 8th October 1895.

The Mohesh Chundro Land Reclamation and Agricultural Improvement Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 6, Mohesh Chundro Choudry's Lane, Bhawanipur, in the suburbs of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the 23rd October 1895, at 6 P.M., for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, of passing, with or without modification, the following special Resolution:—

"That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

"That Article 17 be cancelled, and that in lieu thereof the following article be substituted:—

"*Article* 17.—"The registered holder of any share shall ordinarily be treated as the absolute owner thereof, but the Company shall nevertheless recognise any trust affecting or any equitable or other right or title to or interest in such share on the part of any other person, and notice of any such trust, right, title or interest shall be binding on the Company, and the Directors may decline to register any transfer of shares in respect of which the intending transferor has not or appears to the Directors not to have the absolute ownership whether by reason of his having only a life interest or other right, title or interest therein of limited or uncertain duration or otherwise howsoever."

Should the Resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution to a second Extraordinary General Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

By order of the Directors—

BAMA PADA CHAUDHURI, Secretary.

6, Mohesh Chundro Choudry's Lane, Bhawanipur, the 11th October 1895. (683—1)

No. 43.

SEALED tenders for the supply to the Madras Commissariat of country-manufactured blankets for one year, from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897, of the description and in the numbers noted in the memorandum at foot, will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras, up to 12 noon on the 4th November 1895, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 2nd November 1895. No addition or alteration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of tenderers will not be accepted: they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of country-manufactured blankets."

5. The tender may be for all or any of the descriptions of blanket required, but the term of contract must be as noted above, and the rate for each description to be an average for the whole period. The Commissary-General shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing; but in the event of the tender being accepted in part only, and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest-money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with earnest-money in Government Promissory Notes or Bank of Bengal or Treasury receipt* for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the number of blankets tendered for, but the earnest-money of any one tender need not exceed Rs. 900. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for currency notes or cash.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the tenderer withdraws from his tender

8. Samples of the blankets to be supplied can be inspected at the Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office.

Memorandum of description and number of blankets referred to in paragraph 1.

Description.	Size.	Weight.	Estimated number required.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Schedule No. 8.				
Blankets, brown, for issue to European troops in barracks.	7′ 6″ × 5′	lb. oz. 4 12	10,300	
Blankets, white, for issue to European troops in hospitals.	7′ × 5′	5 0	3,300	

G. F. WATSON, CAPT.,

Commissariat Storekeeper-General.

Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office, Madras, the 25th September 1895.

To Contractors.

SEALED tenders in duplicate will be received by the ordnance officer in charge, Madras Arsenal, up to 18th November 1895, for supply to the Arsenal of the undermentioned articles (more or less), in whole or in part, from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.

2. Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the stores (in whole or in part), for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed by the contractors, are procurable at this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

3. Tenders will only be received on these forms, two of which are procurable on application in writing to the undersigned, accompanied by the cost thereof, viz., Rs. 2.

4. These lists or schedules should be in duplicate and in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which the article named in them will be delivered, and should be accompanied by a statement that the tenderers have submitted samples of the articles they tender for. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Rates to include cost of delivery at Madras.

5. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2 per cent. in Bank receipt or Government promissory notes as earnest money up to a maximum of Rs. 2,000, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.

6. Tenders not complying with these conditions will be rejected.

7. The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector-General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender or any items in any tender without explanation.

8. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on the 19th November 1895. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

9. In the case of an accepted tender, the tenderer must be prepared to execute an agreement.

10. In the event of the party whose tender is accepted failing to take it up, his earnest money will be forfeited.

11. On failure to carry out the contract fully, it shall be competent for the Inspector-General of Ordnance to confiscate the whole or any part of the security deposit to Government at his own discretion.

12. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full.

13. Parties tendering for any of the following descriptions of hides will be required to submit not less than two samples therewith, and particular attention is directed to the specifications of such samples as shown below. It must be clearly understood that the samples represent the lowest quality of leather which the contractor can supply. Consequently no supplies can be accepted at the contract rate which are in any way inferior to the sample in their individual value. Each hide will, however, be judged by its own aggregate merits against the sample, so that a better grown hide

than sample will not be rejected on account of small blemishes not present in the sample.

Any number (not less than two) of samples of each quality may be tendered. Two only will be selected, one for retention in arsenal to govern supply, and the other to be returned to the contractor. Samples should be provided with lables showing (1) name of contractor, (2) description of hide or skin, and (3) weight.

Hides, buffalo—		
Tanned and curried—		
Heavy (*a*)	lbs.	87,000
Light (*b*)	,,	49,000
Medium (*c*)	,,	84,000
Skirts (*d*)	,,	6,500
Hides—		
Buffalo, tanned, butts (*e*)	,,	4,325
Butt (*f*)	,,	1,153
Hides, cow, country—		
White (*g*)	,,	50
Lining collars (*h*)	,,	926
Ordinary (*i*)	,,	25,000
Tanned (*j*)	,,	2,125
Hides, cow, tanned and curried—		
Shoe, leather (*k*)	,,	400
Skins, goat—		
Tanned and curried (*l*)	No.	2,419
Tanned and curried whole (*m*)	,,	170
Skins, sheep—		
Tanned and curried (*n*)	,,	1,006

Of the above, all except (*g*) to be pit-tanned.

Specifications of (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*e*), (*h*), and (*i*) are given in the "Specifications of stores of local supply for the Ordnance Department, 1895," which can be seen on application at any Arsenal or Factory, or obtained from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, at a cost of one rupee.

(*a*) To be suitable for heavy harness work.
(*b*) Ditto light saddlery and accoutrements.
(*c*) To be suitable for light harness and saddlery.

Samples of the above will be judged by their suitability for the above expressed purposes. No limit of weight is required, but samples must be in half hides, trimmed to such an extent that the offal does not exceed one-fourth of the entire weight of the hide. The line of offal is to be clearly marked upon the sample by the contractor.

N. B.—Alternative rates are invited for these items from which *all* offal has been removed.

(*d*) To be suitable for the manufacture of the articles (such as flaps) which require solidity, accompanied by a certain amount of suppleness, should be equal in substance (thickness) to a heavy harness hide and should be tendered either as a half butt or a whole butt, but the supply is required to be in whole butts.

(*e*) To be suitable for the manufacture of stout, blocked articles should be oiled, struck and set. Can be *tendered* (in sample) as half butts, but must be *supplied* as whole butts.

(*f*) To be suitable for the manufacture of snap cap leathers, and to be tendered in half hides, should be $\frac{5}{64}$" and over in thickness, and must be free from fat and grease.

(*g*) To be supplied as whole hides (not split) and must be clean and free from blemishes. The shanks should be cut below the knee.

(*h*) To be supplied in whole hides and suitable for the purpose indicated. A hide of level thickness is required.

(*i*) *and* (*j*) To be supplied in whole hides. Samples should be well grown along the ridge.

(*k*) No remarks, but sample can be seen on application.

(*l*) Two samples must be tendered showing margins of sizes.

(*m*) Should not be supplied "split." Shanks should be cut below the knee.

(*n*) Two samples must be tendered showing margins of sizes.

R. A. C. KING, MAJOR, R.A.,
Ordnance Officer in charge.

Madras Arsenal, 20th September 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 15th October 1895.

Agent, Imperial Marine Insurance Co.
Agents of Messrs. McVicar Marshall & Co. (of Liverpool).
Agent, Scottish Widows' Life Assurance Co.
Andressen, Moller & Co.
Bell & Co., S. S.
Browne Oldbury, Mrs.
Bryden, John.
Cox Bros. Limited.
Cox & Co. (Jewellers).
Cogswell, W. H.
Dias & Co.
Dickeson and Stewart.
Easton & Co., Charles.
Eastern and Indian Patent Agency.
Granly & Co.
Grundy, James (Inspector of Mines).
Jatin & Co.
King & Co., E.
Krit, S. T.
Lake, James, Esq.
Lockwood, Bros. & Co.
Luke, James.
Mireilly & Co., E.
Morris & Co., John.
Ray, Jennie, Mrs.
Redmond & Co. (Sculptors).
Regenstroich, Belina, Madam.
Riddle, Robert M.
Ros & Co., W. B.
Taper & Co.
Treacher & Co., Walter.
Trichee & Co.
Trotman & Co.
Walker, Percy, Esq.
Woodington, O., Esq.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus Proprietors).
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A., Esq.
Andrews, H. M.
Apear, I. G.
Armstrong, Rev. F.
Aschenbach, W.
Austin, H. J.
Beaumont.
Blackwell, Mrs. E. F. R.
Boyd, Mrs. H.
Bronard, M. A.
Brooke, Mrs.
Brown, Sydney.
Bryson, C. A.
Camar, Mrs. A.
Camic, Miss P.
Chatterson & Co. (Tel.: Somders, repairer).
Chatterton, A., Mrs.
Clarke, G. W., Capt.
Clement, W. S.
Clement, Stanley.
Cooke, Miss E.
Colahan, Mrs. M. J.
Copeland, J. E.
Creaton, Mrs. W. B.
Cunninghame, J.
Davis, Miss L.
Davidson, S. A., Mr.
Duncan, Mrs. H.
Ellis, C. (Engine Driver).
Evans, J. T.
Ewan, Mrs.
Ferrell, J. B.
Field, G.
Firinais, L.
Foster, G.
Fredericks, Mr.
Frenkel, Madame Rose.
Gearnel, F. M.
Genluks, Thomas.
Gibson, Miss.
Gibson, Aggie, Miss.
Girling, H.
Golring, C. A.
Goodenough, H. L.
Gooding, R.
Gooding, F. R. C.
Harlow, E. H.
Harvey, Richard.
Harris, W. J.
Hay, Geo. A.
Henry, G. S.
Herbert, F. W.
Hollman, Bertha.
Hopkins, A.
Jones, W.
Kenny, W. A.
King, Lt. T.
Legett, Mrs.
Lestrange, J.
Lindstedt, E.
Lindsay, R. H.
Lovegrove, C. W.
Macfarquhar, Miss.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Mckenzie, Alex.
Millar, J. F.
Mitchell, Stanley.
Morton, Mrs.
Muir, J.
McMaster, Thos.
Oatts, J. H., Mrs.
Palomino, Luis deCastro.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, H. S.
Plunkett, W.
Remmington, Capt. F. A.
Ribbon.
Richards, A. H.
Roszenweig, Abram.
Rozanzweeg, A. S.
Salmon, H.
Saville, A. J.
Seippel, M. Paul.
Schneider, J.
Silva, Thomas.
Smith, A. M.
Smith, D. R., Dr.
Smith (Dentist).
Sprent, Sergt.-Major.
Staden, J. C., Esq.
Stevens, R.
Thomson, A.
Treherne, F. H., Esq.
Tranfield, J.
Walton, Mrs.
Watson, James, Mr. (Trainer).
Whitwell, Miss Anny.
White, Mrs. S.
Whitelaw, J., Junr.
Whitlow, A. W.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, W.
Wynn, Mr.

Registered Letters.

Frenchel, Rosa.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Vaissmann.
Winter, William, Mr.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 8th October 1895.

Barber, G.
Dowley, W. A.
Goward, E. A
Gurney, R. M.
MacNeil, J.
Moran, W
Roberts, Mrs.

JOHN OWENS.
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1895.	
Egypt, Europe, America, through United Kingdom	16th Oct. ...	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto (book post and pattern packets).	15th ,, .	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colonies.	16th ,, ..	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies .	19th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Madras, Pondicherry, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore and China.	19th ,, ...	Per French str. *Eridan.*
Straits, China, and Japan ...	19th ,, ..	Per str. *Catterine Apear.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	18th ,,	Ditto *Purwa*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	22nd ,, ...	Ditto *Africa.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	16th ,,	Ditto *Karagola.*
Port Blair ...	17th ,, ...	Ditto *Shahjehan.*
Ditto	22nd ,, ...	*Vid* Rangoon.

N B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ¼ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

* On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

* On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East, *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 15th October 1895

A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises, by Major T. H Lewin, F.R.G.S. of the Bengal Staff Corps, Late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling *Price Rs, 6: postage, 8 annas.*

Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Seaborn Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree and N. ramgunge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs 20 for 1894-95, Published at the Calcutta Custom House Previous years' volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

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Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land Revenue), as modified up to 1st January 1895 Re. 1-2. (2*a*.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), as modified up to 30th September 1893. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration) as modified up to 1st May 1893. Re. 1-2. (2*a*.)

Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property), as modified up to 1st April 1893. 15*a*. (2*a*.)

Act VI of 1882 (Companies), as modified up to 1st July 1894; with an Appendix containing Table B in the Schedule to Act XIX of 1857. Re 1-10. (3*a*.)

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No. 5278R.C.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Road Cess.

Dated Calcutta, the 11th October 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Committees and District Road Accounts in Bengal for the year 1893-94, received from the Commissioners of Divisions concerned.

Read again—

Annual reports and accounts of the several District Road Committees and District Road Accounts in Bengal for the previous year published in Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

REMARKS.—The Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 has been introduced into all the districts of this Province, except the following:—

Darjeeling.	Manbhum.
Hazaribagh.	Singhbhum.
Lohardaga.	Sonthal Parganas.
Palamau.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.

In the first five of these districts, and in the Dalbhum pargana of the Singhbhum district, the Cess Act of 1880 is in force, while the other parganas of this latter district and the Sonthal Parganas and Chittagong Hill Tracts are not under the operations of any of the above Acts.

RECEIPTS.

2. In the districts in which the Cess Act is in force, the cess was levied at the maximum rate allowed by law, while in those districts which were not under the operations of the Act, and in which therefore there were no cess collections, funds were provided by grant-in-aid. The receipts for the year 1893-94 compared with those of the previous year are shown below:—

	CESS BUT NON-LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.										NON-CESS AND NON-LOCAL-SELF-GOVERNMENT DISTRICTS.					
	Darjeeling.		Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singbhum.		Sonthal Parganas.		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance on 1st April	19,885	8,408	19,020	24,462	13,751	16,512	3,000	14,928	6,613	3,673	3,136	5,413	36,321	22,079	40,605	16,228
Provincial rates—																
Cess on lands	17,007	17,158	48,610	49,271	48,841	41,608	19,019	22,840	29,710	40,884	4,480	4,389	.....	.. ..	...	...
Cess on mines, &c.	108	108	6,102	6,900	...	4	2	18	2,034	2,721	220	191	.....	.....	...	...
Public Works—																
Road tolls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	
Ferry tolls	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	82	...	...
Irrigation—																
Canal tolls	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	... ..	.....	...	...
Miscellaneous—																
Rents of serais and bungalows	...	...	358	176	21	27	80	97	1,071	2,032	14	6	794	354	...	...
Fees, fines, and forfeitures ..	...	..	81	94	768	380	99	235	16	17	277	275	4	.	.	.
Interest on arrear collections	1	...	191	39	40	176	83	65	107	322	...	.....	.....	...	...	
Miscellaneous	73	26	243	4	82	11	277	96	158	45	353	106	4,617	3,500	73	75
Donations from private persons.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,004	.	...	...	.....	. ...	...	...
Grant from Darjeeling Improvement Fund.	2,000	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	.	.....	.... .	...	...
Grant from Government	2,177	2,294	4,100	1,442	5,403	644	...	14,448	500	13,500	10,754	10,000	57,580	64,807*	24,014	40,252
Loan from Government ...	...	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	9,000	...	...	... .	.....		
Total Revenue ..	21,366	21,586	59,775	57,926	55,155	42,910	19,560	37,799	36,500	68,521	16,098	14,967	62,995	68,945	24,086	40,327
Deduct amount transferred to Palamau District.					3,123	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	.... .	...	...
Net total Revenue .	21,366	21,586	59,775	57,926	52,032	42,910	19,560	37,799	36,500	68,521	16,098	14,967	62,995	68,945	24,086	40,327
Suspense Accounts—																
Advances	9,327	31,732	5,535	5,000	1,854	803	402	527	850	524	1,723	3,563	22,780	19,118	100	159
Deposits	...	...	1,450	1,667	1,488	1,201	465	908	1,050	205	211	69	278	.....	...	..
Provident Fund receipts ...			68	112	.	...	...	51	607	641	129	219	.. .	.....	...	...
Amount credited under head Miscellaneous, but subsequently transferred to the head Deposit (*vide* Accountant-General's No. 0312L. F., dated 8th July 1893).	...	..	..	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	39	..	..	.. ...	..	...
Amount adjusted on account of value of tools recovered from a contractor (*vide* Accountant-General Bengal's No. 384 L. F., dated 23rd August 1892.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		..	...	...	.... .	.....	...	..
Total Receipts ...	30,693	53,318	66,828	64,695	55,374	44,914	20,427	39,345	39,014	69,891	18,200	18,813	86,053	88,063	24,186	40,477
GRAND TOTAL RECEIPTS INCLUDING BALANCE.	50,578	61,726	85,848	89,157	69,125	61,426	23,427	54,273	45,627	73,564	21,336	24,231	1,22,374	1,10,142	34,791	56,705

* Including Rs. 15,432 under Land Revenue.

3. The decrease in the collection of 'cess on lands' in the Lohardaga District was owing to the cesses payable by the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur which fell due on the 28th March 1894, not having been collected until after the close of the year, while the increase in the Manbhum District was due to collections of arrears of the previous year.

4. Under 'Grant from Government' the decrease in the Hazaribagh and Lohardaga Districts was due to the fact that the Committees in those districts received Government contributions for the revaluation establishments in 1892-93, while there were no such contributions in 1893-94. The increase in the Palamau District is owing to the special grant of Rs. 13,000 given by Government for the construction of the Gurwa-Sirguja road.

5. The following table shows the outlay incurred in 1893-94, compared with that of the previous year:—

	Cess but non-Local Self-Government Districts.										Non-Cess and non-Local Self-Government Districts.					
	Darjeeling.		Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.		Sonthal Parganas.		Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Refunds—																
Of cesses	13	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	...	.....	39	.....	.....	.....	.....
Of other receipts	.....	.....	126	.....	.....	252	.....	.....	.....	.....	50	49	.....	.....	.....	.....
Provincial rates—																
Establishment and contingencies of the office of collection.	1,220	1,233	1,133	944	2,085	1,508	970	821	3,495	3,263	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Administration—																
Establishment and contingencies of the Committee's office.	953	1,007	1,183	1,183	567	710	185	261	1,424	1,442	548	557	1,040	1,086	50	146
Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control and audit.	409	256	943	834	814	746	335	.....	384	577	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Stationery—																
Stationery and printing	145	177	209	256	292	227	122	378	282	216	91	141	24	133	24	192
Public works—																
Original works	... ...	21,387	1,330	519	1,009	2,172	17	4,046	1,193	2,385	3,919	6 045	27,932	18,462	2,458	7,389
Repairs	10,399	11,545	41,271	41,623	35,799	31,238	3,830	9,360	22,297	37,550	5,290	4,270	42,115	44,584	10,139	29,125
Establishment	414	470	8,240	8,331	7,480	7,430	1,753	3,808	7,418	7,845	2,793	3,044	7,242	7,485	5,790	6,998
Tools and Plant	... ...		1,034	1,439	348	368	192	803	..	107	69	891	651	690	2	397
Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	.....	.....	..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	...		.....	... ...	....	.....	... ...	.....
Miscellaneous—																
Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	.....	.....	136	108	121	207	163	285	.....	.....	305	310	515	494	.....	.....
Stating bungalow petty construction and repairs.	.....	.....	155	201	767	933	45	171	2,038	735	333	531	24	200	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	19	.....	.....	.....	155	206	144	61	61	30	510	163	.....	10	.....	.....
Contribution to Provident Fund.	.....	.....	23	37	.....	.....	.. ..	17	202	214	43	73	.....	... ..	.....	.....
Contribution to Provincial Government.	.....	... ..	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Interest on loan from Government.	.....	. ....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	99	.....	.....	....	.. ...	.....	.....
Total Expenditure ...	13,571	36,075	55,773	55,474	49,074	46,006	7,756	19,801	38,994	54,462	13,951	15,762	79,543	73,124	18,463	44,247
Suspense Accounts—																
Advances	28,599	12,020	5,548	5,032	600	700	743	428	906	580	1,723	3,563	18,836	17,709	100	150
Deposits	.....	.. ..	.. .	475	2,0-9	1,387	... ..	207	1,241	600	120	306	1,916	215	.....	.....
Savings Bank deposits ..	... .	.....	68	112	.. ...	. ....	...	51	607	641	129	219	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
Amount adjusted on account of value of tools recovered from a contractor—*vide* Accountant-General's No. 384L.F., dated 23rd August 1892.	..	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Disbursements ..	42,170	48,095	61,386	61,093	52,613	48,093	8,499	20,487	41,754	56,283	15,923	19,850	1,00,295	91,048	18,563	44,397
Balance on 31st March	8,408	13,631	24,402	28,064	16,512	13,333	14,928	33,786	3,873	17,471	5,413	4,381	22,079	19,094	16,228	12,308
GRAND TOTAL ..	50,578	61,726	85,848	89,157	69,125	61,426	23,427	54,273	45,627	73,754	21,336	24,231	1,22,374	1,10,142	34,791	56,705

6. The closing balances of the cess districts at the end of the year were more than one quarter's kists of the respective Committees, as prescribed in paragraph 9 of the Resolution No. 4228R.C., dated 18th December 1885. The heavy balances were due (1) in the Hazaribagh District partly to the large opening balance with which the year began, and partly to an unexpended balance under the head 'Original works' which could not be completed during the year owing to unavoidable reasons; (2) in the Lohardaga District, to the abandonment of the Chapka-Sirguja road; (3) in the Palamau District, to the delay in taking up the extension of the Majhiwan and Japla road and in the construction of

the Gurwah-Sirguja road; (4) in the Darjeeling District to the Committee having been allowed, in letter No. 5106R.C., dated 26th September 1892, to accumulate its balance to enable it to construct important bridges in the district without having recourse to borrowing. In the Singhbhum and the Chittagong Hill Tracts the year opened with large balances of Rs. 22,079 and Rs. 16,228, which were reduced at the close of the year to Rs. 19,094 and Rs. 12,308, respectively.

7. Of the total expenditure incurred during the year, Rs. 3,21,233 was devoted to Public Works, while the outlay under other subheads, exclusive of 'Suspense Accounts,' was small, being Rs. 23,718 only in the aggregate. The distribution of the outlay on Public Works is as follows:—

	Original works.	Repairs.	Total Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total Public Works.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling	21,387	11,545	32,932	470	...	33,402
Hazaribagh	519	41,623	42,142	8,331	1,439	51,912
Lohardaga	2,172	31,238	33,410	7,439	368	41,217
Palamau	4,046	9,360	13,406	3,898	503	17,807
Manbhum	2,385	37,550	39,935	7,845	107	47,887
Singhbhum	6,045	4,270	10,315	2,064	521	13,900
Sonthal Parganas	18,462	44,584	63,046	7,465	690	71,201
Chittagong Hill Tracts	7,389	29,125	36,514	6,996	397	43,907
Total ...	62,405	2,09,295	2,71,700	45,508	4,025	3,21,233

8. *Original Works.*—The principal works are detailed below:—

Number.	Name of district.	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
1	Darjeeling ...	Suspension bridge of 400 feet span over the Balasun river at Panighatta.	21,177	This bridge was constructed by the Public Works Department with funds supplied by the District Road Committee: it was begun in October 1893 and completed during the year under report.
2	Ditto ...	Namsoo bridge near Kurseong	211	Reconstructed by the Manager, Singballi Tea State.
3	Hazaribagh ...	Inspection bungalow at Dudhimati on the Gola Dakagarha road	399	
4	Ditto ...	Pucka well at Jabna on the Balumath-Sherghati road.	120	
5	Lohardaga ...	Survey of the road from Chapka to the boundary of the district towards the Political State of Sirguja.	1,156	A sum of Rs. 10,500 was provided for the construction of the road in the budget for 1893-94, but the project had subsequently to be abandoned on account of insufficient funds: a survey of the road was, however, made and drawings prepared for a portion of it at a cost of Rs. 1,156.
6	Ditto ...	A sâl wood railing 120 feet long at the approach of the Pandra bridge on the 4th mile of the Ranchi-Lohardaga road.	159	
7	Ditto ...	Sinking of wells and improvement of the water supply in villages in the interior of the district.	866	

Number	Name of district	Name of work.	Outlay during the year.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	
8	Palamau	A pucka culvert on the 15th mile of the Daltonganj-Maharajganj road.	423	
9	Ditto ...	A pucka culvert on the 21st mile of the Daltonganj-Maharajganj road.	219	
10	Ditto ...	A 20-feet bridge on the 14th mile and two diversions on the 31st and 38th miles of the road from Daltonganj to the boundary of the district towards Sherghati.	2,049	
11	Ditto ...	Staging bungalow at Manka on the 26th mile of the road from Daltonganj to the boundary of the district towards Kuru.	599	
12	Ditto ..	Preliminary surveys for the construction of the road from Gurwah to Sirguja *via* Lanka	537	
13	Ditto ...	Preliminary surveys for the construction of the road from Husainabad to the Gaya border.	119	
14	Manbhum ...	Feeder road to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from Balarampur Railway Station to Bagmundi.	1,650	This was the actual expenditure on this road during the year. The estimate sanctioned by Government amounts to Rs 17,056.
15	Singhbhum	Gravelling of the heavy portions of the Chaibassa Bend road, Chaibassa Amda road, Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road, and Chakradharpur-Koksinga road.	3,168	
16	Ditto ...	Masonry bridge of 45 square feet waterway at Ghatsilla on the 51st mile of the Chaibassa Bend road.	1,500	
17	Ditto ..	Subarnarekha ghat cutting on the Chaibassa-Subar-narekha road.	956	
18	Sonthal Parganas	Masonry arched bridge of 6 spans of 30 feet each over the Jeebanpur stream on the 80th mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri road.	5,892	This bridge was taken in hand in 1892-93 and completed in 1893-94 at a cost of Rs. 11,100, of which Rs. 5,892 were spent during the latter year.
19	Ditto	Replacement of the rotten timber structure of a bridge of 2 spans of 30 feet each over the Asansol Nala on the 75th mile of the Bhagalpur-Suri road by a corrugated iron roadway on rolled iron beams.	2,274	
20	Ditto ...	Collection of materials for the construction of rubble masonry arched bridges over the Mashanjore and Murjora Nalas on the 83rd and 87th miles of the Bhagalpur-Suri road.	952	
21	Ditto	Replacement of 14 dry stone drains on the Dumka-Rampur Hat road by rubble masonry culverts varying from 4 to 6 feet span each.	959	
22	Ditto	Bridge over Morall river on the Tinpahar-Boro section of the Rajmahal-Pratabpur road.	2,766	From Estates Improvement Fund
23	Ditto ...	Additional office accommodation at Deoghur ...	1,602	From Public Works Funds.
24	Ditto	Additional room to the Treasury building at Dumka.	1,491	Ditto
25	Ditto ..	Verandah in the Deputy Commissioner's bungalow at Dumka.	486	Ditto.
26	Ditto	Drain round the Civil Surgeon's bungalow	168	Ditto.
27	Ditto	Latrine in the Post Office compound at Dumka.	124	Ditto.
28	Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	Library and record-room for the Assistant Commissioner's office at Rangamati.	744	Ditto.
29	Ditto ...	Sawn timber bridges along the Rangamati-Thega section of the Chittagong-Fort Haka road.	4,634	From Public Works Funds. The estimate sanctioned for this work amounts to Rs 5,330. The work was vigorously taken in hand at the beginning of the cold season, but owing to an outbreak of cholera among the workmen during February 1894, it could not be completed within the year. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs 4,634
30	Ditto ...	Light timber bridges along the Raogan-Rangamati section of the Chittagong-Fort Haka road.	2,012	From District Road Fund.

9. *Repairs.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 2,09,295, as detailed in the table below :—

	Civil Buildings.	Communications.										Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	
		District Roads.			Village Roads.			Government Roads.			Total communications.	Miscellaneous Repairs.	Total repairs.
	Government Buildings.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.	Number of miles.	Outlay.	Outlay per mile.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling ...	.....	305	11,525	37	4	20	5	...	..	..	11,545	...	11,545
Hazaribagh ...	..	501	33,097	66	152	8,586	56		.....	...	41,623		41,623
Lohardaga ...	.....	454½	25,627	56	152	5,611	37	...	... ..		31,238		31 238
Palamau ...	.....	284½	8,842	31	21	518	25	..	.		9,360		9,360
Manbhum ...	.....	390½	20,901	54	79	7,096	90	59	9,553	162	37,550	..	37,550
Singhbhum ...	.. ..	429½	4,135	91	51	135	3	...	.....		4,270	...	4,270
Sonthal Parganas	6,153	752½	28,347	38	17½	263	15	..	.....		28,610	9,821	44,584
Chittagong Hill Tracts .	9,300	142	5,258	37		...			14,079		19,337	488	29,125
Total ...	15,453	...	1,37,672			22,249		..	23,632	...	83,533	10,309	2,09,295

The funds for the repairs of Government Roads and Buildings were supplied by Government.

10. *Arboriculture.*—A sum of Rs. 4,349 was spent in planting and maintaining trees on road sides and in maintaining nursery gardens in the several districts, except Darjeeling, as shown below :—

			Rs.
In Hazaribagh ...	...	...	682
„ Lohardaga ...	...	...	1,802
„ Palamau ...	...	...	100
„ Manbhum—			
On District roads	...	297	
„ Government roads ...	...	243	
			540
„ Singhbhum ...	...	...	375
„ Sonthal Parganas	...	...	702
„ Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	148
Total	...		4,349

11. *Establishment.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 45,508, thus :—

	Outlay on works and repairs.	Outlay on establishment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs	
Darjeeling	32,932	470	1 42
Hazaribagh	42,142	8,331	19·77
Lohardaga	33,410	7,439	22·29
Palamau	13,406	3,898	29·07
Manbhum	39,935	7,845	19·64
Singhbhum	10,315	3,064	29·70
Sonthal Parganas	63,046	7,465	11·84
Chittagong Hill Tracts	36,514	6,996	19·15
Total ...	2,71,700	45,508	16·75

In the Darjeeling District the low percentage is due to the fact that no Engineer was employed: all the Road Fund works, both original and repairs,

were executed by foreign agency. The bridges over the larger streams were put up by the Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division, with funds supplied by the Committee, while most of the roads were repaired by the Planters of the district, and a few only by Sirdars. The sum of Rs. 470 spent under this head was for the Public Works establishment in the Terai Subdivision only. The percentages in the Palamau and Singhbhum Districts were high.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution together with the annual accounts of the several District Road Funds and District Road Accounts, extracts from the reports of the Chairmen of the several District Road Committees, and remarks of the Commissioners of Divisions concerned be published in Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Bhagalpur, Chittagong and Chota Nagpur Divisions;
Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles;
Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle;
Accountant-General, Bengal;
Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces;
Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE, MEM., INST. C. ENGRS.,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Abstract of the report by the Chairman of the District Road Committee of Darjeeling on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1893-94.

Working of the Committee.—The members of the District Committee number 18. Five meetings were held during the year, the average attendance of official and non-official members being 2·2 and 6 respectively. Five meetings were held by the Terai Branch Committee during the year; the average attendance of official members in each, being 2·2 and of non-official 5·2. The usual annual repairs to the roads were carried out by non-official gentlemen in charge, whose help has been of great value to the Road Cess Department.

2. *Assessment and Collection of the Road Cess.*—The road cess was levied at the maximum rate during the year. The demand was Rs. 17,065 as in the previous year, and the actual collection amounted to Rs. 17,266-9-8, showing an increase of Rs. 201-9-8 on account of payments made in advance for the year 1894-95. The full amount of the demand was realized.

3. The contribution (Rs. 2,000) from the Darjeeling Improvement Fund was received as in previous years for the improvement and repair of the Terai roads.

4. The Government contribution of ¼th of 12 per cent. of the collections from Government and other estates amounted to Rs. 1,894-1-1 against Rs. 1,776-15-7 of the previous year. The increase is due to the resettlements of estates.

5. The year opened with a balance of Rs. 34,410-2-11, and the current income being Rs. 21,586-5-10, Rs. 55,996-8-9 were available for expenditure. But Rs. 36,075-1-2 only were spent during the year against Rs. 42,169-15-2 of the previous year. The closing balance was therefore Rs. 19,921-7-7, the actual cash in hand being Rs. 13,631-3-3, and the unadjusted advances Rs. 6,290-4-4. The closing cash balance (Rs. 13,631-3-3) includes Rs. 10,000, which form a contribution in two instalments for the construction of a bridge over the Balasan river at Matigara

6. *Original works.*—The total expenditure under this head was Rs 21,387-2-9, of which Rs. 21,176-7-9 were spent on the construction of the Suspension Bridge of 400 feet over the Balasan river at Panighatta, and the balance, Rs. 210-11, on the completion of the Namsoo bridge executed by the Manager of Singballi Tea Estate. The bridge at Panighatta was constructed by the Public Works Department with funds supplied by the Road Committee. The cost of the bridge is Rs. 53 per foot run, and it has been completed and is now open for traffic.

7. *Repairs.*—The expenditure under this head on Hill roads and bridges amounted to Rs. 5,374-2-3 against Rs. 5,324-2-9 in the previous year. Rupees 6,171-3 were spent on the Terai roads and bridges against Rs. 5,074-8-5 in 1892-93. The increase is not due to any additional expenditure upon the budget grants for the year, but to adjustments of advances of previous years. The Terai Committee undertook the repair of 12 village roads, Rs. 300 being sanctioned for the purpose, but Rs. 20 only have been adjusted during the year under report. Great improvements have been effected on the roads from Darjeeling to Pulbazar and from Tukdah Glenburn to Great Rungeet

8. *Establishments.*—In this district all the Road Fund works, both original and repair, are executed by foreign agency, there being no engineering staff under the Committee. The bridges over the larger streams are put up by the Public Works Department, with money supplied by the fund, while most of the roads are repaired by the Planters of the district, a few only being repaired by Sardars with whom arrangements are made for the purpose by the Road Cess Department. The relative expenditure on works and repairs cannot therefore be compared with the expenditure on establishment. The total cost of the Public Works Establishment in the Terai subdivision was Rs. 420 and the cost of repairing Terai roads Rs. 6,171. The percentage of the cost of establishment to the outlay on repairs in the Terai is Rs. 6·80 accordingly.

10. *Inspection of Accounts.*—The Examiner of Local Accounts audited the Accounts on the 30th May 1894.

No. 6—Part I.

DARJEELING DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

RECEIPTS.	Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1893. Cash in hand	8,407 9 10		Refunds ... Of cesses	... ..	
Advances outstanding ...	26,002 9 1		Of other receipts	.....	
Total ...	.. .	34,410 3 11	Provincial rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	1,228 11 3	
			Establishment and contingencies of office of revaluation.	4 4 0	
RECEIPTS OF THE YEAR.			Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	1,006 11 6	
Provincial rates ... Cess on lands	17,158 4 5		Percentage cost of establishment for office of account and control and audit.	256 8 0	
Cess on mines, &c.	108 5 3		Stationery ... Stationery and Printing	176 11 5	
Public Works ... Road tolls	.....		Original works	21,387 2 9	
Ferry tolls	.....		Repairs	11,545 5 3	
Irrigation ... ... Canal tolls	.....		Establishment	420 0 0	
			Public Works ... Contingencies	49 11 0	
Miscellaneous ... Rents of serais and bungalows	.....		Tools and plant	.....	
Fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	.....		Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	.....	
Miscellaneous	25 5 6		Irrigation ... ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	.....	
Interest on arrear collections	0 4 9		Miscellaneous ... Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	.....	
Rs. A. P.			Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	.....	
Grant from Government—			Miscellaneous	.....	
4th of 12 per cent. of collections 1,894 1 11			Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	
Cost of establishment for Public Works Cess 400 0 0	2,294 1 11				
Darjeeling Improvement Fund	2,000 0 0				
Total revenue ...	.....	21,586 5 10	Total expenditure ...	.....	36,075 1 2
			Balance on 31st March 1894. Advances outstanding	6,209 4 4	
			Cash	13,631 3 3	
					19,921 7 7
Total receipts ...	... .	55,996 8 9	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	55,996 8 9

Passed for an expenditure of Rs. (36,075-1-2) Thirty-six thousand and seventy-five, anna one and pies two only.

H. H. DAVIS,
A. SHANNON,
C. K. HARCOURT,
Members of the Audit Committee.

R. T. GREER,
Chairman.

No. 178R.C., dated Ranchi, the 13th—15th August 1894.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., C.S., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

IN submitting the accompanying Annual Report and Account of the District Road Committees of this Division for the year 1893-94, I have the honour to make the following observations.

The following statement gives particulars of the strength of each of the Road Committees and of the meetings held by them during the year:—

DISTRICT.	Number of member.	Number of meetings held.	Percentage of average attendance.
1	2	3	4
Hazaribagh	24	2	27·08
Lohardaga	10	5	40·
Palamau	16	13	45·6
Manbhum	16	10	41·25
Singhbhum	10	5	52·0

In Hazaribagh the percentage of average attendance of the members dwindled from 50 to 27·08 during the year. The majority of the members who live in the interior of the district take very little interest in their duties and are deterred from coming to meetings by the distance, risk, fatigue and expense of the journey to head-quarters. In Palamau there has been a decrease of 4·4 per cent., which is principally due to the fact that most of the members live at long distances from head-quarters. In Lohardaga, Manbhum and Singhbhum, there has been a slight improvement on the figures of the previous year; but the attendance is by no means what it should be, and the charge of lack of interest is not confined to Hazaribagh.

The two branch Committees of Giridih and Gobindpur held four and two meetings respectively, during the year.

The cess was levied in all the districts of the Division at the maximum rate allowed by law, and the following table compares the receipts, disbursements and closing balances in each of the several Road Committees in the Division during the past two years:—

	Hazaribagh.		Lohardaga.		Palamau.		Manbhum.		Singhbhum.	
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	19,020	24,462	13,751	16,512	3,000	14,928	6,613	3,873	3,136	5,413
Receipts	66,820	64,696	55,375	44,914	20,427	39,345	39,014	69,891	18,200	16,818
Total ...	85,840	89,158	69,126	61,426	23,427	54,273	45,627	73,764	21,336	24,231
Expenditure	61,387	61,094	52,614	48,093	8,499	20,487	41,754	56,293	15,923	19,859
Closing balance	24,462	28,064	16,512	13,333	14,928	34,786	3,873	17,471	5,413	4,381

In Hazaribagh there has been a falling off in the receipts under the heads of 'Miscellaneous receipts' and 'Grant from Government,' while in Lohardaga there has been a falling off under these two heads as well as under the head of 'Cess on lands.' The decrease under the head of 'Miscellaneous receipts' in both the districts of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga is due to ordinary causes, while that under the head of 'Cess on lands' in Lohardaga is due to the fact that the cesses payable by the Maharaja of Chota Nagpur fell due on the 28th March 1894, and consequently could not be collected during the year. In the two districts of Manbhum and Singhbhum the balance at the close of the year approximated the limit of one quarter's income prescribed in paragraph 9 of Government Resolution No. 4228R.C., dated the 18th December 1885. In Hazaribagh, Lohardaga and Palamau, the accounts closed with heavy balances, especially in Palamau where more than 85 per cent. of the year's income remained unexpended. The heavy closing balance in the district of Hazaribagh is partly due to the large opening balance with which the year began, and partly to an unexpended balance under the head of 'Original works,' which could not be completed during the year owing to unavoidable reasons. In Lahardaga the balance is due to the abandonment of the proposal for the construction of the Chapka-Sirguja road, and in Palamau to the delay in taking up the extension of the Majhiwan-Japla road. Steps have been taken to utilize more fully the funds available at credit of these Road Committees during the current financial year.

The following table gives particulars of income excluding the Suspense Accounts of each of the Road Committees in the Division, the expenditure on original and repair works, the

establishment employed for these works, and the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with the expenditure on establishment, &c:—

District.	Revenue.	Amount spent on Works			Expenditure on account of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works including the cost of establishment employed on them.	Percentage of the cost of establishment on the amount actually spent on works.	Percentage of total expenditure on works including establishment on the Revenue.
		Original works.	Repair works.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	57,926	519	41,624	42,143	8,331	50,474	19·7	87·1
Lohardaga	42,910	2,171	31,238	33,409	7,439	40,848	22·2	95·1
Palamau	37,799	4,046	9,360	13,406	3,724	17,130	27·7	45·3
Manbhum	68,529	2,345	37,550	39,935	7,845	47,780	19·6	69·7
Singhbhum	14,967	6,045	4,270	10,315	3,064	13,379	29·7	89·4
Total	2,22,124	15,166	1,24,042	1,39,208	30,403	1,69,611	21·8	76·3

The percentage of expenditure on account of establishment, &c., was high in the districts of Palamau and Singhbhum, being over 25 per cent. of the amount spent on works.

The expenditure on works in Palamau was very small, and this may be attributed to the lateness of the appointment of the District Engineer, who did not join the district until the 18th September 1893.

Original Works.—In Hazaribagh the only original works completed during the year, consisted of the construction of an inspection bungalow at Dudhimati on the Gola-Dakagarha road at a cost of Rs. 399, and a pucka well at Jabna on the Balumath-Sherghatty road at a cost of Rs. 120. The sinking of two wells was also taken in hand during the year. In Lohardaga the Road Cess Committee had provided Rs. 10,500 in the Budget Estimate of the year for the construction of a road from Chapka to the boundary of the district towards the Political State of Sirguja, but this project had subsequently to be abandoned on account of insufficient funds. A survey of the road was, however, made, and drawings prepared for a portion of the road at a cost of Rs. 1,156. The project was never approved by me, being on far too large a scale, and I have, however, pointed out to the Road Committee that a large expenditure is not really required for this road. All that is necessary is to mark it out, level the surface, and to take up a certain portion of the road each year until the whole is completed. Most of the country roads are made in this way at no great expense, owing to the natural hardness of the soil. In this way the cost will not be great. A sal wood railing, 120 feet in length, at the approaches of the Pandra bridge on the 4th mile of the Ranchi-Lohardaga road was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 159. Further, a sum of Rs. 856 was spent in sinking wells and improving the water-supply in selected villages in the interior of the district. In Palamau, a 20 feet bridge on the 14th mile and two small diversions on the 31st and 38th miles of the Daltonganj-Sherghatty road were constructed during the year at a cost of Rs 2,049. A certain portion of this road was practically reconstructed, so that it is now passable for carts and wheeled traffic up to the borders of the district of Hazaribagh. Two small pucka culverts were also constructed on the 15th and 21st miles of the Daltonganj and Maharajganj road, the former at a cost of Rs. 423, and the latter at a cost of Rs. 219, during the year. Apart from these, a staging bungalow at Manka on the 26th mile of the Daltonganj-Ranchi road was constructed at a cost of Rs. 599. The construction of a road, 32 miles in length, from Garwa towards the Political State of Sirguja, and the extension of seven miles of the Majhiwan-Japla road (Hossienbad-Gaya road) were also taken in hand during the year, but could not be completed, owing to the District Engineer being appointed so late in the year. A sum of Rs. 656 has been spent in making a preliminary survey of these roads. In Manbhum, the metalling of the Purulia Station roads at a cost of Rs. 472, the construction of an approach road to the Ramkanali Railway station at a cost of Rs. 261, and the construction of a feeder road to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, eighteen miles in length, from the Balrampur Railway station to Bagmundi, were the only original works undertaken during the year. The estimated cost of the last mentioned work is Rs. 17,056, but no more than Rs. 3,500 could be provided in the year's Budget Estimate. The total outlay during the year on this work amounted to Rs. 1,652. The road passes through the temporarily-settled Government estate of Mahta, and a contribution of Rs. 2,500 has since been made from the Land Improvement Fund under the disposal of the Board of Revenue. The road passes through jungles and over hills, and when complete will open out a large tract of the country which is still very backward. In Singhbhum the principal items of original works executed during the year were the gravelling of the heavy portions of the Chaibassa-Bend road, the Chaibassa-Amda road, the Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road, and the Chakradharpur-Koksinga road at a cost of Rs. 3,168. The construction of a masonry bridge at Ghatsilla on the 51st mile of the Chaibassa-Bend road and the Subarnareka ghat cutting on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha road were also taken in hand during the year. The total outlay on these works amounted to Rs. 1,500 and Rs. 986 respectively.

Repair Works.—In Hazaribagh 34 miles of metalled, 65 miles of gravelled, 402 miles of fair weather, and 152 miles of village roads were maintained at a total cost of Rs. 38,523. In Lohardaga 454 miles of district roads, including three miles of the petty Sadar station roads and 152 miles of village roads, were maintained at a cost of Rs 29,436. In addition to these nearly 100 miles of village tracks were improved with the assistance of villagers and under the supervision of the department. In Palamau 284½ miles of class III and 21 miles of class II roads were maintained at a cost of Rs. 9,360, while a sum of Rs. 518 was spent towards the improvement of village roads in the district. Besides these, a masonry bridge on the 13th mile of the Daltonganj-Ranchi road was repaired at a cost of Rs. 603. In Manbhum the 59 miles of the two Provincial roads under the charge of the Road Committee were maintained at a cost of Rs. 9,600. These roads were taken over by the Road Committe on the 1st April 1893. Of the District roads, 2⅓ miles of class I, 199 miles of class II, 127 miles of class III, and 75 miles of class IV roads were maintained at a total cost of Rs. 27,731. The repair works were restricted to the maintenance of the road surface, repairs to bridges and culverts, and to inspection bungalows. In Singhbhum eight of the district roads, aggregating 273½ miles, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 3,216, viz., Rs. 675 in gravelling, Rs. 332 in repairing 12 culverts and bridges, and Rs. 2,209 on earthwork. Ten class-V roads of 156 miles in length were also maintained at a cost of Rs. 919 Besides these, five of the village roads, aggregating 51 miles in length, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 135. A grant of Rs. 10,000 is annually made by the Government to the Road Committee of Singhbhum for the construction and repairs of the District roads.

Arboriculture—In Hazaribagh 4,471 existing trees were maintained and 387 new ones were planted during the year at a cost of Rs. 682. Besides this, there is a nursery garden containing 1,580 plants of various sorts. In Lohardaga 1,189 new plants of several kinds were planted along roadsides during the year. A nursery was also kept up at Ranchi where 881 seedlings were raised. There was another small nursery in the compound of the Road Cess bungalow at Lohardaga where 95 plants were grown. The total expenditure under this head amount d to Rs. 1,802. In Palamau over 1,400 roadside trees were maintained during the year. New seedlings were planted in place of those which either perished or were destroyed by cattle, and a sum of Rs. 100 was spent in providing new gabions for the protection of these trees. A small nursery was started during the year and the two nurseries, including the old one, are said to have been well stocked with choice young seedlings under the personal supervision of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bright. In Manbhum four miles of the Chass-Goolbera road were under tree plantation and 123 young trees were maintained and 426 new ones planted. Two nurseries were also started in the compounds of inspection bungalows, each with 500 seedlings. In the Purulia-Barakar road 14 miles were under tree plantation and 100 trees were established, and 1,110 young trees newly planted. For the District roads a nursery was opened in the compound of the Jubilee Town Hall containing 1,000 seedlings of indigenous and exotic plants. The total expenditure on arboriculture was Rs. 1,847, viz., Rs. 297 from the District Road fund, and Rs. 1,550 from the Provincial Funds. In Singhbhum 976 young trees were planted on the first four miles of each of the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha, the Chaibassa-Bend and the Chaibassa-Jyntgurh roads. These trees were provided with gabions of stone and earth and were generally well protected. The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 375.

The District Engineer of Palamau joined his appointment in the district on the 18th September 1893. The District Engineers of all the districts and their subordinate establishment are reported to have worked satisfactorily.

Abstract of the Report of the Chairman of the District Road Committee of Hazaribagh on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1893-94.

Working of the District Road Committee.—There was no change in the personnel of the Committee. Two meetings were held during the year under report, in both of which quorums were obtained. The average attendance was 6·5 against 12·0 in the previous year. The low average is due to want of interest on the part of most of the members.

2. *Working of the Branch Committee.*—There is only one Branch Committee in this district, viz, at Giridih. Four meetings were held by the Branch Committee during the year, and the average attendance was 3, against 4·2 in the previous year

3. During the year under report, the road cess in this district was levied at the maximum rate prescribed by law.

4. The demand for Road Cess on lands and mines during the year was Rs. 55,932, against Rs. 54,715 in the previous year. The increase of Rs. 1,217 is chiefly due to revision of assessments of mines and other immovable properties under chapter V of the Cess Act.

5. During the year 7 new mines, &c., were assessed and the assessments of 39 old mines, &c., were revised

6. The total demand of the district, including the arrears of Rs 1,890 outstanding at the close of 1892-93, amounted to Rs. 57,822, against Rs. 56,474 in the previous year. Out of this demand, Rs. 55,836, including Rs. 1,423 previously paid in advance for the year 1894-95, were collected during the year, against Rs. 54,584 in the previous year, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,986, against Rs. 1,890 in the year preceding. In addition to the above, a sum of Rs. 1,754 was collected as advance for future years.

7. The percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand was 98·80 and that of current collections on current demand 96·48, against 99·37 and 96·56 respectively in the previous year.

8. Of the arrears outstanding at the end of the year, Rs. 1,928 were due from revenue-paying estates, in which the last instalment was payable on the 28th March 1894, for recovery of which no coercive measures could be adopted within the year.

9. *Original Works.*—The construction of an inspection bungalow at Dudhimati on the Gola and Dokagurra road at a cost of Rs. 399 and the sinking of a well at Jubra on the Balumath and Sherghati road at a cost of Rs. 120 were the only origninal works executed during the year. The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 519, against Rs. 1,320 in the preceding year. Under this head provision was made for sinking two pucka wells and for constructing three small rest-houses or inspection bungalows. Both wells were commenced, but rocky soil having been met in both they could not be completed during the year. The three rest-houses or inspection bungalows could not also be constructed within the year owing to certain additions and alterations suggested by the Superintending Engineer, the final adoption of which caused some delay.

10. *Repairs to District Roads.*—There are altogether 46 lines of road in the district. Out of these, repairs were executed on 35 roads aggregating 501 miles in length during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 30,241, against Rs. 25,720 spent on 35 roads with a mileage of 528 miles in the preceding year. The following table compares the outlay on each kind of road during the years 1892-93 and 1893-94 :—

Description of roads.	1892-93.		1893-94.	
	Length.	Outlay	Length.	Outlay.
		Rs.		Rs.
Metalled roads	34	6,018	34	6,497
Gravelled ,, ...	73	4,207	65	4,053
Fair-weather ,, ...	421	15,495	402	19,691
Total	528	25,720	501	30,241

11. *Repairs to Village Roads.*—Thirty-six village roads aggregating 152 miles in length were maintained at a cost of Rs. 8,282 during the year under report, viz., 24 roads covering 78 miles for Rs. 4,243 in the head-quarters subdivision and 12 roads aggregating 74 miles for Rs. 4,039 in the Giridih subdivision against 34 roads aggregating 190 miles in the previous year, viz., 25 roads with 130 miles for Rs. 8,104 in the head-quarters subdivision and 9 roads with 60 miles for Rs. 4,615 in the Giridih subdivision.

12. A sum of Rs. 5,260, including Rs. 260 for the cost of establishment and contingencies, was placed at the disposal of the Branch Committee during the year under report. Out of this amount, Rs. 4,605 were spent, viz, Rs. 4,039 on the maintenance of village roads, Rs. 146 on repairs to inspection bungalows, Rs. 85 in planting trees, Rs. 73 in repairing the office building, and Rs. 265 on account of the cost of establishment and contingencies of the

Branch Committee, against Rs. 5,010 expended in the previous year, viz., Rs. 4,615 spent on village communications, Rs. 72 in repairing inspection bungalows, Rs. 62 in planting and maintaining trees on roadsides, and Rs. 261 on account of the cost of establishment and contingencies.

13. The repairs of certain village roads were undertaken by Dr. W. Saise and Babu Annada Prosad Mazumdar, two of the members of the Branch Committee, who are reported to have taken much interest in having the roads repaired thoroughly.

14. *Arboriculture.*—During the year 387 new trees were planted and 4,471 old ones maintained on the roadsides in this district, against 1,266 new and 3,716 old trees in the previous year. The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 682, viz., Rs. 597 for the head-quarters subdivision and Rs. 95 for the Giridih subdivision, against Rs. 702 in the previous year.

15. *Nursery.*—There is only one nursery garden, in the Road Cess Office compound in this district. It contains 1,580 plants, viz., 300 sissu, 200 kunar, 150 teak, 150 mahua, 100 mangoe, 175 eucalyptus, 100 poinciona regia, 125 mahogany, 75 kannak chapa, 50 jack, 50 karounj, 40 kusum, 35 jamun, and 30 jarul.

16. *Buildings.*—During the year under report, 18 rest-houses or inspection bungalows, viz., 16 under the District Committee and 2 under the Branch Committee at Giridih were repaired at a cost of Rs. 2,050, against Rs. 1,755 in the previous year. The Road Cess Office building at Hazaribagh and the Office building of the Branch Committee at Giridih were kept in good repair at a cost of Rs. 296 and Rs. 73 respectively, against Rs. 375 in the previous year

17. There is only one Road Cess staging bungalow in this district, viz., at Ramgurh. The income from it during the year was Rs. 77, against Rs. 87 in the previous year, and its maintenance cost Rs. 263, against Rs. 255 in the year preceding. There is also only one cart sarai in this district, viz., at Bagodar on the Grand Trunk road. The income from it was Rs. 67, against Rs. 84 in the previous year, and its maintenance cost Rs. 46, as compared with Rs. 36 in the previous year.

18. *Establishment.*—The total cost of establishment was Rs. 8,331, against Rs. 8,240 in the previous year. The establishment consists of one District Engineer and five Sub-Overseers. The percentage of the cost of establishment on the total expenditure on Public Works during the year was 19·62 against 19·21 in the previous year.

19. *Accounts.*—The monthly accounts were as usual audited by a Sub-Committee appointed under section 174 of the Act.

No. 6.—Part I.

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Account of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1894.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1893	...	24,401 13 4	Refunds { Of cesses ... ... / Of other receipts	.. .. /	.. .
Receipts.			Provincial rates — Establishment and contingencies of the office of collection.	943 8 5	943 8 5
Provincial rates ... { Cess on lands ... ... / .. on mines	49,270 10 7 / 6,900 2 1	56,170 12 8	Administration ... { Establishment and contingencies of the committee's office .. / Percentage cost of establishment for officers of account and control and audit	1,181 11 5 / 834 0 0	2,015 11 5
Miscellaneous ... { Rents of sarais and bungalows / Fees, fines and forfeitures / Interest ... . / Miscellaneous	176 0 0 / 94 0 0 / 38 12 9 / 3 15 3	312 12 0	Stationery ... ... Stationery and Printing ...	256 3 11	256 3 11
Grant from Government	1,442 8 2	1,442 8 2	Public works ... { Original works ... ... / Repairs .. .. / Establishment ... ... / Tools and plant	518 10 5 / 41,623 8 6 / 8,330 12 2 / 1,438 9 0	51,911 8 1
Total revenue ...	. .	57,926 0 10	Miscellaneous ... { Staging bungalow and sarais—Establishment and contingencies . ... / Petty construction and repairs / Miscellaneous	108 0 0 / 201 6 2 / ...	309 6 2
Suspense Accounts { Advances ... ... / Deposits	5,000 3 7 / 1,657 0 0	6,657 3 7	Contribution to Provident Fund	37 6 6	37 6 6
Provident Fund receipts	112 3 6	112 3 6	Total expenditure ..	.....	55,473 12 6
Total receipts ..	.....	64,695 7 11	Suspense Accounts { Advances ... ... / Deposit .. ... / Savings Bank Investment ..	5,031 9 7 / 475 0 0 / 112 3 6	5,619 13 1
			Total disbursements ...	.. ...	61,093 9 7
			Balance on 31st March 1894	.....	28,063 11 8
Grand Total ...	.....	89,157 5 3	Grand Total	.....	89,157 5 3

HAZARIBAGH,
The 28th May 1894.

C. H. GARBETT,
Chairman.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman of the District Road Committee of Lohardaga on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1893-94.

Working of the District Road Committee.—The attendance of the non-official members of the District Road Committee during the year under report was unsatisfactory; for out of six non-officials, one attended three and three two meetings, one resigned, and one did not attend six consecutive meetings. Out of the five meetings held during the year under report, three were special and two ordinary meetings, one ordinary meeting having been adjourned for want of a quorum.

2. The demand on account of cess on lands and mines during the year including arrears of last year amounted to Rs. 49,035, of which Rs. 41,672 was collected within the year, leaving a balance outstanding at the close of the year of Rs. 7,363. The whole of the balance fell due on the 28th March 1894, but could not be realized within the year.

3. *Original Works.*—Provision was made in the budget for Rs 10,500 to meet the cost of a road from Chapka to the boundary of the district towards Sirguja State, but the proposal for carrying out the work was subsequently abandoned. A survey was, however, made, and drawings prepared for a portion of this road. Salwood railings 120 feet in length were constructed at the approaches of the Pandra bridge on the 4th mile of the Ranchi-Lohardaga road.

4. *Repairs.*—The several roads in the district (454¼ miles in length) were maintained in passable condition by surface repairs, patch repairs to, and in some cases, renewal of, gravelling, and renewal or petty repairs to temporary bridges and culverts.

5. *Village roads, 152 miles.*—Ten miles of road were constructed in place of village tracks; two miles gravelled. Several temporary bridges were constructed. Over 145 miles of roads were kept passable by petty repairs. Besides the above, nearly 100 miles of village tracks were improved and made passable for carts during the cold weather with the help of the villagers under the supervision of the Department.

6. *Arboriculture.*—1,189 seedlings of kuranj, mango, jack, jamun, teak, mahogany and toon were planted in order to fill up the vacancies, in planting along 2½ miles of new lengths to have a continuous line of plantation from end to end of each road. All the roadside trees were trimmed, and they were maintained throughout the year: 1,392 large *dellas* (bamboo gabions) of approved type were supplied for the protection of plants, besides 1,633 dellas of ordinary kinds. A nursery has been kept up at head-quarters, and plants of mahogany, teak, mango, jack, mahua, karanj, sal, peepul, jamun, bur, and tamarind, 881 in number, were raised during the year. A small nursery was made in the compound of the Lohardaga bungalow, where mohua, kuranj, and jack plants numbering 95 were grown.

7. *Staging bungalows.*—The thatched roofs with bamboo framings of the staging huts at Jamchua, Bhandra, and Gamaria, were replaced by tiled roofs with salwood battens. Out-houses to the staging huts at Jamchua and Bhandra were also constructed. Petty repairs were done to the Road Cess office bungalow and godown, two inspection bungalows and six huts.

8. *Sanitation.*—Twelve natural springs (*daris*), from which the people of this district generally get their supply of drinking water, were improved by protecting them with masonry walls at Opa, Karra, Bhandra, Bero, Nagri, Dehkela, Muruchkel, Kuru, Jamchua, Taimara, Rahoy, and Anandi. Repairs were done to the well in the Karra thana compound.

9. *Establishment.*—The establishments under the Road Cess Act are:—

(*a*) Establishment for collection of revenue.
(*b*) Committee's office establishment.
(*c*) Engineering establishment.

The establishment for the collection of revenue consists of one Head-clerk and Accountant, one assistant clerk, and one peon. These officers also do the work of the Committee's office for which there is no separate establishment, as the Committee cannot afford to pay for a separate establishment for their office out of their small income. The several establishments employed under the Committee worked satisfactorily.

10. *Accounts.*—The accounts of the year were duly examined and audited by a Sub-Committee consisting of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members of the Committee. The monthly accounts of the Road Fund and of the District Engineer's office were also examined by the Vice-Chairman, Chairman and two other English-knowing members of the Committee who were appointed for the purpose.

11. The Local Auditor inspected this and the District Engineer's office on the 20th November 1893, and the result was very satisfactory.

No. 6.—Part I.

LOHARDAGA DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1893	.....	16,513 0 11	Refunds ... ... {Of Cesses ... ... {Of other receipts	..... 251 12 6	251 12 6
Provincial rates ... {Cess on lands ... ... {Cess on Mines and Railways {One per cent. road cess ...	41,607 14 0 4 2 0	41,672 0 0	Provincial rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	1,508 3 4	1,508 3 4
Public Works ... {Road tolls ... ... {Ferry tolls	....	.....	Administration ... {Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office ... ... {Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account, control and audit	709 7 0 745 8 0	1,454 15 0
Irrigation .. ... Canal tolls	.....	.....	Stationery ... ... Stationery and printing	227 4 9	227 4 9
Miscellaneous ... {Rents of sarais and bungalows {Fees, fines and forfeitures ... {Miscellaneous ... ... {Interest	27 8 0 389 8 0 10 15 9 176 8 9	594 3 6	Public Works ... {Original works ... ... {Repairs ... ... {Establishment ... ... {Tools and plant ... ... {Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies	2,171 7 1 31,228 6 3 7,498 14 7 368 6 6	41,217 3 5
Grant from Government. Government grant	644 0 0	644 0 0	Irrigation ... ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Total revenue of the year ...	.....	42,910 3 6	Miscellaneous ... {Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies ... ... {Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs ... ... {Miscellaneous	207 1 0 933 3 5 206 5 0	1,346 9 5
Suspense Accounts {Advances ... ... {Deposits	803 3 3 1,201 0 0		Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Total Suspense Accounts ...	.....	2,004 3 3	Total expenditure of the year ...	.....	46,005 15 5
Total of the year ...	.....	44,914 6 9	Suspense Accounts {Advances ... ... {Deposits	700 0 0 1,387 0 0	2,087 0 0
			Total disbursements of the year ...	.....	48,092 15 5
			Balance on 31st March 1894	.....	13,333 8 3
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	61,426 7 8	GRAND TOTAL .	.....	61,426 7 8

NUNDO LAUL CHATTERJI,
Accountant.

C. F. MANSON,
Vice-Chairman.

C. CUTHBERTSON,
Chairman, Dist. Road Committee.

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman of the District Road Committee of Palamau, on the operations of the District Road Fund of the district during the year 1893-94.

Working of the District Road Committee.—Thirteen meetings of the District Road Committee were held during the year, in all of which a sufficient number of members was present to form a quorum. The members residing in and nearer to the head-quarters station were more regular in their attendance than those living far off. The average attendance of the members was 7·3, against 7·5 in the preceding year.

2. *Working of the Cess Act.*—The Road Cess was levied, at the maximum rate of half an anna in the rupee both on the annual value of lands and on the annual net profits from mines The demand on account of cess on lands and mines during the year was Rs. 21,788. The decrease of Rs. 48 is owing to the cancelment of the assessment of the Dihri coal mine sanctioned by the Board of Revenue in their letter No. 187A. of the 14th April 1894, and the reduction of cess assessment regarding the two newly-cultivated pieces of land and the Koa and Kuth mahals in the Palamau Government Estate, sanctioned by the Board in their letter No. 391A , dated the 6th September 1893. As the order of the Board reducing the cess took retrospective effect from the beginning of the year 1892-93 under section 37 of the Act, the arrears noticed in the report for that year also decreased by Rs. 48. Thus the current demand Rs. 21,788 plus the reduced arrear demand Rs. 3,248 gave a total of Rs. 25,036 for realization during the year 1893 94 Of this amount Rs. 22,687 (including Rs. 612 previously paid in advance) were collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,349 at the end of the year. A further sum of Rs. 782 was collected on account of advance for future years. Out of the balance of Rs. 2,349, a sum of Rs. 966 is due from the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga for Road Cess due from the portions of the Chota Nagpur Estate situated within the local jurisdiction of Palamau. The remaining arrears are due from the Jagirdari Estates, which are never in the habit of paying cesses on due dates and until certificates are enforced, and as these amounts were on account of the March instalment, no steps could be legally taken for their recovery within the year.

3. The income of the Committee for the year was nearly double of that of the preceding year owing to the following reasons :—

(1) The large outstanding arrear cess of the preceding year being all realized within the year 1893-94

(2) No grant from Government was received in 1892-93, whereas Rs. 14,448-5-4 was received during 1893-94. This amount includes a special grant of Rs. 13,000 for the construction of a new road from Garhwa, the principal trade mart of the district towards the Political State of Sirguja. The remaining amount was on account of contribution towards the pay of the Cess Collection Establishment and of the District Engineer and for the repairs to the Public Works Department buildings.

4. The expenditure in 1893-94 was Rs. 19,801 (excluding advance and deposits), against Rs. 8,499 in the preceding year. The increase is due to a greater amount being spent on Public Works Establishment and on works and repairs. In 1892-93 no original work could be done owing to the causes mentioned in the previous year's report, whereas Rs. 4,046 was spent in 1893-94. The expenditure on repairs in 1892-93 was only Rs. 3,830, whereas Rs. 9,360 were spent in 1893-94. Besides these items, the expenditure of both years was very much the same, and therefore requires no comment.

5. *Original work.*—The following original works were completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 4,046-5-10, against the Budget allotment of Rs. 27,508 :—

(1) Construction of a 20-feet bridge with timber roadway on the 14th mile of the Daltonganj (towards Sherghatty) road at a cost of Rs. 1,162-2-3 The bridge is of rubble stone masonry in lime mortar, with roadway of 4″ planking supported on sal beams 13″ × 9″ in section and pucka flooring and curtain wall.

(2) Construction of two small diversions on the 31st and 38th miles of the above road to improve the alignment. The 1st diversion is 19 chains and the 2nd 9 chains in length. The costs of these diversions were Rs. 742-11-10 and Rs. 144-4-7 respectively.

(3) Construction of an 8-feet pucka culvert on the 15th mile of the Daltonganj-Maharajganj road at a cost of Rs. 422-13-6. The abutments are of rubble stone masonry in lime mortar and the roadway of 4″ sal planking supported on sal beams; width of road 18 feet, and width of roadway over culvert 12 feet clear.

(4) Construction of a 7-feet pucka culvert with timber roadway on the 21st mile of the above road. This work was not finally paid for within the year owing to certain defects in the masonry. The details of this culvert are precisely the same as those of the 8-feet one mentioned above.

(5) Construction of a staging bungalow at Manka on the 26th mile of the Daltonganj-Ranchi road at a cost of Rs. 598-14. The accommodation consists of two rooms 16′ × 16′ and two bath-rooms 8′ × 6′ with a verandah in front.

Besides the above the following original works were taken in hand during the year :—

(6) Construction of a new road from Garhwa towards the Political State of Sirguja, 32 miles in length.

(7) Extension of the existing Majhiaon-Japla road to the border of the district (7 miles). The preliminary surveys and levels for the former road were taken up shortly after the newly appointed District Engineer joined his post on the 18th September 1893. The plans and estimates of the 1st section of the Garhwa-Sirguja road were sanctioned by the Commissioner in his letter No. 387R.C., dated 11th January 1894, and by Government in Public Works Department letter No. 1251L.C., dated the 4th March 1894. A special grant of Rs. 13,000 was given during the year by Government for the construction of this important road. This work had only been just started when the year closed. The surveys and estimates for the extension of the Japla road were prepared by the late overseer and forwarded for sanction, but they were returned for revision, a small part only having been approved. The surveys and levels for this extension were completed in February 1894, and the Commissioner's sanction to the project is awaited.

6. *Repairs.*—Of the 305½ miles of fair weather roads in the district, 284½ miles are of class III and 21 miles of class V. The sum expended in executing repairs to class III roads amounted to Rs 8,841-10-4 out of a Budget grant of Rs 9,750 and a sum of Rs. 517-14-8 was spent in improving class V roads out of a Budget allotment of Rs. 700. Thus the total expenditure on the III and V class roads during the year amounted to Rs. 9,359-9, or an average of Rs. 30-10-3 per mile of road. The principal items of work executed in repairing the roads are:—

(1) Executing surface repairs and maintaing road surface in fair order.
(2) New drain cutting to improve drainage of roads, especially on steep grades.
(3) Easing down a few of the steep approaches to beds of unbridged streams.
(4) Rebuilding temporary jungle wood culverts which had collapsed, or were washed away.
(5) Repairs to pucka culverts including renewing rotten beams and planking.
(6) Prunning roadside trees, dishing the earth at their bases, and otherwise maintaining them in fair order and putting new and improved gabions to trees.
(7) A pucka bridge of 3 spans of 16-feet each on the 13th mile of the Daltonganj towards Ranchi road had its rotten beams and plankings renewed at a cost of Rs. 603.

7. *Village roads.*—There was an allotment of Rs. 700 under this head, out of which Rs. 517-14-8 was spent in executing earthwork in drains and reducing the grades of 8 miles of road which may now be considered as IV class road.

8. *Staging bungalows.*—A sum of Rs. 170-7-5 was spent in executing repairs to the staging bungalows at Daltonganj, Chandwa and Kajree out of a budget grant of Rs. 300 for works under head "staging bungalow, petty constructions and repairs."

9. *Arboriculture.*—There are over 1,400 roadside trees, which were maintained during the year, besides planting out a few hundreds of new seedlings to fill up vacancies in the lines of trees already planted. As the roadside trees were in want of efficient protection from cattle, the operations of the year were directed chiefly towards providing substantial bamboo gabions and brushwood fences, with a view to protect the trees already planted, instead of planting out more trees on the roadside unprotected. The sum spent in providing new gabions was Rs 100-6. There is a number of young seedlings in the nurseries of mango, jamoon, kermaini, &c., and as soon as the present trees are properly protected and the seedlings are large enough, they will be planted out. Many of the roadside trees have been badly damaged by grazing.

10. *Nursery.*—The existing nursery was maintained and a small one started during the year. A number of seedling mangoes of good seeds were planted, and a number of kermaini and asok seedlings have been put down from seeds falling from trees in the garden of the Chairman, who has personally taken a good deal of interest in the matter, and the nurseries are now well stocked and well looked after.

11. *Public Works Establishment.*—The following statement shows the relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with the expenditure on establishment.

YEAR.	Amount spent on original works.	Amount spent on repairs.	Total expenditure on original works and repairs.	Expenditure on account of establishment employed.	Percentage of the cost of establishment on the amount actually spent.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1892-93	17	3,830	3,847	1,753	45 5
1892-93	4,046	9,360	13,406	3,714	27 7

12. *Accounts.*—The accounts of the Committee's office are kept under the direct supervision of the Chairman. These accounts, as well as those of the District Engineer's office, were audited monthly by the Standing Sub Committee consisting of the Vice-Chairman and two other English-knowing members. The accounts up to the month of September 1893

were twice inspected during the year by the Local Auditor in the month of October 1893 and by the Examiner of Local Accounts in February 1894, and on both occasions the result was found to be satisfactory.

No. 6—Part I.

PALAMAU DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Account of Income and Expenditure for the year ending 31st March 1894.

Receipts.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 31st March 1893	.....	14,927 12 10	Refunds ... ... { Of cess ... ... / Of other receipts	..... /	... / .....
Receipts.			Provincial rates ... { Establishment and contingencies of the office of collection.	820 8 6	820 8 6
Provincial rates ... { Cess on lands ... ... / Cess on mines	22,839 8 5 / 17 10 9	22,857 3 2	Administration ... { Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office. / Percentage cost of offices of account and control and audit.	261 7 0 /	261 7 0
Miscellaneous ... { Rent on Serais and bungalows / Fees, fines, and forfeitures ... / Interest ... ... / Miscellaneous	97 4 4 / 235 0 9 / 65 0 4 / 95 15 1	493 4 6	Stationery ... Stationery and Printing	378 5 5	378 5 5
Grant from Government	14,448 5 4	14,448 5 4	Public works ... { Original works ... ... / Repairs ... ... / Establishment ... / Contingencies of District Engineer's office. / Tools and Plant	4,046 5 10 / 9,359 9 0 / 3,723 11 2 / 174 5 3 / 502 14 0	17,806 13 3
Total revenue ...	.....	37,798 13 0	Miscellaneous { Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies. / Ditto petty constructions and repairs. / Miscellaneous	285 4 10 / 170 7 5 / 61 6 5	517 2 8
*Suspense account... { Advances ... ... / Deposits ...	537 4 6 / 968 0 0	1,495 4 6	Contribution to Provident Fund	16 15 0	16 15 0
Provident Fund receipts	50 13 0	50 13 0	Total expenditure ...	.....	19,801 3 10
Total receipts ...	.....	30,344 14 6	Suspense account { Advances ... ... / Deposits	428 0 0 / 207 0 0	635 0 0
			Savings Bank investment	50 13 0	50 13
			Total disbursements ...	.....	20,487 0 10
			Balance on 31st March 1894	.....	33,785 10 6
Grand Total ...	.....	54,272 11 4	Grand Total ...	.....	54,272 11 4

Passed for (Rs. 20,487-0-10) twenty thousand four hundred and eighty-seven, annas nil and pies ten only.

Ram Charan Sing,
Member.

Rajendra Nath Roy,
Vice-Chairman, Dist. Road Cess Committee, Palamau.

W. R. Bright,
Chairman, Dist. Road Cess Committee, Palamau

Abstract of the Report by the Chairman of the District Road Committee of Manbhum on the Operations of the District Road Fund of the District during the year 1893-94.

1. *Working of the Cess Act IX of* 1880.—The outstanding balance of the year 1892-93 was Rs. 24,199, and the demand for 1893-94 was Rs. 68,831, against Rs 19,998 (outstanding balance) and Rs. 67,628 (demand) respectively for the previous year. There was an increase of Rs. 1,203 in the demand on account of assessment of certain coal mines and quarries newly opened. The collections for the year were Rs. 87,210, including Rs. 3 collected in advance on account of future years, against Rs. 63,487 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 23,723. The percentage of total collection on the total demand is 93·75. The gross outstanding balance of the year was Rs. 5,813, of which Rs. 47 have been remitted by order of the Commissioner. The revaluation work of eight revenue-paying estates was completed in July 1893, but there are still some cases pending on appeal before the Commissioner. The total amount of cesses leviable under the revaluation of these estates is Rs. 17,467-6, against Rs. 13,270-6-6 under the former valuation, there being an increase of Rs. 4,196-15-6 only. The recent revaluation will take effect from the year 1894-95.

2. *Working of the Committee.*—During the year the committee held 10 meetings for the transaction of business, and at all of them a sufficient number of members was present to form a quorum.

3. *Working of the Branch Road Committee at Govindpur.*—Mr. N Warde-Jones, Sub-divisional Officer of Govindpur, was Chairman of the Branch Road Committee. The Committee held two meetings during the year for the purpose of selecting contractors for road works and for passing estimates for the Chirkoondah-Patlabari road

4. *Original Works* (*a*) *Communications.*—The total expenditure under this head during the year was Rs. 2,385, of which Rs. 733 was for works executed and provided for in the previous year, and the remainder, Rs. 1,652, was the expenditure actually incurred during the year towards the construction of a third class road from Balrampur, a station on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, to Bagmoondi. This road is one of the feeder roads to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, and when completed, will open out a large tract of country which is still very backward in the matter of communications. The estimate, amounting to Rs. 17,056, was sanctioned in April 1893 (*vide* Government of Bengal, Public Works Department letter No. 2267C., dated the 11th April 1893), and the work was taken in hand almost immediately afterwards, especially to give employment to the labouring class of people in the locality, who were in some distress owing to failure of previous year's rice crops. The budget grant for the work was Rs. 3,500 including an expected contribution of Rs. 2,500 from Government, which however, was not received during the year. Out of the total estimated quantity, 2,900,000 cubic feet, of earthwork, 739,000 cubic feet were executed during the year. This road is in incomplete condition still, but is already practicable for country carts the whole length.

(*b*) Buildings ... } Nothing was done under these heads during the
(*c*) Sanitation ... } year.
(*d*) Miscellaneous ... }

5. *Repairs.*—(*a*) *Communications.*—*Provincial Roads.*—A length of about 59 miles of Provincial Roads of which 42 were metalled and 17 kutcha, was made over to the District Road Committee at the beginning of the year and the Government grant for their up-keep was Rs. 13,000, out of which Rs. 9,600 were actually spent within the year, being Rs. 7,812 for the 42 miles of the metalled roads and Rs. 1,788 for the 17 miles of kutcha road as per details given below:—

Name and description of Road.	Length in miles.	Amount spent for—				Cost per mile.			Total cost per mile.
		Maintaining and improving road surface.	Maintaining Inspection Bungalow.	Arboriculture.	Total.	Maintaining and improving road surface.	Maintaining Inspection Bungalow.	Arboriculture.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Purulia-Burrakur road (metalled) ...	42	5,606	807	1,399	7,812	133	21	31	185
Chase-Goolbera road (kutcha)	17	1,450	97	241	1,788	85	6	14	105

In addition to maintaining both these roads in proper condition, the following improvements deserve to be noticed:—

(1) *Purulia-Barakar Road.*—The whole of the 5th mile including the south approach to the Damodar, half of the 8th mile, and the whole of the 34th mile were remetalled. The roof of the inspection bungalow at Raghunathpur was taken up for renewal, with an improved timber framing, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,591, but work was not completed within the year, chiefly owing to difficulty in procuring good timber. The roof of the out-house of

this bungalow was also thoroughly overhauled and the building otherwise improved. The roof of the Jhapra bungalow (at the beginning of the 32nd mile) got blown down and was renewed. A 9" pipe drain was put across the road in front of the Inanpur bungalow (middle of 9th mile) for facility of irrigation.

(2) *Chass-Goolbera Road.*—The approaches to the Singari *nala* in the 1st mile, the Ijree river in the 5th mile, and the Gowain river in the 11th mile were eased down and improved by stone metalling and gravelling and stone pitching in side drains. The roof of the Pirrajurrah bungalow in the 10th mile was renewed, the old out-house thoroughly overhauled, and a new separate cookshed built. Two 18" drain pipes were put in—one in the 13th mile and one in the 15th mile—partly for irrigation purposes and partly for removing obstructions in natural drainage.

District Roads.—The total expenditure on repairs on District Roads of all classes was Rs. 27,731, against a budget grant of Rs. 39,535. Both these amounts include payments on account of works provided for and executed during the preceding year. The actual expenditure on works done during the year under report was Rs 18,488 against a budget grant of Rs 29,294. A detailed statement of the expenditure under this head on the several roads according to their classes is given below :—

Description of road.	Year.	Length in miles.	Amount spent on each Class of Road for—				Cost per mile.				Remarks.
			Maintenance of road surface.	Repairs to bridges and culverts.	Repairs to Inspection Bungalow.	Total.	Maintenance of road surface.	Repairing bridges and culverts.	Repairing Inspection Bungalow.	Total cost per mile.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Class I	1893-94	2½	307	...	..	307	131	...	..	131	
	1892-93	1½	..	...	...		...	...			
Class II	1893-94	199	11,611	303	562	12,476	58	2	3	63	
	1892-93	156	9,149	539	716	10,404	59	3	4	66	
Class III	1893-94	127	7,318	.	504	7,822	58		4	62	
	1892-93	149	7,000	1,152	573	8,725	47	8	4	59	
Class IV	1893-94	75	7,072		54	7,126	93		1	94	
	1892-93	75	2,927	.	...	2,927	39	...	.	39	

From unavoidable circumstances all the works actually executed were not paid for within the year. The mileage rates are therefore not strictly correct, as a fairly large sum of money due for works actually executed remained unpaid at the close of the year, but this is almost counterbalanced by payments made during the year for works executed in the preceding year. The works executed were almost entirely restricted to the maintenance of the several roads and petty improvements to road surface and approaches to unbridged nalas. Besides these the following improvements have been effected :—

Three and a half miles of the Balorampur-Burrabazar road and six miles of the Jhapra Govindpur road were gravelled, several banks and approaches to unbridged nalas in the latter half of the Raghunathpur-Hazaribagh road were improved with earthwork. In the muddy places of the Huramanbazar road gravel work was done, and several banks and cuttings restored The Jhalda-Torung and Jargo-Bagmoondi roads were much improved by earthwork, improvement of banks and cuttings, construction of temporary stone culverts and causeways, gravel work in muddy places, diversion of drainage, and easing down of approaches to unbridged nullahs.

(*b*) *Buildings.*—The cart Serais in some of the roads are the only buildings in charge of the Committee, besides the inspection bungalows and rest-houses on the several roads. There are altogether 20 Serais of which 10 were maintained by the farmers. Nothing was done to the others during the year under report as they were originally in fair conditions. A sum of Rs. 563 was paid during the year for repairs to these, executed during the previous year—

(*c*) Sanitation ... } Nothing was done under these heads.
(*d*) Miscellaneous ... }

6. *Arboriculture.*—The only work done from District Road Funds under this head was the starting of a nursery containing 1,000 seedlings of indigenous and exotic plants in the compound of the Jubilee Town Hall, and maintaining 75 young trees in and around it. Part of the cost of the nursery was defrayed out of Provincial grants, as young trees from the nursery are meant for transplantation in Provincial as well as District Roads. The total expenditure incurred under this head out of District Road Funds was Rs. 297. Besides the above, altogether 2,422 trees (all established) in the several Station roads were trimmed and generally taken care of. In the Provincial roads under the Committee a fair amount of work was done. Four out of the 17 miles of the Chass-Goolbera road are under tree plantation. In this portion 123 young trees were maintained and 426 planted and taken care of. Two nurseries, each containing 500 seedlings, were also started in the compounds of the two inspection bungalows on the road. In the Burrakur-Purulia road altogether 14 out of the 42 miles are under tree plantation. In this portion there were altogether 895 established and 396 young trees at the beginning of the year, when the road was

made over to the District Road Committee. All these were carefully maintained and taken care of, and several young trees were planted. When the last count was made, there were altogether 995 established and 1,506 young trees, showing an increase of 100 established and 1,110 young trees, the result of the year's work. Of the young trees there are about 300, which are under 3 feet in height. All these were 3 feet or upwards when planted, but the stalks dried up after transplantation and new leaves began to sprout from lower down. The total expenditure from Government grant under this head was Rs. 1,550.

9. *Working Establishment.*—There has been no change in the Executive establishment of the Committee during the year under report. Besides the above, the services of a Public Works Department sub-overseer were placed at the disposal of the Committee to look after the works of the two Provincial roads lately transferred.

The statement below shows the budget grant and outlay under each head for the year under report and the year preceding—

Year.	Budget Grant.							Outlay.							Establishment Charges.		Percentage Cost of Establishment.		Remarks.
	Original works.	Repairs.	Petty construction and repairs.	Tools and plant.	Arboriculture.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Petty construction and repairs.	Tools and plant.	Arboriculture.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Budget grant.	Outlay.	Budget grant.	Outlay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1892-93 ...	1,950	32,538	2,852	50	...	150	37,540	1,193	22,297	2,039	...	...	60	25,588	7,751	7,418	20·65	24·98	
1893-94 ...	4,257	39,535	1,614	50	250	100	45,806	2,385	27,731	704	60	207	30	31,207	7,751	7,844	16·92	25·13	From District Road Fund.
1893-94 ...	4,257	50,476	1,614	50	2,307	100	58,806	2,385	35,781	704	60	1,847	30	40,807	8,351	8,844	14·20	20·69	From Provincial Fund.

No. 6, Part I.

MANBHUM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual Accounts of Receipts and Disbursements from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1893 as per cash-book ...		3,872 12 4	3,872 12 4
Receipts of the Year.			
Provincial rates ...	Cess on lands	40,883 10 0	
	,, on mines, quarries, jungles, &c.	2,721 7 4	
			43,605 1 4
Public Works ...	Road tolls	.....	
	Ferry ,, ...	.....	
			.....
Irrigation ...	Canal tolls	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	Rents of serais and bungalows	2,032 8 0	
	Fees, fines, and forfeitures	16 14 0	
	Interest (on arrears of cess on lands, &c.)	332 3 4	
	Miscellaneous	45 6 0	
			2,426 10 4
Loan from Government		9,000 0 0	9,000 0 0
Grant from Government		500 0 0	
Ditto ditto on account of revaluation establishment.		.....	
Ditto ditto on account of Provincial roads lately transferred.		13,000 0 0	
Ditto ditto on account of Mahta-Bagmundi road.		.....	
			13,500 0 0
Total Revenue ...		.....	68,521 11 8
Advances		523 8 10	
Deposits		205 0 0	
Provident Fund receipts		641 4 0	
			1,369 12 10
Total Receipts ...		.....	69,891 8 6
Grand Total ...		.....	73,764 4 10

		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Refunds ...	Of cess	... ...	.....
	,, other receipts	.....	
Provincial rates...	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	951 5 8	
	Contribution for pension of cess collection office.	67 9 0	
	Cost of service of notices, &c., not recoverable.	214 10 9	
	Establishment and contingencies of office of revaluation.	2,020 9 4	
	Travelling allowance of officers for making local enquiries.	.....	
	Travelling allowance in connection with revaluation work.	7 8 0	
			3,261 10 9
Administration ...	Establishment and contingencies of committee's office.	1,441 15 6	
	Percentage cost of establishment of offices of account and control and audit.	577 8 0	
			2,019 7 6
Stationery ...	Stationery and printing	216 3 3	216 3 3
Public Works ...	Original works	2,324 9 7	
	Repairs	37,550 2 6	
	Establishment	7,944 11 1	
	Tools and plant	107 4 0	
	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	.....	
			47,926 11 4
Irrigation ...	Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	.....	.....
Miscellaneous ...	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	734 10 10	
	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	30 0 0	
	Miscellaneous	213 12 0	
	Contribution to Provident Fund	.....	
Contribution to Provincial Government		...	
Interest on loan from Government		99 3 11	
			1,077 10 9
Total ...		.....	54,481 11 7
Advances		.....	890 1 0
Deposit		.....	600 0 0
Savings Bank investments, deposits		.....	641 4 0
Total expenditure to be passed ...		.....	56,293 0 7
Cash-book balance on 31st March 1894 ...		.....	17,471 4 3
Grand Total ...		.....	73,764 4 10

Passed for Rs. 56,293 0-7 (rupees fifty-six thousands two hundred and ninety-three and pies seven only.)

NUNDOLAL GHOSH,
NILKANTHA CHATTERJEE,
} *Members of the Committee.*

D. BASU,
Vice-Chairman, District Road Committee.

PURULIA,
The 5th July 1894.

Abstract of the report by the Chairman, District Road Committee, Singhbhum, on the District Road Fund operation of the District for the year 1893-94.

1. *Working of the District Road Committee.*—There were five meetings of the Committee held, in all of which a sufficient number of members was present to form a quorum. The percentage of average attendance during the year, was 52 against 48 in the previous year. The resident members of Dhalbhum did not as a rule take much interest in the administration of the District Fund, and most of them never attended any of the meetings held during the year. It was therefore under contemplation to reconstitute the Committee and to bring in some new members in place of those who apparently failed to take any interest in matters pertaining to Road Cess.

2. *Working of the Cess Act.*—The Road Cess was levied in the District at the maximum rate of half anna in the rupee, both on the annual value of lands and net profits from quarries and jungles. The gross demand on account of cess on lands and quarries and jungles during the year under review, was Rs. 4,872, including Rs. 235 remitted to the Collector of Midnapore on account of Road Cess due to him for the years 1892-93 and 1893-94. Thus, the gross net demand of the District was Rs. 4,637 against Rs. 4,706 in the previous year. Out of this demand, Rs. 4,541 were collected within the year, Rs. 8 remitted, and Rs. 68 recommended for remission, thus leaving an outstanding balance of Rs. 20 at the close. Out of this balance, Rs. 20, the sum of Rs. 5 was realized in April 1894, hence the actual balance to be realized was Rs. 15 only. The percentage of collection to the net demand excluding the remission but including the collection made in April, is 99·67.

3. *Original Works.*—The principal items under this head were the gravelling of heavy portions of the Chaibassa-Bend road No. 1, Chaibassa-Amda road No. 4, Chaibassa-Jyntgurh road No 7, Chakradharpur-Koksinga road No. 6, and the construction of a masonry bridge having 45 running feet of waterway at Ghatsilla on the 51st mile of the Chaibassa-Bend road. The aggregate length of gravelling done on the several roads was 4 80 miles, the expenditure incurred in the works being Rs. 3,168. About half the work in the masonry bridge mentioned above was done during the year, and it entailed an expenditure of Rs. 1,500. The works in the Subarnarekha river ghat cutting have nearly been finished. Out of the estimated cost of Rs. 4,814 for the work, the expenditure incurred up to the close of the year under review was Rs. 4,203. The ghat, as the District Engineer says, is now open to traffic. Rupees 8-8-5 were spent in giving compensation for lands required for portions of the 9th and 10th miles of the Chaibassa-Amda road No. 4. In completing the improvement works in the Chakradharpur shelter-house there was an expenditure of Rs. 7. The total cost incurred under head 'original works' during the year was Rs. 6,830 against Rs. 4,609 in the previous year. The increase in the year is partly due to the construction of the masonry bridge referred to above, and partly due to the taking up of tree planting work, &c.

4. *Repair Works.*—The total expenditure incurred under this head during the year was Rs. 4,270 against an allotment of Rs. 4,958. Of this total expenditure, Rs. 675 were incurred in repairing gravelling on all the roads aggregating 2·13 miles in length, Rs. 919 were spent in maintaining and improving the V class roads (10 in number and 156 miles in length), Rs. 135 were spent in repairing five village roads both in Dhalbhum and Kolhan, aggregating 51 miles in length, Rs. 332 were spent in repairing and maintaining 12 culverts and bridges on the several roads of the district, and the balance Rs. 2,209 was spent on earthwork in raising low portions of the several roads and filling up ruts and repairing rain damages, &c. As far as the limited funds at the disposal of the Committee would permit, all the roads were made passable for cart traffic. Side drains of the several roads were also attended to during the year. Several district roads passing through the territories of the Political Chiefs were also maintained and kept in good order at the cost of the Committee. The Chiefs do not care to keep these roads in good condition at their own expense, although their people are greatly benefited by them. As a matter of fairness, they certainly should help in the matter.

5. *Arboriculture.*—Of the 976 trees planted during the year, 627 trees are in a flourishing condition. The remaining 349 did not thrive, and in fact many of these died within the year. Rs. 375 were spent in planting roadside trees. 976 young trees were planted in the year on the first 4 miles of each of the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river, Chaibassa-Bend and Chaibassa-Jyntgurh roads, and to protect the same, gabions of stone and earth were made. The total cost under this head came to Rs. 375, during the year.

6. The following statement shows the revenue of the Committee (excluding advances and deposits), the expenditure on original and repair works and on the executive establishment employed on works, the percentage cost of such establishment spent on wokrs, as also

the percentage of total expenditure on works including establishment calculated on the revenue:—

Revenue.	Amount spent on original works.	Amount spent on repair works.	Total expenditure on original and repair works.	Expenditure on account of establishment employed on works.	Total expenditure on works including establishment employed on them.	Percentage of cost of the establishment on works calculated on the amount actually spent on works.	Percentage of total expenditure on works including establishment calculated on the revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
14,907	6,045	4,270	10,315	3,054	13,379	29·7	89·3

7. *Accounts.*—The accounts of the Committee's office were kept under the supervision of the Vice-Chairman during the year. These accounts as well as those of the District Engineer's office were as usual audited monthly by a Standing Sub-Committee consisting of the Vice-Chairman and two other English knowing members. The accounts were also audited by the Local Auditor in December 1893.

No. 6—Part I.

SINGHBHUM DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual account of income and expenditure from 1st *April* 1893 *to* 31st *March* 1894.

Receipt.	Amount.	Total.	Expenditure.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1893 as per cash-book ...	.....	5,413 3 1	Refunds .. ... { Of cesses	39 2 0	
			{ Of other receipts	48 8 0	87 10 0
Provincial rates ... { Cess on lands	4,389 6 3		Provincial rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of collection	.....	.....
{ ,, on mines quarries and jungles	190 14 8				
			Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	556 9 8	556 9 8
Public works ... { Road tolls	.....				
{ Ferry ,, ...	.....		Stationery ... ... Stationery and Printing	140 13 2	140 13 2
Irrigation ... ... Canal tolls	.....				
			Public works ... { Original works	6,044 13 7	
			{ Repair ,, ...	4,269 13 2	
			{ Establishment	3,003 13 9	
			{ Tools and Plant	521 8 0	13,900 0 6
Miscellaneous ... { Rent of serais and bungalows	6 0 0				
{ Fees, fines, and forfeitures ...	274 12 0				
{ Interest on arrears of cess ..	.....				
{ Miscellaneous	101 4 2				
{ Cost of process fees realized...	4 12 0				
			Miscellaneous ... { Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies ...	313 4 0	
			{ Ditto petty repairs and construction	337 12 7	
			{ Purchase of furniture for rest-houses	193 5 0	
			{ Miscellaneous	162 14 0	1,004 8 7
Grant from Government for 1893-94	10,000 0 0				
Donations by private individuals	.....		Total expenditure ...	.....	15,689 4 11
Total revenue	14,907 1 1				
Suspense Accounts. { Advances	3,562 9 3		Suspense Accounts { Advances	3,562 9 3	
{ Deposits	69 13 8		{ Deposits	307 7 8	
			{ Savings Banks investment deposit	219 6 0	
Provident Fund receipt	219 6 0		{ Contribution to Provident Fund	73 2 0	4,160 8 11
		18,817 14 0	Total disbursements ...	.....	19,849 13 10
			Balance on 31st March 1894 ...	.....	4,381 3 3
Grand Total ...	.....	24,231 1 1	Grand Total ...	.....	24,231 1 1

GURU CHARAN ROY,
Road Cess, Accountant.

HARI NATH ROY,
Vice-Chairman, District Road Committee.

C. BEDFORD,
Chairman, District Road Committee.

No. 773J., dated Bhagalpur, the 18th April 1895.

From—G. TOYNBEE, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith the Annual Accounts of, and Report on the Administration of the District Road Fund of the Sonthal Parganas for the year 1893-94.

2. The Road Cess Act is not in force in this District, and there is no District Road Committee. The Deputy Commissioner of the District exercises the powers of such a committee.

3. The District Road Fund is composed of grants from Government plus a few items of miscellaneous receipts. The year opened with an unexpended balance of Rs. 22,079 against Rs. 36,321 in the previous year.

4. *Financial results.*—The following table compares the income and expenditure of the year 1892-93 and 1893-94 :—

Income.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.
Ferry Tolls	...	82
Miscellaneous receipts	5,415	4,056
Grant from Government	57,580	64,807
Suspense Accounts	23,058	19,118
Total ...	86,053	88,063
Expenditure.		
Administration	1,440	1,086
Stationery and Printing	24	133
Public Works	77,940	71,201
Miscellaneous	539	704
Suspense Accounts	20,752	17,924
Total ...	100,295	91,048

Receipts.

5. The sum of Rs. 82 on account of the rent of three ferries established in the year 1893-94 in the Government Estates in the Rajmahal Subdivision was, under a misapprehension, credited to the District Road Account, but was refunded to Government in March last.

6. *Miscellaneous.*—The decrease under the head 'Miscellaneous' is owing to the fact that in the year 1893-94 European cooly recruiters did not use the inspection and staging bungalows so often as they did in the year 1892-93.

7. *Grant from Government.*—The increase under this head is owing chiefly to the allotment of Rs. 3,944 made for the construction of buildings by the Public Works Department, to a sum of Rs. 66-4 paid for gauge reading telegrams, and to the larger grant made for the improvement of Government Estates in the District.

8. *Suspense Accounts.*—The amount of advances recovered during the year was Rs. 19,118 against Rs. 22,780 in the previous year.

Expenditure.

9. *Administration.*—The increase under this head is nominal and calls for no remark.

10. *Stationery and Printing.*—The increase under this head is due to the charges for printing the annual account and report of the year 1891-92 having been paid in the year 1893-94, and to the cost of printing some of the departmental forms locally.

11. *Public Works.*—The decrease under this head is attributed by the Deputy Commissioner partly to the untimely receipt of sanction to estimates for the construction of original works, and partly to the insufficiency of funds for their execution.

12. *Miscellaneous.*—The increase is due to the charges for the petty construction and repair of the staging bungalow for the year 1892-93 having been paid in the year 1893-94.

13. *Suspense Accounts.*—The amounts advanced to the Subdivisional Officers and others for works and not adjusted during the year amounted to Rs. 17,709 against Rs. 18,836 in the previous year.

14. The following table compares the expenditure incurred during the year on account of Public Works with that of the previous year :—

YEAR.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93	27,932	42,115	7,242	651	77,940
1893-94	18,462	44,583	7,464	690	71,199
	−9,470	+2,468	+222	+39	−6,741

The decrease of expenditure under the head of 'Original Works' has been explained in paragraph 11. The increase under the head 'Repairs' is due to some of the works sanctioned in 1892-93 not having been carried out until 1893-94. The increase under the head 'Establishment' is chiefly due to the cost of reporting gauge readings by telegrams, as also noted in paragraph 7. The increase under the head 'Tools and Plant' is very small and requires no explanation.

15. The percentage of the cost of establishment on Public Works is 10·4 against 9·2 in the previous year.

16. The principal original works carried out during the year are briefly described below:—

From the District Road Fund.

(1.) The construction of a masonry arched bridge of 6 spans of 30 feet each over the Jeebunpur stream on the 80th mile of the Bhagalpur and Suri road, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 11,100, as against an estimated cost of Rs. 10,280.

(2.) The rotten timber superstructure of another bridge of 2 spans of 30 feet each over the Asansol nala on the 75th mile of the road mentioned above, was replaced by a corrugated iron roadway carried over transverse and longitudinal rolled iron beams and protected by strong iron railings at a cost of Rs. 2,274.

(3.) Estimates for Rs. 2,359 and Rs. 1,370 were also sanctioned for the construction of rubble masonry arched bridges over the Mashanjore and Murjora nalas on the 83rd and 87th miles respectively of the same road, but only materials for their construction could not be collected during the year 1893-94. Information regarding their completion will be furnished in the Annual Report for the year 1894-95.

(4.) Fourteen dry stone drains on the Dumka and Rampur Hât road No. 2 were replaced by rubble masonry culverts varying from 4 to 5 feet span each at the cost of Rs. 959.

Land Revenue Government Estates Improvement Fund.

(5.) A sum of Rs. 2,766 was expended during the year on account of the collection of materials for the construction of a bridge (rolled iron beams with masonry abutment and piers) over the Morral river on the Tinpahar and Boroo section of the Rajmahal and Protabpur road. The estimate for this work was Rs. 16,389. Its further progress will be exhibited in next year's report.

Provincial Fund.

(6.) The works executed from Provincial Funds were the construction of additional office accommodation at Deoghur at a cost of Rs. 1,602.

(7.) Construction of an additional room to the treasury building at Dumka for accommodating the Registration office at the cost of Rs. 1,497.

17. *Repairs.*—All the roads in the printed schedule were repaired during the year. There are about 770 miles of road, of which 183 miles are metalled and 587 unmetalled Out of the 587 miles of unmetalled roads 17½ miles are village roads. The cost of maintenance per mile of the different classes of roads is given below:—

	Cost of repair.	Per mile.
	Rs.	Rs.
183 miles of metalled roads	16,184	88
569½ miles of unmetalled roads	12,133	21
17½ miles of village roads	263	15

18. *Buildings.*—The expenditure incurred in the maintenance of the Imperial and Provincial buildings was Rs. 6,153 against the grant of Rs. 6,245.

19. *Arboriculture.*—A sum of Rs. 702 is said to have been spent in the maintenance of the roadside plants. Their number is more than 30,000. They are thriving satisfactorily, and most of them are now bearing fruit. There was no new plantation during the year worthy of mention. In a dry country like the Sonthal Parganas the great difficulty is the supply of water to young trees in the hot and cold seasons.

No. 6—Part I.

SONTHAL PARGANAS DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

Annual account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

INCOME.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1893	.....	22,079 2 0
Public Works ... Ferry tolls	82 0 0	82 0 0
Miscellaneous ... Rent of serais and bungalows	354 4 9	
Fees, fines and forfeitures ...	0 8 0	
Miscellaneous including donation from private individuals	3,701 3 0	4,055 15 9
Grants ... ... Grant from Government (including Land Revenue Rs. 15,432)	64,807 4 0	64,807 4 0
Suspense Accounts { Advances	19,118 3 2	
Deposits	.....	19,118 3 2
Total Income ...	.....	88,063 6 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,10,142 8 11

EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Administration ... Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office	1,086 2 9	1,086 2 9
Stationery ... Stationery and Printing	132 9 7	132 9 7
Public Works ... Original works	18,462 4 9	
Repairs	44,583 6 11	
Establishment	7,404 8 8	
Tools and plant	630 5 9	71,200 9 8
Miscellaneous ... Staging bungalow, establishment and contingencies	494 0 0	
Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs	200 6 0	
Miscellaneous	10 0 0	704 6 0
Suspense Accounts { Advances	17,709 5 5	
Deposits	215 0 0	17,924 5 5
Total ...	.....	91,048 1 5
Balance on 31st March 1894	.....	19,094 7 6
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	1,10,142 8 11

W. B. MARTIN,
Deputy Magistrate in charge.

Abstract of the Report by the Assistant Commissioner, Chittagong Hill Tracts, on the operations of the District Road Account of the district during the year 1893-94.

THE actual receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 56,705-2-4, and the expenditure to Rs. 44,396-15-8, consequently the closing balance was Rs. 12,308-2-8.

2. Of the gross expenditure, Rs. 44,396-15-8, Rs. 7,392-14-8 represent the charges under establishment, the balance Rs. 37,004-1 was the expenditure on works and repairs.

3. The relative expenditure on works and repairs compared with the expenditure on establishment is shown below:—

Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Establishment.	Percentage.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
7,389 4 3	29,125 8 7	36,514 12 10	6,996 2 8	19

4. The narrative report on the original works executed during the year is as follows:—

I.—Constructing light timber bridges along the Rangamati road.—A sum of Rs. 2,116 was provided for in the Budget Estimate and sanctioned by Government for the construction of sawn timber bridges. The full quantity of work was done at a cost of Rs. 2,011-15. The cause of the saving is the less rate at which the contractor agreed to do the work.

II.—Constructing sawn timber bridges along the Rangamati road.—A sum of Rs. 5,330 was allotted for this work in the Provincial Budget for the year, and was ultimately transferred to the District Road Account. The work was vigorously taken in hand at the beginning of the cold season, but owing to an outbreak of cholera among the workmen during the middle of February, causing three deaths, and to the unusually heavy rains at the end of the month, it had to be stopped for a time, and hence the total quantity of work could not be completed within the year. The actual expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,633-12-6.

III.—Constructing a record-room and library at Rangamati.—The Assistant Commissioner's cutcherry was destroyed by fire in May 1893. The Commissioner decided that the old dâk bungalow might be converted, with additions and alterations into the Police office, and the old Police office into the Assistant Commissioner's cutcherry. This being a thatched building, it was considered unsafe to keep the records and books in it, and therefore the construction of a corrugated iron record-room and library was proposed. An estimate amounting to Rs. 782 was submitted and sanctioned. The work was completed within the year at a cost of Rs. 743-8-9, the saving being due to the rate at which the contractor agreed to do the work.

No. 6.—PART I.

CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS DISTRICT ROAD ACCOUNT.

Annual Account of Income and Expenditure from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

INCOME.	Amount.	Total.	EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Balance on 1st April 1893	.....	16,228 2 4	Refunds ... ... { Of cess ... ... Of other receipts	....	.....
RECEIPTS.			Provincial rates ... Establishment and contingencies of office of Collection	.....	.....
Provincial rates ... { Cess on lands ... ... ; on mines, and &c. ... ... ; One per cent. road cess	....	.....	Administration ... { Establishment and contingencies ... ... ; Percentage cost of establishment for offices of Account, Control and Audit	147 10 0	147 10 0
Public Works ... { Road tolls ... ... ; Ferry ,, ...	....	.....	Stationery ... ... Stationery and printing	191 10 2	191 10 2
Irrigation ... Canal ,, ...	.....	.....	Public Works ... { Original Works— Civil buildings ... ... 743 8 9 ; Communications... ... ... 6,645 11 6 ; Repairs Civil buildings ... ... 9,300 4 1 ; Communications ... ... 19,337 4 6 ; Miscellaneous Public improvements ... ... 488 0 0 ; Establishment ... ... 8,996 2 8 ; Tools and plant ... ... 396 12 6 ; Tolls and ferry establishment and contingencies		43,907 11 6
Miscellaneous ... { Rents of sarai and bungalows ... ; Fees, fines, and forfeitures ... ; Miscellaneous	.... 75 0 0	75 0 0	Irrigation ... Canal toll establishment and contingencies	.....	.....
Grant from Government	40,252 0 0	40,252 0 0	Miscellaneous ... { Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies ... ... ; Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs ... ... ; Miscellaneous	....	.....
Total revenue ...	.....	40,327 0 0	Contribution to Provincial Government	.....	.....
Suspense Accounts { Advances ... ... ; Deposits	150 0 0	150 0 0	Total expenditure ...	.....	44,246 15 8
			Suspense Accounts { Advances ... ... ; Deposits	150 0 0	150 0 0
			Total disbursements ...	.....	44,396 15 8
Total receipts ...	.....	40,477 0 0	Balance on 31st March 1894 ...	.....	12,308 2 8
GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	56,705 2 4	GRAND TOTAL ...	.....	56,705 2 4

R. H. S. HUTCHINSON,
Offg. Assistant Commissioner.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 17th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 17th September, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VI of 1895.

An Act to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

Preamble

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. (1) This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

(2) It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General.

2. For section 35 of the said Act, as amended by section 4 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1895, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Works to be constructed and carried out by Commissioners.

35. The works to be constructed and carried out by the Commissioners, under the provisions of this Act, may include—

(1) Docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers within the port, with all necessary and convenient arches, drains, landing-places, stairs, fences and approaches; and quarters and buildings necessary for the residence of the officers employed therefor.

(2) Railways.

(3) Warehouses and sheds, with all necessary appliances, for receiving and storing goods landed or to be shipped or carried, and places suitable for the sampling and selling of such goods.

(4) Laying down moorings for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the erection of cranes, scales, and all other necessary means and appliances for loading and unloading vessels.

(5) Reclaiming, enclosing and raising any part of the river bank or the river bed within the port, which may be necessary for the execution of the works authorised by this Act, or otherwise for the purposes of this Act.

(6) The construction and application of dredges and other machines for clearing, deepening and improving the river bed within the port.

(7) The building of steam-vessels required for the purpose of towing vessels in the port.

(8) The construction of such works without the limits of the port, as shall be necessary for the protection of works executed under this Act; and all such other works and appliances as may, in the opinion of the Commissioners in meeting, be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

3. After section 66, the following sections shall be inserted:—

Mode of calculating annual value of building or structure.

66A. (1) For the purposes of municipal assessment, in cases where any land vested in the Commissioners is let out to tenants and any building or structure is erected thereon by such tenants, the annual value of such building or structure, when erected, shall be 5 per cent. on the estimated present cost of erecting such building or structure, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any.

(2) The buildings and structures in each holding, as recorded in the rent register of the Commissioners shall be separately valued and assessed.

66B. Such building or structure may be valued annually at the discretion of the Corporation of Calcutta, and shall be so valued on the application of the owner. When not so valued, the former valuation shall remain in force from year to year, until a revaluation is made.

Building or structure to be valued.

66C. The sum to be paid to the Corporation of Calcutta as the consolidated rate payable on the annual value of such building or structure as determined in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section shall be the total amount of the rates fixed under section 71 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

Sum to be paid as consolidated rate.

66D. The Corporation of Calcutta, by a notice in writing, may require the owner of any such building or structure to furnish them with returns of the measurements thereof; and the Corporation of Calcutta or any person authorized by them in that behalf may, at any time between the hour of seven in the forenoon and sunset, enter on and inspect, survey and measure such building or structure, after giving to such owner a notice in writing of their intention, not less than twenty-four hours previous to such entry and inspection.

Returns of the measurements to be furnished.

66E. Whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day, on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, and whoever hinders, obstructs or prevents the Corporation of Calcutta, or any person appointed by the Corporation of Calcutta, as aforesaid, from entering, inspecting, surveying or measuring any such building or structure shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 for every such offence.

Penalty for furnishing false return.

66F. (1) Before valuing any such building or structure in accordance with the provisions of section 66B, the Corporation of Calcutta shall give notice to the Commissioners and the owner that on or after a date not less than fifteen days from the receipt of such notice by the Commissioners and the owner, such valuation will be made.

Notice before valuing to be given to the Commissioners and owner

(2) If the valuation so made exceeds the previous valuation, the Corporation of Calcutta shall include in the special notice provided for in section 66K(3) full details of the amount of such valuation.

66G. If the owner of any building or structure is dissatisfied with a valuation made under the provisions of section 66A to section 66F (both inclusive), he shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in sections 66F and 66K, deliver at the office of the Corporation of Calcutta a notice in writing stating the grounds of his objection.

Objections how made by owner.

66H. (1) All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose, and on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a day and place, when his objection will be investigated.

Hearing of objection.

(2) On the day and place notified, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Corporation shall hear the objection and such hearing shall be in the presence of the objector, if he shall appear; the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Corporation may also for reasonable cause at any time adjourn the investigation.

(3) The order passed on such objection shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order.

66I. (1) The owner of such building or structure, if dissatisfied with the order passed on his objection, may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where such building or structure is situated. Such appeal shall be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days from the date of the order passed under section 66H, and shall be accompanied with an extract from the register of objections containing the order objected to.

Appeal from decision of Chairman.

(2) No appeal shall be admitted, unless an objection has first been taken in accordance with the provisions of section 66G.

66J. The valuation by the Corporation of Calcutta, when no appeal therefrom is made, as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under the last preceding section, when such appeal is made, shall be final and binding.

Valuation and adjudication to be final.

66K. (1) The valuation so made by the Corporation of Calcutta, subject to such alterations as may from time to time thereafter be duly made, shall be entered in a book to be called the assessment-book, and to be kept at the office of the Corporation, and in the same form, as far as may be, as the rent register of the Commissioners.

Assessment, assessment-book, and special notice.

(2) A copy of such book and of all entries therein, as modified from time to time, shall be supplied to the Commissioners, and shall be open to inspection between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., at the head office of the Commissioners.

(3) A special notice, including an extract from the assessment-book showing the valuation of each building or structure, and stating the time within which an objection shall be lodged, shall, on the completion of the valuation under sections 66A to 66F, both inclusive, be given by the Corporation to the owner of such building or structure.

(4) The assessment calculated on the said valuation shall, subject to such alterations as aforesaid, be deemed to be the amount payable during the whole period for which the valuation is in force, and this period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which any alterations as aforesaid shall have been made, and, until such date, the old valuation shall continue in force, notwithstanding that the period for which it was made may have expired.

66L. (1) The Corporation of Calcutta may, after giving notice to the Commissioners and the owner of such building or structure in the manner provided in section 66D, at any time amend the assessment-book, by inserting therein—

Amendment of assessment-book.

(*a*) the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted; or

(*b*) the description of any building or structure hereinbefore mentioned liable to any such rate; or

(*c*) the valuation when such building or structure has not already been valued.

(2) The Corporation of Calcutta may without notice strike out the name of any person or the description of any building or structure not liable to the rate, or may reduce the amount of the valuation.

(3) All such changes shall be notified to the Commissioners, and to the owner of the building or structure in the manner provided in section 66K, and the provisions of sections 66G, 66H, 66I, and 66J, shall, so far as may be practicable, apply.

Payment of rate by the Commissioners to Corporation.

66M. (1) The Commissioners shall during the first month of each succeeding quarter pay to the Corporation of Calcutta the consolidated rate so assessed for the previous quarter for such portion of the previous quarter as the Commissioners' land was occupied by each tenant and the liability for rent incurred:

Provided that, unless notice of the termination of a tenancy during a quarter has been given by the Commissioners to the Corporation of Calcutta within one month of such termination, the Commissioners shall be liable for the whole consolidated rate assessed in respect of such quarter.

(2) Before paying the consolidated rate assessed to the Corporation of Calcutta, the Commissioners shall deduct and retain a sum equal to one-eighth of such rate.

(3) For the recovery of any such sum, the Corporation of Calcutta shall have all such and the same remedies, powers, rights and authorities as they possess under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

Rates recoverable from owner of building or structure and tenants of land.

66N. (1) The Commissioners may recover from the owner of any such building or structure the whole of the rate so assessed, as hereinbefore stated, by the Corporation of Calcutta, in respect of any such building or structure.

(2) They may further recover from the tenants of the land assessed under sections 59 to 65 (both inclusive), an amount not exceeding one-half of the whole of the consolidated rate so assessed by the Corporation of Calcutta, in respect of such portions of the land as shall have been leased to such tenants.

(3) All sums so due shall be recovered and collected by the Commissioners, together with the rent payable to them by such tenants or owners in respect of such land or any such building or structure.

(4) For the purpose of recovering such sums, the Commissioners shall have the same remedies, powers, rights and authorities as if such rates were rent recoverable by them.

4. For section 105 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Commissioners to frame scale of charges for services in respect of vessel or goods, &c.

105. The Commissioners shall also frame a scale of charges for any services to be performed by the Commissioners or their servants in respect of any vessel or goods, or for the use of any works or appliances to be provided by the Commissioners.

5. For section 116 of the said Act, as amended by section 14 of Act IV of 1895 (B.C.), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Lien for freight preserved after landing of goods, if notice of lien be given.

116. (1) If the master or owner of any vessel or his agent, at or before the time of landing from such vessel any goods at any dock, wharf, quay, stage, jetty or pier belonging to the Commissioners, shall give to the Commissioners notice in writing that such goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charges payable to the shipowner to an amount to be mentioned in such notice, such goods shall continue liable to the same lien (if any) for such charges as they were subject to before the landing thereof.

Goods to be retained in warehouses and sheds until discharge of lien.

(2) Such goods shall be retained either in the warehouses and sheds of the Commissioners or in warehouses licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or, with the consent of the Chief Officer of Customs, in the public warehouses, at the risk and expense of the owners of the goods, until the lien is discharged, as hereinafter mentioned.

6. For section 126 of the said Act, as amended by section 16 of Act IV of 1895 (B.C.), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Power to make, alter or repeal bye-laws.

126. (1) It shall be lawful for the Commissioners in meeting, from time to time, to make such bye-laws consistent with this Act and with the Indian Ports Act, 1889, as they may think necessary, for any of the following purposes (that is to say):—

(*a*) For regulating, declaring and defining the docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers, on and from which goods shall be landed from and shipped in vessels within the port;

(*b*) for regulating the manner in which and the conditions under which the loading and discharging of all vessels within the port shall be carried out;

(*c*) for the safe and convenient use of such docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, and of landing-places, warehouses, warehouses licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, sheds and other works in and adjoining the same;

(*d*) for regulating the reception and removal of goods within and from the premises of the Commissioners, and for declaring the procedure to be followed for taking charge of goods which may have been damaged before landing, or may be alleged to be so damaged;

(*e*) for the mode of payment of tolls, dues, rates and charges levied under this Act;

(*f*) for the removal of wrecks from the port or the river, and keeping clean the port, the river, the bank of the river, and the works of the Commissioners, and for preventing filth and rubbish being thrown therein or thereon;

(*g*) for regulating the hours during which European seamen and apprentices shipped on the same footing as European seamen may be employed on board ships lying in the port, or on docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers, in work necessitating exposure to the sun;

(*h*) for the guidance of persons employed by them under this Act; and

(*i*) for otherwise carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Commissioners in meeting may, from time to time, repeal, alter, or add to, any bye-law made under this section.

(3) No bye-law, repeal or alteration of any bye-law shall have effect, until the same is confirmed by the Local Government.

(4) No bye-law, and no repeal or alteration of, or addition to, any bye-law shall be confirmed, until the same has been published in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October, 1895.

C. E. GREY,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

[First Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 10th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 20th September, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VII OF 1895.

An Act to repeal the Bhután Duárs Act, No. XVI of 1869.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that a certain enactment, entitled "the Bhután Duárs Act," and mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as "the Bhután Duárs Repealing Act, 1895."

Commencement.

(2) It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette, with the assent of the Governor General.

Enactment repealed.

2. The enactment specified in the Schedule hereto is hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Saving clause.

3. The repeal by this Act of the said enactment shall not affect the validity of any notifications published, proclamations issued, powers conferred, forms prescribed, local limits defined, decisions passed, orders, rules and appointments made under the enactment hereby repealed and which are still in force, or about to come into force, immediately before the date of this Act; or of any act done or suffered or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred under the enactment hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENT REPEALED.

Act of the Governor General in Council.

1	2	3	4
Year.	Number.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
1869 ..	XVI	Bhután Duárs Act ...	So much as has not been repealed.

CALCUTTA;
The 11th October, 1895.

C. E. GREY,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 4th October, 1895, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XIV OF 1895.

THE PILGRIM SHIPS ACT, 1895.

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2. Extent and application.
3. Commencement.
4. Repeal of Act X, 1887, so far as regards pilgrim ships.
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6. All passengers on pilgrim ships to be deemed pilgrims.

Rules for Voyages of Pilgrim Ships.

7. Pilgrim ships to sail only from places appointed by the Government.
8. Notice to be given of time of sailing.
9. Power to enter on and inspect pilgrim ship.
10. Pilgrim ship not to sail without two certificates
11. Contents of certificate A.
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SECTIONS.

17. Copy of certificates to be exhibited.
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The Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

(Preliminary.—Sections 1-6.)

SECTIONS.

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43. Penalty on master and owner for carrying pilgrims in excess of authorized number.
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45. Penalty on master and owner for making voyage in contravention of contract with pilgrims.
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48. Penalty on master for not obtaining certificate at Aden on outward voyage.
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50. Penalty on master or medical officer of pilgrim ship disobeying rules under this Act.

Procedure.

51. Adjudication of offences and levy of fine by distress of pilgrim ship.
52. Jurisdiction.
53. Authority to institute proceedings for penalties.
54. Application of fines.
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56. Information to be sent to ports of embarkation and discharge.
57. Report of Consul.
58. Power for Governor General in Council and Local Government to make rules.
59. Temporary continuance of existing rules.
60. Appointment of officers.

An Act to make better provision for the regulation of Pilgrim Ships.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the regulation of pilgrim ships; It is hereby enacted as follows:

Preliminary.

1. This Act may be called the Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

Title.

2. (*1*) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies—

Extent and application.

(*a*) to all subjects of Her Majesty within the dominions of Princes and States in India under the suzerainty of Her Majesty;

(*b*) to all native Indian subjects of Her Majesty without and beyond British India; and,

(*c*) subject to the exceptions mentioned in sub-section (*2*), to every pilgrim ship as hereinafter defined.

(*2*) But it does not apply—

(i) to any ship-of-war, troopship, transport or other ship belonging to the Royal Navy or Royal Indian Marine Service, or

(ii) to any other ship for the time being in the service of Her Majesty, or

(iii) to any ship-of-war belonging to any Foreign Prince or State, or

(iv) to any ship not being a pilgrim ship.

3. This Act shall come into force on such day as the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf.

Commencement.

4. On and from that day nothing contained in the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887, shall apply to any pilgrim ship. X of 1887.

Repeal of Act X, 1887, so far as regards pilgrim ships.

5. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(*1*) "pilgrim" means a Muhammadan passenger going to, or returning from, the Hedjaz; but it does not include a child under one year of age, and in the computation of pilgrims for all or any of the purposes of this Act the Governor General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct that two persons of the age of one year or upwards and under the age of twelve years shall be reckoned as one pilgrim.

Explanation.—A Muhammadan passenger who has embarked with the intention of going to the Hedjaz, but is returning without having actually landed there, shall be deemed to be a pilgrim for the purposes of this Act:

(*2*) "pilgrim ship" means a ship conveying or about to convey pilgrims from or to any port in British India to or from any port in the Red Sea other than Suez:

Provided that no ship carrying passengers other than pilgrims of the lowest class and having on board pilgrims of the lowest class in a less proportion than one pilgrim for every one hundred tons of the gross tonnage of the ship shall be deemed to be a pilgrim ship within the meaning of this Act:

Explanation.—A "pilgrim of the lowest class" is a pilgrim for whom no separate accommodation in any cabin, state-room or saloon is reserved:

(*3*) "voyage" means the whole distance between a pilgrim ship's port or place of departure and her final port or place of arrival:

(*4*) "Chief Customs-officer" means the chief executive officer of sea-customs for any port or place to which this Act applies:

(*5*) "Magistrate" means a person exercising powers not inferior to those of a Magistrate of the second class: and

(*6*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Governor General in Council under this Act.

6 Every passenger, whether a pilgrim or not, on board a pilgrim ship shall be deemed to be a pilgrim for the purposes of this Act.

All passengers on pilgrim ships to be deemed pilgrims.

The Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

(Rules for Voyages of Pilgrim Ships.—Sections 7-16.)

Rules for Voyages of Pilgrim Ships.

Pilgrim ships to sail only from places appointed by the Government.

7. (*1*) No pilgrim ship shall depart or proceed from, or discharge pilgrims at, any port or place within British India other than a port or place appointed in this behalf by the Local Government.

(*2*) After a pilgrim ship has departed or proceeded on a voyage from a port or place so appointed, no person shall be received on board as a pilgrim except at some other port or place so appointed.

Notice to be given of time of sailing.

8. (*1*) The master, owner or agent of a pilgrim ship so departing or proceeding shall give notice to an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government that she is to carry pilgrims, and of her destination, and of the proposed time of sailing.

(2) The notice shall be given at the original port of departure if in British India and in other cases at the first port at which she touches in British India, not less than three days, and at all other ports of call not less than twenty-four hours, before that time.

Power to enter on and inspect pilgrim ship.

9. After receiving the notice, the officer aforesaid or a person authorized by him shall be at liberty at all times to enter on the ship and inspect her and her fittings and the provisions and stores on board.

Pilgrim ship not to sail without two certificates.

10. (*1*) No pilgrim ship shall commence a voyage from a port or place appointed under this Act, unless the master holds two certificates to the effect mentioned in the two next following sections.

(*2*) The officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance shall not grant it unless the master holds those certificates

Contents of certificate A.

11. The first of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate A") shall state that the ship is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated, and the number of pilgrims of each class which she is capable of carrying.

Contents of certificate B.

12. The second of the certificates (hereinafter called "certificate B") shall state—

(*a*) the voyage which the ship is to make, and the intermediate ports (if any) at which she is to touch;

(*b*) that she has the proper complement of officers and seamen;

(*c*) that food, fuel and pure water over and above what is necessary for the crew, and the other things (if any) prescribed for pilgrim ships have been placed on board, of the quality prescribed, properly packed, and sufficient to supply the pilgrims on board during the voyage which she is to make (including such detention in quarantine as may be probable) according to the scale for the time being prescribed;

(*d*) that the master holds certificate A;

(*e*) that she is propelled principally by steam;

(*f*) that she is of the tonnage and steam-power (if any) prescribed;

(*g*) that, if she is to carry more than one hundred pilgrims, she has on board the medical officer, or medical officers, required by section 27 and the prescribed attendants;

(*h*) such other particulars (if any) as may be prescribed.

Grant of certificates.

13. The person by whom certificate A and certificate B are to be granted shall be the officer appointed under section 8.

Substitute for certificate A

14. Where the master of a pilgrim ship produces to that officer either of the following certificates, namely,—

(*a*) a valid certificate granted by the Board of Trade or by a British Colonial Government, or

(*b*) a certificate granted under the authority of a British Indian Government on a date not more than one year before the proposed day of sailing and in force and applicable to the voyage on which the ship is to proceed or the service on which she is about to be employed,

the officer may, if the particulars required by section 11 are certified thereby, take the certificate as evidence of those particulars, and it shall then be deemed to be a certificate A for the purposes of this Act.

Survey of pilgrim ship.

15. (*1*) After receiving the notice required by section 8, the officer appointed under that section may, if he thinks fit, cause the ship to be surveyed at the expense of the master or owner by competent surveyors, who shall report to him whether she is, in their opinion, seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the conveyance of pilgrims:

Provided that he shall not cause a pilgrim ship holding a certificate mentioned in section 14, clause (*a*) or clause (*b*), to be surveyed unless, by reason of her having met with damage or having undergone alterations, or on any other reasonable ground, he considers it likely that she may be found unseaworthy or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for the conveyance of pilgrims.

(*2*) If the officer causes a survey to be made of a pilgrim ship holding any such certificate, and the surveyors report that she is seaworthy and properly equipped, fitted and ventilated for the conveyance of pilgrims, and that there was no reasonable ground why the officer should have thought it likely that she would be found unseaworthy, or not properly equipped, fitted or ventilated for such traffic, the expense of the survey shall be paid by the Local Government.

Discretion as to grant of certificate.

16. (*1*) The officer authorized to grant a certificate under this Act in respect of a pilgrim ship shall not grant it unless he is satisfied that she has on board no cargo likely from its quality, quantity or mode of stowage to prejudice the health or safety of the pilgrims embarked.

(*2*) But save as aforesaid, and subject to the provisions of sub-section (*3*), it shall be in the

The Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

(Rules for Voyages of Pilgrim Ships.—Sections 17-27.)

discretion of the officer to grant or withhold a certificate under this Act.

(3) In the exercise of that discretion such officer shall be subject to the control of the Local Government and of any intermediate authority which that Government may appoint in this behalf.

Copy of certificates to be exhibited.

17. The master or owner of every pilgrim ship shall post up in a conspicuous part of her, so as to be visible to persons on board, a copy of each of the certificates granted under this Act in respect thereof, and shall keep those copies so posted up throughout the voyage.

Supply by pilgrims of their own food.

18. If an officer appointed in this behalf by the Local Government is satisfied that a pilgrim has brought on board a pilgrim ship for his own use food of the prescribed quality and in the prescribed quantity, the requirements of this Act respecting the supply of food for pilgrims shall not apply so far as regards the supply of food for that pilgrim.

Space to be provided for pilgrims.

19. (1) The Governor General in Council may by order prescribe the number of superficial and cubic feet of space (not being less than the space for the time being required for passengers under any Act for the regulation of passenger ships) to be available in the between-decks for pilgrims of each class respectively on board pilgrim ships.

(2) Every pilgrim ship shall have reserved for the use of the pilgrims on board gratuitously by day and by night so much of the upper deck as is not required for the airing space of the crew or for permanent structures:

Provided that the upper-deck space available for pilgrims shall in no case be less than six superficial feet for each pilgrim of the age of twelve years or upwards on board.

(3) Subject as aforesaid and to any rules which may be made under this Act, such space may be allotted among the different classes of pilgrims in such proportion as may be thought fit:

Provided that not less space shall be allotted to any one class than will provide six superficial feet of space available for each pilgrim of the age of twelve years or upwards of that class on board.

Disposal of pilgrims' baggage.

20. The baggage of all pilgrims shall be disposed of on board in such manner as may be prescribed.

Hospital accommodation.

21. There shall be a regularly appointed hospital on board every pilgrim ship offering such conditions of security, health and space and capable of accommodating such number, not exceeding five per cent., of the pilgrims embarked, as may be prescribed.

Statement concerning pilgrims to be delivered before ship departs.

22. The master of every pilgrim ship departing or proceeding from any port or place in British India shall sign a statement in duplicate in the prescribed form specifying the total number and the number of each sex of all the pilgrims embarked and the number of the crew, and such other particulars as may be prescribed, and shall deliver both copies to the officer appointed under section 8, who shall thereupon, after having first satisfied himself that the entries are correct, countersign and return to the master one of the copies.

Deaths on voyage.

23. The master of every pilgrim ship shall note in writing on the copy of the statement returned to him under the last foregoing section, and on any additional statement to be made under the next following section, the date and supposed cause of death of any pilgrim who may die on the voyage, and shall, when the pilgrim ship arrives at her port or place of destination or at any port or place at which it may be intended to land pilgrims, and, before any pilgrims disembark, produce the statement, with any additions thereto made, to a person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty at the port or place or to the Chief Customs-officer thereat or the officer (if any) appointed there under section 8.

Pilgrim ship taking additional pilgrims at intermediate place.

24. (1) In either of the following cases, namely,—

(a) if after a pilgrim ship has departed or proceeded on her voyage any additional pilgrims are taken on board at a port or place within British India appointed under this Act for the embarkation of pilgrims, or

(b) if a pilgrim ship upon her voyage touches or arrives at any such port or place, having previously received on board additional pilgrims at any place beyond British India,

the master shall obtain a fresh certificate to the effect of certificate B from the officer appointed at that port or place under section 8, and shall furnish an additional statement in duplicate in the prescribed form respecting such additional pilgrims.

(2) All the foregoing provisions of this Act with respect to certificate B and the statement concerning pilgrims to be signed and delivered by the masters of pilgrim ships shall be applicable to any certificate granted or statement furnished under this section.

Statement concerning pilgrims to be delivered before pilgrims disembark in British India.

25. The master of every pilgrim ship arriving at any port or place in British India at which it may be intended to discharge pilgrims shall, before any pilgrims disembark, deliver a statement signed by him, specifying the total number and the number of each sex of all the pilgrims on board and the number of the crew, and such other particulars as may be prescribed, to the officer appointed thereat under section 8.

Pilgrim ships to be propelled principally by steam and to be of certain tonnage and steam-power.

26. Every pilgrim ship shall be propelled principally by steam, and shall be of the tonnage and steam-power (if any) prescribed.

Certain pilgrim ships to carry medical officers and attendants.

27. Every pilgrim ship carrying more than one hundred pilgrims shall have on board a medical officer licensed as prescribed and, if the number carried exceed one

The Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

(Rules for Voyages of Pilgrim Ships.—Sections 28-36. Penalties.—Section 37.)

thousand, a second medical officer similarly licensed, and also in all cases such attendants as may be prescribed.

Medical officers' diaries and reports.

28. The medical officer or officers of every pilgrim ship shall keep such diaries and shall submit such reports or other returns as may be prescribed.

Pilgrim ships to touch at Aden on the outward voyage.

29. Every pilgrim ship proceeding from any port in British India other than Aden to any port in the Red Sea shall touch at Aden, and shall not leave that port without having obtained from the proper authority a certificate stating whether any case of cholera has or has not occurred on board since the ship left the port of last departure.

When authority at Aden may refuse to let ship leave.

30. The authority at Aden empowered to grant the certificate required under section 29 may refuse to permit the ship to leave that port if the provisions of this Act or any rule thereunder are not complied with on board such ship.

Bond where pilgrim ship proceeds on outward voyage.

31. In the case of every pilgrim ship proceeding from any port in British India to any port in the Red Sea, the officer whose duty it is to grant a port-clearance shall not grant the clearance unless or until the master, owner or agent and two sureties resident in British India have executed in favour of the Secretary of State for India in Council a joint and several bond, for the sum of five thousand rupees, conditioned—

(*a*) that the ship (if the voyage do not commence at Aden) shall touch at Aden on the outward voyage and there obtain the certificate required by section 29, and

(*b*) that the master and medical officer or officers (if any) shall comply with the provisions of this Act and the rules thereunder.

Medical inspection and permission required before embarkation of pilgrims.

32. No pilgrim shall be received on board any pilgrim ship at any port or place in British India unless and until he has been medically inspected, at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Local Government may fix in this behalf, nor until the officer to whom notice has been given under section 8 has given permission for the embarkation of pilgrims to commence.

(*2*) If, in the opinion of the officer making an inspection under this section, any pilgrim is suffering from cholera or choleraic indisposition, or any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, or shows any signs of the same or any other suspicious symptoms, such pilgrim shall not be permitted to embark.

(*3*) All articles which have been contaminated by persons suffering from cholera or choleraic indisposition, or any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, or are suspected of having been so contaminated, shall, before being taken on board a pilgrim ship, be disinfected, under the supervision of a medical officer appointed by the Local Government for the purpose, in such manner as may be prescribed.

Medical inspection after embarkation in certain cases.

33. (*1*) If in any case a pilgrim ship does not proceed on her voyage within forty-eight hours after all the pilgrims have been received on board, and there is reason to suspect that any person on board is suffering from cholera or choleraic indisposition or any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, a medical inspection of all persons on board may be held in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

(*2*) If on such inspection any person is found to be suffering from cholera or choleraic indisposition or any dangerously infectious or contagious disease, or shows any signs of the same or any other suspicious symptoms, he shall, together with all articles belonging to him, be at once removed from the ship.

Medical inspection of women.

34. So far as may be practicable, and subject to any rules which may be made under this Act, the medical inspection of female pilgrims shall be carried out by women.

Issue and production of tickets and refund of passage-money.

35. (*1*) Every pilgrim shall be entitled on payment of his passage-money and fulfilment of the other prescribed conditions (if any) to receive a ticket in the prescribed form, and shall be bound to produce the same to such officers and on such occasions as may be prescribed, and otherwise to deal with the same in the prescribed manner.

(*2*) Every pilgrim prevented from embarking under section 32 or removed from the ship under section 33 or otherwise prevented from proceeding shall be entitled to the refund of any passage-money he may have paid, subject to any conditions or deductions which may be prescribed.

Sanitary taxes payable by master of pilgrim ship.

36. The master of every pilgrim ship shall be bound to pay the whole amount of the sanitary taxes imposed by lawful authority at the ports visited if and so far as such taxes are included in the cost of the tickets issued to the pilgrims.

Penalties.

Penalty on master or owner for pilgrim ship unlawfully departing or receiving pilgrims on board.

37. (*1*) If a pilgrim ship departs or proceeds on a voyage from, or discharges passengers at, any port or place within British India in contravention of the provisions of section 7, sub-section (*1*), or section 10, the master or owner shall, for every passenger carried in the ship, or so discharged (as the case may be), be punished with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

(*2*) If any person is received as a pilgrim on board a pilgrim ship in contravention of the provisions of section 7, sub-section (*2*), the master or owner shall for every such pilgrim be liable to such punishment as is specified in sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) In either of the said cases the ship, if found within two years in any port or place within British India, may be seized and detained by a Chief Customs-officer until the penalties incurred under this Act by her master or owner have been adjudicated, and the payment of the

The Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

(Penalties.—Sections 38-48.)

fines imposed on him under this Act, with all costs, has been enforced, under the provisions of this Act:

Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed one year

Penalty for opposing entry on or inspection of pilgrim ship.

38 If any one impedes or refuses to allow any entry or inspection authorized by or under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master or owner for not exhibiting copy of certificates

39. If the master or owner of a pilgrim ship without reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him, fails to comply with the requirements of section 17 with respect to the posting of copies of certificates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty on master for not complying with requirements as to statements concerning pilgrims and certain other matters.

40. If the master of a pilgrim ship fails to comply with any of the requirements of section 22 section 23 or section 25 as to the statements concerning pilgrims, or wilfully makes any false entry or note in or on any such statement, or fails to obtain any such fresh certificate or to make any such statement of the number of additional pilgrims as is mentioned in section 24, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for every such offence, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master for fraudulent alteration in pilgrim ship after certificate obtained.

41. If the master of a pilgrim ship, after having obtained any of the certificates mentioned in section 10 or section 24, fraudulently does or suffers to be done anything whereby the certificate becomes inapplicable to the altered state of the ship the pilgrims on board or other matters to which the certificate relates, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

Penalty on master for failing to supply pilgrims with prescribed provisions.

42. If the master of a pilgrim ship without reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him, omits to supply to any pilgrim the prescribed allowance of food, fuel and water, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every pilgrim who has sustained detriment by the omission.

Penalty on master and owner for carrying pilgrims in excess of authorized number.

43. (*1*) If a pilgrim ship has on board a number of pilgrims greater either than the number allowed under this Act or than the number allowed by the license or certificate (if any) granted at her port or place of departure, whichever shall be the smaller, the master and owner shall, for every pilgrim in excess of that number, be each punished with fine which may extend to twenty rupees, and the master shall further be liable to imprisonment for a term which may extend to one week in respect of each such pilgrim: Provided that the aggregate term of imprisonment awarded under this section shall not exceed six months.

(*2*) Any officer authorized in this behalf by the Local Government may cause all pilgrims over and above the number allowed under this Act or by such license or certificate as aforesaid to disembark, and may forward them to any port at which they may have contracted to land, and recover the cost of so forwarding them from the master or owner of the ship as if the cost were a fine imposed under this Act, and a certificate under the hand of that officer shall be conclusive proof of the amount of the cost aforesaid.

Penalty on master for landing pilgrim at a place other than that at which he has contracted to land.

44. If the master of a pilgrim ship lands any pilgrim at any port or place other than the port or place at which such pilgrim may have contracted to land, unless with his previous consent or unless the landing is made necessary by perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with both.

Penalty on master and owner for making voyage in contravention of contract with pilgrims.

45. If a pilgrim ship, otherwise than by reason of perils of the sea or other unavoidable accident, touches at any port or place in contravention of any express or implied contract or engagement with the pilgrims with respect to the voyage which the ship was to make and the time which that voyage was to occupy, whether the contract or engagement was made by public advertisement or otherwise, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master and owner of pilgrim ship not propelled principally by steam or of prescribed tonnage or steam-power.

46. If a pilgrim ship is not propelled principally by steam or is not of the prescribed tonnage or steam-power as required by section 26, the master and owner shall each be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master of pilgrim ship sailing without medical officer or officers or attendants in contravention of section 27.

47. If a pilgrim ship carrying more than one hundred pilgrims has not on board a medical officer, or two medical officers if the number of pilgrims carried exceed one thousand, and also the prescribed attendants as required by section 27, the master shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master for not obtaining certificate at Aden on outward voyage.

48. If the master of a pilgrim ship proceeding from any port in British India other than Aden to any port in the Red Sea, without reasonable excuse,

The Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

(Penalties.—Sections 49-50. Procedure.—Sections 51-55. Supplemental.—Sections 56-57.)

the burden of proving which shall lie upon him, fails to touch at Aden, or leaves that port without having obtained the certificate required by section 29, he shall for every such offence be punished with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with both.

Penalty on master receiving or keeping on board pilgrim or article in contravention of section 32 or 33.

49. If the master of a pilgrim ship knowingly receives on board any pilgrim or any contaminated article in contravention of the provisions of section 32, or keeps on board any pilgrim or article ordered to be removed under section 33, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees for each pilgrim or fifty rupees for each article so received or kept on board, or with imprisonment which may extend to three months, or with both.

Penalty on master or medical officer of pilgrim ship disobeying rules under this Act.

50. If the master or the medical officer (if any) of a pilgrim ship, without reasonable excuse, the burden of proving which shall lie upon him, breaks, or omits or neglects to obey, any rule under this Act, he shall be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months, or with both.

Procedure.

Adjudication of offences, and levy of fine by distress of pilgrim ship.

51. (*1*) Offences against this Act shall be punishable by a Magistrate.

(*2*) If the person on whom a fine is imposed under this Act is the master or owner of a pilgrim ship, and the fine is not paid at the time and in the manner prescribed by the order of payment, the Magistrate may, in addition to the ordinary means prescribed by law for enforcing payment by warrant, direct the amount remaining unpaid to be levied by distress and sale of such pilgrim ship, her tackle, furniture and apparel.

Jurisdiction.

52. For the purpose of the adjudication of penalties under this Act, every offence against its provisions shall be deemed to have been committed within the limits of the jurisdiction of the Magistrate of the place where the offender is found.

Authority to institute proceedings for penalties.

53. The penalties to which masters and owners of pilgrim ships are made liable by this Act shall be enforced only on information laid at the instance of officers appointed to grant certificates under this Act, or, at any port or place where there is no such officer, at the instance of the Chief Customs-officer.

Application of fines.

54. A Magistrate imposing a fine under this Act may, if he thinks fit, direct the whole or any part thereof to be applied in or towards compensating any person for any detriment which he may have sustained by the act or default in respect of which the fine is imposed, or in or towards payment of the expenses of the prosecution, or in rewarding any person upon whose information the conviction took place or who has been otherwise instrumental in the detection or prosecution of the offender.

Depositions of absent witnesses.

55. (*1*) Whenever in the course of any legal proceeding under this Act the testimony of a witness is required in relation to the subject-matter of the proceeding, any deposition which he may have previously made in relation to the same subject-matter before any Justice or Magistrate in Her Majesty's dominions (including all parts of India other than those subject to the same Local Government as the port or place where the proceeding is instituted), or before any British consular officer elsewhere, shall be admissible in evidence on proof that the witness cannot be found within the jurisdiction of the Court in which the proceeding is instituted:

Provided that the deposition shall not be admissible unless—

(*a*) it is authenticated by the signature of the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer;

(*b*) it was made in the presence of the person accused; and

(*c*) the fact that it was so made is certified by the Justice, Magistrate or consular officer.

(*2*) It shall not be necessary in any case to prove the signature or official character of the person appearing to have signed any such deposition; and in any criminal proceeding such certificate as aforesaid shall, unless the contrary is proved, be sufficient evidence of the accused having been present in manner thereby certified.

Supplemental.

Information to be sent to ports of embarkation and discharge.

56. (*1*) The Chief Customs-officer or other officer (if any) appointed by the Local Government in this behalf at any port or place within British India at which a pilgrim ship touches or arrives shall, with advertence to the provisions of this Act, send any particulars which he may deem important respecting such pilgrim ship and the pilgrims carried therein to the officer at the port or place from which she commenced her voyage, and to the officer at any other port or place within British India where the pilgrims or any of them embarked or are to be discharged.

(*2*) The Chief Customs-officer or other officer (if any) appointed by the Local Government in this behalf at any port or place in British India at which a pilgrim ship touches or arrives may enter on the ship and inspect her in order to ascertain whether the provisions of this Act as to the number of pilgrims and other matters have been complied with.

Report of Consul.

57. In any proceeding for the adjudication of any penalty incurred under this Act any document purporting to be a report of such particulars as are referred to in sub-section (*1*) of the last foregoing section, or a copy of the proceedings of any Court of Justice duly authenticated, and also any like document purporting to be made and signed by any person lawfully exercising consular authority on behalf of Her Majesty in any foreign port, shall be received in evid-

The Pilgrim Ships Act, 1895.

(Supplemental.—Sections 58-60.)

ence, if it appears to have been officially transmitted to any officer at or near the place where the proceeding under this Act is had.

Power for Governor General in Council and Local Government to make rules

58. (*1*) The Governor General in Council may make rules consistent with this Act to regulate all or any of the following matters.

(*a*) the boats, anchors and cables to be provided on board pilgrim ships;

(*b*) the instruments for purposes of navigation to be supplied,

(*c*) the apparatus for the purpose of extinguishing fires on board and the precautions to be taken to prevent and deal with such fires;

(*d*) the provision of appliances for saving life and of means for making signals of distress, and the supply of lights inextinguishable in water and fitted for attachment to life-buoys;

(*e*) the fittings and other appliances to be provided in the upper and between-decks for the comfort and convenience of pilgrims;

(*f*) the scale on which and manner in which food, fuel and water are to be supplied to pilgrims, and the quality of such food, fuel and water;

(*g*) the quality, quantity and storage of the cargo to be carried;

(*h*) the allotment of the upper-deck space between the various classes of pilgrims;

(*i*) the amount and distribution of the baggage of pilgrims;

(*j*) the nature and the extent of the hospital accommodation and the medical stores, disinfectants and other appliances and fittings to be provided on board for maintaining health, cleanliness and decency;

(*k*) the form of the statements to be furnished by the master under sections 22 and 25 and the particulars to be entered therein,

(*l*) the tonnage and steam-power to be required in the case of pilgrim ships, and the voyages to which and seasons at which such rules shall respectively apply;

(*m*) the licensing and appointment of medical officers and other attendants in cases where they are required by this Act to be carried, and the diaries, reports and other returns to be kept or submitted by such medical officers;

(*n*) the manner in which contaminated articles shall be disinfected before being taken on board a pilgrim ship;

(*o*) the manner in which and the persons by whom the medical inspection of women shall be carried out;

(*p*) the supply of tickets to intending pilgrims, the form of such tickets and the conditions and other matters to be specified thereon, and the amount of the sanitary taxes to be included in the cost thereof;

(*q*) the refund of passage-money to intending pilgrims who may not be permitted to embark or who having embarked may be removed from the ship under the powers conferred by sections 32 and 33 or who may otherwise for any unavoidable cause be prevented from proceeding in any pilgrim ship;

(*r*) the functions of the master, medical officer or officers (if any) and other officers during the voyage; and,

(*s*) generally, to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) The Local Government may, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, make rules consistent with this Act to regulate—

(*a*) the local limits within which, and the time and mode at and in which, pilgrims shall be embarked or discharged at any port or place appointed under this Act in that behalf; and

(*b*) the time within which a pilgrim ship shall depart or proceed on her voyage after commencing to take pilgrims on board.

(*3*) In making a rule under this section the authority making it may direct that a breach of it shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees, and when the breach is a continuing breach with a further fine which may extend to twenty rupees for every day after the first during which the breach continues.

(*4*) The power to make rules under this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

Temporary continuance of existing rules.

59. All rules heretofore made under the Native Passenger Ships Act, 1887, shall, so far as consistent with this Act, continue to be applicable to pilgrim ships unless and until they shall be superseded or altered by rules under this Act. X of 1887.

Appointment of officers.

60. The Local Government shall appoint such persons as it may think fit to exercise and perform the powers and duties which are conferred and imposed by this Act or may be conferred and imposed thereunder.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 180.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—BORNEO, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Reported shoal water off Tanjong Datu.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 487 of 1895) that information has been received from H. M. S. *Pigmy* that when in a position 9¾ miles S. 88° E. from Tanjong Datu, a depth of 7 fathoms was obtained where a depth of about 13 fathoms is charted; also, that for a distance of 20 miles E. S. E. from the above-mentioned position, less water than that shown on the charts was found.

Position of 7 fathoms (considered doubtful), lat. 2° 4¼′ N., long. 109° 49′ E.

(*Variation 3° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 181.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL— ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Port Blair—The buoys in the harbour now painted "black" instead of red.

THE Port Officer, Port Blair, has given notice that the following buoys in the harbour are now painted *black* instead of red:—

I.—The outer and inner buoys at the Northern entrance.

II.—The buoy on the Sesostris shoal and the Blair's Reef buoy.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 182.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Certain river marks destroyed by the late cyclone.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following river marks have been destroyed by the late cyclone:—

Leading tree	...	...	...	No. 1 track.
Cross ball	...	...	...	„ 3 „

They will be replaced shortly.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 178.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Mergui harbour—Revised Sailing Directions.

THE following revised Sailing Directions, received from the Port Officer, Mergui, through the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, are published for general information:—

No stranger should attempt to enter until after the first quarter flood if of 10 feet draught, or till after half flood, if drawing more than 10 feet. At neaps, with local knowledge, a vessel of 15 feet draught may enter after first quarter flood. Steer to pass about two cables to the westward of the beacon standing in 7 feet at low water, and marking the extreme of the sand spit projecting from the north-westward of Kalwin Point, and then shape course S.S.E.$\frac{3}{8}$ E. with a white-washed basket on the beacon trees near the water (on the mangroves about one mile north of the town) in line with a white-washed pagoda on a hill behind the town,* until the right extreme of the market, a conspicuous white shed near the water's edge comes nearly in line with the Deputy Commissioner's house (on the hill) bearing south $\frac{7}{8}$ east.

From this position, which is 2$\frac{1}{2}$ cables from the mangroves on Mergui island, steer for the Deputy Commissioner's house until the north end Pataw island bears W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.; the left extreme of the trees on Kalwin Point should now be kept astern bearing north a little easterly, this course taking the vessel 2 to 2$\frac{1}{4}$ cables off the Mergui island shore, or steer to pass one cable west of the extreme of the main wharf, and anchor 1$\frac{1}{2}$ cables W.S.W. or W.N.W. of it. These directions reversed will guide a steam-vessel in leaving the harbour.

A spit with 14 feet over it in places extends west from the end of the wharf for 1$\frac{1}{2}$ cables. By anchoring as recommended this spit will be avoided, and vessels drawing not more than 15 feet nor more than 200 feet in length will have swinging room at low water.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcuttu.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 179.

[Second Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—GULF OF ADEN, NORTH SHORE.

Aden harbour—Disappearance of the bar across the entrance to the new channel.

THE Director of the Royal Indian Marine has given notice that information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 12th September, that the bar across the entrance to the new channel outside the principal light-vessel has now entirely disappeared by scour, and there is now a greater depth of water in this locality than before the formation of the bar.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 176.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—SINGAPORE.

Singapore Main strait—Beacons and rock.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 474 of 1895) that information has been received from Captain W. H. FAWKES, H.M.S. *Mercury*, dated 21st July 1895, of the undermentioned particulars relating to beacons and a rock, among the islands in Singapore Main strait.—

1. The beacon previously situated at the north-west extreme of Tree island (Po. Angup) reef, or in approximately lat. 1° 9′ 30″ N., long. 103° 39′ 35″ E., has disappeared.
2. The beacon previously situated on the rock about half a mile south-eastward of Middle island (Po. Saharut), or in approximately lat. 1° 12′ N., long. 103° 48′ 35″ E., has disappeared.

* This pagoda is small and not easily distinguished, the most conspicuous pagoda is about half a mile south-westward of the first near the Deputy Commissioner's house.

3. A coral reef, about half a cable in length north-west and south-east and very narrow, with a depth of 2 to 3 feet on it at low water springs, and deep water all round, lies N. 33° E., distant 2 cables, from the south point of Freshwater island (Po. Bukum); or approximately in lat. 1° 13′ 55″ N., long. 103° 47′ 0″ E.

Two masonry beacons, each about 2 feet above high water, and surmounted by a staff and cage 12 feet high, and bearing N.W. by N. and S.E. by S. from each other, mark the extremes of this reef.

4. Two similar beacons also mark the north-west and south-east sides of the isolated rock lying east, distant about 7 cables, from the north point of Freshwater island, or approximately in lat. 1° 14′ 25″ N., long. 103° 46′ 40″ E.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 177.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—LUZON ISLAND, SOUTH COAST.

Intended group-flashing light on Malabrigo point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 482 of 1895) that about 1st October 1895, a light will be exhibited from a light-house on Malabrigo point, south coast of Luzon island.

Malabrigo point light will be a *group-flashing* light, showing alternately *two white flashes* and *one red flash*, from an elevation of 185 feet above the sea, and should be visible in clear weather from a distance of 20 miles.

The light-house is a red brick tower, 48 feet high, with a white lantern above the keeper's dwelling.

Position, on Chart No. 2577, lat. 13° 36′ N., long. 121° 15′ 50″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 30th September* 1895.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 42 of 1895

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 16, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BHAGALPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 14th October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 340T.—G.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs the publication for general information of the Commissioner's Report on the General Administration of the Bhagalpur Division for the year 1894-95.

2. The only remarks to which His Honour desires to draw attention are those on the certificate procedure in paragraph 72 of the Report. Steps should be taken by District Officers to check the tendency of Collectorate peons to scamp the service of notices and sale proclamations.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

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ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE BHAGALPUR DIVISION FOR 1894-95.

No. 185G., dated Bhagalpur, the 29th June 1895.

From—G. TOYNBEE, Esq., Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division and Sonthal Parganas,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the Annual General Administration Report of this Division for the year 1894-95.

2. The reports of the District Officers were all received on or before the prescribed date, except that of the Magistrate-Collector of Purnea, which was received on the 3rd June. Numerous references had to be made and further information and explanation had to be called for. The reports were not all complete until the 29th instant, and the last were those of the District Officers of the Sonthal Parganas and Purnea.

I.—CHARGE.

(*a*) *Division.*

3. I held the office of Commissioner of the Division throughout the year.

The following tabular statements give the details of charge of districts and subdivisions:—

(*b*) *District Charge.*

DISTRICT.	Name of Officer.	PERIOD OF CHARGE— From	To
1	2	3	4
Monghyr	Mr. H. A. D. Phillips ...	1st April 1894 ...	31st March 1895.
Bhagalpur	„ F. H. B. Skrine ...	1st „ „ ...	3rd April 1894.
		9th November „ ...	31st March 1895.
	„ L. P. Shirres ...	4th April „ ...	31st May 1894.
	„ H. F. T. Maguire ...	1st June „ ...	8th November „
Purnea	„ C. J. S. Faulder ...	1st April „ ...	24th July „
	„ E. M. Konstam ...	25th July „ ...	16th November „
	„ H. F. T. Maguire ...	17th November „ ...	31st March 1895.
Malda	„ U. C. Batavyal ...	1st April „ ...	14th December 1894
	„ J. C. Price ...	15th December „ ...	31st March 1895.
Sonthal Parganas ...	„ W. H. Vincent ...	1st April „ ...	7th April 1894.
	„ F. R. Roe ...	8th „ „ ...	26th „ „
		2nd September „ ...	9th November „
	„ R. Carstairs ...	27th April „ ...	1st September „
	„ J. H. Bernard ...	10th November „ ...	31st March 1895.

(c) *Subdivisional Charge.*

District.	Subdivision.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge— From	To
1	2	3	4	5
Monghyr	Begusarai ...	Mr. H. Wheeler	1st April 1894	13th August 1894.
			4th November ,,	31st March 1895.
		Babu Radha Kant Banerjee ...	14th August ,,	3rd November 1894.
	Jamui ...	,, Chandi Churn Chatterjee	1st April ,,	26th April ,,
		,, Siti Kant Ghose ...	27th ,, ,,	20th November ,,
		,, Syam Lal Gupta ...	21st November ,,	31st March 1895.
Bhagalpur	Banka ...	Maulvi Gowhar Ali	1st April ,,	31st ,, ,,
	Madhipura	Mr. S. C. Roberts	1st ,, ,,	7th May 1894.
		Babu Girendra Nath Chatterjee	8th May ,,	21st July ,,
		,, Dena Nath Mookerjee ...	22nd July ,,	13th August ,,
		,, Bhupati Chuckerbutty ..	14th August ,,	31st March 1895.
	Supaul ...	,, Suresh Chunder Chatterjee	1st April ,,	30th ,, ,,
Purnea ...	Kishanganj	,, Ram Narain Banerjee ...	1st ,, ,,	16th May 1894.
		,, Debi Prosad . . .	17th May ,,	31st March 1895.
	Araria ...	,, Saroda Prosad Sarkar ...	1st April ,,	31st ,, ,,
Sonthal Parganas.	Deoghur ...	Mr. H H. Heard	1st ,, ,,	31st ,, ,,
	Godda ...	,, F. C. Piffard	1st ,, ,,	31st ,, ,,
	Jamtara ...	,, H. W. Stark	1st ,, ,,	31st ,, ,,
	Pakour ...	,, E. McL. Smith	1st ,, ,,	31st ,, ,,
	Rajmahal ...	,, A. McGavin ...	1st ,, ,,	25th August 1894.
		,, J. E. F. Pereira	17th October ,,	31st March 1895.
			26th August ,,	16th October 1894.

It will be seen that, except as regards Monghyr, the Division has been exceptionally unfortunate in the non-continuity of the *personnel* of its district administration. The changes may be debited in equal proportions to the exigencies of leave and of transfer on public grounds. Except in the case of Bhagalpur, I cannot say that the district administrations concerned were seriously affected.

In the cases of the Jamui and Madhipura subdivisions, the administration was certainly weakened by the two and three changes (respectively) of Subdivisional Officers. The administration of the other subdivisions was fairly continuous. This is a matter of special importance in the Sonthal Parganas, where there was only one change.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTION OF OFFICES.

(a) *Tour of Commissioner.*

4. The fact of this being my first tour in this Division, and of my seeing all the districts (except Purnea) for the first time, invested it with unusual interest. In July I visited Monghyr, where I stayed from the 8th to the 22nd idem. In the following month I went to Malda and inspected the subdivision of Rajmahal *en route.* I remained at head-quarters all September, disposing of appeals and other accumulations of office work. In October I inspected the subdivisional offices of Jamui (in the Monghyr district) and of Deoghur, Jamtara, and Pakour in the Sonthal Parganas. During this tour I paid return visits to the Maharaja of Gidhour and to Raja Ram Narain Sing Bahadur of Khaira. I paid a flying visit to Madhupur (*en route* from Deoghur to Jamtara) to see the abandoned military rest-camp, with regard to the settlement of which some questions are still pending. There I met Mr. W. M. Smith, late Subdivisional Officer of Deoghur, and from him I gained much valuable information regarding the Sonthal Parganas, in which he spent the best part of his service before retiring on pension. While at Deoghur I took the opportunity of visiting the Rohini ward and of inspecting the office of the managers of that and of two other estates in the subdivision.

I found here a large and daily-increasing Bengali colony, who look upon the place as a sanitarium. The Rohini ward's estate owns most of the land in and around the town, and is reaping a rich harvest from the great demand for building sites. A large area of land has been marked out for such sites, and all

have been taken up. As a fitting memento of Mr. Carstairs' many years' work in the Sonthal Parganas this embryo suburb of the town has been called after him.

At Jamui I found the criminal administration strained to the verge of a complete breakdown, and had to recommend an immediate change of Subdivisional Officers. The rural municipality of that place appeared to me not to fulfil, in many essential particulars, the requirements of the amended Municipal Act; and Government has since, at the request of the Municipal Commissioners, consented to abolish it. I found that the sub-jail had been several times much overcrowded and had lately been visited by a severe outbreak of cholera. Two of the wards were occupied by the Deputy Superintendent's office and by the Subdivisional Officer's tents; while a third (a large one) was used as a store-room, which was only half full. I had the subdivisional tents removed at once, and reported the matter of the other two wards to the Inspector-General of Jails.

At Pakour I discussed with Mr. E. McLaren Smith his proposals for a settlement with the paharias, and settled the lines on which a further report was to be submitted to Government. I also had an interview there with the Raja of Pakour.

The whole of the country I travelled through during this tour was covered with a magnificent rice crop which would, but for the untimely rain which fell in the latter end of October and in the beginning of November, have quite beaten the record.

On the 8th November I left Bhagalpur and marched, *viâ* Banka, Bausi and Godda, to Nya Dumka. I took this opportunity of making enquiries regarding the prospects of the proposed railway from Bhagalpur to Bausi, for which Sir William Hudson has obtained a concession from the District Board. I arrived at Dumka on the 20th November, and remained there until the 3rd December, when I left it and marched to Rampur Hât. On my way back thence to head-quarters, I inspected the Sahibganj and Colgong Municipalities, &c., and arrived at Bhagalpur on the 10th December. After staying there two days for the disposal of appeals and office work, I started on tour again on the 12th December, and visited the subdivisions of Begusarai, Supaul, and Madhipura on the north of the Ganges. On the day (14th December) on which I travelled to Bhaptiahi from Garhara, I found the 3rd class carriages of the Bengal North-Western Railway very badly overcrowded, and saw several passengers left behind as they could not be squeezed in any how. The roads I drove over in North Bhagalpur as well as those in the south of the same district reflect great credit on Mr. Robinson, the District Engineer, and his staff. During this tour I paid return visits to the Maharaja of Sonbursa and to Babu Ganpat Singh of Harawat, and met many of the influential zamindars of this part of the Division. On my way back to Bhagalpur I visited Bariarpur and Kharakpur in the Monghyr, and Sultanganj in the Bhagalpur, district, and arrived at head-quarters on the 2nd January 1895. On the 7th idem I left Bhagalpur for Purnea, where I met, at the annual volunteer camp, all the European residents of that district. Before leaving the Purnea district, I inspected the subdivisions of Araria and Kishanganj and the ward's office, buildings, &c., at Khagra. My tour extended over a total period of 120 days. The greater part of it was spent in acquiring general information regarding the Division, which was almost entirely new to me. All pending matters of importance were discussed on the spot with the District and Subdivisional Officers concerned, and, where possible, finally settled. I paid special attention to the subject of the realisation of criminal fines and the maintenance of the prescribed forms and registers. All Government and *quasi*-Government offices and institutions and all the municipalities in the Division were visited and inspected. A good general idea of the condition, wants and work of the Division was gained which has since proved to be of the greatest assistance to me. All the district and subdivisional offices were inspected in such detail that the labour of future inspections will be materially lightened.

(b) Tours of Collectors.

5. Mr. Phillips' tour embraced a period of 114 days (or 24 days more than the prescribed minimum), and his diaries form a most interesting record of all matters which came under his notice. Nothing, indeed, seems to have escaped his vigilant eye and

Monghyr.

ceaseless energy. There was not a single month during which Mr. Phillips was not away from his head-quarters, though the bulk of his tour was, as usual, done during the cold season. I give below an extract from his report, in which he details the principal matters which engaged his attention:—

"He inspected roads, ferries, pounds, police-stations, outposts, sub-registry offices, dispensaries, outstills, ganja, opium and tari shops, schools, subdivisional offices and sub-treasuries; attended chaukidari parades; enquired into the prospects of the crops and conditions of the people; visited several khas mahals and examined the accounts and talked to the raiyats; received visits from the zamindars in the interior, and heard their complaints. He enquired if there were any land disputes likely to lead to a breach of the peace, and took any necessary action; made enquiries about opening new dispensaries and schools, and made himself acquainted on the spot with several schemes and proposals before the District Board; enquired where new pounds were necessary, and what ferries should be taken up. He also inspected many Local Board roads and wells, and enquired regarding salt manufacture and opium cultivation."

Bhagalpur.

6. Messrs. Maguire and Skrine between them were on tour for 117 out of the prescribed tale of 120 days. No explanation has been given by the latter of his failure to make up the wanting three days, but it was probably due to his desire to dispose of all pending work before proceeding to Calcutta on transfer. Between the end of May and the 9th November Mr. Maguire visited and inspected all the three subdivisions. He was on tour for 45 days in all, and his work during that period does not call for any special notice. Mr. Skrine went into camp on the 26th November, and returned finally to head-quarters on the 6th March, his actual tour thus comprising a period of 72 days. Twenty-nine days out of this period were spent at Ghoga, Colgong, and Sultanganj (stations on the East Indian Railway), and only 20 days at the head-quarters of the three important and somewhat inaccessible subdivisions of Banka, Madhipura, and Supaul. The following extracts from his diaries indicate the nature of his tour:—

Colgong—December 13th, 1894.—"A day of turmoil. An immense concourse of people to witness the distribution of prizes to the boys of M. C. G. school, which is much improved in point of numbers since I had the 'rival show' closed. Afterwards races and athletic sports, greatly appreciated, especially the fact that a local man tried with a wrestling champion from Bhojpur; then illumination and fireworks, and the evening closed with a theatrical performance . . . . . These *tamashas* are matters of policy with me, for nothing tends to make people more contented than innocent amusements. When will Government recognise this craving"?

Colgong—December 14th, 1894.—"Every one in Colgong was so thoroughly exhausted by the excitement yesterday that I thought it hardly fair to hold inspection."

Banka—January 29th, 1895.—"In the afternoon my wife distributed the prizes to the pupils of the middle English school in a large *shamyana* on the village green; afterwards held a darbar, which was attended by all the principal *raises* of the south of the district—a very grand affair. Speeches were made on local topics, and after *attar* and *pan* every one went away greatly pleased. About 10,000 spectators assembled unused to such pomp. The darbar was well managed by a local committee."

There is perhaps a good deal to be said in favour of Mr. Skrine's views as to the benefits of pomp, ceremony, and amusements; but I fear they are somewhat incongruous in these work-a-day times.

Purnea.

7. The three officers who held charge of this district during the year were on tour between them for a total period of 120 days, viz., Mr. Faulder for 30, Mr. Konstam for 14, and Mr. Maguire for 76, days. These tours comprised the usual inspections of subdivisions, thanas, &c., and also included visits to Nipal territory in connection with the question of the encroachments of the Kosi river. They do not call for any special remark. The prescribed length of the Collector's tour in this district was increased during the year from 90 to 120 days (*vide* Government order No. 3792, dated 19th November 1894).

8. The Collector's tour in this district comprised a period of 92 days, in all of which 26 days were done by Mr. U. C. Batavyal and 66 by Mr. J. C. Price, who succeeded him on his transfer to Bogra. I give the latter's account of the tour in his own words:—

Malda.

"Between the 29th April and the 5th December 1894, Mr. Batavyal spent 26 days in the interior. In April he was out for one day, visiting Guziapara on the south-western border of the district in thana Kaliachak on the banks of the Ganges, as that locality had been the scene of a serious case of rioting attended with robbery committed by the people of the Pakour Raja. In July he was in camp for 10 days in the south and east of the district, visiting many important places on the banks of the Mahananda and Tangon rivers, and inspecting the outpost of Bamangala and the police-station at Gomasthapur. In this tour he also paid a visit to Debipur in thana Kaliachak, where a dacoity attended with murder had been committed. In his next trip, which began on the 1st November and lasted till the 12th idem, he at first proceeded up the river Kalindri as far as Kamalpur, a village in the extreme west of the district; and he next passed down the Ganges along the western and south-western frontier of the district to Turtipur, inspecting the tract on the left bank of the river as he moved along. Here he made special enquiry regarding the state of the Government khas mahal Amanut Sarkar Polashgachi, which was being cut away by the Ganges. From Turtipur he came back by way of Baroghoria, Nawabganj, and Muchia to head-quarters. In course of this tour he inspected police-stations and rural sub-registration offices, visited the important khas mahals, and also made a thorough inspection of the Bench Magistrates' office at Nawabganj. In December he was out only for two days, and merely inspected roads.

"I made the regular cold-weather tour, which began on the 19th December and ended on 31st March. In my first trip, which commenced on the 19th December, I visited the country on the western border of the district in the jurisdiction of thanas Rotna and Maniekchak, and looked into the working of the Rajmahal ferry, and also paid a flying visit to the khas tahsil office at Panchanandpur. In January I made an extensive tour through the south and south-eastern parts of the districts comprising the thanas Kaliachak, Nawabganj, Gomasthapur, and Shibganj. In the beginning of February I visited Gazole, and proceeded as far as Deotola on the eastern border of the district. Then I went across country to Rotna, and after visiting Hyatpur, an important trading mart on the north-western corner of the district on the banks of the Kalindri, I returned to head-quarters *vid* Mathurapur. In March I made a tour through the Barind tract on the south and south-eastern and eastern portions of the district. During these tours I inspected police-stations, excise shops, ferries, and cattle-pounds. I thoroughly inspected most of the district roads and looked into the working of the chaukidari system, and also made constant enquiries regarding the state of crops and the condition of people. Income-tax assesments were also occasionally tested by me. I spent 66 days in all in camp. Thus the joint tours of Mr. Batavyal and myself throughout the year extended over 92 days, being two days in excess of the minimum prescribed for this district. I may in fact say that all the miscellaneous details of district administration received attention from us. The tour diaries were also regularly submitted to you from time to time."

Mr. Price deserves the greatest credit for the energetic manner in which, at the sacrifice of personal convenience, he has made himself so quickly acquainted with every corner of his district and with all the details of its administration. His diaries are full of interesting and useful information.

9. Mr. Bernard, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, gives the following account of the combined tour of this district, which exceeded the prescribed period by 24 days:—

Sonthal Parganas.

"Mr. Carstairs made a tour of 36 days, travelling 469 miles by rail and tramway and 94 by road; Mr. Roe of 28 days, travelling 479 miles by rail and 183 by road I was out for 80 days and made a journey of 452 miles by rail and 418 by road. Thus the total number of days the three District Officers were on tour was 144, and they travelled on an aggregate 1,400 miles by rail and tramway and 695 miles by road.

"The tours were spread over almost the whole of the year. They were made with a view to inspect all outlying subdivisional offices and other public institutions at the head-quarters of each subdivision. The Court of Wards' estates in the Sadar and Deoghur subdivisions were visited and the managers' offices inspected. I made an extensive tour through the Damin, inspected the municipalities of Deoghur and Sahibganj, all the outlying subdivisional offices, and some thanas."

All three officers deserve commendation for the extent of, and also for the nature of, the work done during their respective tours. They made themselves thoroughly accessible to the people and did a large amount of good work which does not appear in returns and statistics. The survival of the patriarchal system of Government in this district—in which personal character and influence are of so much importance—render touring in it exceptionally interesting, useful, and instructive.

(c) *Tours of Subdivisional Officers.*

10. The following table shows the number of days spent by the different Subdivisional Officers on tour:—

District.	Subdivision.	Name of Officer.	Time spent on tour.	
1	2	3	4	
Monghyr...	Begusarai ...	Mr. H. Wheeler ...	97 days	Total 113 days.
		Babu Radha Kant Banerjee	16 „	
	Jamui ...	„ Sita Kant Ghose ...	12 „	Total 90 „
		„ Syam Lal Gupta ...	78 „	
Bhagalpur	Banka ...	Maulvi Gowhar Ail ...	155 „	
	Madhipura...	Mr. S. C. Roberts ...		
		Babu Girendra Nath Chatterjee	18 „	Total 94 „
		„ Dena Nath Mookerjee ...		
		„ Bhupati Chuckerbutty ...	76 „	
	Supaul ...	„ Suresh Chunder Chatterjee	102 „	
Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	„ Debi Prasad ...	119 „	
	Araria ...	„ Saroda Prosad Sarkar ...	93 „	
Sonthal Parganas.	Deoghur ...	Mr. H. H. Heard ...	167 „	
	Godda ...	„ F. E. Piffard ..	120 „	
	Jamtara ...	„ A. W Stark ...	123 „	
	Pakour ...	„ E. McL. Smith ...	114 „	
	Rajmahal ...	„ A. McGavin ...	138 „	Total 141 „
		„ J. E. F. Pereira ...	3 „	

It will be seen that all the Subdivisional Officers have been on tour for the prescribed period of 90 days, and most of them for a good deal more. Mr. Wheeler, the Subdivisional Officer of Beguserai, devoted special attention to the working of the Village Chaukidari Act and to primary education. The tours of his *locum tenens*, Babu Radha Kant Banerjee, were chiefly taken up with enquiries into the damage done by the high floods of August last and the necessity of giving loans to the raiyats of those tracts which suffered most from them. In Madhipura the Subdivisional Officer, Babu Bhupati Chuckerbutty, specially enquired into the causes of non-realisation of criminal fines, realised arrear subscriptions due to local hospitals and dispensaries, made sanitary and other arrangements for the annual fair at Singheswar, and gave much attention to the prompt payment of chaukidars and the administration of the Village Chaukidari Act.

Babu S. C. Chatterjee in the Supaul subdivision gave special attention to Government estates, income-tax, Nipal frontier boundary disputes and the realisation of agricultural loans outstanding since the scarcity of 1892. Both the Subdivisional Officers of the Purnea district made useful tours, as they did last year, but there is nothing in the Collector's account of them deserving of special

mention. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas gives the following account of the tours made by his Subdivisional Officers:—

Sadar.

"Mr. Roe was out for 106 days and travelled 565 miles by rail and 571 by road. While on tour he inspected roads, bunds, forests, and Damin bungalows. He inspected almost all mutation centres, and devoted a greater portion of his time to excise matters, being himself the officer in charge of the Excise Department.

Deoghur.

"Mr. Heard, the Subdivisional Officer of Deoghur, was on tour for 167 days. He was unable to go out during the first four months of the year on account of a riding accident, which confined him in the house for 19 weeks. He visited nearly all parts of the subdivision, inspected schools, pounds, excise shops, roads and other matters of public interest, he tried some bad livelihood cases on the spot, and verified reports about outstanding fines, inspected works of improvements in Court of Wards' estates, and conducted elections of headmen.

Godda.

"Mr. Piffard was on tour for 120 days. His tour extended over nine months of the year. He inspected roads and other works of public interest, making estimates of new works and enquiries in land dispute cases. He did mutation work also.

Jamtara.

"The Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Stark, made a tour of 123 days. During this time he inspected roads and villages, marked out better lines for roads, and looked to sanitary improvements. He made local enquiries in several bad livelihood cases, and paid special attention to the working of the village chaukidars, sardar chaukidars and ghatwals.

Pakour.

"Mr. Smith was out on tour for 114 days. He visited nearly the whole of the subdivision. During the cold weather he made enquiries about the state of crops and the condition of the people. He inspected roads and lands in Government estates, made enquiries about the cultivation of lands by foreigners in the Damin and in many other matters of detail, explained excise matters to the people, and enquired about bad characters and registration of vital statistics.

Rajmahal.

"Mr. McGavin was out for 138 days and Mr. Pereira for 3 days, the total number of days spent by them on tour being 141. This tour was devoted to making miscellaneous, local and judicial enquiries, to the inspection of bunds, roads and other work of public utility, enquiring about crops, the revision of chaukidari beats in the Damin, and attending to all legitimate representations of the people."

The favourable remarks made on the tour of the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, apply equally to the tours of the Subdivisional Officers, who all did excellent work, made themselves accessible to the people and thoroughly acquainted with the condition, wants, and general affairs of their subdivisions.

The tours of all officers were rendered unusually pleasant and cheerful by the abundant harvests which the whole of the Division enjoyed during the year under report.

(*d*) *Inspection of District Offices and Treasuries by—*

(1) *Commissioner.*

11. I inspected all the district offices during the year. Those of Monghyr, Purnea, Malda, and the Sonthal Parganas were very thoroughly and minutely examined in all departments. The Bhagalpur offices, which I had similarly inspected in detail during the previous year, were more cursorily examined, but the Road Cess Revaluation Office was thoroughly overhauled. All the district treasuries were inspected by me, except those of Malda and Monghyr, the inspection of which had not fallen due at the time of my visits to those districts. I found the district offices generally in good order, but those of Monghyr and Bhagalpur suffer much from the overcrowding of clerks; and the establishments there, specially in the English Department, are not capable of coping with the work they have to do. A new treasury building now under construction at Monghyr will considerably relieve the demand for space there. At Bhagalpur it was proposed to move some of the offices into the old jail

buildings, part of which is now occupied as his office by the Superintending Engineer, Northern Circle. The scheme fell through, as the buildings are required for the accommodation of a Police Training School. Financial pressure alone has prevented my persistently pressing the need for more accommodation on the attention of Government. In several of the offices inspected I found a lamentable disregard of neatness and cleanliness. Black and greasy punkah frills were conspicuous in many offices, and in Purnea I found that the sweeper had used the underpart of the court platforms (or *ijlas*) as a receptacle for the daily sweepings of the floors. The number of microbes and disease germs hatched by this process must have been considerable, and it must have had a prejudicial effect on the health of the officers concerned. The treasuries which I inspected were all found to be in good order, though the want of accommodation above referred to presses severely on the Treasury and Tauzi Departments of the Bhagalpur Collectorate, and renders the introduction of the rules in the new Tauzi Manual a matter of considerable difficulty.

(2) *Collectors.*

12. All the Collectors in the Division inspected their own offices and treasuries twice during the year. Mr. Skrine, the Collector of Bhagalpur, in spite of the adverse remarks made in paragraph 14 of my last year's report, made his inspection chiefly by proxy. As his inspection report he forwarded a long string of questions from the Board's Inspection Manual with the replies thereto of his subordinates and his comments thereon. This was done in direct contravention of the Board's orders (Board's circular No. 2 of February 1895), which are to the following effect:—

"Such reports need not contain all the minute details of each inspection, but should give the general results in such manner as to indicate the condition of the office or department inspected, and to place prominently before the Commissioner any matters on which any action or orders on his part appear to be called for, or which he should be informed of."

As I pointed out in last year's report, it is an obvious waste of time and stationery to copy out the questions *in extenso*, and an equally unprofitable task for me to wade through them and extract their essence.

(*e*) (1) *and* (2).

13. The subdivisional offices and treasuries were all inspected once by me (except the Rajmahal sub-treasury) and twice by the District Officers. As a rule they were found to be in good order, and the inspection reports contain nothing of special importance.

As one result of my inspection of the Supaul and Madhipura subdivisional offices, I may note that the thana of Bangaon has since been taken away from the former and added to the latter, in order to equalise the work of the two subdivisions (*vide* Government notification No. 2825J.. dated 20th May 1895). I think a general tribute of praise is due to all the Subdivisional Officers of this Division, and especially to Mr. E. McLaren Smith of Pakour, for the very excellent state of their offices and for their general grasp of the executive administration in spite of the (sometimes very heavy) judicial work which always has to be done, and from which District Officers are generally free.

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

14. The main features of the year's weather were the scarcity of rainfall at the beginning of the rains and their unusual prolongation into the month of November, which did some damage to the standing winter rice crops. Heavy floods in the months of July and August caused a considerable loss of *bhadoi* and early rice crops in the Monghyr and Malda districts but this was compensated by the good *rabi* crop which followed. In the former district a sum of Rs. 16,387 was distributed under the Agriculturists' Loans Act chiefly to the tenants on Government dearahs, but in the latter no remedial measures were considered necessary. A marked feature of the year's rainfall was the absence of rain during the period, December to March. As the rainy season was prolonged well into November, a considerable amount of moisture remained

in the soil, and the *rabi* crops did not suffer as they would otherwise have done from the failure of the usual winter rains. On the whole the *distribution* of the rainfall was favourable to agricultural operations.

15. The following table shows at a glance the rainfall of each district during the year (compared with the average of the previous ten years) and the outturn of its principal crops:—

District.	Rainfall.		Outturn of crops, taking 16 annas as the average outturn.			Remarks.
	Average of 10 years.	In 1894-95.	Bhadoi.	Winter rice	Rabi.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Monghyr ...	46·40	53·97	10½	16	12½	The figures in column 2 are taken from the Bengal Administration Reports. Those in column 3 are from the District Annual Administration Reports. Those in columns 4 to 6 are taken from the Director of Land Records and Agriculture's final reports.
Bhagalpur ...	51·67	49·09	15½	17¼	15¼	
Purnea ...	71·06	73·84	16	16⅔	13	
Malda ...	54·18	60·42	12¾	16	16	
Sonthal Paraganas	57·09	64·92	13	17	13	
Divisional average	56·08	60·44	13⅔	16	14	

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

General.

16. The general health of the Division showed a marked deterioration during the year under report, as will appear from the detailed accounts of each district given below. The large increase in the death-rate is partly due to the excessive rainfall and to floods in some tracts, but generally to the unusual prolongation of the rains into the month of November. It may also be partly due, as claimed by some of the District Officers, to improved registration.

Monghyr.

17. The year under report was a most unhealthy one. The total number of deaths registered was 94,816 against 55,498 in the preceding year. The mortality during the months of April, May, and June was more than double that of the corresponding months of the year 1893. The lowest monthly mortality was in February and the highest in October. The thana which showed the highest mortality was Jamalpur, where the death-rate was 63·53 per mille of the population, and that which showed the lowest mortality was Chakai, where it was 34·53 per mille. Cholera prevailed in the district throughout the year, except in the month of January. The total number of deaths from this disease was 9,166, which is the highest on record since the year 1887. Small-pox also raged throughout the year. The total mortality from small-pox (1,030) was also the highest recorded ever since the year 1878. The disease, however, which caused the greatest devastation was fever, from which 73,835 persons died during the year. The unhealthiness is attributed by the Civil Surgeon to the want of proper drainage and to the contamination of the water of the wells, from which the majority of people draw their drinking water, by sub-soil accumulation of the filth of ages.

Bhagalpur.

18. The number of deaths registered during the year 1894 in this district was 83,418 against 58,145 in the year 1893, giving a death-rate of 41·03 per mille against 28·6 in the preceding year. The number of deaths caused by fever was 67,156. Cholera raged in an almost epidemic form and prevailed throughout the year with more or less severity: 7,594 persons died of it during the year against only 990 in the preceding year. There were only 430 cases of small-pox against 1,185 in the year 1893.

The Civil Surgeon is of opinion that the increase in the number of deaths is due to more accurate registration and not to any abnormal unhealthiness, but the District Magistrate does not endorse this view.

Purnea.

19. The general health of the district of Purnea during the year under report was not as good as it was in the previous year. This is accounted for by the unusual lateness of the rains. Though the rainfall was less than in the preceding year, more rain fell in September and October than in the earlier months. Fever of a malarial type prevailed all the year round, and it raged most severely during the months from September to January. The Collector reports that the lateness of the rains, together with the unusual cold, caused a great increase in mortality amongst children from fever and its complications. The total number of deaths registered in this district during the year 1894 was 64,337, of which 58,682 were due to fevers, 3,482 to cholera, 55 to small-pox, 83 to dysentery and diarrhœa, and 2,035 to all other cases.

Malda.

20. The general health of this district is reported to have been somewhat better than in the year 1893. The total number of deaths registered was 32,056 against 32,947 in the preceding year, giving a death-rate of 39·3 per mille of population as compared with 40·4. Of the total number of deaths registered, 27,685 were caused by fever, 2,692 by cholera, and the rest by other diseases. There was no death from small-pox during the year under report.

Sonthal Parganas.

21. The number of deaths registered during the year 1894 in the district of the Sonthal Parganas was 45,061 against 30,360 in the year 1893, giving a death-rate of 25·68 per mille of population against 17·30 in the preceding year. The increase is said by the Deputy Commissioner to be due to better reporting, for no part of the district was specially unhealthy during the year under report. Some of the Subdivisional Officers in this district devoted their particular attention to the subject of registration of births and deaths, and the Deputy Commissioner is taking action to secure an improvement in this direction in other parts of the district where there is most room for it. There were some cases of small-pox and cholera in the Godda subdivision, but not of an epidemic nature; otherwise the health of the district was generally good.

In connection with the subject of public health the Deputy Commissioner states that the scheme which Mr. McGavin, the Subdivisional Officer of Rajmahal, took in hand last year with a view to improve the drainage of the Rajmahal marshes, has been considerably forwarded, and that it is hoped that if this improvement can be effected (which will depend upon the provision of funds), it will greatly reduce malarial fever, which is very prevalent in the town of Rajmahal.

VACCINATION.

Monghyr.

22. Compulsory vaccination was in force in all the municipal areas within this district. Vaccination was carried on in both rural and urban areas under the supervision of the Civil Surgeon, except in the town of Jamalpur (East Indian Railway), where the Railway Medical Officer supervised them. The operations were somewhat retarded on account of the general unhealthiness of the district. The Civil Surgeon reports that there was no actual demand for vaccination, and that very few persons ask for their children to be vaccinated unless pressed by the vaccinators to do so. However, there was no positive opposition to their operations. The total number of vaccinations in this district during the year 1894-95 was 52,109 against 54,733 in the preceding year. The number of successful vaccinations was 51,115 against 54,451.

Bhagalpur.

23. The number of primary vaccinations performed in this district during the year 1894-95 was 56,414 against 60,268 in the preceding year. The number of revaccinations was 196 against 139; 56,072 cases of vaccination and 119 cases of revaccination were successful. The Collector reports that 430 cases of small-pox occurred during the year against 1,185 in the year 1893. The subdivisions of Supaul and Madhipura are said to have been entirely free from this disease,

while the Sadar subdivision reported 283 cases, of which Colgong and Sultanganj registered 195 and 64 cases, respectively. In the Banka subdivision 56 cases occurred in thana Amarpur.

Purnea.

24. The number of primary vaccinations during the year 1894-95 was 62,880 against 59,864 in the preceding year, and of revaccinations 127 against 31; 99·56 per cent. of the primary vaccinations and 61·35 of the revaccinations were successful.

Malda.

25. Vaccination was carried on in this district both by licensed vaccinators and by paid agency. The total number of operations performed during the year was 31,181 against 27,826 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 3,355 cases; 31,019 were successful, 160 unsuccessful, and the result of two is unknown. The rate of successful primary vaccinations was 99·81 per cent. against 99·7 in the preceding year.

Sonthal Parganas.

26. The number of persons vaccinated during the year in the Sonthal Parganas was 61,935 against 57,808 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 4,127 persons. Strenuous efforts were made to make the people of the Godda subdivision understand the advantage of vaccination, and the result appears to have been very successful. The Marwari residents of Jamtara and Sahibganj were at first opposed to their children being vaccinated, but subsequently consented. In one part of Deoghur Mr. Heard, the Subdivisional Officer, had himself vaccinated publicly, and the example is said to have had a very good effect. Vaccination is becoming more popular every day in the Sonthal Parganas, and inoculation is now almost unknown. The appointment of Sonthals and other residents as vaccinators in the Pakour subdivision has had the effect of breaking down the prejudices of the people, and children are now freely presented for vaccination. Dr. Kelly, the Civil Medical Officer, is said to have taken special interest in this work as he did last year.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

27. Taking the Division as a whole, the condition of the people was, owing to good harvests, fairly prosperous in spite of the continued tendency towards a rise in, or perhaps I should say equalisation of, prices due to improved communications. The following remarks made by the Collector of Monghyr as regards his district are to the point and of general application:—

"On the whole the material condition of the people during the year under report did not materially change.

"Trade has been brisk, and it was a profitable year to the trading community.

"The cultivating classes in the tracts not subjected to inundation were better off owing to the rise in the prices of food-grains. The condition of the labouring class was deleteriously affected by the rise in the price of food-grains, when there was little or no corresponding rise in their scale of remuneration.

"The middle classes are helped by the fact that they nearly all have some land under cultivation when they do not indulge in unnecessary luxuries.

"The condition of the man who has received a sufficient smattering of education to make him despise the trade of his forefathers, while not enough to make him succeed at the Bar or in Government employment, is unsatisfactory.

"The landholding classes are largely indebted, and their expenses have increased more than their incomes. A large proportion of them are in the hands of mahajans, from whose clutches they find it difficult to extricate themselves.

"That a desire for better food, better clothing, and better mode of living has sprung up in the minds of all classes of people, admits of no doubt whatever. Gold and silver ornaments are more common, and brass utensils have usurped the places of earthen pots. Shoes, umbrellas, and better dresses are now more extensively used than before, and articles of food which were formerly considered as luxuries are now in common use. With the opening of railroads and other communications and owing to the activity in trade, the expenditure of all classes of people is increasing."

The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas writes:—

"There has been a distinct improvement in the condition of the people owing to the plentiful harvests at all seasons of the year. The surplus population of the district, and those who have no cultivation of their own, find employment on railways, stone quarries, and buildings. Some emigrate to tea gardens, and others enroll themselves to serve Government as coolies in the Lushai Hills. The Subdivisional Officer of Rajmahal reports that the deficient outturn of the Indian-corn and bajra crops among the paharia population of his subdivision was amply compensated by the profit they made from the cultivation of sabai grass, the unrestricted sale of which was referred to in last year's report. Its cultivation is rapidly spreading, and it is apprehended that this may tend to denude the hills of the few trees they still contain. Measures will be taken to check such devastation. It has been arranged that the paharias shall not hypothecate more than one year's crop, and this has saved them from the extortionate demands of the mahajans who had hitherto been extorting agreements from them for periods ranging from five to seven years on very inadequate and unfair terms. Again, the order forbidding mahajans and other outsiders to go into the hills and cut sabai grass has furnished employment to hundreds of people resident in the hills.

In Purnea there are large tracts of uncultivated land used chiefly for grazing, which relieve the pressure of the people on the soil and tend to improve the material condition of the people. The ravages of the river Kosi, however, render a good deal of such land uncultivable.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

28. The number of emigrants registered during the year 1894-95 under the Inland Emigration Act was 165 against 195 in the preceding year. Fifty-one of these were males, 45 females, and 69 dependants. The Magistrate states that the decrease in the number of emigrants registered is due to an increased resort to free emigration. The number of emigrants registered under the Colonial Emigration Act was 31 against 53 in the preceding year. Twenty of these were males, seven females, and four dependants. There was no recruitment through the agency of female recruiters. One criminal case was brought against a recruiter working under the free emigration system in this district. After detaining two boys at his house for one night on promise of finding them work at Baidyanath, the recruiter attempted to take them to Assam, when he was detected by the Railway Police at Jamalpur. He was tried under section 342 of the Indian Penal Code and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for six months and to a fine of Rs. 50.

Monghyr.

29. There was no emigration from the district of Bhagalpur during the year under report. The Collector writes that the pressure of population in this district is not so great as in the western districts of Bihar, and that waste lands are still available for cultivation. This is also the case in Purnea. This accounts for the absence of any tendency on the part of the labouring classes to emigrate. The case in which two girls were enticed away by certain recruiters from the Banka subdivision during the preceding year was brought to a close during the year under report. Three persons implicated in the case were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two and-a-half years each under sections 363 and 417 of the Indian Penal Code. There was no immigration on a large scale into this district, but cultivators from western districts occasionally come and take up land and then gradually settle down on it. Some tailors and blacksmiths from Monghyr recently settled at Banka.

Bhagalpur.

30. There is no regular emigration from, or immigration into, the district of Purnea. The supply of labour in this district is rather less than the demand, and casual labourers come from other districts for work. Large numbers of labourers pass through this district in search of work further east.

Purnea.

31. As in the previous year there was very little emigration from this district during last year. The labouring classes in this district have no inducement for going out of it, as they find sufficient employment in their own fields and in the numerous

Malda.

silk filatures. On the contrary, thousands of upcountry people come into this district in the cold season for employment in harvesting and in road-making and repairing, returning home when their temporary work is at an end. As in Purnea, large gangs of coolies from the North-Western Provinces pass through this district in October and November on their way to Eastern Bengal, returning in the spring. The Sonthal colonies in this district are reported to be adding to their number every year.

Sonthal Parganas.

32. Of the Hon'ble Mr. Buckingham's system of emigration to Assam, the Deputy Commissioner writes:—"The scheme devised by my predecessor, Mr. R. Carstairs, in consultation with the Hon'ble Mr. Buckingham for providing a safe means of emigration to Assam, has been in force during the year under review. Only some of the tea gardens have adopted it. Their agent in Dumka is Mr. W. F. Adlam, who, as far as integrity and zeal goes, is all that could be desired."

The number of emigrants registered by recruiters was only 30, of whom 8 were males, 13 females, and 9 dependants. The free emigration system, however, worked briskly. It has been ascertained that as many as 592 coolies were recruited from the Deoghur subdivision alone under this system, 112 from Jamtara, and 22 from Rajmahal. Yet this cannot be said to represent the actual number taken, as accurate information on this point cannot be obtained. No statistics are available for the other subdivisions.

Recruitment through *arkatis* has abated, but it has not altogether disappeared. Garden sardars from Assam, the Duars and other tea districts come with the necessary certificates and take away coolies unnoticed. This has occurred both at the Sadar and in the subdivisions, and the local officers have not as yet been able to put a stop to the practice. When the keepers of unlicensed depôts at Dumka were called upon to explain why the garden sardars whose certificates were received by the Deputy Commissioner did not present themselves before him nor register any coolies, their reply was that the sardars found that they could not get any coolies and had left the district in consequence. The Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, writes:—

"It is reported by the Subdivisional Officer of Deoghur that complaints about persons being enticed away were many, but only three cases and three persons were sent up for trial, one under section 363 and two under 341, Indian Penal Code. In the case under the first section the accused was discharged, but in the last two conviction was obtained." I quote below Mr. Heard's remarks about abuses in connection with emigration:—

"I am strongly convinced that many abuses in connection with the so-called free emigration system go on, and that of the cases that actually occur few only come to light, and fewer still end in conviction. I have expressed before in various letters to your office my view that to a certain extent the law itself seems to blame for the abuses that prevail."

He thinks that there is no remedy for a man whose wife is abducted and sent away secretly to a tea garden. The only section applicable is section 417, Indian Penal Code, "cheating," but it is not easy to work it practically. The following case is quoted by him as an instance in point:—"A Dome complained to him that a woman of his own caste, whose brother is a cooly sardar, came to him and asked him to let his wife go to the assistance of a Sonthal woman in labour in an adjoining village. It was promised that the wife should return that evening. The man agreed and went off to his work. There was no wife at home when he got back, and proceeding at once to the Sonthal's house he learnt that the Sonthalin was not even *enciente*. The Domni is still missing, and the husband is left with an unweaned infant on his hands. The wife is probably over 16, so section 361 will not apply, and section 417 will most probably not do, not because sections 24 and 25 are not satisfied, but because there are seldom any reliable witnesses to the plausible pretext by which a recruiter's victims are decoyed from the home roof."

There were fewer cases of abduction of coolies than in 1893-94. The details of those which were of a heinous nature have been fully given in the quarterly returns of criminal cases connected with emigration, and it does not appear necessary to reproduce them here. The most important case may, however, be mentioned. One Mr. Crow was charged by Chewku Manjhi with

having enticed away his daughter, under 16 years of age, from Dumka. The girl was traced to Assam and brought back thence. A charge of kidnapping under section 363, Indian Penal Code, was proved against Mr. Crow, and he was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 350, or in default to undergo rigorous imprisonment for a term of two months. The sentence appears to be inadequate; but as the accused has since died, no action can be taken to enhance it.

After their own harvest is gathered many Sonthals with their families are in the habit of temporarily emigrating to Malda, Dinajpur, and to the tea districts of Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling in search of employment. Some acquire lands in these places and settle there, but the majority return home again. This movement was less marked during the year under report owing to the good harvest enjoyed by the Sonthals.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bernard, reports that the enlistment of coolies for Chittagong is still popular, and that they are collected for this work without any difficulty. Since the close of the year Mr. W. F. Adlam, the agent for the Hon'ble Mr. Buckingham, has been permitted by the Deputy Commissioner, as an experimental measure, to manage the business of collecting and despatching coolies to Chittagong free of charge. If he does the work satisfactorily the Deputy Commissioner proposes to ask the Commissioner of Chittagong to correspond with him direct.

There is no immigration into this district except for work in connection with the East Indian Railway.

33. In connection with the subject of emigration I attach a copy of an advertisement which appeared in the *Englishman* of 25th April 1895, and which hardly requires any comment—

"*Wanted—A partner to advance Rs.* 2,000 *or Rs.* 3,000 *for the cooly trade*, i.e., *to supply coolies to tea gardens through their agents in Calcutta; a very very profitable business; guaranteed cent. per cent. profit. For further particulars apply in first instance to 'Investor,' care of this paper.*"

34. The inspection of depôts under the Inland Emigration Act during the year has not been so frequent or searching as it ought to have been, and the attention of the District Officers concerned has been specially drawn by Government to the defect.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR

Prices.

35. Taking the Division as a whole, the prices of wheat and salt remained nearly the same as in the preceding year. In the district of Monghyr wheat, common rice, and salt fell, while grain slightly rose, in price. Prices were somewhat higher in the Jamui subdivision than in the other subdivisions. The failure of the bhadoi crops in the *deara* tracts tended to increase prices there for a short time, but the excellent outturn of the winter rice crop brought them to their level. There was a fall in the price of common rice throughout the district of Bhagalpur due to the excellence of the winter rice crop which was above the average. Prices were not generally affected by export and import, but were almost entirely determined by the local harvests. In Purnea common rice sold at 16 seers a rupee at the beginning of the year, and after a rise in July and August and a fall in October and again in December, it continued to sell at 20 seers a rupee until the close of the year. There was some fluctuation in the price of wheat, but the prices of other food-grains continued favourable throughout the year.

Owing to a good harvest and to decreased exports the price of common rice in the district of Malda was a little easier than in the preceding year, but the price of wheat rose from 16 seers in 1893-94 to 12 seers 4 chitaks in the year under report. Large exportation, combined with a deficient outturn, caused the price of this staple to rule higher.

The principal food staples of the district of the Sonthal Parganas are rice and Indian-corn. Owing to the favourable outturn the price of common rice was low. Indian-corn, on which the Sonthals mainly live, was plentiful, and they were consequently well fed and prosperous. Wheat and gram are not staple articles of food in this district, and they are not much grown there.

Wages.

36. Wages of labour remained almost stationary. There is, if anything, a slight tendency towards a rise, but no marked changes took place during the year under report. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas writes that in and near towns

masons and carpenters are in greater request than before, and that this fact has tended to increase their wages. As I remarked last year, wages do not appear to fluctuate with or to rise so rapidly as prices.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

Monghyr.

37. The principal manufactures of the district of Monghyr continued to be opium, molasses, saltpetre, indigo, and guns. It appears that 31,774 bighas of land were cultivated with poppy against 31,086 bighas in the preceding year. The outturn of opium was 2,587 maunds against 1,927 maunds in the year 1893-94. Thus there was an increase both in the area under cultivation and in outturn, but it is stated that the outturn was an average one, and it compares favourably with the previous year only because the latter year was unusually bad for poppy. Molasses manufactured in this district is exported to Calcutta and other places. Saltpetre is manufactured chiefly in the Begusarai subdivision, where there are many manufactories and refineries. Guns are largely manufactured and exported to Lower Bengal. The demand for Monghyr-made guns is very large owing to their cheapness. During the year under report 3,661 guns and pistols were manufactured against 3,799 in the previous year. The indigo season was a favourable one, and as prices were fair, most of the concerns made good profits. The statistics which have been received from four factories show that the total outturn in them was 4,888 maunds. In the preceding year the outturn in seven factories was only 3,705 maunds. Ghi and hides are also extensively manufactured and cured in this district and exported to Calcutta and other places. Among minor articles of manufacture may be mentioned ebony boxes, walking sticks, brackets, chairs, cane baskets and fancy articles made of straw, which find a ready sale in the district, all over Bihar, and in a part of the North-Western Provinces.

Bhagalpur.

38. The principal articles of manufacture of this district are *tassar* silk, indigo and molasses. During the year under report Rs. 1,78,270 worth of *tassar* silk cloth was exported from this district against Rs. 2,18,719 in the preceding year. The falling off in the export was due to the rise in the price of cocoons. There were 19 indigo factories at work in this district during the year under report, and the outturn was 1,834 maunds, valued at Rs. 3,41,888, against 1,172 maunds, valued at Rs. 3,02,560, in the year before. The cultivation of sugarcane and manufacture of sugar and molasses are steadily extending in the Supaul and Banka subdivisions.

Purnea.

39. The principal manufactures of this district are indigo, country cloth, blankets, brassware, wood-work, gunny-bags, mats, molasses, and *bidri* work. The season was favourable to the growth of indigo, and the outturn was satisfactory. The prices obtained were also favourable. Country cloth and blanket are manufactured chiefly to supply local want. Some of the former is also exported to Nipal. The brassware, *bidri* work, and gunny-bag industries are on the decline. The wood-work consists chiefly of the making of cart wheels, which, owing to their durability, are in great demand and are sold in the district as well as in the surrounding districts. The mat industry, which is carried on chiefly near Kishanganj, has received an impetus by the opening of the Kishanganj railway line. Molasses are also manufactured chiefly in the Kishanganj subdivision and to a smaller extent in the Araria subdivision. The introduction of cane-pressing mills has given an impetus to this industry. A large quantity of the molasses is exported to Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, and Nipal.

Malda.

40. The principal manufactures of the district of Malda are silk (including the various kinds of silk fabrics), indigo and brass and bell-metal-ware. There were two silk factories under European management and numerous native silk filatures at work. The two European factories produced 41,810lbs. of silk of the estimated value of Rs. 3,46,410 against 67,920lbs. of the estimated value of Rs. 6,67,187 in the previous year. The estimated value of the silk produced in the native filatures was Rs. 11,50,000 against Rs. 14,00,000. The indigo cultivation in this district proved more successful than in the preceding year. The outturn

was 1,395 against 1,132 maunds. The manufacture of brass and bell-metal utensils continued to be the same as in the previous year. There was no improvement or decline.

Sonthal Parganas.

41. Indigo and country cloth were the chief manufactures of this district. There were 15 factories, three of which did not work during the year. The outturn of indigo in the remaining 12 factories was 436 maunds against 264 maunds in the year before. Country cloth, which is preferred by the poorer people as being thicker and stronger than imported cloths, is manufactured for use in the district.

Mines.

42. The only districts in this Division where there are mines or quarries are Monghyr and the Sonthal Parganas. Two mica quarries were worked in the Jamui subdivision of the former district, and the output was 86 maunds against 260 maunds in the preceding year. The stone quarried at Dharahra continued to be worked by Mr. Ambler.

There are four coal mines in the Sonthal Parganas, of which the most important is that at Madankata. The output from this mine during the year 1894 was 40,227 tons of coal against 23,660 tons in the preceding year Owing to the coal-strike in England last year the price of coal ran high, and this Company made the best of the opportunity. It is reported, however, that the mine is nearly exhausted. The other coal mines call for no remarks; they yielded altogether only 738 tons of coal. There are several stone quarries in this district near the East Indian Railway. The stone is used for railway ballast and for the roads of the Municipality of Calcutta and of the District Boards of Hooghly and Burdwan. A clay pit was also leased out by Government in the Rajmahal subdivision for three years at an annual rental of Rs. 370.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

43. The trade routes of the districts of this Division, with the exception of Purnea, were the same as before. The description given by the Collector of Purnea of the trade routes of his district is quoted *in extenso*. He writes:—

"No great change is observable in the principal trade routes of the district. The opening of the Barsoi-Kishanganj Railway line has attracted a good deal of the traffic of Kishanganj subdivision, but the boat route by the Mahanadi river is still followed as being the least expensive.

"The merchants of Pichlsla-Kuttigola and other places on the Mahanadi still send a good proportion of their commodities by the river route to Bhadreswar and Calcutta. The boat routes of the Kosi and Ferriani from the Araria subdivision have been entirely abandoned. In course of time there can be no doubt that the railway will engross the whole traffic of the district.

"The extension of the Barsoi-Kishanganj line to Siliguri with good feeder roads, connecting the principal trade centres with the railway stations, seems very desirable to open up that portion of the district, and it will be a source of large income to the railway. The reduced special rates for certain goods proposed in my last report have, I am glad to notice, been made, and I have no doubt that in time a large proportion of the river traffic will pass on to the railway."

Monghyr.

44. The import of European piece-goods showed an increase over the preceding year, which, the Collector says, was due to the better general condition of the people and to the good outturn of crops. The import of country produce also was over the average. The import of rice was larger, and that of salt was smaller than in the preceding year. The import of wheat was about the same during the past two years. These temporary variations, which might have been caused by fluctuations in prices, are not in fact capable of satisfactory explanation. Except in the cases of wheat and ghi, the export trade in the most important commodities showed a falling off as compared with the preceding year. The Collector has been unable to ascertain the reason for the decrease.

Bhagalpur.

45. From the statistics of rail-borne traffic received by the Collector from the District Traffic Superintendent of the East Indian Railway for the six railway stations within the Sadar subdivision, it appears that the principal articles of export were rice, wheat, and oilseeds, other food-grains, and jute, and of import European

piece-goods and salt. There was a general falling off in export during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. The import trade in European piece-goods was rather dull, but that in salt showed a rise.

Trade with Nipal.

On this subject the Collector writes:—"The value of articles exported from and imported to Supaul from Nipal as registered in the three registering offices was Rs. 5,69,115 and Rs. 4,60,277 against Rs. 6,00,442 and Rs. 3,01,093 of the previous year. But this does not represent the correct figures, as a large quantity escapes registration by being carried through routes lying between the intermediate stations."

Purnea.

46. I cannot do better than quote the Collector's account of the import and export trade of his district. He writes:—

"The principal articles of export were jute, tobacco, rice, paddy, mustard and hides. An increase is observable in almost every article exported. Rice and paddy are taken in considerable quantities to Revelganj, Chapra, Arrah, and other places in Bihar, a portion finding its way even to Ghazipur. The goods are sent down by rail to Manihari ghat, whence they are taken by country boats to the places aforesaid. Forbesganj is the chief centre of this rice and paddy trade, the supply whereof is received to a large extent from the Nipal Terai. Mustard and hides are sent down to Calcutta and jute and tobacco to Bhadreswar and Calcutta, the two principal marts in Lower Bengal.

"Jute is daily becoming a very important article of the export trade of this district. Messrs. Ralli Brothers of Calcutta have opened a screw-house at Kasba and established sub-agencies at Forbesganj and Kishanganj. Cultivators have been growing jute to a considerable extent on account of the increased demand for this article of trade and the ready market they find for it. They also find its cultivation in some years much more profitable than paddy, but it it is a speculative crop.

"The principal articles of import were European piece-goods, salt, iron, brass and copper wares, cotton, kerosine oil, sugar, and gold and silver. There was an increase in almost every article of import, except rice and paddy. The successive good harvests of the preceding years did not necessitate the bringing in of paddy, in any considerable quantity, to the district. The supply was more than the requirements of the district, and thus it was able to export a large quantity of its produce.

"The increase in European piece-goods is remarkable. The general prosperity of the people consequent on the good harvests of successive years enabled them to purchase new clothes and to celebrate a larger number of marriages. The increase in kerosine oil is also considerable; cheapness is its principal characteristic, and people are learning to use it to a considerable extent.

"A large increase is also observable in salt. It was necessary to bring in a large quantity of this article to replenish depleted stocks of the previous year. The increase in the other articles of import is not great, and does not require special mention. They are due to fluctuations in trade."

Trade with Nipal.

The trade with Nipal is daily growing in importance with the increased trade of the district and with increased facilities for transit. The principal articles of exports were rice, paddy, jute, mustard, and tobacco. All these articles showed an increase over the figures of the preceding year, except mustard and jute. The decrease cannot be satisfactorily accounted for. The principal articles of import were European piece-goods, salt, iron, betel-nuts, sugar, and kerosine oil. All these articles, except sugar, show an increase.

Malda

47. The principal articles of export from this district were the same as in the preceding year, viz., rice, wheat, oil-seeds, pulses, silk, silk-cloth, jute, indigo, metal-ware, cocoons and mangoes. The principal articles of import were European piece-goods, cotton twist, salt and kerosine oil. The export of rice which was taken to the North-West Provinces fell off from 8,00,000 in 1893-94 to 7,00,000 maunds during the year under report. The export trade in wheat, raw silk cocoons, and metal-ware was normal; that in kalai and pulses was dull, and

the export of silk fabrics was smaller than in the preceding year. The import of European piece-goods, cotton twist, and kerosine oil increased, and that of salt was normal.

Sonthal Parganas

48. The Deputy Commissioner reports that trade was, as usual, very brisk in the eastern parts of his district, viz., in the Rajmahal and Pakour subdivisions, where the lines of communication were the East Indian Railway and the river Ganges. In the Deoghur and Jamtara subdivisions trade was less brisk, but was more active than in the Sadar and Godda subdivisions. The principal articles of export were grain, pulses, oil-seeds, sugar, unrefined, tobacco, lac, tassar cocoons, stone metal, hides, buffalo horns, and sabai grass. Mohua was also exported from this district, but accurate statistics are not available. Those of import were European piece-goods, kerosine oil, spices, salt, gunny-bags, and brass-ware. The export of sabai grass was considerable. The grass was despatched to the Bally, Titagar, and other paper mills. The export of lac was not large. The trade in hides and bones expanded. The import trade increased generally during the year. The number of cattle registered in the Hiranpur cattle market was 27,814 against 33,722 in the year 1893-94. No satisfactory explanation is available of the large falling off in this trade.

The District Officers have not been able to make much use in their present reports of the statistics furnished by the Railway authorities and the Government under orders passed in Statistical Department circular No. 2, dated the 16th April 1895, on the subject of statistics of river and rail-borne traffic. Long after the submission of their Annual General Administration Reports the District Officers of Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Malda, and the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, forwarded to this office, without comments, the statements of "up" and "down" import and export boat traffic carried along the Nadia rivers; and the District Officer of Monghyr alone submitted the statement of boat traffic along the Calcutta and Eastern Canals. Only the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas and the Collector of Bhagalpur have submitted figures of rail-borne traffic. It is hoped that all the statements ordered by Government will be received by the District Officers in time for incorporation in their reports for the current year, and that they will be fully reviewed by them in their next reports. Figures for two years will then be available for comparison. Their special attention will be called to this important subject early next year and before their next reports become due.

X.—ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

49. The most important administrative change made during the year was the formation of a separate Arrear Collection Department in each district under Government Order No. 1648L.R., dated the 22nd March 1894. It is yet too early to give final opinion on the results of this scheme, as it was in operation only for a part of the year. So far as I have been able to judge, however, it has been of considerable advantage.

A revised scale of apprentices for mufassal offices, *i.e.*, 20 per cent. on the number of permanent employés in the whole office (instead of 10 as before), was sanctioned by Government in their No. 5959M.A., dated the 15th November last.

Two outposts, one at Harda and the other at Assuragarh, in the Purnea district, and the outpost of Bholahat in the Malda district, were abolished; and the outposts at Manikchak and Tulsihatta in Malda were converted into thanas.

The Sadar Munsif of Malda was vested with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for trial of suits up to the value of Rs. 100.

The following Acts of the Governor-General in Council were extended during the year to the Sonthal Parganas, viz.—

Act V of 1881, Probate and Administration.
Act I of 1894, Land Acquisition.

A Bench of Honorary Magistrates was established for the first time at Deoghur in the Sonthal Parganas. Messrs. W. M. Smith and W. C. Müller, both retired Deputy Magistrates, were invested with powers to try cases

(sitting alone) at Madhupur and Barkope, respectively. The latter has since resigned and left the country.

The Sultanganj Bench was made independent during the year under report.

XI.—STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

50. Both births and deaths were registered by the police throughout the Division. In the non-police tracts of the Sonthal Parganas they were recorded by the parganites with the help of other indigenous agencies. The accuracy of these statistics is doubtful and is questioned in many quarters, but the subject is now receiving increased attention from all officers concerned, and yearly improvement in this direction is visible. Much depends on the interest taken in the matter by the superior officers of police. The Magistrate of Monghyr writes:—"'Births' and 'deaths' have been registered by the police during the year. The rural chaukidars take the information under these heads through the *punches* to the thana on parade days, where they are registered. The local police and outpost officers check this information. 'Death' registration is fairly well carried out in this district, and has been so ever since 1885, when Colonel Ramsay, District Superintendent of Police, took up the subject and more than doubled the registered death-rate of the previous year.

"'Birth' registration in rural circles, on the other hand, has only been in operation for three years, and there is no doubt that the figures are much below the truth. The figures for the three years are as follows:—

1892—Birth	...	71,357—35·04	per 1,000.
1893— Do.	...	74,654—36·66	„ „
1894— Do.	...	75,479—37·07	„ „

"During the year under review five circles show an increased birth-rate as compared with the preceding year and nine a decrease.

"Sikandra and Chakai, which were formerly two of the most backward thanas in the district, show a large increase—

Sikandra from 3,516 births (30·72) to 4,100 (35·82).
Chakai from 3,709 (31·66) to 4,373 (37·32).

"But for the large increase in these two thanas the district as a whole would have shown a decreased instead of an increased birth-rate for 1894."

The Magistrate of Malda writes:—"The system is still defective. I always inspect the death and birth registers when in the interior, and am sorry to have to admit that the entries do not appear to be reliable. I have directed the police officers to warn the chaukidars to report births and deaths regularly. Any marked delinquency in this respect is punished judicially, sometimes with imprisonment."

Statistics were also collected during the year regarding crops, industries, prices-current, and rainfall. The Collector of Purnea writes that statistics of trade were also collected by a Deputy Collector at the Sadar and by a Sub-Deputy Collector at Kishanganj. In Malda enquiries regarding the export and import trade were made by the police.

51. Statistics of traffic with Nipal were, as in previous years, collected in the districts of Bhagalpur and Purnea by muharrirs stationed on the frontier. On this subject the Collector of Bhagalpur writes:—"The registration of traffic with Nipal continues to be made at the same places, viz., Birpur, Kanoli, and Panchparia The Subdivisional Officer of Supaul reports that the registration at these places does not represent the exact trade with Nipal as goods pass across the boundary at intermediate points. He considers that the number of articles which escape registration must be large." The Collector of Purnea writes:—"These stations are on the most important routes through which the trade principally passes, but there are other routes of lesser importance by which it is believed a fair portion of the trade is carried on." The figures can only be regarded as approximately correct, and I do not think it would be safe to place much reliance on them

XII.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

52. The figures for the work done by the several civil courts in this Division have, as ordered by Government, been obtained direct from the District Judges.

The Munsif's Court at Jamui worked almost throughout the year 1894, and was of much advantage to the people of that subdivision. Owing to heavy pressure of work a second Subordinate Judge was deputed to Monghyr for a portion of the year.

Several zamindars of the Supaul subdivision, headed by the Maharaja of Darbhanga, applied for a separate munsifi for that subdivision. The Judge, however, was of opinion that there was not sufficient work there for a separate Munsif, and he did not approve of the Munsif of Madhipura being removed to Supaul. The matter has been dropped for the present; its revival would involve the expensive question of new buildings.

The permanent Sadar Munsif of Malda was vested in October last with the powers of a Small Cause Court Judge for trial of suits up to a value of Rs. 100.

The Collector of Malda, Mr. Price, states that great inconvenience is felt in having the District Judge at Rajshahi, which is 92 miles from Malda. For half the year parties cannot avail themselves of the steamer service for going to and coming from Rajshahi for the institution and conduct of appeals and original cases of value exceeding Rs. 1,000. He suggests the establishment of a Subordinate Judge's Court at Malda, and I think the proposal is a reasonable one.

The Officiating Collector of Monghyr, Mr. Wheeler, writes:—"The relations between creditors and debtors were far from satisfactory: all the Munsifs report unfavourably of the high rates of interest charged by money-lenders, specially by the Marwaris. The raiyats cannot do without the help of the mahajans, but once in their grasp, it becomes extremely difficult to extricate themselves." The usury law is now under discussion by the Government of India, and it would be premature to say more on the subject. I think that agricultural banks for the benefit of the raiyats might be tried in some of the districts of this Division. If these banks were started under Government patronage and guarantee, native gentlemen of position and means, especially Government officers, would be glad to keep their savings in deposit in such banks if 4 to 6 per cent. interest were allowed on such deposits according to the time allowed for the right of withdrawal.

The increase in the number of rent suits in Monghyr is attributed to the fact of the Srinagar estate instituting a large number of rent suits on its release from the control of the Court of Wards. The Collector of Bhagalpur reports that the increase of such suits in his district is due to the partition of the Srinagar estate, which resulted in the institution of rent suits on behalf of each share of the estate. The increase in the district of Malda is attributed to the institution of a large number of such cases by the Raja of Pakour.

It is reported that in the district of Monghyr the number of enhancement suits increased owing to disputes both as regards the quantity of land and the rate of rent. The claims on both sides are said in many cases to have been supported by fabricated documents.

The Munsif of Begusarai says:—"I take special care to see that only those applications for distraint are granted in which the landlords could furnish *primâ facie* strong evidence of their title." This precaution, he says, has led to a visible falling off in the number of such applications.

Mr. Wheeler refers to the general complaint of the great delay in the disposal of title suits by the civil courts. I agree with him that if decrees in such cases could be obtained within a reasonable time and at a reasonable cost, many disputes, which otherwise occupy the time of the criminal courts and disturb the peace of the district, would be avoided. It is, however, only fair to admit that such delays are as often as not the fault of the parties rather than of the courts.

With reference to the increase in the number of title suits in Bhagalpur from 524 in 1893 to 934 in 1894, and the decrease of money suits from 5,096 to 4,302, the Officiating Collector, Mr. Mullick, writes—"The above increase and decrease is, according to the District Judge, due to the fact that a number

of mortgage suits which had hitherto been wrongly classed as money suits have now been classed as title suits." This correction of classification would still leave a portion of the variation unexplained. The Collector thinks that "a possible explanation may be found in two years of successive prosperity."

In the district of Malda the number of title and other suits increased from 673 in 1893 to 1,583 in 1894. The Collector attributes the increase to the institution of a very large number of cases by the zamindar of Chanchal (Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Chaudhury) against the tenants of his newly-purchased estate of Shyampur. All these suits were for ejectment of tenants.

There was also an increase in this district from 3,221 to 3,374 of suits for money; and the Munsif of Malda attributes it to the ill-feeling between the landlords and tenants of thanas Malda and Gazole.

53. The special report on the Administration of Civil Justice in the Sonthal Parganas was submitted with my letter No. 1130J., of the 22nd May 1894.

The total number of original suits instituted in that district during last year was 13,348 and of execution cases 7,600 as against 12,583 and 6,706, respectively, in the year 1893. The Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bernard, with reference to the increase in title suits, writes that a majority of them was instituted with a view to have contested claims to land confirmed by the civil courts in tracts which have not been recently resettled.

The good harvest of two successive years has, it is said, induced the people to institute many money suits in the belief that they had a better chance of realising their dues.

The number of cases referred to arbitration fell from 506 to 386. The Deputy Commissioner writes that the decrease took place everywhere, except in Deoghur and Jamtara, and that arbitration is not liked by any class except the Sonthals and Paharias.

The result of the Administration of Civil Justice in the Sonthal Parganas was generally satisfactory and creditable to the officers of the staff of that district. I may add that the tendency is for work to increase without a corresponding increase of workers, and that the demand for officers for the Bihar survey was felt in this district as in the other districts of this Division.

XIII.—CRIME.

54. The total number of cases reported to and investigated by the police during the year under report was 11,526, which, compared with the figures for 1893 (10,253), gives an increase of 1,273 cases. With the exception of a slight decrease in Malda and the Sonthal Parganas the increase is about equally shared by all the districts of the Division.

Of the 10,253 cases enquired into during the year 735 were found to be false and 10,791 to be true. Five thousand eight hundred and seventy-four cases were disposed of by Magistrates, of which 4,839 ended in conviction. The number of *persons* brought to trial was 11,818, of whom 7,504 were convicted and 3,828 were acquitted. The Magistrate of Bhagalpur writes:—"An unsatisfactory feature of the year's returns is the apparent revival of dacoity. In 1893 there was only one case, but the number rose to five in 1894, and of these only one was detected and successfully prosecuted. The proximity of the Nipal frontier accounts for the successful escape of the criminals in the northern subdivision. It is always possible to check this form of crime when it is the work of local gangs, but when we have to deal with bad characters from the other side of the frontier the police at our disposal can no more prevent dacoities than they can prevent murder." There is only one Police Inspector for the two subdivisions of Madhipura and Supaul, and the area of his jurisdiction is far too large to allow of effective supervision. The matter has been specially represented to the Inspector-General of Police since the close of the year with an application for a second Inspector and a slight increase to the police force on the Nipal border.

XIV.—POLICE.

Regular police.

55. The conduct of the police of this Division was, on the whole, satisfactory during the year under report, and there is nothing which calls for special mention under this head.

Preventive police were employed in Monghyr owing to repeated obstructions on the East Indian Railway line, and in the Sonthal Parganas owing to agrarian disputes.

Rural police.

56. The introduction of Act VI (B.C.), 1870, is practically complete in the districts of Purnea and Malda. In Monghyr and Bhagalpur a considerable amount of work in this direction remains to be done during the current year. The Sonthal Parganas has a rural police system or systems peculiar to itself. The Magistrate of Monghyr writes:—"The rural police have worked well. One hundred and one men were rewarded, and Rs. 359 was paid as reward for good services. Two hundred men were punished. As compared with 1893, the number has fallen from 119 rewarded and 273 punished. It is probable that the greater number of punishments in 1893 had a salutary effect. The pay of the men has also been gradually raised throughout the district, which may be expected to have a good effect.

"The chaukidars' salaries were paid more regularly, and a large number of villages were brought under the Chaukidari Act during the year."

The Magistrate of Bhagalpur remarks:—"The extension of the Chaukidari Act in the district is being gradually carried out. Early in the year under report it was successfully introduced into the whole of the Sadar thana. The system has hardly had time to get into thorough working order in the new area, but in those parts in which it has been longer in force it is found to be very successful. The District Superintendent of Police considers the reporting of crime to be quite as good as in other districts in which the Act is fully in force. The attendance at parade is decidedly good, substitutes being for the most part sent when the chaukidar is unable to come.

"In consequence of the extension the number of chaukidars under Act VI has largely increased. The number in 1893 was 2,219 against 1,519 under Regulation XX of 1817, while in 1894 it rose to 2,503 against 1,200 jagirdars. It is a matter of surprise to me that the introduction of Act VI has proceeded so smoothly; for there can be no doubt that every class of the public regards it with disfavour. The villagers hate it because it means additional and, what is more direct, taxation. The zamindar hates it because it deprives him of a willing servant, and the chaukidar hates it because he loses what is dear to the heart of every cultivator—land, and because his commuted pay by itself is not nearly enough to support him. It is fortunate, however, that in the majority of cases the holder of the tenure is appointed chaukidar. The number of chaukidars judicially punished was 26, while 884 were fined departmentally. The percentage of chaukidars rewarded is only ·01, an unsatisfactory feature, to remedy which efforts will be made during the current year."

The Magistrate of Purnea says:—

"Of the 4,517 rural police or chaukidars (*vide* paragraph 21), 4,443 are under Act VI of 1870 and 74 under Regulation XX of 1817. The general rate of pay is Rs. 4, though there are chaukidars in some places who get Rs. 6 or Rs. 5, and Rs. 3 in a few instances also. In spite of all measures adopted, it has been found difficult to secure men of good caste to take the office of chaukidar. In some instances the services of Sheikhs, Pathans, and Rajputs were secured by offering higher salaries. The Hari caste is the prevailing element in the rural police. They are very low in point of repute and caste, so much so that good caste people are said to tremble at the bare idea of having to use the spear of a Hari chaukidar." Mr. Meares, the District Superintendent of Police, writes:—"The working of the rural police is extremely unsatisfactory. A very large proportion of these are Haris, one of the most criminal classes in the district, and decidedly the most dangerous class owing to their extensive organisation, extending as it does throughout the centre of the district from south to north and into the Morang. The *panches* prefer employing Haris, as they are a menial class from whom they are able to get more private work than from men of other castes, and who from their low social position are more amenable than most castes to their orders in every thing."

57. Mr. J. H. Bernard, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, makes the following observations on this subject:—"The rural police in the Deoghur subdivision are underpaid. In the Jamtara subdivision a considerable

improvement in the status of chaukidars has been effected by raising their pay to Rs. 3 per mensem by taxing the villagers. In the Deoghur subdivision the subject is under consideration. Probably the ghatwals in ghatwali estates and zamindars in other estates should provide either pay or jagirs for badly paid chaukidars. In Jamtara a scheme has been devised by which the old ghat chaukidars, who have now no work to do, pay for the entertainment of sardar chaukidars. These officials are now well off and are said to be working well. The ghatwal of Ghati in the same subdivision received special commendation for prompt action in a case of dacoity which resulted in the discovery and conviction of the culprits who had not been identified by the complainant, and probably thought they had got safely away. The Subdivisional Officer of Jamtara is endeavouring to prevent the subletting by chaukidars of their jagir lands to mahajans and to get lands with which they have parted back for them. The difficulty lies in their identification. The Subdivisional Officer of Pakour has paid much attention to the organisation of indigenous police in his subdivision and reports of their work in terms of praise. They certainly do a great deal everywhere, and perhaps more in Pakour than elsewhere, where they are all personally known to Mr. Smith. I am at present attempting to improve the rural police arrangements in the Dumka subdivision. In Rajmahal police tracts Mr. McGavin, the Subdivisional Officer, has taken steps to cause chaukidars to be punctually paid."

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

58. The number of cases disposed of by Stipendiary Magistrates in 1894 was 12,009, or 9 less than in 1893, but the number of persons tried was 17,863, or 265 more than in the preceding year. Forty-seven thousand one hundred and forty-seven witnesses were examined against 51,396 in 1893, an increase of 4,249. These figures indicate that the cases disposed of during the year under report were of a more serious and difficult nature than in 1893. The slight increase (of 3·5 over 3·3) in the ratio of detention of witnesses over two days points to the same conclusion.

Of the total number of persons on trial, 63·1 per cent. was convicted and 36·5 was acquitted, as against 58·8 and 40·5 per cent. respectively in 1893.

It is satisfactory to note that the number of appeals fell from 1,443 in 1893 to 1,363 in 1894, while the ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed on appeal rose from 73·4 to 78·5 respectively. Each Stipendiary Magistrate disposed of an average number of 237·8 cases in 1894 against 225·6 in 1893.

59. The results shown in the preceding paragraph would hardly have been attained but for the help rendered to the administration by the Honorary Magistrates, who disposed of no less than 3,439 cases last year compared with 2,523 in 1893, an increase of 916. In these cases 4,039 persons were tried against 3,088 in 1893, an increase of 951. The nearer correspondence between the number of cases and the number of persons tried by the Honorary Magistrates indicates the fact that they were of a more simple nature. The percentage of persons convicted and persons acquitted in the above cases was 63·1 and 36·2 in 1894 against 56·6 and 43·4 in 1893. Five thousand eight hundred and six witnesses were examined as against 5,285 in 1893, and only 143 of the former were detained more than two days. The ratio of detention fell from 7·8 in 1893 to only 2·4 in the year under report. The percentage of decisions confirmed on appeal fell, however, from 69·7 in 1893 to 65·0 in 1894.

Each Bench disposed of an average of 129·7 cases as against 110·9 in the previous year, and the average number of witnesses examined in each case fell from 2·0 to 1·6. It will be seen therefore that the judicial work of the Benches of Honorary Magistrates is still of the easiest and most primitive description. I consider that the older and more experienced of them having now served their apprenticeship might in future be entrusted with the trial of cases of a more difficult and important nature. The relief afforded to the administration by the work of the Honorary Magistrates is considerable, but it might, I think, be increased with advantage to all concerned. Their services are certainly worthy of acknowledgment and praise.

60. There are altogether 23 Benches in this Division composed of Honorary Magistrates. Eleven each of these Benches have 2nd and 3rd class powers, and the Bhagalpur Sadar Bench has 1st class powers. The Shaikpura

Bench sits four days a week, the Jamui Bench three days: six Benches sit twice a week; ten sit once and the other five sit every fortnight. A new Bench was established at Deoghur shortly after the close of the year, and the Kishanganj Bench was made independent, to which class all the Benches in the Division now belong, except the former, which is still in leading strings. The names of the Honorary Magistrates who *specially* distinguished themselves by regular attendance are given below:—

Monghyr.

Mr. John Hartley	Jamalpur.
Revd. Lewis Thomas Terry	Ditto.

Bhagalpur.

Munshi Sujaet Ali Khan	Sadar.
Babu T. Prasanno Kumar Buxy	Banki.
„ Saligram Singh	Do.
„ Kartic Prasad Chaudhuri	Madhipura.
„ Rash Behari Mandal	Ditto.
„ Shama Pado Ghose	Ditto.
„ Baidya Nath Bose	Colgong.
Maulvi Syed Shah Mahomed Anwar Ali	Ditto.
Munshi Golam Maula	Supaul.
Babu Sanki Lal Jha	Sultanganj.
Munshi Mukdoom Baksh	Ditto.
Maulvi Mahomed Faniq	Bihpur.
Babu Bhagwan Chandra Chaube	Do.
„ Pryag Chaudhuri	Do.
Mr. Herschel Dear Christian	Bongong.
Babu Jagat Narain Singh	Partapganj.
„ Sripati Mookherji	Ditto.
Munshi Haji Najibulla	Ditto.

Purnea.

Babu Kamakhya Nath Ghose	Sadar.
„ Gobind Chandra Banerji	Do.
Maulvi Mahomed Hadi	Do.
Mr. Vivian Ernest Weatherall	Do.
„ Charles William Thomas	Do.
„ Roderick Jefferson Cave	Do.
„ Charles James Shillingford	Do.
Maulvi Mir Jahor Ali	Do.
Babu Girwardhari Lal	Do.
Mr. Algermond Caswell Rolt	Kishanganj.

Malda.

Babu Thakur Das Das	Sadar.
„ Bhagawati Charan Sen	Do.
Maulvi Abdul Aziz Khan	Do.
Babu Gopi Charan Sen	Do.
„ Radhica Lal Satyar	Old Malda.
„ Haris Chandra Das	Ditto.
„ Promotho Nath Banerji	Nawabganj.
„ Gopi Mohun Shah	Ditto.

61. The following Honorary Magistrates had powers to sit singly for the disposal of cases during the year:—

Rai Medni Prosad Singh Bahadur.	Mr. Charles William Thomas.
Babu Bhubaneshar Prashad.	Babu Girwardhari Lal.
Raja Ram Narain Singh Bahadur.	Mr. William George Morey.
Babu Baidya Nath Bose.	„ William Muller Smith.
Dr. David Picachy.	„ William Charles Muller.
Babu Gobind Chandra Banerji.	Maulvi Syed Abdul Rahman Muzuffer.
Mr. Frederick Alexander Shillingford.	Mr. Sidney James Bazalgette.

62. The Magistrate of Bhagalpur writes:—"Taking the district as a whole, the Bench Magistrates have done very useful work. Their attendance

has been more regular, the quality of their work has been better, and they have shown a sense of responsibility which does them great credit. My predecessor, with the sanction of the Commissioner, was able to acknowledge in writing the services of several among them who had shown particular zeal. In this connection the Maharaja of Sonbursa and Sub-Registrar, Colgong, as Honorary Magistrates deserve special mention: the former attended every sitting of the Sonbursa Bench and the latter as President of the Colgong Bench and in his capacity as a Magistrate empowered to sit singly disposed of a large number of cases. During the year under report the Sultanganj Bench, was converted into an Independent Bench and the Honorary Magistrates of Colgong were empowered to take cognizance of complaints and police cases under section 191, Criminal Procedure Code.

"In contrast with this progress, I regret to state that in point of despatch and efficiency the administration of justice has not improved. The percentage of witnesses detained over two days was 3·9 against 1·4. Of A cases remanded more than six times, 3·8 as against 1·2, and of convictions in sessions cases 62·9 as against 80·7 in 1893. I am unable to supply any explanation for this apparent decline."

The Magistrate of Purnea remarks:—"The Sadar Bench, 5 of whose 16 members are empowered to sit singly, tried only 70 persons against 136 in 1893. Many of the members were absent from the district on private affairs for a great part of the year. The former system by which cases were made over to particular Magistrates, who made their own arrangements for attending, was not calculated to produce convenience to parties who had often to wait many days till the pleasure of the Honorary Magistrates was known. A Bench has now been arranged for each day in the week, as it is hoped that this plan will work better. But there is no great administrative need for Benches in this district, as there are not more cases than the Stipendiary Magistrates can try."

Sessions trials.

63. The total number of sessions cases in 1894 was 166 as compared with 131 in the previous year, and the percentage in which conviction was obtained rose from 79·6 to 81·7.

This is a very creditable result. In one case of riot in the Jamui subdivision of the Monghyr district eight persons were killed. The accused were acquitted by the Sessions Judge, and against this acquittal an appeal was preferred by Government to the High Court under section 417, Criminal Procedure Code. The appeal was not, however, successful. In the Sonthal Parganas an important change was made during the year under report in the conduct of sessions prosecutions. These were formerly prosecuted by one of the stipendiary Magistrates at Dumka, but the prosecution is now conducted under the sanction of the Legal Remembrancer by a pleader.

Criminal fines.

64. The year 1894 opened with an outstanding balance of Rs. 45,054. A sum of Rs. 85,173 was imposed during the year, making a total demand of Rs. 1,30,227. Rupees 76,227 was collected, Rs. 14,330 remitted on appeal or written off (total Rs. 90,557), leaving an outstanding balance on the 31st December 1894 of Rs. 39,670. It is satisfactory to observe that the outstanding balances were reduced during the year instead of being increased as they were in 1893, and this in spite of a larger total demand About Rs. 8,000 more (in round figures) was remitted and written off in 1894 than in the preceding year, and this accounts chiefly for the above result.

Increased attention has been paid during the year under report to the subject of the realisation and remission of criminal fines. The power of writing off such fines as are irrecoverable has been delegated by Government to District Magistrates, and they have been asked to use it freely though with due care and caution and after local enquiry. Many of the fines imposed by the courts, especially in excise cases, are far beyond the means of the accused person, and are generally given with the object of securing a full term of imprisonment in default. If such imprisonment is suffered in the case of a low caste person or landless labourer, fined, say, Rs. 50, it is worse than useless to keep the fine outstanding and to make periodical enquiries regarding its realisation. Such a fine hanging over his head only makes such a person hopeless and drives him again to crime in sheer despair.

Remands.

65. Of 3,548 A forms sent up in 1894 only 1,051 were disposed of on the first day, the figures for 1893 being 3,111 and 1,020, respectively. The ratio of cases remanded six times and more rose from 3·0 in 1893 to 4·2 in 1894. This is accounted for by the increase in the number of cases and of witnesses examined in them and by the fact that the district staff fell considerably below actual requirements during last year owing to the demand for officers for the Bihar survey. Work was carried on at one time or another at high pressure throughout the Division, and but for the Benches of Honorary Magistrates it would have been still more difficult to cope with it. As remarked in paragraph 59, the help given by them might with advantage be considerably increased.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

66. The number of Registration Officers (29) and of Special (6) and Rural (23) Sub-Registrars in the Division remained the same as in the previous year.

The total number of documents registered in the whole Division during the year was 71,648 against 70,477 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 1,171. This increase occurred in all the districts, except Purnea, and was most striking in Bhagalpur and Monghyr. The Collector of Bhagalpur writes:—"The increase is chiefly observable in the registration of term leases, mortgages, and sales of immoveable property of the value of Rs 100 and upwards. The cause of increase in the term leases is attributed to the abnormal increase in Banka subdivision owing to the renewal of leases and counterparts in the Lachmipur, Sabalpur, and Panjwara estates. The rise in the registration of sales is due to the effect of the Bengal Tenancy Act."

The Magistrate of Monghyr writes:—"The cause of increase is the reduction of the minimum fee from 12 annas to 8 annas. The partial failure of bhadoi crops also caused the poorer tenants and other people to sell and mortgage their lands to meet daily expenses and to pay off the arrears of rents on their lands."

Regarding the decrease in Purnea the Collector states:—"The decrease of 1,143 in the number of registrations is attributed to two causes,—*first*, a good harvest; *second*, that in the previous year a large number of term leases were registered in consequence of several settlements between landlords and tenants."

The increase in Malda and the Sonthal Parganas was small, and does not call for any particular remark. Regarding fluctuations in the different kinds of documents, however, the Deputy Commissioner writes:—"There has been a remarkable decrease both in perpetual and terminable leases. Transfers of lands by sale or lease are not recognised and usufructuary mortgages are not allowed to have full effect. In such cases the courts do not allow the mortgagees to remain in possession when it is proved that they have realised what the usury clause of Regulation III of 1872 allows. The fall in the registration of these deeds has been made up by a number of deeds of sale of *sabai* grass by the paharias in Rajmahal subdivision."

This department continued to work well and to give satisfaction to the people. Many of the Sub-Registrars are Honorary Magistrates, and as such and as Municipal Commissioners and in other ways give considerable assistance to the general administration without any detriment to their own special duties. They also give valuable advice to parties as to the proper stamp required for documents brought or about to be registered. In the smaller offices they have considerable leisure which might, I think, be often usefully employed by District Officers in various miscellaneous executive duties and enquiries. They are as a rule trusted and liked by the people.

XVII.—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

[NOTE.—Where the figures under this head XVII differ from those in the Annual Land Revenue Report submitted to the Board of Revenue, the difference is due to the inclusion of the figures for the Sonthal Parganas, which are not included in the latter.]

Number of estates.

67. The number of estates borne on the five revenue rolls of the Division was increased during the year by 155 (net), *i.e.*, from 14,639 to 14,794. Ten estates in Monghyr were redeemed by payment of the capitalised value of the Government

revenue; five in Bhagalpur were purchased by Government at revenue sales in the absence of other bids, and two (one in each of the above districts) were removed from the revenue rolls as untraceable.

Demand.

68. The current demand from the above estates decreased from Rs. 33,77,505 in 1893-94 to Rs. 33,75,022 in the year under report. The net decrease of Rs. 2,483 occurs chiefly in estates in class II, and is mainly due to diluvion of land and dispossession from a fishery. The demand from estates in class I is almost exactly the same as in the previous year. There was a slight compensating increase in estates in class III due to resettlements and to settlements of alluvial accretions.

Collections.

69. The current collections were Rs. 33,04,963 during the year as against Rs. 32,83,230 in 1893-94, giving a net increase of Rs. 21,733 and an increased percentage of 97·9 compared with 97·2 The arrear collections amounted to Rs. 87,895 out of an arrear demand of Rs. 98,696—a percentage of 89·05 against 93·7 in the previous year; 97·6 per cent. of the current and arrear demands together was collected, the remissions amounting to about ·2, leaving a balance of only 2·2 per cent. distributed over estates as follows:—

		Rs.
Class I	... ...	24,307
„ II	... ...	5,716
„ III	... ...	47,340
	Total ...	77,363

Sales for arrears of Land Revenue

70. Out of 14,500 revenue-paying estates in the Division, 1,767 fell into arrear for a sum of Rs. 72,416: 212 were put up to sale, but only 103 were actually sold, the rest being exempted by the Collectors under section 18, Act XI of 1859, on payment of all the Government arrears of whatever nature due from them. It cannot, I think, be said that these figures show any severity or harshness in the administration of the revenue sale laws. I should rather be inclined to say that they indicate such a leniency in the application of section 18 as to make landlords somewhat lax and careless in the matter of punctual payments, and to favour the idea that sale day may be looked upon as a second or subsidiary kist day. It is, I think, much to be regretted that the discretion given by section 18, Act XI of 1859, was not taken away as proposed in the Bill prepared by Mr. Beames, which was withdrawn at the last session of the Bengal Council. Standing as it does, it produces irregularities and variations of procedure every time a new Collector comes to a district, to the great bewilderment of the people.

Settlements.

71. Eighty-two estates were under settlement during the year, of which 56 were pending from 1893-94, and 26 were new institutions: 21 were disposed of, leaving a balance of 61 for disposal. With the exception of taufir Barhia in Monghyr and the settlements under Mr. Craven in the Sonthal Parganas, all of these were of a petty nature. In Monghyr work was hampered by the want of a qualified Deputy Collector, and in the Supaul subdivision of North Bhagalpur by the want of a Sub-Deputy Collector. In the Sonthal Parganas Mr. Craven was able, before his transfer to Singhbhum, to complete the bulk of the settlement work he had in hand, and it will be finished by the Deputy Commissioner with the help of a Sub-Deputy Collector (Maulvi Ekram Hossein), who was one of Mr. Craven's Assistant Settlement Officers. With the exception of parganas Teor, Ambar, and Sultanabad, the records of which remain open for a year under section 25, Regulation III of 1872, all the other settlement work which Mr. Craven had in hand has been closed.

In connection with the recent settlements in the Pakour subdivision the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, quotes the following from the report of Mr. McL. Smith:—"There has been great excitement and dissatisfaction among the Sonthals with the result of the settlement. They say they have been ruined by the settlement taking away their rights."

Mr. Bernard adds:—"Lately on Mr. Smith's representation and on petitions filed by village headmen, I had under consideration the grievances complained of. Many of them seemed to be groundless. The action of the Settlement Department was based on previous custom and on principles carefully considered and sanctioned by my predecessor, Mr. Carstairs. There were some omissions and mistakes, to rectify which steps are being taken On the whole, I suspect the excitement is overestimated by Mr. Smith, who is apt to see things from the raiyat's point of view alone. No doubt the people object to pay more rent. but they have been found to possess more land than they pay for, and they cannot reasonably expect such a state of things to last for ever."

Certificate Act.

72. The total number of certificates for disposal during the year (including those pending at the close of 1893-94) was 12,974, and they covered a demand of Rs. 2,94,373. Of this sum Rs. 1,29,371 was realised by means of 8,545 certificates, and 1,116 were cancelled, leaving at the close of the year under report 3,313 certificates pending for the realisation of Rs. 1,44,581. Out of the Rs. 1,29,371 realised during the year, Rs. 65,085 was realised on issue of notice under section 10, Rs. 53,773 on the issue of sale notification, and only Rs. 10,513 by actual sale or arrest. The certificate work shows a considerable increase over that of the previous year in all departments, except Road Cess. In spite of this, actual sales were fewer, and only two persons were sent to jail. From what I have seen of the working of the Certificate Procedure during my inspections and in the exercise of my appellate and revisional powers under the Act, I consider that it has not generally pressed hardly on debtors. The great blot on it appeared to me to be the perfunctory and careless, if nothing worse, manner in which notices and sale proclamations are served by the Collectorate peons. Little or no trouble is, I fear, taken to see that personal service is the rule and not the exception. The usual return of the peon is "stuck up on the house in presence of the village chaukidar." The most common ground of appeal to my Court was that the debtor had had no intimation whatever either of the filing of the certificate or of the proclamation of sale, owing to the carelessness or collusion of the peons concerned. I issued instructions to the Collectors to insist on personal service as far as possible, and when it was not possible, for a full explanation of the reason why it was not.

In several certificate cases which came before me in appeal from the district of Monghyr from time to time, I was struck by the frequent occurrence of the name of Balaki Lal as respondent. On enquiry I found, as reported last year, that he was the head of a sort of syndicate at Monghyr which made a profit by buying landed property at certificate sales and restoring it to the judgment-debtors for a premium or reselling it at a profit. Section 19 of the new Act I (B.C.) of 1895 will, I hope, effectually put a stop to such transactions, while section 31 will, I think, effect a great improvement in the service of notices under section 10. The revision by sections 15 to 17 of the above Act of the sections relating to appeal to the Civil Court gives still further protection to judgment-debtors and softens to a considerable degree the summary nature of the procedure. A special word of praise is due to Mr. Jarbo, the Certificate Officer of Monghyr, for the excellent and methodical way in which he performed his certificate work during the year under report.

Land acquisition.

73. There were 37 new cases during the year, and these, with 140 remaining over from last year, gave a total of 177 cases for disposal. Of these, no less than 142 cases were in the Purnea district and related to the acquisition of lands for the Assam-Bihar State Railway. In the other districts the cases were chiefly for land for railway sidings and other purposes and for pounds and inspection bungalows for the District Boards. Most of them were of a petty nature. Twenty-seven cases were disposed of and 150 left pending.

Partitions.

74. Of the 190 cases on the file for disposal during the year, 115 were pending from last year, and 75 were new institutions. Fifty-eight cases were disposed of during, and 132 left pending at the close of, 1894-95. Eighty-three of these cases belong to the district of Monghyr, where there is a Special Deputy Collector, 35 to Bhagalpur, 13 to Purnea, and one to Malda. Except in Monghyr and Malda, disposals did not keep pace with institutions. The procedure of

the Partition Act is very tedious and cumbrous; and where, as in this Division, one or more sharers object at every stage before the Deputy Collector, Collector, and Commissioner, with a total disregard of the principle of give and take, speedy disposal of work becomes impossible in spite of the exertions of the officers concerned. However fair and equitable the general arrangement may be, it seems to be a point of honour to object to it, and mean-spirited to do otherwise. I cannot but think that some plan of village arbitration would greatly accelerate the disposal of partition work and lead to greater satisfaction to the various sharers.

Land registration mutations.

75. The total number of cases for disposal was 3,874, of which 1,013 belonged to previous years and 2,861 were new institutions. No fewer than 2,167 of the above total belonged to the district of Monghyr. The disposals numbered 2,921 (Monghyr 1,568), and the year closed with a balance of 953 cases. Only 25 cases were pending over six months. These results are creditable to District Officers.

Landlords' fees, &c.

76. The number of transfers on which fees were paid under sections 12-13 of the Bengal Tenancy Act was 1,119. Of Rs. 1,327 paid as fees, about half was accepted and half rejected. The relations between landlords and tenants during the year are reported to have been generally satisfactory. The passing of the Bengal Tenancy Act has, however, effected a change in the nature of those relations which becomes more and more perceptible every year. The old feudal or personal feeling of mutual trust and dependence is gradually giving way to a feeling of independence and estrangement, and disputes are settled in the Civil Court instead of in the zamindar's cutcherry or at the Collector's or Subdivisional Officer's camp.

Road and Public Works cesses.

77. The total demand of current and arrear Road and Public Works cesses at the commencement of the year was Rs. 9,29,413. The collections (including advance payments) amounted to Rs. 8,45,410, and the net balance, after deducting remissions, was Rs. 1,04,168, or a percentage of 11·2 on the gross demand. Revaluations by Special Deputy Collectors of the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur were in progress during the year. So far as they have gone, they show good financial results.

Use of the money-order system for the payment of Government demands and of rent by raiyats.

78. Curiously enough, the number of money-orders issued and the amount covered by them on account of Government land revenue and cesses in the years 1892-93 to 1894-95 are almost the same, viz.—

Year.	Number of money-orders.	Amount.
1	2	3
		Rs.
1892-93 ...	9,008	1,11,963
1893-94 ...	9,074	1,10,204
1894-95 ...	9,363	1,11,373

The above figures, which do not include those of the Sonthal Parganas, where the system of payment of rent by money-orders is not in force, certainly do not indicate a very hopeful progress, and it is difficult to account for the apathy of the people in not availing themselves more fully year by year of the advantages of the money-order system. It is probably due to the backwardness of education and to the inherent conservatism of the people.

The figures for money-orders remitting rents to landlords are not complete, but so far as they are available they agree with those given above in showing no more than a nominal progress. The system seems to have flourished more in Purnea than in any other district of the Division. The number of orders issued in that district and the amounts covered by them are larger than in all

the other districts put together, and the proportion of refusals also is much less. This is, I think, accounted for by the greator independence of the Purnea raiyats, and by the peculiar terms on which some of them hold their lands. It may also be due, in some measure, to the peculiar unhealthiness of the climate and to the long distances of many of the villages from the nearest zamindari cutcherry.

Advances under the Land Improvement and Agriculturists' Loans Acts (XIX of 1883 and XII of 1884.)

79. Only Rs. 300 was advanced under Act XIX during the year, and this was given in the district of Bhagalpur. Including the above sum, the amount outstanding in the Division was Rs. 5,849, including Rs. 469 interest: Rs. 2,035 was collected, and there remained a balance of Rs. 3,814, the greater part of which did not fall due within the year under report.

Under Act XII of 1884 Rs. 16,387 was advanced in the district of Monghyr to those raiyats who suffered a total loss of their bhadoi crops by the excessive floods of last August. There were large outstandings in Bhagalpur (Rs. 16,383) and Purnea (Rs. 7,074), and the total divisional demand, including interest, came to Rs. 45,945. Of this, Rs. 22,330 was collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 23,615. The Bhagalpur balance was reduced from Rs. 16,383 to Rs. 4,224, and that in Purnea from Rs. 7,074 to Rs. 2,689. The outstandings in the former district are due from raiyats in the Supaul subdivision, which suffered somewhat severely from scarcity in 1892.

80. The following information is furnished regarding the amounts expended in Government estates on account of miscellaneous and sanitary improvements, including agriculture, in accordance with the instructions contained in Government letter No. 3505, dated 19th October 1894:—

Monghyr.—A sum of Rs. 270 was spent in repairing the tahsil offices. No other work of improvement was done. The Government estates in this district are chiefly deara lands, which are flooded every year, and it is not worth while to spend money on works which cannot be protected. A sum of Rs. 64 was spent on conservancy arrangements for keeping clean the bazar at Lakhiserai. No attempt at clearance of jungle was necessary, as all the Government lands in this district are free from it.

Bhagalpur.—Out of Rs. 1,000 sanctioned for miscellaneous improvements, Rs. 212 was spent in repairing the existing village *cutcherries* in the Sadar and Supaul subdivisions, and the balance in building a new *cutcherry* at Tintunga, which, however, has not yet been completed. Articles of furniture have also been supplied to the village cutcherries. The patwaries have been supplied with guard-books in which to paste the parwanas which they receive, and with order-books to enable the inspecting officers to record their instructions on the spot. An agricultural show was held in the Government estate Tintunga, opposite Colgong railway station, on the left bank of the Ganges in February last. The Officiating Collector writes that at this show though good bullocks, sheep, goats, horses, and buffaloes were not wanting, not a single good cow was exhibited, the reason being that while the bullocks are, at considerable expense to the cultivators, fed with fodder at home, the cows are turned out to get what scanty grazing they can. The allotment of Rs. 600 for agricultural improvements was spent in repairing existing embankments in Pealapur and Muktapur in the Sadar subdivision and in Rajanpur in the Supaul subdivision. The grant of Rs. 500 for sanitary improvements was utilised in sinking two pucka wells—one in Tintunga and the other in Jagatpur, and in repairing an old well in the latter estate.

Purnea.—Under the head of Miscellaneous Improvements a sum of Rs. 5 only was spent in clearing jungle in Baghmara.

Malda.—The sum of Rs. 250 allotted to this district for miscellaneous improvements and Rs. 700 for sanitary improvements was spent as follows:—

Sanitary improvements.—For reclamation of the Andhua tank in English Bazar Rs. 500; for reclamation of two tanks in the circuit-house compound Rs. 200.

Miscellaneous improvements.—For cleaning jungle in khas mahal English Bazar Rs. 50; for repairing cutcherry bungalows at Shergar and Jhowbana, including balance of charges incurred in the construction of the record-room at Shergar, Rs. 185.

Sonthal Parganas.—The following works of improvement were executed in the Government estates in this district:—

(1) For repairs to Tiliachak *bandh*, Rs. 300; (2) for repairs to the *bandh* at Maharu, Rs. 150; (3) for constructing and improving some of the Damin bungalows, Rs. 270; (4) purchase of furniture for the above bungalow, Rs. 70; (5) for construction of a shed for registration of cattle at Hiranpur, Rs. 200; (6) for repairing Damin roads, Rs. 208-8; (7) for purchasing galvanised corrugated iron culverts for use in Damin, Rs. 471-8; (8) for improving two *bandhs* in Damin, Rs. 100; (9) erecting a *bandh* at Panchgarh, Rs. 100.

The following works were constructed from funds given by the Messrs. Grant:—(10) Sinking a well at Borio, Rs. 276-8; (11) excavating a tank at Patua, Rs. 176-4; (12) erecting a *bandh* at Simuljuri, Rs. 200.

Nothing was done in the way of introducing new staples, and no agricultural improvement was introduced in the Division throughout the year under report, nor were any improved implements or machinery tried.

XVIII.—ATTACHED ESTATES, INCLUDING COURT OF WARDS.

81. The estates named in the margin were under the management of the Court of Wards at the commencement of the year under report, and no new estate was taken charge of, nor was any estate released. The financial result of the year's management was the collection of Rs. 4,06,280 out of a demand of Rs. 6,04,990; Rs 27,985 was remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,70,076. The percentage of collections was only 67·15, which cannot be regarded as satisfactory, considering that managers have the certificate procedure at their backs. After paying Rs. 1,84,697 to Government and superior landlords the estates had a net balance of Rs. 2,21,583 to their credit; Rs. 11,907 was spent in paying off debt, Rs. 49,452 on the cost of management, Rs. 88,011 on the maintenance and other expenses of the proprietors, Rs. 13,347 on improvements, and Rs. 58,832 on miscellaneous items, leaving a surplus of Rs. 1,41,981. The only one of the above estates which is still heavily involved in debt is the Lugma estate in Bhagalpur. A new loan of Rs. 25,000 at 6 per cent. was taken in 1893-94 to pay off an old debt carrying a high rate of interest.

1. Sukraj Rai.
2. Lugma.
3. Khagra.
4. Rohini.
5. Punasi.
6. Narainpur.
7. Sankara.

During the year under report a sum of Rs. 7,000 besides interest was paid towards the liquidation of the above loan.

82. The following works of improvement were carried out in wards' estates during the year under report:—

The Lugma estate spent Rs. 250 on repairing roads.

The Sukraj Rai's estate spent Rs. 386 on sinking a well for the benefit of the raiyats. Steps have been taken to increase the future expenditure under this head.

In the Khagra estate 60 bighas of jungle in and around ward's residence were cleared at a cost of Rs. 1,490 for the double purposes of sanitation and agriculture.

In the Sonthal Parganas the Rohini estate spent Rs. 2,249 on the construction of roads and culverts and in repairing *bandhs*.

The Sankara estate in the same district expended Rs. 4,284 on the construction of bridges and on the excavation of a tank in a village where there was a deficient supply of drinking water.

83. The condition of the tenantry in the various wards' estates was on the whole good, though some slight and partial failure of crops occurred in the Lugma and Sukraj Rai's estates.

There were no attached estates during the year in any of the districts of Bhagalpur, Purnea, Monghyr, or Malda. The Nagore estate, which was attached under Regulation XIX of 1814, remained in charge of the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, as before.

XIX.—EXCISE.

84. The total excise revenue of the Division amounted to Rs. 14,02,744 as against Rs. 13,36,456 and Rs. 12,17,837 in the two previous years. The chief items which make up this total are country spirit Rs. 6,17,877, tari Rs. 1,16,678, ganja and bhang Rs. 4,50,568, opium Rs. 1,53,114, pachwai (in the Sonthal Parganas) Rs. 39,540—total Rs. 13,77,777.

The large increase of Rs. 66,288, or about 5 per cent., is due mainly to the settlement of shops at higher prices. The increase was spread over all the districts of the Division. Mr. Wheeler, the Officiating Collector of Monghyr, adds that the increase in opium revenue was "due to the falling off in illicit consumption." The Officiating Collector of Purnea, Mr. Temple, attributes the increase in his district from Rs. 2,86,162 to Rs. 3,21,742 "to the improved condition of the people." The Collector of Malda, Mr. Price, writes that the increase of tari revenue in his district "was due to the increase of the Sonthal population in the district," and owing to the increasing Sonthal immigration he expects a further development of revenue under this head. There was, however, a falling off in the revenue from ganja and opium in this district (Malda) consequent upon the failure of the bhadoi and kalai crops in the deara tracts.

In Monghyr there was a large decrease in the revenue from ganja, which the Collector says was partly due to the falling off in the exports to the North-Western Provinces, and partly to a diminished consumption in the tracts affected by the high floods of August last.

The incidence of the divisional excise revenue was annas 2-7 per head of population against annas 2-3, the figure for the whole province in 1893-94. The highest incidence (annas 3-5) was in Malda and the lowest (annas 1-7) in the Sonthal Parganas.

The details are shown below:—

	Revenue from all sources.	Incidence per head of population.
	Rs.	As. P.
Monghyr	3,66,908	2 10
Bhagalpur	3,54,417	2 9
Purnea	3,23,702	2 7
Malda	1,76,399	3 5
Sonthal Parganas	1,81,318	1 7
	14,02,744	2 7

The total number of shops in the Division was raised from 3,044 to 3,197, the increase being in the number of tari and pachwai shops.

The Officiating Collector of Bhagalpur, Mr. B. K. Mullick, writes:—"The withdrawal of the restrictions on vat capacities was much appreciated by the abkars. It is desirable that the restrictions on *still* capacity be also withdrawn." No doubt the withdrawal of all restrictions would be hailed with joy by the *abkars*, but I am certainly opposed to the withdrawal of the restrictions as to the capacity of each still, which were imposed on the recommendation of Sir John Edgar's Commission after a very thorough enquiry and mature consideration.

From the annual reports of the District Officers it appears that some experiments are being made in towns with a view of introducing the *tree-taxing system* of tari revenue. No uniform rate per tree was, however, enforced last year, as the Collector of Bhagalpur says, for fear of losing revenue. I agree with the Collector that a large detective and preventive establishment will be required if it is meant to stop the tapping of trees which are not marked or included in the schedules attached to tari licenses.

With reference to paragraph 106 of my last year's report, reproduced in the margin, Mr. Bernard, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, writes:—"A recommendation was made to close ten pachwai shops in the district, but the Board of Revenue have not yet agreed to this. Pachwai shops are believed to do considerable harm to the Sonthals." I have asked the Deputy Commissioner to submit proposals to me for abolishing such shops as are doing harm, so that I may address the Commissioner of Excise on the subject.

Mr. Carstairs writes:—"We have found that the pachwai shops have too often been centres of disorder, as many as 80 to 100 getting together and drinking to excess. Dacoities and crimes were also arranged at such places, and they brought distress on many families by getting the men into the habit of tippling every day instead of, as was formerly the case, contenting themselves with an occasional spree on home-brewed."

A proposal for remedying this state of things was made by the Deputy Commissioner towards the close of the year, but it was disallowed as being too late. The Deputy Commissioner hopes to be able to bring it forward in proper time this year.

The Collector of Bhagalpur states that there was a large falling off in the number of petty cases of smuggling of Nipal liquor and ganja on the frontier. In the Rajmahal subdivision 54 persons were improperly prosecuted for tapping tari for home consumption. The cases were eventually

withdrawn on its being pointed out to the Subdivisional Officer that such acts did not constitute any offence.

XX.—STAMPS.

85. The following table shows the revenue derived during the year 1894-95 from the sale of stamps used under the Indian Stamp Act I of 1879 and of stamps used under the Court-fees Act VII of 1870 in each district of the Division:—

District.	Total revenue.		Increase.	Decrease.
	1893-94.	1894-95.		
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Monghyr	2,88,411	2,94,642	6,231	...
Bhagalpur	2,90,730	3,19,270	28,540	...
Purnea	2,82,410	2,85,392	2,982	...
Malda	1,17,892	1,22,561	4,669	...
Sonthal Parganas ...	1,23,824	1,36,960	13,136	...
Total ...	11,03,267	11,58,825	55,558	...

It will be seen that there was a general divisional increase of about 5 per cent. The increase in revenue derived from the sale of non-judicial stamps is attributed mainly to the renewal of bonds for heavy sums owed by the Baneli estate, and to such stamps having been largely used for sale certificates in civil courts. The increase in the sale of adhesive and impressed court-fee stamps is due in Monghyr to the large sale of four-anna stamps for cess revaluation processes; in Bhagalpur to the institution of suits of considerable value by the Baneli zamindar against one of his relatives; in Purnea to the sale of eight stamps for Rs. 1,000 each for a probate; in Malda to the institution of a large number of rent suits by the zamindar of Chanchal against his tenants; and in the Sonthal Parganas to a large increase in the number of civil suits instituted during the year.

The number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by civil courts under section 34 of Act I of 1879 was 81 against 78 in the year 1893-94, the amounts realised being Rs. 731 and Rs. 784, respectively. The number of cases in which duty and penalty were realised by Collectors was 324 against 380. The Collector of Monghyr, where the decrease was largest, attributes it to the fact that parties are now better acquainted with the law and generally consult Sub-Registrars before the execution of their documents. The amount of duty and penalty realised by Collectors was Rs. 1,964 against Rs. 2,335.

Criminal prosecutions were instituted for infringement of the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act I of 1879 in 133 cases, 160 persons being brought to trial, of whom 135 were convicted and 24 acquitted. The amount of fines imposed was Rs. 956, out of which only Rs. 45 were paid as rewards. The attention of all Collectors has been specially drawn to Rule 1, Part II, page 117 of the Stamp Manual, and to the policy of giving rewards liberally in such cases.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

86. The results of the year's administration are summarised below and compared with those of the previous year:—

Year.	Number of persons assessed	Total demand, including arrears, costs, penalty, &c	Total collections, including arrears, costs, penalty, &c.	Remissions.	Balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1894-95	11,219	2,61,630	2,56,968	1,356	3,871
1893-94	11,031	2,56,973	2,52,402	2,381	3,340
	+188	+4,657	+4,566	—1,025	+531

The greater part of the balance, viz. Rs. 2,249, is outstanding in the Purnea district, and as much as Rs. 1,289 of it is said to be of doubtful recovery.

This is the only blot on the administration of the tax in this Division; otherwise efficiency and improvement are evinced: by an *increase* (i) in receipts; (ii) in the number of villages visited by assessing officers; (iii) in the ratio of population assessed to villages visited; and (iv) in the percentage of collection: and by a *decrease* (i) of the percentage of exemption after assessment; (ii) of reductions on revision; (iii) of remissions; and (iv) of objections filed, the percentage of which is only 9·5 against 11·1 last year, and 14·8, the average of the previous eight years. The Officiating Collector of Bhagalpur (Mr. B. K. Mullick) makes the following remarks regarding the unpopularity of the tax:—

"The tax continues to be as unpopular as ever, and the sympathy of the people is always with the assessees. This, more than anything else, leads to unjust assessment. The information, generally available, is either vague or malicious. In almost all objection cases the objector takes a wrong line of defence, either entirely denying any income or putting forward figures which are apparently absurd; and it is often impossible to act justly, however anxious one is to do so."

None of the other Collectors have said anything on this subject. The fact appears to be that, with all its faults and defects, the income-tax has come to be generally accepted as a financial necessity from which there is no escape. Government officers, assessees and the press are all tired of their ineffectual protests against its suitability to this country, and have resigned themselves to the inevitable. That there has been so little friction and open discontent in the working of the Act is highly creditable to the administration of the district officers.

XXII.—MONETARY ARRANGEMENTS.

87. There was a general decrease in both receipts and issues of currency notes in all the districts of this Division during the year 1894-95 as compared with the preceding year. The Collector of Monghyr thinks that the decrease in receipts was due to the mahajans having made their remittances to Calcutta and other places in currency notes, and therefore being able to spare fewer notes for payment of Government dues. The decrease in issues was due to the smaller number of notes available for the purpose.

The Collector of Bhagalpur has not given any reasons for the decrease in his district. In Purnea the decrease in receipts both in payment of Government dues and in exchange for silver was due to the very small amount of currency notes received at the land revenue kist of March. The accumulation of silver was very great in consequence of the dullness of the import and export trade in rabi crops, jute, oilseeds and other commodities.

The short stock of notes and the stoppage of their supply by the Accountant-General, Bengal, at times when there were demands for them, account for the decrease in issues. The Collector of Malda reports that, owing to the discontinuance of transactions in hundis by private firms, the demand for and

use of currency notes increased in his district, that they were largely used by private parties and never brought into the Government treasury. The decrease in the Sonthal Parganas was not large. Currency notes were in much demand at Dumka and Dooghur, where the Marwaris and other traders ask for them in exchange for silver to enable them to make their remittances to Calcutta. At Rajmahal the receipts were generally larger than the issues, because the traders of Rajmahal and Sahibganj got their remittances from Calcutta in currency notes, which they exchanged for silver for the purpose of purchasing grain, seed, &c., and of making payments to workmen.

Supply bills of the value of Rs. 50,000 were cashed in Malda during the year against Rs. 1,86,700 in the preceding year. The decrease was due to the dulness of the silk trade in that district.

The transactions in copper coin did not present any unusual feature during the year under report.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

Railways.

88. No new lines of railway were constructed during the year, except sidings from the Sultanganj and Maharajpur stations on the East Indian Railway to the riverside. Surveys were made for a branch line from Garhara on the Tirhut State Railway to a point opposite to Khagaria on the Gandak, a mart of considerable importance, between which and Monghyr the East Indian Railway has a steam ferry. An extension of this line from Khagaria through the Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions of the Bhagalpur district to Bhaptiahi or Raghupur on the Tirhut State Railway is said to be contemplated. Both lines would be of immense service in opening up the trans-Gangetic tracts of this Division. The proposed line from Bhagalpur to Bausi, with prospective extensions to Deoghur on one side and to the Ahmadpur or Cynthia station of the East Indian Railway, loop line, on the other (for which the District Board of Bhagalpur gave a concession to Sir William Hudson), has been surveyed, but nothing is known as to the prospects of its construction. It would open up the Sonthal Parganas, and be a great boon to the tract of country which lies between the loop and chord lines of the East Indian Railway, to which also it would be a valuable feeder.

89. Three cases of obstruction on the East Indian Railway occurred in the Monghyr district, but no clue was discovered as to the perpetrators. In one case punitive police were employed under the sanction of Government to watch the line at a cost of Rs. 366.

90. There were 25 railway accidents in this district during the year (against 19 in 1893-94), the number of persons killed being 12 and wounded 13.

91. The Collector of Bhagalpur writes:—

"It appears that on the Tirhut State Railway only one compartment is reserved for third class female passengers. Considering the large traffic on that part of the line which passes through North Bhagalpur, I think the accommodation utterly inadequate. The Railway authorities have intimated that better accommodation will shortly be provided."

I saw many bad cases of the overcrowding of third class carriages when I travelled over this line last cold weather. Only one railway accident is reported from this district, in which a boy of 12 years of age got crushed by a waggon during shunting operations at Colgong station.

92. The Collector of Purnea reports as follows:—

"The up train which reaches Purnea at 10-50 A.M. used to arrive several hours late for some time in December last, as the East Indian Railway Company, owing to the silting up of the river-bed, discontinued the Sikrigati ghat and adopted the route *vid* Tinpahar and Rajmahal. Great inconvenience was felt by the public on account of this change in the route, and after some time it was given up. The East Indian Railway Company now run their train *vid* Maharajpur, where goods and passengers for the Assam-Bihar Railway lines are carried by a steamer to the Manihari ghat station.

"A local train has been running between Parbatipur and Purnea since January last. It arrives at Purnea at 12-55, and leaves again for Parbatipur at 1-35 P.M. in the day. This local train runs in connection with the down

Darjeeling mail and the Assam express, and is intended to facilitate journey to Calcutta *viâ* the East Bengal line.

"Formerly only one train used to run each way daily between Purnea and Forbesganj, but there was only one train per day between Forbesganj and Anchera. In the year under report two trains were running throughout the length of the line. The want of a waiting-room at the Anchra railway station was brought to the notice of the Manager, who said that the number of first and second class passengers was too small to justify the construction of a waiting-room. At the Anchra ghat station, whence passengers are crossed over the Kosi, there is no shed for the third class passengers. This is a want which should be removed without delay by erecting even a *cutcha* shed."

One accident is reported from this district in which three persons were killed, and there were five cases of obstruction.

93. In the Sonthal Parganas there were 12 accidents, half of which were of minor importance. The following account is given by the Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, of the serious accidents and of other matters affecting the East Indian Railway Company :—

"An up passenger train started from Madhupur before its guard was in his van. He reported the matter to the assistant station-master, who at once sent off a pilot engine as far as the distant signal to ascertain if the train had stopped. The pilot returned with the message that the train had come to a standstill a mile from the distant signal. The assistant station-master then again deputed the pilot with the guard to convey him to his van on the train. On reaching the distant signal it was noticed that the train was coming back towards Madhupur. The driver of the pilot engine tried to reverse, but failed somehow to do so. It thus ran into the passenger train, damaging the brakevan and two third class carriages next to it. No passenger was seriously wounded. After departmental enquiry the assistant station-master was fined Rs. 50.

"A male intermediate class passenger, in attempting to jump out of the train while in motion near the Madhupur up distant signal, sustained severe injuries in several places. He had a ticket from Howrah to Hooghly, and it appears that he jumped out of the train to avoid detection. He died in Giridih hospital.

"On the 28th February 1895 the guard of No. 8 down passenger train was standing on the line between the buffers of his own brakevan and those of the bank pilot engine, which had just been uncoupled from the rear of the train. The train having overshot the water column by about half a waggon's length set back a little without due warning or signals by the station-master. The guard was crushed to death instantly. The driver was tried by the Subdivisional Officer of Deoghur, and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 under section 304, Indian Penal Code, read with rule 254 of the Government rules under the Railway Act. He was dealt with leniently, as there was contributory negligence on the part of the deceased guard.

"In the Rajmahal subdivision the child of a female cooly was killed by a fall of a boulder from an uncovered waggon below which he was sitting and which was being loaded at the time. The mother of the child was to blame for the accident.

"A man was run over by the mail train at night between Sahibganj and Pirpointi railway stations. He was stopping with a friend at a level crossing. It is supposed that he got up at night, and being half asleep sat down by mistake between the rails, when the mail came up and ran over him.

"An insane Sonthal was run over by the down mail train between Kotalpokur and Bahwa. It was elicited during the enquiry that the man was subject to temporary fits of insanity and had strayed from home the previous day.

"There has been more than one attempt made to derail the trains on a section of the loop line between Pakour and Nalhati stations. It is believed that these attempts have been made or instigated by the heads of gangs employed on the maintenance of the permanent-way, in the hope of getting rid of a Permanent-way Inspector of European extraction who was stricter with them than his predecessor. For one of these attempts made in October 1894 a khalasie was recently sent up for trial and was convicted by me as Sessions Judge and sentenced to transportation for life. The sentence in this case was upheld on appeal."

94. *Other public works.*—A new treasury building is under construction at Monghyr at a cost of Rs. 20,227.

In Bhagalpur similar increased accommodation is urgently needed, but cannot be provided for want of funds. New wards in the central jail were under construction during the year. The scheme for the extension of the Bhagalpur municipal water-works to other parts of the town was matured during the year, and is now under examination by the Sanitary Board. A handsome building was constructed by the pleaders of Bhagalpur during the year on Government land for use as a Bar Library.

In Purnea a considerable amount of embankment work was done by the District Board to prevent the encroachments of the river Kosi. Special enquiries were made as to the protective works likely to be required in future, and the result is now before Government.

In Malda the office of the District Board was enlarged at a cost of Rs. 1,000. A new under-trial ward in the district jail was completed at a cost of Rs. 4,492, and a new well was under construction. On the new zilla school building, which is to cost Rs. 13,000, but little progress was made. Only Rs. 2,345 was spent during the year in making bricks and laying the foundations.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

95. This Division is on the whole fairly well off as regards communication by rail, road, and river. Its wants as regards subsidiary railways and feeder roads to existing lines grow apace, while the funds available for their construction are inelastic and almost stationary, and the financial difficulties of Government prevent its giving that assistance on which the local officers in more prosperous times invariably relied. The income of the District Boards barely suffice to maintain existing roads and bridges; and though the Government grant to the Sonthal Parganas Road Fund has recently been increased, it is still far below the requirements of that district, where the Road Cess Act is not in force. All large original works and schemes have to be carried out piecemeal as funds become available year by year. As a rule existing communications by road were well maintained throughout the year in all districts of the Division. I was particularly well pleased with the state of the roads, bridges, and bungalows in the district of Bhagalpur, many of which I passed over during my cold-weather tour, and consider that they reflect great credit on the District Engineer, Mr. James Robinson.

In Purnea considerable damage was done by floods from the Kosi, the ravages of which river have cost the District Board a considerable sum of money for embankments and training works, to say nothing of the cost of the special surveys and enquiries which the vagaries of that river rendered necessary during the year under report.

96. In the Sonthal Parganas no less than Rs. 10,879 was spent on bridges and causeways, which are the great want of that district. Three very necessary inspection bungalows at Jamtara, Godda, and Pakour were also completed, or nearly so, during the year at a cost of about Rs. 1,500 each. Mr. Craven, when making the settlement of parganas Amhar and Sultanabad in the last-named subdivision, demarcated all existing roads and tracks and had them noted in the settlement papers. The Subdivisional Officer of Pakour, Mr. E. McLaren Smith, has had a register made of all these roads, and it is hoped that by this means they may be effectually preserved from the encroachments which are so dear to the hearts of raiyats who cultivate land adjoining roads in this country. A very rare, peculiar, and pleasing feature in the road administration of the Sonthal Parganas is the fact that nearly 400 miles of village roads were maintained by the villagers without any cost to the District Road Fund. The zamindar of Mahagama also presented the fund with a sum of Rs 2,500 for the construction of a masonry bridge of 3 spans of 10 feet each on the Godda-Peerpointi road.

Mr. J. H. Bernard, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, writes:—

"A unique feature of this district is the amount of work done free of charge on roads throughout the district, but more especially in the Damin-i koh. Coming to the Sonthal Parganas from a Bengal Road Cess district, where

no one will take the trouble to put a single spadeful of earth in a hole on the road in front of his house, although there may be a bank of earth a few feet from it, one cannot but be surprised to find that many wide roads which one finds, at any rate in the cold weather, in very fair order, cost nothing to the road fund. Jugal parganite, of Gopikundar, in particular, is an excellent road-maker, and causes the villagers of his pargana to make cuttings and raise embankments, which, if paid for, would cost hundreds of rupees for nothing.

"During my tour I saw Mr. Smith laying out a road down a very steep hill. The whole of this work was being done for nothing, or, at any rate, in the expectation of only a small present, and no one murmured when the workers were told that the alignment they had been working on was too steep, and would have to be altered. In the Damin-i-koh, at any rate, the rents are very low, and the people understand that in return for this they must work, and they are usually very ready to do so."

This admirable spirit of self-help has been greatly developed and encouraged by the personal influence of Mr. Carstairs, and it cannot be too highly praised.

97. *Arboriculture.*—The following information regarding the planting and maintenance of trees on the sides of roads is given in accordance with paragraph 3 of Government Resolution No. 4366, dated the 28th December 1894:—

In Monghyr about 22,000 fruit trees, chiefly mango and jack, and a few mahogany, barh, pipal trees, were maintained at a cost of Rs. 2,564.

In Bhagalpur about 1,600 trees (of which 165 dead plants were replaced by new ones) were maintained at a cost of Rs. 828. The following kinds of trees were also purchased—Polyalthia-longifolia-sweetenia, mohogani-sweetinia-macrophylla, layersbreœmia-regenæ.

In Purnea nothing was spent under this head. The Magistrate promises that the matter will be attended to in the year 1895-96.

In Malda 375 mango seedlings were planted at a cost of Rs. 143.

In the Sonthal Parganas 437 trees, chiefly fruit trees, were newly planted, and 1,012 maintained at a cost of Rs. 537.

The revenue derived from the sale of the fruits of road-side trees is still inconsiderable. The trees being planted in long lines, it is difficult to protect the fruit from the depredations of monkeys, travellers, and villagers. So far as the provision of shade for the comfort and convenience of travellers is concerned, I think the *pipal* and *bar* are superior to all other trees, inasmuch as they are easily planted, and, being of quick growth, require little or no care when once they have taken root. If fruit trees be planted, I think clumps of them near some well, tank or river, are better than long avenues, not only because the fruits can be more easily watched, but also because no traveller expects to walk in continuous shade, and is contented to rest and refresh himself once or twice during his journey.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

98. This Act is only in force in one town in this Division, viz Deoghur in the Sonthal Parganas, where the celebrated shrine of Baidyanath is situated. The Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, gives the following account of the working of the Act during the year:—

"The number of licenses issued during the year was 149 against 198 in the preceding year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,888 against Rs. 1,872 in 1893-94. The increase in receipts, accompanied by a fall in the number of licenses, is due to the imposition and realisation of fines amounting to Rs. 384 against only Rs. 28 in the preceding year.

"Owing to the inadequate privy and latrine accommodation in some of the lodging-houses, the Subdivisional Officer had to suspend their licenses. This could have been avoided if from the outset the Health Officer had done his duty before recommending the grant of licenses. While he was on leave, his *locum tenens* pointed out that lodging-houses had been certified to be fit without any regard to the provision of privy accommodation. Mr. Heard, the Subdivisional Officer, was firm in suspending the licenses of all lodging-houses where suitable and sufficient latrine accommodation had not been provided. This of course created much discontent; but when people found that they could not

get round the law, they gave in; and now nearly all old licensees have done what was required of them, and have had their licenses restored to them. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 2,617 against Rs. 1,406 in 1893-94. The large increase was partly due to the contribution of Rs. 1,460 to the local municipal funds, and partly to the construction of a bridge over the flood-escape channel of the Siva Ganga tank. Twenty-six prosecutions were instituted during the year (including one pending from the previous year) against an equal number of persons, 25 of whom were convicted and one acquitted. The chief convictions were under section 17, for keeping lodgers during suspension of license (15), and for housing in excess of the authorised number (6). Mr. Heard has exhibited both tact and firmness in his proceedings under the Act in a town where the majority of the population is bitterly opposed to sanitary reform in any shape."

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

99. The subjoined table compares the number of schools and the number of pupils attending them during the last two years:—

Class of Institutions.	1893-94.		1894-95		Average number of pupils, 1894-95.
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Public Institutions.					
Secondary ... High English ...	18	3,402	18	3,498	194·3
Secondary ... Middle „ ...	35	1,966	35	2,035	58·1
Secondary ... „ Vernacular ...	45	2,688	45	2,743	60·9
Primary ... Upper Primary ...	230	9,714	244	10,051	41·1
Primary ... Lower „ ...	3,019	63,355	3,165	66,353	21·0
Special	21	333	14	358	25·5
Female	234	3,990	272	4,559	16·7
Total ...	3,602	85,538	3,783	89,597	...
Private Institutions.					
Advanced, teaching—					
Arabic or Persian	295	2,577	315	2,793	8·8
Sanskrit	160	1,261	138	1,173	8·5
Elementary, teaching Vernacular only—					
(*a*) With 10 pupils and upwards ...	29	458	16	215	13·4
(*b*) With less than 10 pupils ...	728	4,221	688	4,218	6·1
Teaching the Koran only ...	102	994	96	864	9·0
Other schools	31	642	43	707	16·4
Total ...	1,345	10,153	1,296	9,970	...
Grand Total ...	4,947	95,691	5,079	99,567	...

100. It will be seen that there has been a net gain of 132 schools with 3,876 pupils, and that the gain is shared by all the districts, except Malda, which experienced a loss of 38 schools with 574 pupils.

The number of secondary schools remained the same as last year, but the attendance at them increased by 130 pupils, 6 in high English, 69 in middle English and 55 in middle vernacular schools.

Primary education advanced by 150 schools with 3,335 pupils; upper primaries increased by 14 schools with 337 pupils, and the lower primaries by 136 schools with 2,998 pupils. While all the other districts of the Division gained both schools and pupils, Malda alone lost both. The Magistrate of that district writes:—"The upper primary schools have suffered most in both respects," and he gives the reason as the "scarcity of or rather rise in the price of food-grains caused by the sudden rising of the Ganges and the failure of crops" in two thanas. The Assistant Inspector of Schools (Babu Mathura Nath Chatterjee), however, thinks that the decline may be due "to the growing ill-health of the district." Comparatively, however, the general health of the district was rather better last year than in 1893-94 as shown in paragraph 20. The Magistrate and the District Board will be asked to pay special attention in future to the spread of primary education in this district.

Under the head of Special schools there was a loss of 7 schools with 25 pupils, which is the net result of the abolition of 8 guru-training classes attached to middle schools (6 in Monghyr and 2 in the Sonthal Parganas), and of the opening of an industrial school in the latter district. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas writes that technical education is making some progress in his district.

Female Education.

Female education shows a gain of 38 schools with 569 pupils, Monghyr gaining 17 and Bhagalpur 22 schools. Malda lost 3 schools and 120 girls, but the Magistrate reports that there was an increase in the number of girls taught in the boys' schools.

Entrance examination

101. Two hundred and ten candidates from this Division appeared at the Entrance examination during the year under review, of whom 103, or 49 per cent., passed against 47·5 per cent. in the previous year.

Of the Government zilla schools, those at Dumka and Malda did very well, passing 6 and 9, respectively, out of 7 and 11 sent up.

Of the aided schools Jamalpur did remarkably well in passing 17 out of 19. The result shown by the Deoghur school was also very satisfactory, as 7 out of 8 passed from that school.

Of the unaided schools the Victoria Jubilee school passed only 2 out of 17; the Kamaleshwari Prosad Institution 1 out of 13; Barari 2 out of 17, and Bhagalpur Madrassa 4 out of 11. I think the educational authorities should take some notice of private schools like the above which unnecessarily send up so many boys only to be plucked.

Twenty-seven middle English schools sent up 105 candidates for middle scholarship examination, of whom 62 passed, 28 obtaining middle English and the rest middle vernacular certificates. Ninety-eight candidates from 36 schools appeared at the middle vernacular examination, of whom 72 were successful, all but one obtaining middle vernacular certificates. Eighty private students competed at these examinations, of whom 36 passed, 4 obtaining middle English and 32 middle vernacular certificates.

At the upper primary examination 352 candidates appeared from 152 schools, and 266 candidates were successful from 131 schools. Besides the above, 32 candidates from secondary schools and 34 private students were also successful at this examination. Of the 823 lower primary schools which sent up 2,624 candidates for the lower primary scholarship examination, 719 schools passed 1,958 candidates, including 133 girls. Besides these, 36 candidates from secondary and 633 from upper primary schools and 57 private students passed this examination.

102. The number of Muhammadan pupils in all classes of schools increased from 20,678 to 22,063, while the percentage of the Muhammadan male population to the total male population of the Division was 20·3. The percentage of Muhammadan pupils to total school population was 22·1 against 21·5 in the preceding year. There was thus some improvement both in the number of Muhammadan pupils and in their percentage.

103. The number of aboriginal pupils declined by 14, 6,183 pupils having been returned during the year under report against 6,197 in the year preceding. Monghyr showed an increase of 75 pupils, Purnea of 11, and the Sonthal Parganas of 54, while Bhagalpur and Malda lost 106 and 48 pupils, respectively. No explanation of the decrease is given. The Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas writes that there was an increase in the number of *Dhangar* pupils due to the establishment of two lower primary schools in the Godda subdivision at villages where they form the majority of the population.

Of 5,598 aboriginal pupils in the Sonthal Parganas, 5,408 were Sonthals, 155 Paharias, 3 Kols and 32 Dhangars. Of 197 schools for Sonthals 135 received aggregate stipends of Rs. 7,500 from the Damin-i-koh Fund. The total expenditure from this fund was Rs. 7,494 against Rs. 7,374 in the year before. Taking the population and the children of school-going age into consideration, one Sonthal in every 15·2 and one Paharia in every 60·5 was at school.

104. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bernard, writes:—"The Subdivisional Officer of Rajmahal remarks on the difficulty of realising subscriptions and on the callousness of the Sonthals with regard to education. It is remarkable that of nine parganaits in the portion of the Damin-i koh within the Sadar sub-

division less than half can read and write. Most of them take no steps to get their sons taught." It appears, however, that 18·2 per cent. of the boys of school-going age in the Sonthal Parganas now attend the schools.

105. The total cost for educational institutions in this Division amounted to Rs. 3,77,907 against Rs. 3,67,587 in 1893-94. Of this amount Provincial revenues contributed Rs. 42,698, District Boards Rs. 60,925, and municipal funds Rs. 7,830. The collections from fees showed a falling off from Rs. 1,95,470 in 1893-94 to Rs. 1,92,522 in 1894-95. The income from other sources also decreased from Rs. 78,180 to Rs. 73,932. The cost per head of pupil was Rs. 4·2 last year as against Rs. 4·1 in the preceding year.

106. The proportion of the number of boys attending the schools to the total number of boys of school-going age improved from 13·6 to 14·2. The Magistrates do not say anything about the discipline in schools and the physical and moral training of the boys. They will be asked to notice those important subjects in future reports.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

107. The following table gives the particulars of the 30 dispensaries in this Division during the year under report and the previous year:—

Year.	Income from—					Expenditure.	Total number treated.			Daily average number of in-patients.	Daily average number of out-patients.	Cost of diet per in-patient.	Remarks.
	Municipal grant.	District Board grant.	Government.	Private subscriptions, endowments, &c.	Total.		In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs A. P.	
1894	18,982	11,034	3,112	28,574	61,702	58,718	4,902	153,434	158,336	194·7	1,186·4	0 1 5	1·7
1893	16,261	9,539	2,848	22,510	51,158	40,038	3,945	130,120	134,065	175·6	1,124·5	0 1 4	1·5

It will be seen that there has been a general increase in income and expenditure of the number of patients and of the cost of their diet.

The remarks made under head IV (Public Health) amply account for this increase. There is still a great deal of room for improvement in the matter of punctual payment of subscriptions, and constant pressure by Government officials is necessary to make many of the subscribers pay up. Some of the dispensaries have been driven to the expedient of refusing medical aid to defaulters and their families until they have paid up. The work of inspection by Civil Surgeons and by District and Subdivisional Officers is reported to be satisfactory both in quantity and quality.

In the Government Damin-i-koh estate in the Dumka subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas an attempt is being made to raise a general fund for the maintenance of the dispensary at Katikhund. The Deputy Commissioner writes:—"Parganaits have been directed to collect a subscription of one anna a year from every house in villages in the Dumka Damin. Till now, only those rural villages which comprised 16 or more houses have subscribed one rupee annually. The above arrangement will be fairer and should lead to an increase in funds, and will, moreover, bring home to all the fact that there is a dispensary in existence."

108. Besides the seven Government dispensaries in the Sonthal Parganas, the Raja of Pakour maintains one at that place entirely at his own cost. It is situated in his house and treated 10,652 persons during the year under report at a cost of Rs. 2,012. The Deputy Commissioner gives the following account of the various Mission dispensaries in the Sonthal Parganas.

"The following were the Mission dispensaries :—

1. Benagaria ... ... Dumka subdivision.
2. Khairbani ... ... Jamtara ditto
3. Dharampur ... } ... Rajmahal ditto.
4. Taljhari ... }
5. Pathra ... ... Godda ditto.

"Numbers 1 to 4 received a Government grant of Rs. 10 each per mensem. The total expenditure on account of these institutions comes to Rs. 3,003, so

the grand total of expenditure on private dispensaries amounted to Rs. 5,015 against Rs. 5,479 last year. At Benagaria and Khairbani 2,065 in-door patients were treated. In all the six dispensaries 22,923 out-patients received medical aid. The homœopathic system of treatment is administered at Khairbani by Mr. Haegert. According to his own account the institution is successful, but no regular account of patients is kept. Dharampur and Taljhari dispensaries are well managed."

The increasing utility and popularity of these institutions hardly admits of a doubt.

XXVIII.—LIBRARIES.

109. As last year, there was a public library at the head-quarters of the Bhagalpur district and two smaller ones at Banka and Supaul. These latter are public libraries only in name: the books are not generally read, and I found the subscriptions at Supaul very much in arrear.

A new public library was started during the year at English Bazar (Malda) under the patronage of some of the local pleaders and a few native officials. It is only kept open for a limited time during the day. There are East Indian Railway Mechanics' Institutes at Jamalpur and Madhupur. Bar libraries at the head-quarters of the Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Purnea districts are kept up by the local pleaders.

The books in all the district office libraries were re-arranged during the year, and useless and obsolete publications were weeded out, and were either sold by auction or otherwise disposed of.

XXIX.—MUSEUMS

110. There were no museums in this Division during the year 1894-95.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

111. The number of municipalities in the Division remained the same as it was last year, and little or no change occurred in their condition. The application of modern western ideas of sanitation to eastern towns is not only a difficult but a very costly operation. The municipal authorities cannot carry the people with them, not only because sanitary reform means extra taxation, but also because conservative as they are they cannot divest themselves in a day of the habits of generations. In most of the municipalities in this Division the Municipal Commissioners are engaged in a constant struggle to make both ends meet and to steer clear of any very unfavourable remarks by the Sanitary Commissioner or local auditor Unless they are rich enough to afford a paid Secretary, the supervision of outdoor work has practically to take care of itself. No funds are available unless a loan be obtained from Government for any new works or improvements, however necessary or advisable they may be. It is not therefore, I think, to be wondered at that true Local Self-Government seldom or never stirs out of the meeting rooms of the Municipal Commissioners. The municipal cart sticks in the mud, but as a rule no Municipal Commissioner puts his shoulder to the wheel.

Municipality.	
Monghyr	Monghyr.
	Jamalpur.
	Jamui
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur.
	Colgong
Purnea	Purnea.
	Kishanganj
Malda	English Bazar.
	Old Mala.
Sonthal Parganas	Deoghur
	Sahibganj.

Monghyr district

112. In the Monghyr Municipality the crying wants are a drainage system and an improved water-supply. The drains in many of the principal streets of the town have been covered over and encroached upon to such an extent as to seriously affect the general health. A drainage scheme is contemplated, but surveys have not yet been prepared. The question of the removal of existing obstructions is beset with difficulties, and Government has been asked to give its advice in the matter after consulting the Law Officers of the Crown.

The large proportion of Europeans who reside in the town of Jamalpur (chiefly employés in the East Indian Railway workshops) renders its circumstances somewhat peculiar, and its management is a good deal above the average. The question of the abolition of the municipality of Jamui, which is really a collection of agricultural villages, was taken up and thoroughly gone into by

Mr. Phillips during the year under report. The result is a notification issued during the current year under section 9 (*a*), and I have no doubt that the abolition will be hailed with joy by the inhabitants.

Bhagalpur district.

113. The only matter of special importance in this district was the extension of the Bhagalpur water-works to other parts of the town. Of the work of the Bhagalpur Municipal Commissioners, the Officiating Magistrate, Mr. B. K. Mullick, writes as follows:—

"It will thus be seen that the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality have during the year under report showed a healthy energy in looking after the most crying wants of the Corporation and in utilising the slender funds at their command by increased expenditure in the direction where it was most needed.

"The water-works still require to be extended to the remote Champanagore and Nathnagore wards and to some of the more important street and lanes near the civil station, and pucka drains are wanted in two of the most populous quarters of the town. It is hopeless, however, to carry on these much-needed improvements from the ordinary income, and an application has been made for a loan of three lakhs which it is hoped will soon be sanctioned. It is to be feared, however, that the additional burden which must necessarily be imposed on the tax-payers—

(1) to meet the interest on the loan,

(2) to provide for a sinking fund,

(3) for the working charges connected with the extended water-works, will bear hard on the poorer rate-payers. This fear is grounded on the fact that even at the present moderate rate of assessment there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 16,736 on the 31st March 1895 out of a gross demand of Rs. 87,986. There is also reason to believe that the incidence of house assessment presses more heavily on the poorer than on the richer classes, and the revision of the assessment by an agency independent of the Municipal Commissioners will be a move in the right direction.

"A good water-supply is a most excellent thing, but it is possible to pay too dearly for it. The only way to lessen the burden and to mitigate injustice is to have a paid assessor."

The proposal to create a new municipality at Sultanganj has been finally dropped.

Purnea district.

114. Both of the municipalities in this district, Purnea and Kishanganj, are exceptionally difficult to manage, owing to their great size and straggling shape and to the inclusion within their limits of much arable land and jungle. I made some enquiries when I was on tour at Kishanganj with a view of reducing the municipal area, but I found that the question was beset with difficulties, and that the probable expansion of the trade and importance of the place since it was opened out by the extension to it of a branch of the Assam-Bihar State Railway rendered any present change inadvisable.

Malda district.

115. The English Bazar Municipality in this district distinguished itself unfavourably during the year under report by general inefficiency and by an almost total collapse of the Collection Department. Under constant pressure by the District Magistrate and threats of suspension under section 65 matters were not so bad at the close as they were at the beginning of the year.

Sonthal Parganas district.

116. Of the Deoghur Municipality the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. J. H. Bernard, writes:—

"The chief work of improvement done during the year was the extension of the main pucka drain by 292 feet at a cost of Rs. 1,141. It has been decided by the Commissioners to complete this drain. They propose at first to appeal to the public for funds, and should this appeal be unsuccessful to apply to Government for loan. The cost is roughly estimated at Rs. 10,000.

"Dr. Deare, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, inspected the municipality in July 1894 and criticised its action in many respects. He condemned the Hindu cremation ground, the swamp into which the municipal main drain then discharged, the latrines, the wells, &c. His suggestions have received proper consideration. On his recommendation the Muhammadan burial-ground, situated in the heart of the town, is to be removed to a reasonable distance. The present Chairman, Mr. Heard, has shown both firmness and tact in insisting

on sanitary reform. The collections during the year were nearly cent. per cent., and the office was found to be in absolutely correct order by the local Auditor."

Of the Sahibganj Mnnicipality he says:—

"The Sahibganj Municipality has made a considerable advance during the year under report. The present Vice-Chairman, who is the Civil Hospital Assistant in charge of the dispensary, is energetic, and does not absent himself from the town as his predecessor used to do. The late District Traffic Superintendent, Mr. Kelly, was Chairman during the greater part of the year till he was transferred and did valuable work. Attention is being paid to sanitary improvements. The drainage from houses on its banks has been prevented from flowing into the important tank in the middle of the town, wells have been protected from pollution, and it is proposed to make a survey of the town with levels with the view of improving the drainage. The improvement of the slaughter-house has been taken in hand. The income should be larger than it is, as the East Indian Railway Company do not pay taxes at the same rate as other owners of holdings in the town. The Company have delayed to furnish the return called for; otherwise the matter would have already been submitted for the orders of Government."

District and Local Boards.

117. Of the District and Local Boards it may be said as of the municipalities of this Division that their requirements increase out of all proportion to their incomes: the latter are almost stationary, while the spread of education and general opening up of the country by railways render the former more urgent year by year. The District Board of Monghyr has since the close of the year applied for a loan of 1½ lakhs to enable it to carry out a programme of important and necessary works. They have this advantage over the municipalities that they can afford more highly-paid officers to look after their outdoor work. As these institutions have all official Chairmen (the District Magistrates) they are rather of the nature of consultative than executive bodies. They pass resolutions, and the Magistrate-Chairman and the District Engineer see that they are carried out. The number of meetings is not large owing probably to the above fact. The Local Boards act generally as agents and assistants to the District Boards and have independent control only over such funds and business as are made over to them. Generally speaking, they manage pounds and primary education. Nothing of any special importance occurred during the year under report in connection with any of the District Boards.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

118. The following figures illustrate this subject and show the existing position of affairs in the Division:—

Class of employment.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Total number of officers in each class.	Total number of Muhammadans.	Total number of officers in each class.	Total number of Muhammadans.
1	2	3	4	5
Gazetted officers on salary above Rs 100.	93	10	95	9
Gazetted officers on salary of Rs. 100 and less.	3	1	3	...
Ministerial officers ...	789	131	809	137
Menials ...	1,169	500	1,340	518
	2,054	642	2,247	664

The percentages of columns 3 to 2 and 5 to 4 are 31·2 and 29·5, respectively, and the percentage of Muhammadan to that of the Hindu population is 27·8. The figures show that little or no progress has been made in carrying out the wishes of Government. The Collector of Purnea observes that the Muhammadans in his district "are mostly agricultural and illiterate. Those who have some education take service under zamindars, but do not aspire in large numbers to service in Government offices, their education being below the required standard." The fact appears to be that the Muhammadan candidates for vacancies on the ministerial staff are so inferior in educational requirements that they cannot be appointed without serious detriment to the efficiency of the office concerned. This is a defect which time and the exertions of the Muhammadans themselves alone can remedy.

XXXII.—POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH.

119. The record of the work done by the post offices, so far as it appears from the facts and figures furnished, was one of continued progress. New post offices were opened, and the work in every branch of the department increased. Complaints of postal irregularities were few and far between. Mr. Bernard, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas, however, writes thus:—"Briefly it may be said that in the Postal and Telegraph Departments no progress towards meeting the wishes of the public was made during the year under report" From Godda complaint was made of the unpunctuality of letters from the north. Postal arrangements in this outlying part of the Division are no doubt still somewhat more primitive than elsewhere, and are capable of considerable improvement. This will come in time along with the spread of education and consequent increase of correspondence and postal work.

The Collector of Purnea writes:—"Nearly one-third of the small branch offices in the interior of the district were worked by cheap extraneous agents, such as shop-keepers and village *gurus*, who are paid a small allowance varying from Rs. 3 to Rs. 5 a month. The extension of the postal facilities to the obscure parts of the district, where costly departmental servants cannot be maintained, is mainly due to the employment of these cheap agents." The District Officer of Purnea also mentions the following extraordinary case of the misappropriation of a registered cover:—"A branch postmaster substituted an ordinary letter for the registered letter, from which he abstracted two currency notes of Rs. 100 each. He was prosecuted, and on conviction sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two years." The following is quoted from the report from the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas:—

"The Deputy Postmaster-General, Bihar Circle, was requested to make arrangements to have letters from Jamtara carried by the No. 5 up passenger train to Modhupur to be taken up by the down mail train, which does not stop at Jamtara, but the request has been refused on the ground that the number of letters is small.

"Nothing has been done to remedy the inconvenience complained of last year by the Subdivisional Officer of Rajmahal arising from the fact that all insufficiently stamped and bearing letters are sent first to Dumka, many miles out of their way, by road."

Statistics regarding working of the telegraph offices have not been supplied by all the District Officers, but it may be said that the Department generally worked well. During the year under report the Maharaja of Sonbarsa in the district of Bhagalpur applied for a postal telegraph office at the Sonbarsa post office, but the arrangement has not yet been completed. In the district of Purnea the number of combined post and telegraph offices was increased by one, *i.e.*, the Katihar sub-post office was turned into a combined post and telegraph office.

The Officiating Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas notices the fact that the restriction of the working hours from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M. for the Deoghur telegraph office is considered by the public as a great inconvenience.

General. Generally speaking, it may be said that, considering the materials and establishments which it has to work with, especially in the more inaccessible parts of the Division, the Postal Department has done wonders. Year by year it plays a more and more

important part in the domestic and commercial life of the country. Nothing but constant inspection could, I think, enable it to maintain the high standard which it has attained and to preserve the confidence of all ranks and classes of the population.

XXXIII.—ZAMINDARI DÂK.

120. The following table shows the income and expenditure during the year 1894-95 and the rate at which the cess was levied in each district:—

District.	Income.	Expenditure.	Rate at which cess was levied.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Monghyr ...	7,176	7,700	0 14 0
Bhagalpur ...	19,875	11,923	2 8 0
Purnea ...	12,093	9,970	1 0 0
Malda ...	8,075	7,128	1 14 0
Sonthal Parganas	6,517	4,356	3 8 0
Divisional Total	53,736	41,077	.... .

The excess expenditure was met from the balance in hand (Rs. 11,794) on 1st April 1894. Except in the district of Purnea, where the rate was increased from 14 annas to one rupee, the rate was the same as in 1893-94. In the district of Monghyr three new lines, covering 61 miles, were opened during the year. In Bhagalpur the line from Amarpur to Bihar, a distance of 24½ miles, was closed, and in its stead a new line of 23 miles from Banka to Bihar was opened. In Malda a new line from Kaliachak to Panchanandpur khas mahal was opened. The total length of the zamindari dâk lines in Purnea and in the Sonthal Parganas was the same as in the preceding year.

FAIRS

121. Fairs of more or less importance, and generally of a religious character, were held in all the districts of this Division. The important fair at Singheswar in the Madhipura subdivision of the district of Bhagalpur was held in March last. It lasted for 12 days, but the Magistrate has not reported the number of persons who attended it last year.

The necessary sanitary arrangements were made, and where necessary a *posse* of police was told off to preserve order and to prevent theft, &c. A native doctor was deputed to the fairs at Singheswar in Bhagalpur, Karagola and Khagra in Purnea, and Ramkeli in Malda. No epidemic broke out in any of the fairs.

The following is an estimate of the number of people present at each fair:—

Bausi in the district of Bhagalpur	175,000
Kabilas	40,000
Karagola, Purnea	8,000
Khagra	50,000
Ramkeli, Malda	50,000
Rameswar, Sonthal Parganas	10,000
Dhamsavi	16,000
Deoghur, Sripanchami	8,000
„ Sivaratri	15,000
„ Bhadro Purnima	8,000

A fair was held for the first time in February 1895, under the auspices of the Collector of Bhagalpur, at Tintunga, a Government estate in the Sadar subdivision of this district. It included an agricultural show and lasted for two days, and was attended by about 20,000 people. The sanitary arrangements were good, and no accidents occurred.

POUNDS.

122. In the district of Monghyr the number of pounds increased from 47 in the year 1893-94 to 62 during the year under report. In all the other districts the number was nearly the same during the past two years, as noted in the margin. In the Regulation districts most of the pounds continued to be under the control of the District Boards. Those situate within municipal limits were managed by the respective municipalities. The farming system continued to be in force. In the Sonthal Parganas all the pounds were farmed out by the Deputy Commissioner and his subordinates, except the Godda pound, which was under direct management for six months, as there was no bid for it. The Magistrate of Monghyr reports that owing to close supervision and consequent discovery of malpractices and conviction in criminal courts the revenue of the pounds under the management of the District Board fell off to some extent during the last settlement. The pound-keeper of Jamalpur was convicted of taking double fees for release of cattle, and there were also several prosecutions in the Begusarai subdivision. Regarding the abuses in his district the Magistrate of Malda, Mr. Price, writes:—"From a financial point of view the farming system is commendable; but the cattle pound farmers are generally a bad set of people. They are said to encourage malpractices in various ways, such as the improper seizure of cattle, they charge fees in excess of the authorised rates, and they refuse to grant receipts for fees paid by the owners of impounded cattle. Besides these, I have often noticed that pound farmers neither feed nor water cattle properly; there is no shed, wind and waterproof, for the shelter of the cattle that are exposed to the sun, and the fencing is broken and falling into decay."

District.	Number of pounds.		Income.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
			Rs.	Rs.
Monghyr	47	62	14,037	15,361
Bhagalpur	77	76	23,598	23,128
Purnea	88	87	47,086	46,430
Malda	47	48	18,798	19,593
Sonthal Parganas ..	53	57	9,416	8,638

XXXIV(*a*).—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

123. The Magistrate of Monghyr gives the following account of the social and political institutions in his district:—

Jamalpur Rate-payers' Association.

This Association has been established by the East Indian Railway Company's employés, consisting chiefly of Bengalis, and is an imitation of similar associations in Bengal. No information has been obtained as to its working.

Anjuman Islam Institution.

This institution was established in 1888. It is under the patronage of the local Muhammadans. Its principal object is to afford relief to poor and needy Muhammadan boys and orphans by imparting to them English and Persian education. There is an educational institution in connection with it, which gave free education to 48 Muhammadan boys in the year under report. Its income during the year was Rs. 2,513 and expenditure Rs. 2,165.

Kayesth Sabha.

This Sabha was started in 1887 by the Kayesth community of Monghyr for the general improvement of their condition. It held 11 sittings during the year, and the average attendance of members was 62.

The collection of a handful of rice every day from every Kayesth family was the principal source of its income, which amounted during the year to Rs. 127, the expenditure being Rs. 103. The education of four helpless Kayesth boys was undertaken, and a monthly allowance was given to a Kayesth widow.

This institution was started on the 24th of May 1892. Its principal object is to give shelter to all sorts of worn-out animals, specially of the bovine species, after they become unserviceable for domestic purposes. This institution was supported by funds collected in boxes placed in shops and also by donations. The total income of the Sabha during the year was Rs. 701 and the expenditure Rs. 656. These figures compared with those of last year show clearly how the interest in the movement (stimulated by the excitement of the anti-kine-killing agitation) is generally subsiding. The income last year was Rs. 1,600 and the expenditure Rs. 1,500.

Posu-akhini Sabha.

There were 42 animals in the goshala on the 31st March 1894, and 189 animals were received during the year, making a total of 231. One hundred and seventy-six animals died, leaving a balance of 55 animals in the register.

There are besides the goshala at Monghyr 16 or 17 goshalas in the district. Many of them are languishing for want of support. Their chief supporters are Marwaris.

In Bhagalpur the Societies existing in the district are reported to be the same as last year, viz., the Land-holders' Association, the Muhammadan Association, the Gaurakhshini Sabha, and the Hari Sabha.

The school of the Muhammadan Association is reported to be doing well. The Gaurakhshini Sabha is said not to possess any political significance. The cow-killing movement in this district may be said to have died at its birth.

The only political institution in the district of Purnea is a branch Committee of the National Congress, but its existence does not take any practical shape.

Purnea

The Collector says that there are no social or political institutions of any importance in the district of Malda, and that the people of the district do not generally concern themselves with politics, but are inclined to criticise the working of local institutions like municipalities.

Malda.

The Deputy Commissioner writes:—"The Jubilee Institute with its branch at Pakour is the only social institution in the district. A building for the Pakour branch was under construction during the year. The Hijla *mêla*, which is held under the superintendence of the member of this institution, was a great success last year, as all classes attend, and Sonthal and other dances and sports are arranged."

Sonthal Parganas.

XXXIV (*b*).—STATE OF PUBLIC FEELING AND THE PRESS

124. There has been no agitation in the Division during the year on any important subject, and the native press has been singularly free from attacks on Goverment officers serving in it.

The Collector of Monghyr writes:—"No newspaper is issued by the one local press. The nearest publication is at Patna. The circulation of English Calcutta papers is limited. Public feeling was not strongly exercised during the year. The excitement about the anti-kine-movement and the mud-plastering of mango trees has died out. There was a slight tension in the relations of the Shias and Sunnis over the performance of the Haziri ceremony, which, however, was soon relaxed. There were no public questions during the year which excited much local interest."

In Purnea there is no public press, nor do the people of this district appear to take much interest in any public matter.

The agitation against cow-killing does not appear to have extended to this district. The relations between Muhammadans and Hindus have been generally amicable during the year under report.

Malda.

The educated classes read the *Statesman*, the *Bengali*, and *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, but the circulation of these papers is very limited. The *Bangabasi* is the principal vernacular paper read by the people both in the mufassal and in the towns.

Some of the villagers in the Jamtara and Pakour subdivisions were at the outset dissatisfied at the increase in rents effected by the last settlement, but this feeling appears to have died out.

Sonthal Parganas

A monthly Bengali journal, called the *Dharani*, is published from Malhati in the Dumka subdivision. Its tone is so far moderate.

XXXV.—SUBORDINATE EXECUTIVE ESTABLISHMENT AND CHARACTER OF OFFICERS

125. A statement is submitted containing my remarks and those of District Officers regarding the character of the officers employed in this Division during the year 1894-95.

Under Government Notification No. 136A.D., dated the 12th May 1894, Babu Sarat Chunder Mukerji and Mr. C. H. J. Craven were posted as Probationary Sub-Deputy Collectors in this Division, and have since been appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors.

No Deputy Conservators of Forests of the first three grades were posted to this Division during the year under report.

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

126. The Division, as a whole, has been fortunate in the absence of any serious disputes between landlords and tenants. On the subject of the conduct of the former, the following extracts are given from the district reports:—

Monghyr.

"Of the larger zamindars in the district, the Maharaja of Gidhour and the Raja of Khaira are said to be enlightened. The amla of the Darbhanga and Banoli Rajas exercised some petty oppression in the matter of taking forest produce from the hills. In the thana of Shekhpura a large number of villages are let out to an utterly unscrupulous set of Muhammadan ticcadars, against whom there are frequent complaints. The disgraceful case of riot and murder at Ekara, in which eight persons were killed, is an instance of such disputes.

"In the Begusarai subdivision the maliks are mostly of little standing. The relations between them and their raiyats are not satisfactory—men of no education and little conscience. They are constantly fighting in endeavours to enhance rent and turn raiyati land into khud-kasht. The factories are, as a whole, on good terms with their tenants. Much of the land is gradually passing into the hands of mahajans and pleaders, and it cannot be said that this change is altogether to the advantage of the raiyats. On the other hand, there exist certain casts of raiyats, Babhans, and sometimes Goalas and Rajputs, who refuse utterly to pay their legal rents unless complained against, and are adepts at enforcing their rights to the uttermost. Such men are well able to protect their own interests and even to oppress their maliks.

Bhagalpur.

"The conduct of zamindars was generally satisfactory during the year under review. In the Luchmipur estate in the Banka subdivision some of the raiyats combined for a time against the Manager, Mr. F. Braidwood, but he has administered the property with great success, and all disputes are now at an end. This gentleman's management is also well spoken of by the Deputy Commissioner of the Sonthal Parganas.

"In Supaul the Subdivisional Officer notices a serious quarrel between the Raja of Barwari and his cousin, Babu Tajendra Narain Singh. It is reported that both these gentlemen are contracting large debts on account of this dispute. The Subdivisional Officer of Banka reports favourably of the manager of the estate of Rai Tej Narain Singh Bahadur, Zamindars Mohashaya Taruk Nath Ghose and Babu Tilakdhari Lall.

Purnea.

"There was a dispute during the year near Manihari regarding the right to sow indigo between Babus Gour Mohan Rai and Hari Mohan Misser. A rioting case was sent up, but the accused were acquitted, and matters seem to have since quieted down.

There is a similar dispute between Mr. A. J. Shillingford and Babu Chhatraput Singh. There are other disputes about what are called *mal* and *milik* lands in many places, but the above are the most important. Rents are very low almost everywhere, and no case of oppression has come to notice except in the aforesaid disputes, where steps are said to have been taken to cause the raiyats to submit to one party or the other.

"The conduct of the resident zamindars of this district continues generally to be satisfactory. One of the absentee zamindars, Raja Sitesh Chandra Panday, of Pakour, however, gave trouble. The Raja's men were guilty of serious rioting at Gaziapara, a village in Kaliachak thana. This case arose in respect of the possession of a newly-formed diara, which was claimed by the Raja on one side, and by one Arzuman Khan, another zamindar, on the other A part of the said village was devastated by the Raja's men, who, it is said, set fire to houses, and thereby caused great damage to the unfortunate raiyats. In this case 17 persons were sent up for trial, of whom 13 were discharged and the remaining 4 convicted by the Magistrate. They were, however, acquitted on appeal."

Malda.

The zamindar of Handwai continues to neglect the interests of his raiyats. There have been complaints of oppression against his peons, some of which have ended in conviction. He is heavily in debt. The Raja of Hetampur also has lands in the Dumka and Jamtara subdivisions. He is represented by his amla, who are no credit to him. He has neglected to keep up the roads in his estate, though he has promised to repair them since the close of the year. In Jamtara the only other large zamindar is the zamindar of Pahia. He has a large income, which he hoards. He does almost nothing for the public good.

Sonthal Parganas.

The ghatwals of the Deoghur subdivision are most of them deeply in debt. The high priest of Deoghur might be a person of importance, if he were a man of high character, but he is not, and has no influence. The Raja of Pakour is perhaps the best among a batch of men who, as a whole, deserve little praise. He is not ordinarily oppressive to his tenants, and is well disposed to Government and helps Government officers at times. None of the zamindars of Rajmahal have shown any public spirit. There have been disputes between Mr. Grant's Manager at Sahibganj and the raiyats. The latter are said to have accepted land at a rent of four annas a bigha on condition of sowing indigo on it, but to have disregarded this condition. The dispute does not seem to have been yet settled. Mr. Grant's estate in this district is ordinarily well managed, and I have received no complaints from them.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

127. Nil.

RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF THE PURI LODGING-HOUSE ACT IN BENGAL DURING 1894-95.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 9th October 1895.

RESOLUTION No. 663T.—M.

READ—

The reports from Commissioners of Divisions on the working of the Puri Lodging-house Act [IV (B.C.) of 1871, amended by Act II (B.C.) of 1879] during the year 1894-95, in the various places in their Divisions to which it has been extended.

READ again—

The Resolution reviewing the Commissioners' reports on the working of the Lodging-house Act during the year 1893-94.

1. *Extension of the Act.*—The Puri Lodging-house Act IV of 1871, as amended by Act II of 1879 and I of 1884, was in force in the towns and areas mentioned in the margin. No report was received from Jajpur during the year under review, as the machinery of the Act could not be put into motion till the 1st April 1895. The Pandas, who for the first time realised that they would suffer pecuniary loss by the proposed enforcement of the Act, protested against the measure. Their memorials were duly considered; but as no valid reasons were adduced by them against the measure, the orders extending the Act to the Jajpur town were allowed to stand.

In the Burdwan Division—
1. Garhbeta.
2. Dantun.
3. Ulubaria.

In the Presidency Division—
4. Nadia.

In the Chittagong Division—
5. Sitakund.

In the Patna Division—
6. Gaya.

In the Bhagalpur Division—
7. Deoghar.

In the Orissa Division—
8. The "Chattis" on the Jagannath road in the district of Cuttack.
9. Chandbali.
10. The "Chattis" on the Jagannath road in the district of Balasore.
11. Puri town.
12. The "Chattis" on the Jagannath road in the district of Puri.
13. Jajpur.

2. *Licensed lodging-houses.*—The number of licensed lodging-houses declined from 2,234 in 1893-94 to 1,721 in 1894-95, the reason being that fewer pilgrims visited the principal shrines during the year. In Gaya, although the number of licenses fell from 421 to 320, the number of pilgrims for whose accommodation they were taken rose from 13,212 to 15,636. This is attributed to the enforcement of the rule that no lodging-house can be licensed unless fees are paid for the full number of pilgrims it can accommodate. In the town of Puri, however, licenses were issued for a smaller number of pilgrims than the lodging-houses could accommodate. As this practice may lead to fraud by giving the owners of these houses opportunities to take in more lodgers than they have licensed space for, the Lieutenant-Governor desires the officers who work the Act to decline to receive fees for partial accommodation.

3. *Income.*—The total income of the year was Rs. 36,352 against Rs. 47,361 in 1893-94; the opening balance was Rs. 31,864 and the closing balance Rs. 29,954. The fees realised for licenses for the reception of pilgrims decreased from Rs. 34,868 in 1893-94 to Rs. 24,541 in the year under report. This falling off was most marked in Sitakund and Puri, and was mainly due to the year being regarded as inauspicious for pilgrimages. For similar reasons the fees for certifying houses to be fit to accommodate pilgrims showed a decrease from Rs. 1,576 to Rs. 1,202. The receipts from other fees, however, rose from Rs. 1,171 to Rs. 2,856, and those under "Miscellaneous" increased from Rs. 243 to Rs. 2,661, the increase in the former case being due to the rent of roadside lands in Balasore being credited to "other fees," while similar receipts in Cuttack are shown as Miscellaneous. These rents should in future be treated as miscellaneous receipts.

4. *Expenditure.*—The total expenditure of the year was Rs. 38,262 against Rs. 32,201 in 1893-94. The largest item of expenditure (Rs. 10,247) was again under the head of Contributions. Of this amount Rs. 5,018 were contributed by the Lodging-house Fund of Puri to the local municipality for sanitary

and medical purposes, and Rs. 1,460 by the Deoghar Lodging-house Fund for the improvement of conservancy and lighting. The expenditure under the head "Medical" is shown as Rs. 5,804 against Rs. 7,719 in 1893-94, but besides this, Rs. 3,769, which appears in the accounts as a contribution, was really spent on medical requirements. The expenditure under conservancy during the year rose from Rs. 4,563 in 1893-94 to Rs. 8,072. The increase is most marked at Gaya, where the conservancy charges rose from Rs. 1,900 in 1893-94 to Rs. 5,705. Beyond a passing remark that of the money spent on sanitary improvements, Rs. 2,752 was expended under the supervision of the local municipality, and the rest under that of the Health Officer, the report does not show how this sum was laid out. Fuller information should be given in future. The expenditure under "Construction" rose from Rs. 663 in 1893-94 to Rs. 3,430 during the year under review, owing to the completion of a bridge in Deoghar and to the excavation of two tanks and the erection of a cholera shed and latrine on the Jagannath road. This is satisfactory so far as it goes; but so long as these funds show a closing balance, amounting to 82 per cent. of their total income, it is clear that their resources are not utilised so fully as they might be.

5. *Prosecution.*—The number of persons prosecuted for lodging pilgrims without a license, for lodging more than the licensed number, and for other offences against the Act and the bye-laws, was 254 against 265 in 1893-94; the number convicted was 222 against 215. The amount of fines realised rose from Rs. 2,051 in 1893-94 to Rs. 2,544. In Gaya 35 persons were prosecuted, of whom 29 were convicted, four acquitted, and two cases remained pending at the close of the year. In the town of Puri 64 persons were prosecuted, of whom 56 were convicted and one acquitted, while seven remained undisposed of at the end of the year.

6. *Public health.*—Thirty cases of cholera were reported at Dantun in the month of July. Of these, seven were treated in the cholera hospital shed, six resulting in recoveries, and one terminating fatally. The further progress of the disease is said to have been checked by the measures taken by the Lodging-house Committee, but the attack seems to have been of a mild type. The total number of indoor patients of all diseases admitted into the hospital was 40 during the year against 81 in the preceding year, and the total number of deaths was 16 only against 32 of the previous year. A severe epidemic of cholera broke out in Gaya in July and August fortunately at a time when there were not many pilgrims in the town. Fifty-two pilgrims were admitted into hospital for cholera, and 42 died. It is explained that the high death-rate was due to the patients being reduced by hardship, fasting and the excitement of their peculiar methods of worship. In the town of Puri there were 173 cases of cholera against 89 in 1893-94, and the number of deaths rose from 77 to 141. It is stated that the outbreaks of the disease coincided with the arrival of pilgrims.

7. During the year under report a Committee, comprising both official and non-official members, was appointed to assist the Magistrate and Health Officer in administering the Act in the town of Nadia. The opposition offered by the principal mohunts of the place, whose profits from lodging pilgrims had been affected by the introduction of the Act, was partially removed during the year by the successful prosecution of one of their number who has since taken out a license. The Subdivisional Officer of Deoghar met with similar opposition from the *pandas* of the place in insisting on sanitary requirements being complied with before licenses were issued, and Mr. Heard deserves credit for his firmness in enforcing the provisions of the Act. In the chattis along the Jagannath road in the district of Cuttack, a large tank has already been excavated, and it is proposed to excavate another: the necessity of insisting that tanks thus made are preserved from pollution should not be forgotten. In the town of Puri much good work was done by the Health Officer, Dr. Banks. Some new lodging-houses were constructed and licensed, 87 new latrines were built, and 121 improved. The Swetganga tank was partially emptied, and a large quantity of foul silt was removed from it. Another tank, remarked on by the Sanitary Commissioner in 1893, was completely emptied and cleaned out, and the owner of a third tank, said to be even more filthy than the Swetganga, was required to cleanse it under section 200 of the Municipal Act. In the chattis along the Jagannath road in the Puri district lodging-houses were frequently

inspected to prevent overcrowding, and in 34 cases prosecutions were instituted. Food was also examined and destroyed when unfit for consumption. The water-supply at the chattis and along the road is said to stand in need of improvement, but it will be better to incur no large expenditure until the results of the opening of the East Coast Railway have been seen.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Burdwan, Presidency, Chittagong, Patna, Bhagalpur and Orissa Divisions for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to the Sanitary Commissioner and to the Sanitary Board, and that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Statement showing the working of the Lodging-house Act

Serial number.	Name of place where Act is in force	LICENSED LODGING-HOUSE.		PROSECUTION						INCOME.						
		Number.	Number of lodgers for whom accommodation provided.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of persons accused.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons acquitted.	Amount of fines Imposed	Amount of fines Realised.	Opening balance	Fees for licensing and regulating lodging-houses.	Fees for issue of Health Officer's certificate.	Other fees (if any)	Fines.	Contribution from other funds.	Miscellaneous.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	Garhbeta	12	90	3	3	3		11 8 0	11 8 0	425 13 5	48 0 0	12	..	13 8 0	.. ..	246 13 6
2	Dantun	34	277	9	9	9		74 0 0	74 0 0	671 12 11	143 0 0	25	7 0 0	74 0 0	..	300 0 0
3	Ulubaria	42	296	8	8	8		22 0 0	22 0 0	221 0 0	296 0 0	42	...	22 0 0	....	.. ..
4	Nadia	132	2,827	13	13	4	9	125 8 0	125 8 0		706 12 0	132	... ..	125 8 0	...	.....
5	Sitakund	53	688	..	..	..	..	.. ..	.. ..	6,334 6 4	170 12 0		..		... .	330 14 9
6	Gaya	320	15,036	38	33	29	4	1,191 0 0	915 0 0	2,223 0 0	11,727 0 0	74		915 0 0	...	30 0 0
7	Deoghur ..	149	5,403	27	27	26	1	384 0 0	384 0 0	1,534 11 7	1,415 12 0	140		384 0 0	.....	4 8 3
8	Chattis on the Jagannath road in the district of Cuttack	331	2,959	36	36	29	7	312 2 0	324 2 0	7,599 14 3	823 8 0	83		324 2 0	...	1,587 0 8
9	Chandbali ...	60	2,778							749 12 0	694 8 0	60		10 0 0		
10	Chattis on the Jagannath road in the district of Balasore	164	2,625	28	28	27	1	117 0 0	117 0 0	2,632 10 9	656 8 0	164	1,365 11 3	117 0 0		4 2 0
11	Puri (town) ..	208	7,448	67	64	56	1	464 0 0	464 0 0	9,190 14 11	7,448 0 0	325	263 1 3	464 0 0	..	0 11 0
12	Chattis on the Jagannath road in the district of Puri.	136	3,041	34	31	31	3	107 8 0	107 8 0	80 10 6	512 2 0	136	1,220 6 1	107 8 0	2,500 0 0	157 5 7
	Total ..	1,721	44,667	248	234	222	26	2,808 5 0	2,844 5 0	31,803 10 8	24,540 14 0	1,202	2 856 2 7	2,556 8 0	2,500 0 0	2,661 7 9
	Total for 1893-94 ...	2,234	57,720	252	235	215	37	2,051 8 6	2,051 8 6	16,080 9 11	34,968 0 0	1,570	1,170 12 6	2,076 8 0	6,051 9 3	242 13 1

during the year 1894-95.

Total (excluding the opening balance).	Total (including the opening balance).	EXPENDITURE.								Contribution to other funds.	Miscellaneous.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.
		Head Office expenditure.			Local expenditure.								
		Health Officer's pay and allowance.	Establishment.	Contingencies.	Establishment for collection and supervision.	Dispensaries and other medical expenditure.	Conservancy.	Construction.	Repairs.				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
320 5 6	746 2 11	12 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	94 0 0	60 0 0	.....	.....	2 4 6	377 14 5	746 7 11
548 0 0	1,219 13 11	84 0 0	... ..	.....	.....	164 11 0	94 8 6	.....	120 0 0	.....	63 3 5	684 5 6	1,210 13 11
360 0 0	581 0 0	39 0 0	.... .	.....	60 0 0	.... .	316 0 0	17 0 0	.....	.....	69 0 0	196 0 0	581 0 0
964 4 0	964 4 0	135 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	186 15 3	.....	. ....	.....	10 2 0	632 2 9	964 4 0
801 10 9	7,033 1 1	80 0 0	44 0 0	41 10 0	28 12 0	316 6 0	236 13 6	75 10 7	25 0 0	.. ..	.....	6,187 13 0	7,036 1 1
12,746 0 0	14,966 0 0	1,294 0 0	248 0 0	138 0 0	1,020 0 0	3,722 0 0	5,705 0 0	154 0 0	50 0 0	.. ..	153 0 0	2,484 0 0	14,966 0 0
1,888 4 8	3,422 15 10	240 0 0	120 0 0	.....	84 0 0	.....	.....	899 7 8	.....	1,400 0 0	113 8 6	806 0 1	3,422 15 10
2,817 10 8	10,417 8 11	478 10 8	.. .	50 1 0	204 12 0	.....	347 15 6	1,031 6 9	.....	50 0 0	36 2 7	7,055 9 2	10,417 8 11
764 8 0	1,514 4 0	.....	.....	.....	55 0 0	...	276 14 0	.....	15 11 0	.....	8 9 4	1,158 1 8	1,514 4 0
2,807 5 3	4,940 0 0	480 0 0	.. ..	8 0 0	.....	36 9 0	650 0 0	.....	201 15 0	1,219 7 9	18 12 0	2,326 6 6	4,940 0 0
8,500 12 2	17,691 11 2	1,800 0 0	1,413 6 0	93 8 0	....	.. ..	... ..	230 15 8	.....	7,517 15 4	275 10 0	6,360 3 3	17,691 11 2
4,033 0 8	4,713 11 2	761 14 0	166 9 6	102 9 9	.....	1,504 11 9	363 11 3	758 6 7	127 15 1	....	1 4 0	893 9 3	4,713 11 2
36,351 13 3	68,216 8 0	5,464 8 8	1,991 15 6	493 12 0	1,512 8 0	5,804 6 3	8,071 14 0	3,429 14 1	620 9 1	10,247 7 1	744 9 1	29,983 14 7	68,216 13 0
27,361 8 5	64,012 2 4	4,964 11 4	2,063 5 8	204 2 2	1,470 4 4	7,719 6 8	4,563 4 11	662 13 0	241 11 3	9,296 14 4	1,025 1 7	31,811 7 1	64,012 2 4

WORKING OF THE BENGAL JUTE WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, I OF 1893, IN THE COSSIPUR-CHITPUR AND MANIKTOLA MUNICIPALITIES.

No. 3626*M.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—The following report is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-brigade Act of 1893.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 101M., dated Calcutta, the 7th September 1895.

From—E. V. WESTMACOTT, Esq., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith a copy of the report submitted by the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas on the working of the Bengal Jute Warehouses and Fire-Brigade Act, I of 1893, in the Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktolla Municipalities, during the year 1894-95.

No. 1082M., dated Alipur, the 30th August 1895.

From—E. W. COLLIN, Esq., Offg. Magistrate of the 24-Parganas,
To—The Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

I HAVE the honour to forward the Report on the working of the Bengal Jute Warehouses and Fire-Brigade Act of 1893, during the year 1894-95, in the Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktolla Municipalities.

Cossipur-Chitpur Municipality.

2. The Commissioners retained the old rate of fees at 10 per cent. on the annual valuation of warehouses subject to a maximum fee of Rs. 750 in accordance with section 10 of Act I of 1893.

3. The operation of section 46 of Act I of 1893 was suspended by section 46A, subsequently added. Section 10A of the Act, similarly added, empowered the Commissioners to realise the fees in respect of licenses payable for warehouses under the provisions of section 5 of Bengal Act IV of 1883. The first operation of Act I of 1893 came into effect from 1st April 1894.

4. Owing to the passing of section 46A and section 10A mentioned above, the Commissioners had to recover the arrears due under old Act IV of 1883. The license fee of the warehouses that remained unpaid during the year 1893-94, as reported last year, as well as the arrears under the provisions of Act IV of 1883 (B.C.), amounting to Rs. 6,006-7, were realised in the year under report.

5. During the year under review, licenses were granted to 82 jute presses and warehouses including roperies, firewood and straw depôts as detailed below, and the amount of license fee realised therefrom was Rs. 14,983-10-6, against 72 in the preceding year with fees amounting to Rs. 28,442-4-3. The decrease was owing to the lowering of fees in respect of jute presshouses, from which Rs. 9,000 were collected, against Rs. 20,218 in the preceding year, thus:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
12	Jute presshouses	9,000	0	0
55	Jute warehouses	5,723	5	9
1	Warehouse for storing rags	3	9	9
9	Roperies	228	0	0
5	Firewood and straw depôts	28	11	0
	Total ...	14,983	10	6

6. The following statement shows the receipts and disbursements of the jute, &c., and license fees during the year under review:—

Receipts.	Amount.	Disbursements.	Amount.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Opening balance on the 31st March 1894	13,170 1 9	Paid to Commissioner of Police for the maintenance of Fire-Brigade arrear for 1893-94	13,161 0 0
		Paid to the Municipal Fund on account of 20 per cent. of the aggregate amount collected under the old Act during 1893-94 and 1894-95 (on account of arrears) as per detailed account given below	5,206 9 4
		Rs. A. P.	
		Collections for 1893-94 ... ... 28,442 4 3	
		Ditto on account of arrears collected during 1894-95 ... ... 6,006 7 0	
Arrear of jute license fees for 1893-94 under old Act IV of 1883 realised during the year 1894-95	6,006 7 0	Total collection ... 34,448 11 3	
		20 per cent. of which is 6,889 11 10	
		Deducting 1,683 2 6	
		already shown in the last report, the balance is now shown. 5,206 9 4	
		Paid to Commissioner of Police for the maintenance of Fire-Brigade for the year 1894-95 as per the budget estimate ...	11,280 0 0
License fees realised for the year 1894-95 under Act I of 1893	14,983 10 6	Balance at the hands of the Commissioners on the 31st March 1895	4,512 9 11
Total ...	33,160 3 3	Total ...	33,160 3 3

7. During the year under report the Commissioner of Police reports that there were four fires in the following jute warehouses within the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality, and the property destroyed was to the approximate value of Rs. 2,90,000, as detailed below :—

No.	Date.	Locality with section letter.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks showing nature of damages done, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	23rd November 1894 ...	Section B, Suburbs, Kali Prosono Singio's Road, Calcutta Hydraulic Press.	34 hours and 20 minutes.	Rs. 2,27,000	Pucca building and five hydraulic presses and jute.
2	24th ,, ,, ...	Ditto ditto ...	19 hours and 30 minutes.	20,000	Pucca building and jute.
3	26th ,, ,, ...	Section B, Suburbs, Nawabputty Road, Ashcroft Jute Press.	8 hours	15,000	300 bales of jute partly burnt.
4	3rd December ,, ...	Section B, Suburbs, Nawabputty Road, Union Hydraulic Press.	12 ,, ...	28,000	Pucca building and two hundred drums of jute.
		Total ...	.....	2,90,000	

8. The accompanying statement gives a list of the jute presses, warehouses, roperies, &c. to which licenses were granted during the year 1894-95 :—

List showing the Jute Presses, Warehouses, Roperies, &c., to which licenses were granted during the year 1894-95 *by the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality.*

	Number of holding.	Name of Street.	Name of license-holder.	Annual assessment.	Amount of license fees recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Jute Press houses.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	3	Sugar Works Lane ...	Messrs. Ralli Brothers	45,000	750 0 0	
2	4	Ditto ditto ...	S. C. Chunder and Company	19,080	750 0 0	
3	18	Kally Prosonna Singhee's Road.	Chitpur Hydraulic Pressing Company, Limited.	20,400	750 0 0	
4	15	Ditto ditto ...	Calcutta Hydraulic Pressing Company, Limited.	27,848	750 0 0	
5	4, 4/a and 4/1.	Ditto ditto ...	Strand Bank Press Company, Limited	35,000	750 0 0	
6	2	Nawabputy Street ...	Canal Press Company, Limited ...	12,400	750 0 0	
7	13	Ditto ditto ...	P. N. Mitter, Esq., Ashcroft Press ...	15,000	750 0 0	
8	10	Ditto ditto ...	Union Pressing Company, Limited .	32,800	750 0 0	
9	6	Rustomjee Parshi's Lane	Camperdown Pressing Company, Limited.	20,000	750 0 0	
10	1 and 11C	Cossipore Road	Proprietor, Victoria Press	12,600	750 0 0	
11	29	Ditto	P. G. and W. Sawoo, Jheel Press ...	12,000	750 0 0	
12	2	Cossipore Ghat Lane ...	Proprietor, Hooghly Hydraulic Press	13,200	750 0 0	9,000 0 0
			Jute Ware houses.			
13	14	Chitpur Street	Benoy Kristo Shaw	1,452	145 3 0	
14	4	Ditto	P. N. Mitter, Esq.	4,080	408 0 0	
15	12	Ditto	Benoy Kristo Shaw	1,800	180 0 0	
16	7	Ditto	Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway.	4,800	480 0 0	
17	9	Ditto	Ditto ditto ditto	15,600	750 0 0	
18	8	Ditto	Gobinda Chandra Pal	180	18 0 0	
19	2/a	Ditto	Radha Kristo Guha	360	36 0 0	
20	3	Ditto	Hari Banso Rakhit	312	31 3 0	
21	28/1	Pran Kissen Mookerjee's Road.	Jiban Kristo Ghosh	144	14 8 0	
22	24/2/1	Ditto ditto ...	Mohim Chandra Sardar	192	19 3 0	
23	25/1	Ditto ditto ...	Hari Banso Rakhit	240	24 0 0	
24	26	Ditto ditto ...	Dino Nath Mondal	900	90 0 0	
25	23/a	Ditto ditto ...	Hurish Chandra Mullick	540	48 0 0	
26	23	Ditto ditto ...	Khetter Nath Shaw	300	30 0 0	
27	24/3	Ditto ditto ...	Ananda Mohan Mozoomdar	180	18 0 0	
28	14	Ditto ditto ...	Janoki Nath Ram	144	14 6 0	
29	5	Ditto ditto ...	Gyan Chandra Sen	768	76 13 0	
30	17	Ditto ditto ...	Bhim Chandra Roy	2,400	240 0 0	
31	6	Ditto ditto ...	Kamini Kumar Roy	1,380	138 0 0	
32	27 and 27 B	Ditto ditto ...	Kedar Nath Palchina	1,440	144 0 0	
33	5A	Ditto ditto ...	Gobinda Chandra Pal	192	19 3 0	
34	10	Belgachia Road	Chandra Nath Dalal	780	78 0 0	
35	68/a	Ditto	Bhuban Mohan Ghosh	168	16 12 0	
36	12/a	Ditto	Kailash Chandra Ghosh	600	60 0 0	
37	45/a	Ditto	Bejoy Kumar Chakraverti	168	16 13 0	
38	5	Ditto	Shama Charn Bullove	600	60 0 0	
39	72	Ditto	Reetal Molla	384	38 6 0	
40	7	Ditto	Hurro Chandra Sarkar	192	19 3 0	
41	13	Ditto	Bhuban Mohan Ghosh	300	30 0 0	
42	9	Ditto	Chunder Nath Dalal	240	24 0 0	
43	60	Ditto	Khetter Mondal and Brothers	72	7 8 3	
44	68/B	Ditto	Bharut Chandra and Dwarka Nath Shaw.	180	18 0 0	
45	1/6/1	New Canal Road	Akhoya Coomar Ghosh	300	30 0 0	
46	2/a	Ditto	Bharut Chandra and Dwarka Nath Shaw.	300	30 0 0	
47	15	Pran Kissen Mookerjee's Road	Nobo Kissen and Kamini Kumar Roy	636	63 9 0	
48	9	Pran Kissen Mookerjee's Lane	Secretary to the Port Commissioners	3,240	324 0 0	
49	8	Ditto	Ram Kristo Pattok, Parboti Charan Roy.	2,280	228 0 0	
50	10	Ditto	Ram Kristo Pattok, Parboti Charan Roy, and P. N. Mitter, Esq.	720	72 0 0	
51	4	Ditto	Gyan Chandra Sen	312	31 3 0	

	Number of holding.	Name of Street.	Name of license-holder.	Annual assessment.	Amount of license fees recovered.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Jute Warehouses—concluded.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
52	18	Pran Kissen Mookerjee's Lane.	Gyan Chandra Sen	144	14 6 0	
53	14	Ditto ditto ...	Hari Naryan Chunder ...	840	84 0 0	
54	8	Ditto ditto ...	Nabo Kissore and Kamini Kumar Roy	660	66 0 0	
55	6	Ditto ditto ..	Mathura Nath Rose	420	42 0 0	
56	1	Ramg pal Ghose's Lane...	Chandra Nath Shaw	4,800	480 0 0	
57	13	Chitpur Ghat Lane ...	Shib Chunder Banerjee	300	30 0 0	
58	21	Ditto ditto ...	Mathura Nath Shaw	1,020	102 0 0	
59	7	Ditto ditto ...	Sree Gobinda Shaw	720	72 0 0	
60	26	Ditto ditto ...	Dwarka Nath and Bonomali Kundu	2,100	210 0 0	
61	4	Chitpur Ghat Road ...	Iswar Chandra Ta	300	30 0 0	
62	4/a	Ditto ditto ...	Hora Nath Biswas and T. N. Mozumdar	1,580	158 0 0	
63	7	Chitpur Cross Road ...	Ram Doctor and Shadu Charan Roy	900	90 0 0	
64	17	K. P. Singhee's Road ...	Chitpur Hydraulic Pressing Company, Limited.	1,500	150 0 0	
65	25	Nawabputty Street ..	Banomali Chowdhury	540	54 0 0	
66	7	Sett Pukar Road ..	Manmotho Nath Mookerjee	456	45 9 6	
67	79	Barrackpore Trunk Road	Seedam Chander Kundu	240	24 0 0	
						5,723 5 9
			Jute Roperies.			
68	29	Khelat Ghosh's Lane ...	Luckhee Narayan Dutt ...	300	30 0 0	
69	23	Birpara Road	Gopal Chandra Chatterjee and Sadhu Mist i.	240	24 0 0	
70	14/71	Ditto	Subul Chander Chander ...	360	36 0 0	
71	28/5	Ditto	Messrs. Kalli Brothers	300	30 0 0	
72	11	Cossipore Road	Chander Nath Shaw ..	180	18 0 0	
73	22/2	Woolerpara Road	Messrs. Kalli Brothers	240	24 0 0	
74	65/1	Beniahia Road ..	Pran Nath Banerjee	240	24 0 0	
75	11/4	Dhukhindhary Road ..	Sashi Bhusan Ghosh ...	300	30 0 0	
76	5/6	Dum-Dum Road	Narain Chandra Samonta	120	12 0 0	
						228 0 0
			Rag cuttings &c.			
77	15	Cossipore Road	Jadu Nath Banerjee	36	3 9 9	3 9 9
			Fire-wood and Straw Depôt.			
78	4/1	Bhiritollah Road	Matab Rewa	.....	3 11 0	
79	6/4	Ditto ...	Pejoorudee Sheik	.....	5 13 0	
80	3/1	Lockgat. Road	Sheik Badurudi	... ..	6 3 0	
81	.....	Button Babu's Road ...	Kuna Behari Paramanick	.....	7 0 0	
82	... ..	Cossipore Road	Sheik Sultan	... .	6 0 0	
						28 11 0
						14,983 10 6

9. *Maniktolla Municipality.*—The revised budget estimates of 1894-95, framed by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, under section 26 of the Act, were accepted by the Commissioners at a meeting, and the share of contribution budgetted for this municipality, amounting to Rs. 218 (exclusive of Rs. 478 paid in excess during the preceding year), was paid.

10. License fees were realised from nine jute warehouses and 38 warehouses dealing with firewood, hay, wood packing cases, &c., showing an increase of 25 warehouses. The fees amounted to Rs. 1,285-13-6, against Rs 966-8-3 in the preceding year. A number of warehouses dealing with very small quantities of inflammable materials were exempted from the operation of the Fire-Brigade Act in terms of the Government Notification No. 2853M., dated the 14th August 1893, and were made to take out licenses under section 261 of the Municipal Act. In some instances the classification was revised by the Fire-Brigade Inspector who, at the time of his inspection, observed the quantity stored to be more than 50 maunds.

11. Under section 10 of the Fire-Brigade Act, the rate of annual license fees, levied by the Commissioners during the year, was the same as in the previous year, being six per cent per annum on the annual value of holdings as assessed for payment of municipal taxes on jute warehouses and ten per cent. on that of other warehouses. Deduction of ten per cent. was made on the outlay incurred in respect of the appliances and for extinguishing fire in the case of Soora Jute Mills & Co

12. The Inspector of warehouses prosecuted the owners of 13 warehouses under section 14 of the Act for not taking out licenses, although notices were served on them previously, and they were convicted by the Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah The amount of fine realised from these defaulters was Rs. 260-12, which was credited into the municipal fund.

13. The warehouses, especially of jute and firewood, are situated close to the circular canal, which forms the western boundary of this municipality. The premises of the Soora Jute Mill and Company are situated on the side of the Narkeldanga main road, and about a mile from the canal side. Jute was stored in pucca brick-built houses, but firewood, hay, and straw were piled up on open ground. Besides jute godowns, there are three jute ropery concerns, which were licensed under the Act. There were also wood packing case depôts, and in one packing cases are prepared by machine carpentry. Firewood and jute were imported from eastern districts through the circular and new cut canals, and carried to the warehouses from the sides of the canals. Both the trades prospered during the year under review.

14. No conflagration occurred anywhere within the limits of the municipality, and the assistance of the Fire-Brigade was, therefore, not required.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 14th October, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather cooler. *Aman* rice suffering for want of rain. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 16 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cooler. Want of rain is still felt in the Tamluk and Ghatal subdivisions. Indigo and some of the *rabi* crops are being sown. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	22	
Tamluk	16	
Ghatal	14 to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar 0·19. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops fair. Harvesting of *aus* and jute continues. Ploughing for *rabi*, crops going on. A considerable area of *aman* land remains unplanted owing to short rainfall in the early part of the year, as has already been reported. Fodder and water sufficient. Health of cattle generally good. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	12 to 16	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	17	7	
Diamond Harbour	17	8	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Estimated outturn of *aman* 10 to 12 annas. *Kalai* promising well. Harvesting of jute nearly over with average outturn. Sugarcane doing well. Rain much wanted. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 16 seers a rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Khulna nil, Bagerhat 0·25, Satkhira nil. Weather cooler. Harvesting of jute still going on in some places. Grain in the ear of *aus* not full. *Aman* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	16 to 21	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	22	2	
Satkhira	16	0	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot during day, but cool early in the morning and late at night. Transplantation of *aman* and steeping of jute nearly finished. Land is being ploughed for tobacco in some places. Prospects generally favourable. Rice selling from 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease still prevailing in some parts of the Nilphamari subdivision.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil Weather hot at day, but cool at night. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. Harvesting of jute at Sirajganj completed. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 16 seers and Sirajganj 14½ seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice 16 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder available.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather dry and cool. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Tea prospects bad. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of paddy favourable. Sowing of mustard, wheat and gram commenced in places. Common rice sells at 21 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain anywhere. Paddy suffering severely on high lands and will be much injured on others also if no rain falls within a week. Rain also needed for *rabi* lands. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee, which is cheaper than average.

Champaran.—No rain. *Bhadoi* crops are still being harvested with 14 annas outturn. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Prospects of *aghani* rice good. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga—No rain. *Bhadoi* harvest over; outturn good. Prospects of rice crop continue favourable, but rain wanted in places. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Prices stationary Fodder plentiful.

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. More rain is needed in Banka and Supaul for high land paddy. Prospects otherwise fair. Coarse rice sells at 18 seers 15 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Purnea.—No rain. *Aghani* paddy is doing well, but rain is badly wanted. *Rabi* sowings going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at 16 to 25 seers a rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *beali* rice continues. *Sarad* rice doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	27	8	per rupee.
Jajpur	... ...	34	2	
Kendrapara	... ...	27	14	
Banki	... ...	27	8	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Rain is badly wanted in the Giridi subdivision. Prospects of paddy crops generally fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Cattle-disease in places. Fodder plentiful Common rice selling at Sadar 16 seers and Giridi 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain in any of the reporting districts during the week except a slight shower in the 24-Parganas. The general prospects of the winter rice crop continue good, but in some districts it is now in need of more rain. As previously reported, considerable portions of the rice land in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions remain uncultivated owing to deficient rainfall. The preparation of lands for the *rabi* crops is generally going on, and the early sowings have begun. No cattle-disease is reported except from Rangpur and Hazaribagh. The price of common rice is generally steady, but in Cuttack it has fallen owing to the appearance of the new *beali* crop in the market.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 15th October, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Oct. 1894.	1st week of Nov. 1894	1st week of Dec. 1894.	1st week of Jan. 1895.	1st week of Feb. 1895	1st week of March 1895.	1st week of April 1895.	1st week of May 1895.	1st week of June 1895.	1st week of July 1895.	1st week of August 1895	1st week of Sept. 1895.	1st week of Oct. 1895.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Balaghata	4,53,000	4,36 000	2 56,000	2 43 000	4,16,000	4,72,000	7,35,000	7.32,000	6,49 000	5,95,000	4 26.000	3 91.000	3 40 000
Ultadanga	55.900	57,900	54,400	64,000	71,400	91,000	98.000	92.700	86.500	81 500	74 900	74 500	76 500
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	6,40,300	6,10,100	6,09,000	6.39.500	6,76,400	7,65,000	7,33,200	7,44 100	6,92 30	6,63 500	6 41 200	5,92,12	6,06 700
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Joraeagan.	2,000	1,000	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,500	3,000	2,000	3,5 0	3,000	2,5 0	3,000
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Mushiganj.	1,66,800	1,46.700	1,34,200	1,56 000	1,96,200	2,76,500	2,96,000	2,93.700	2,66.300	2,46.700	2,28,300	2,07,200	2,10,200
21 Minor bazars (estimated)	2.40.000	2,40.000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40.000	2 40,000	2,40,000	2,40 000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2 40.000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,56,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50 000	2 50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreshwar, and Chandernagore.	8,050	8,650	6,800	8,675	3,169	10,762	8,100	12,125	12,838	14 058	12 750	13,5 0	13,000
Total ..	18,21,550	17,50,350	15,51,900	16,03,175	18,52,169	21,07,262	23,63,800	23,67,625	21,98,968	20,94,288	18,76,150	17,70,820	17,39,400
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	15,998 (on 3rd Oct. 1894.)	11,642 (on 3rd Nov. 1894.)	17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)	27,496 (on 3rd Feb. 1895.)	9,985 (on 3rd March 1895.)	16,491 (on 3rd April 1895.)	18,437 (on 3rd May 1895.)	7,703 (on 3rd June 1895.)	7,034 (on 3rd July 1895.)	4,126 (on 3rd August 1895.)	8,943 (on 3rd Sept. 1895.)	4,354 (on 5th Oct. 1895.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	40,567 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	26,447 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	35,436 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	52,988 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	75,392 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	60,368 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	63,354 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	27,685 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	33,580 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)	42,272 (1st to 3rd July 1895.)	32,619 (1st to 3rd August 1895.)	37,006 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1895.)	44,752 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)
By Canal returns	23,497 (1st to 3rd Oct. 1894.)	10,547 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	14,081 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	60,587 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	1,68,962 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	1,64,040 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	39,250 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	39,265 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	19,520 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)	45,288 (1st to 3rd July 1895.)	49,953 (1st to 3rd August 1895.)	70,122 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1895.)	31,788 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	19,01,612	17,98,946	16,18,728	17,52,095	21,24,019	23,41,653	24,89,893	24,53,012	22,59,741	21,89,182	19,62,848	18,86,890	18,20,294
Probable stock available for exportation by sea	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	5½ lakhs	7 lakhs.	10¾ lakhs	13 lakhs	14½ lakhs	14 lakhs	12 lakhs	11½ lakhs	9½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs

Statistical Department,
The 14th October, 1895.

C. E. Buckland,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.											
				Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.						
				Mean barometric height, 6 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·873	29·921	+·060	N	32	93·2	6 & 7 Oct.	69·2	7 & 8 Oct.	90·6	73·3	82·0
			Raniganj	29·850	29·939	+·074	Calm	6	92·2	6 & 7 ,,	67·0	7th ,,	90·1	70·4	80·3
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·850	29·904	+·072	Calm	18	93·6	7th ,,	66·7	7th ,,	90·7	70·9	80·8
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·823	29·921	+·065	N	28	94·3	6 & 7 ,,	68·2	9th ,,	91·4	72·0	81·7
		Hooghl	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	29·931	29·900	+·080	NNE	175	88·9	7, 8, & 12 Oct.	71·0	9th ,,	88·3	78·9	83·1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·943	29·910	+·086	Nly	45	91·4	7th ,,	67·7	8th ,,	88·7	74·1	81·4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·936	29·922	+·078	Variable	67	94·8	7th ,,	67·2	7 & 8 ,,	92·2	71·6	81·9
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·908	29·924	+·088	Variable	40	92·7	6th ,,	70·3	7th ,,	89·9	73·2	81·6
		Jessore	Jessore	29·935	29·915	+·086	NE	88	93·0	6th ,,	68 9	9th ,,	89·9	73 0	81·5
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·895	29·915	+·078	Calm	75	91·1	6 & 7 ,,	72·1	8 & 9 ,,	88·8	73·2	81·0
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·850	29·930	+·071	NE	54	89·8	6th ,,	69·7	12th ,,	88·2	72·6	80·4
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·701	29·948	+·080	Variable	47	88·9	6th ,,	65·1	12th ,,	87·1	68·5	77·8
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·088	—	+·040	Calm	100	64·1	12th ,,	48·7	12th ,,	61·8	48·1	55·0
			Gnatong	19·342	—	—	SSE	117	46·9	10th ,,	26·1	11th ,,	44·3	29·9	37·1
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·862	29·942	+·078	NEly	46	89·8	6 & 10 ,,	63·2	12th ,,	88·0	71·6	79·9
		Bogra	Bogra	29·903	29·916	+·083	N	43	91·2	6th ,,	71·2	12th ,,	88·7	73·1	80·9
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·921	29·920	+ 065	Calm & N	30	89·3	6th ,,	73·2	8 & 9 ,,	87·5	73·2	80·4
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·937	29·911	+·083	ENE	76	89·6	11th ,,	73·7	8th ,,	83·2	74·8	81·6
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·910	29·921	+·067	NEly	45	89·1	10th ,,	70·1	11th ,,	87·4	71·9	79·7
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·927	29·921	+·050	Calm	32	88·8	6th ,,	72·4	9th ,,	87·5	74·0	80·8
		Backergunge	Barisal	29 946	29·904	+·064	Nly & Calm	*26	89·8	8th ,,	72·4	9th ,,	88·7	74·3	81·5
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·926	29·910	+·063	Ely	29	89·4	10th ,,	69·8	8th ,,	87·3	71·3	79·3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·908	29·898	+·046	ENE	44	87·5	10th ,,	70·8	8th ,,	86·5	73·4	80·0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·863	29·900	+ 058	NNE	36	88·7	10th ,,	69·1	8th ,,	87·4	72·3	79·9
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·795	29·933	+·093	S	50	92·0	6th ,,	68·7	8th ,,	89 3	71·4	80·4
		Gaya	Gaya	29·808	29·945	+·111	Calm	74	95·5	7th ,,	67·7	8th ,,	92·7	69·4	81·1
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·815	29·927	+·084	SSW	93	94 8	6 & 7 ,,	?	?	91·8	?	?
			Buxar	29·726	29·925	+·065	Variable	40	93·0	6th ,,	66·3	7th ,,	90·7	68·7	79·7
			Arrah	29·787	29·933	+·086	SWly	21	93 9	6th ,,	66·5	8th ,,	91·4	68·1	79·8
		Saran	Chapra	29·792	29·931	+·090	Sly	39	92·8	6th ,,	67·6	12th ,,	89·9	71·8	79·6
		Champaran	Motihari	29·756	29·941	+·089	NNly	69	91·0	6th ,,	65·8	6 & 11 ,,	88·7	68·2	78·6
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·797	29·932	—	Calm	11	91·7	6th ,,	66·2	6th ,,	89·4	68·1	78·8
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·811	29·934	+·090	Variable	30	90·4	6th ,,	70·5	12th ,,	88·1	72·1	80·2
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·815	29·929	+·083	S	34	92·2	6th ,,	67·1	7 & 8 ,,	89·8	69·7	79·8
		Purnea	Purnea	29·858	29·940	+·103	NNly	48	90·7	6th ,,	67 2	7th ,,	89·3	69·0	79·2
		Malda	Malda	?	?	?	NW	48	91·6	6th ,,	67·5	7th ,,	89·2	69·6	79·5
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·478	29·933	+·083	Variable	40	92·5	6th ,,	65·9	7 & 8 ,,	89·1	69·3	79·2
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·884	29·908	+·088	Calm		94·9	6th ,,	70·7	8 to 10 ,,	90·7	73·6	82·2
			False Point	29·944	29·907	+·091	NWly	122	91·0	8th ,,	70·1	8 & 9 ,,	88 4	73·4	80·9
		Balasore	Balasore	29·923	29·925	+·078	NW & NNW	51	92·9	6th ,,	67·5	8th ,,	89·3	71·8	80·6
		Puri	Puri	29·945	29·908	—	N	196	92·7	7 & 8 ,,	74·1	10th ,,	90·9	76·8	83·4
			Gopalpur	29·940	29·901	—	NNW	182	91 2	7th ,,	68·1	9th ,,	88·8	73 9	80·9
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·961	29·936	+·093	Variable	115	86·2	6 & 7 ,,	63·8	8th ,,	85·6	66·3	76·0
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·839	29·915	+·057	NWly	116	87·6	6th ,,	62 9	7 to 9 ,,	84·7	64·5	74·6
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·225	29·926	—	SW	48	93 3	6th ,,	59·6	8th ,,	90·8	69·1	76·3
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29·216	29·939	+·090	Calm	16	92·4	6 & 7 ,,	63·5	9th ,,	90·3	68·0	79·2
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·671	29·968	+·083	SE		87·7	10 & 12 ,,	68·0	8th ,,	85·2	69·4	77·3
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·877	29·950	+·095	NE	113	87·7	6th ,,	71·3	9 & 11 ,,	85·1	71·9	78·5
		Cachar	Silchar	29·880	29·939	+·094	Calm		91·0	9 & 10 ,,	66·8	10th ,,	89·0	68·9	79·0

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanations.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for th
The Amount of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The
mean at the supplemental means the average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question
station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of October 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. OF WEEK. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	RAINFALL. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th May 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
—1·5	78 8	74	2·0	Nil	Nil	1·01	0·00	1·35	0 91	1·66	—0·75	34 08	44·31	—10·29	Burdwan
—2·1	76·7	76	0·7	Nil											
					0·18	0·98	0·33	1·14	0·54	1·03	—1·08	37·00	50·43	—13·83	Birbhum.
—1·9	78·2	71	0·9	Nil	0·07	0·84	0·25	1·45	0·87	1·51	—0·64	39·75	49·31	—9·56	Bankura.
—0·6	78·9	74	0·9	Nil	Nil	1·30	0 00	1 64	2·28	2·00	+0·24	35 84	49 54	—13·70	Midnapore.
					0 04	1·44	0·33	1·67	2·39	2 01	+0·38	35 08	47·85	—12·77	Hooghly.
					Nil	1·06	0·00	1·78	1·81	0 91	+0·90	30·90	48·14	—17·28	Howrah.
—0·9	81 8	84	5·7	0·25	0·04	1·32	0·17	1 88	3·34	2·08	+1·26	37·36	50·45	—13·09	24-Parganas.
—0·8	79·7	81	2·6	0·19	0·19	1·06	1·00	1·75	2·14	1·87	+0·27	35·46	50·89	—15·43	Calcutta.
—0·2	80·7	78	2·0	0·03	0·01	1·12	0·00	1·64	1·27	1·87	—0·60	30·38	45·99	—15·61	Nadia.
—1·2	79·7	81	1·3	Nil	Nil	1·19	0·00	1·70	0 48	1·79	—1 31	—	49·86		Murshidabad.
—2·0	81·5	81	1·7	Nil	Nil	1·09	0·00	1·51	3 83	1·81	+2 02	36·73	47 13	—10·39	Jessore.
					0·10	1·13	0·33	1 03	8 91	1·71	+7·20	47·80	53 77	—4·97	Khulna.
—0·6	80·6	81	1·4	Nil	Nil	1·12	0·00	1·67	0·33	1·86	—1·34	41·90	51 62	—9·72	Rajshahi.
—1·2	77·3	85	2·6	Nil	Nil	0 93	0·00	1·29	0·23	1 84	—1·61	46·77	54 87	—8·10	Dinajpur.
—1·5	74·8	81	2·1	Nil	Nil	0 82	0·00	1·45	1·14	2·12	—0·98	112·60	113 94	—1·34	Jalpaiguri.
—1·7	54·4	81	3·1	0·26	0·79	1·33	1·00	2 00	2·25	3 11	—0·86		119 59		Darjeeling.
—	41·1	63	2·6	0·90											
					0·32	0·77	0 25	1·10	2·60	3 04	—0·44	106·26	103 73	+2·53	Kuch Bihar.
—1·5	78·1	84	2·7	Nil	Nil	1·11	0 00	1 12	0·97	2 36	—1·39	—	60 63		Rangpur.
—0·3	79·9	81	2·0	Nil	Nil	1·24	0 00	1·73	0·57	2·06	—1·49	—	54·17		Bogra.
—1·2	78·0	85	1·6	Nil	Nil	1·26	0·00	1·70	1·13	1·84	—0·71	37 65	49 65	—12·00	Pabna.
—1·5	80 2	80	3 3	Nil	Nil	1·20	0·00	1·54	3·67	2 03	+1·64	43·71	56·43	—12·72	Dacca.
—1 8	78·7	83	1 3	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·00	1·49	1·53	2·43	—0·90	—	65 32		Mymensingh.
—1·0	80 3	83	1·1	Nil	0·19	1·41	0·50	1 58	4·22	2·12	+2·10	—	51·82		Faridpur.
—0 9	81·6	80	1·6	0·20	0·33	1·42	0·50	1·73	8·41	2·59	+5·82	53·17	71·05	—17·88	Backergunge.
—2·8	80·0	89	1·1	0 35	0 25	1·49	0·50	1 50	7·52	2·68	+4·84	57·21	65 08	—7·87	Tippera.
—1·2	78·9	90	1·6	0·08	0·98	1·74	0·50	1·86	5·64	3·41	+2·23	79·62	100 08	—20·46	Noakhali.
—1·4	77·5	91	4·1	0·01		1·79		1 93		3·59			106 13		Chittagong.
					0·74	1·92	1·00	2 10	6·29	3·89	+2·40	68·51	77 60	—9·09	South Lushai Hills.
—2 1	80·6	64	0 6	Nil	Nil	1·13	0 00	0·99	0·50	1·95	—1·45	34 61	30·08	—4·27	Patna.
—0·9	77 2	58	1·1	Nil	Nil	1·11	0 00	0·91	0·10	1 83	—1·73	32·61	39 54	—6·73	Gaya.
?	77·1	78	0·9	Nil											
—1·6	77·9	65	0·1	Nil	Nil	0 76	0 00	0·72	0·41	2·01	—1·60	—	38 09		Shahabad.
—1·6	77·6	79	0	Nil											
										3 27	—2·90	—	40 67		Saran.
—1·9	77·5	76	0·6	Nil	Nil	1·47	0·00	0 97	0·37	3·00	—2·88	55·11	45·72	+9·39	Champaran.
—1·5	77·6	82	0	Nil	Nil	1·54	0·00	0 93	0·12	2·39	—1·38		41 47		Muzaffarpur.
—	77·9	81	0	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·00	0·93	0·91	1·88	—1·48	35·91	42 79	—6·88	Darbhanga.
—1·3	77·8	80	0	Nil	Nil	1 20	0·00	1·07	0·40	1·67	—1·35	35·17	40·98	—5·81	Monghyr.
					Nil	0·89	0·00	1·02	0·32	1·97	—1·79	39·30	43 49	—4·19	Bhagalpur.
—1·3	80·3	70	0·3	Nil	Nil	1·25	0·00	1 15	0 18	1·76	—1·07	59·63	62·35	—2·72	Purnea.
—2·2	77·0	86	2·0	Nil	Nil	0·94	0·00	1·03	0 69	2·03	—1·87	35·37	51·87	—16·50	Malda.
—2·4	77·8	84	1·4	Nil	Nil	1·42	0·00	1·75	0·16	1 98	—1·46	34·77	48 39	—13·62	Sonthal Parganas.
—1·5	78·3	75	1·4	Nil	Nil	1·15	0·00	1 37	0·52	2·81			47·98		Cuttack.
—1·4	78·1	75	1·1	Nil		1·77		1·93							
—1·5	80 1	83	4·1	0·73											
—1 4	78 2	80	1·1	Nil	Nil	1 51	0·00	1·07	2·34	2·60	—0·26		49 13		Balasore.
—	80·2	80	0·6	0·10	0·03	1 73	0·33	2 05		3 03			47 06		Puri.
—	77·1	81	0·9	0·45											
										1·78			47 96		Hazaribagh.
—0·6	74·9	60	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·74	0·00	1 23							
—0·5	75·6	71	0·6	Nil	Nil	1·11	0·00	1·46	0·14	1·44	—1·30	45·77	49 07	—3·30	Lohardeg
—	75·0	67	0·4	Nil	Nil	1·07	0·00	0·90	0 35	1·81	—1·46	26·92	40 90	—13 98	Palamau.
					Nil	1·04	0·00	1 13	0·73	1·77	—1 04	34 78	44·63	—9·85	Manbhum
—1·5	75·2	74	1·7	Nil	Nil	0 81	0·00	1·30	1·15	1·29	—0·14	39·59	48 58	—8·99	Singhbhum.
—2·3	73·7	97	1·3	0·08											Sibsagar.
—1·9	75·7	88	1·9	0 09											Goalpara.
—2·8	75·3	86	3·3	Nil											Cachar.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.

numbers denoting could amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of October 1895.

Meteorological divisions.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Sunday, 6th October.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
North-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·16	1·15	1·82	33·32	41·38
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·35	1·19	1·55	35·56	44·55
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·89	0·87	1·73	31·22	44·56
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·72	1·03	1·53	35·97	46·62
			Asansol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	—	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·51	1·66	42·21	51·13
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·91	0·51	1·55	33·73	52·32
			Rampur Hat	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	1	0·38	1·13	0·62	1·60	30·95	48·26
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	32·58	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	40·50	?
			Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	Nil	0·03	?	1·31	?	—	?
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·06	0·53	1·80	41·27	48·24
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	1	0·27	0·02	2·01	0·98	40·93	49·19
			Mallara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·49	0·58	1·31	38·63	47·45
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·17	0·42	2·06	36·73	52·10
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2·05	?	38·07	?
			Kotulpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·92	?	35·20	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·40	?	36·02	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·48	?	31·12	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·64	?	37·48	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	1	0·34	?	1·09	?	27·10	?
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·57	3·82	2·57	40·14	54·08
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·88	2·53	1·34	31·89	46·95
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·15	1·79	1·77	45·00	44·72
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·61	1·00	2·31	29·23	52·30
			Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3·00	?		?
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·42	?		?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3·13	?	30·95	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	3·54	1·95	37·20	46·85
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·38	2·43	1·94	36·93	45·06
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1	0·11	1·82	1·20	2·14	31·14	51·70
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·07	2·08	1·85	32·83	47·27
			Mohesrala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	1·51	1·90	28·98	48·92
			Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·53	?	32·40	?
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	1	0·25	2·06	3·80	3·09	40·34	62·35
			Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·02	3·32	2·03	40·10	54·08
			Canning Town	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·26	?	33·94	?
			Alipore (Observ.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	0·10	1·06	2·14	1·87	36·46	51·70
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·10	3·34	1·70	36·74	46·27
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·15	3·68	1·83	38·73	47·96
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·33	1·22	2·00	28·52	46·01
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·28	4·69	1·82	30·78	50·82
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·18	1·62	1·98	32·04	44·06
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	Nil	0·03	1·40	1·50	2·37	27·53	43·16
			Chuadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	0·86	1·99	28·33	47·37
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·83	0·70	1·43	32·76	44·56
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·97	1·28	1·59	31·17	50·35
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·25	0·23	1·81	27·86	48·20
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·56	0·30	2·03	31·21	47·91
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·24	0·53	2·06	37·94	46·56
			Aslmganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·37	0·08	2·45		47·89
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·77	0·86	1·34	38·66	46·36
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·91	0·90	1·97	56·07	67·82
			Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·33	?	31·86	?
			Pathadari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	?	?	?	?
			Dumkal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·99	0·24	?	?	48·41
		Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·82	5·50	1·30	38·56	42·23
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·91	4·05	1·64	34·35	50·38
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·35	2·37	2·01	34·05	49·42
			Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·35	3·28	1·93	37·88	46·18
			Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·03	3·32	2·09	38·33	47·71
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·31	9·58	2·09	40·38	51·31
			Bagerhat	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·25	1·19	9·75	1·71	53·20	56·49
			Khulna	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·85	7·40	1·31	40·84	50·60
			Nalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	—	?		?
			Kumpal	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	1	0·07	?	8·62	?		?
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·33	0·34	1·98	30·72	49·75
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·35	1·15	2·00	37·46	51·57
			Naogaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·69	0·06	1·85	48·84	51·97
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·80	?	38·98	?
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·11	?		?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·87	Nil	1·82	41·37	54·58
			Churaman	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·74	0·17	1·41	44·54	51·15
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·16	0·06	1·98	47·98	50·37
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·98	0·54	2·15	63·15	60·37
			Balughat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·92	0·46	1·88	38·41	51·56
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·13	?	76·62	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·83	1·14	2·12	112·60	113·81
			Alipore Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·60	?		?
			Fulbaretta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·30	?	74·55	?
			Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·15	?	76·49	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakata)	1·40	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·40	?	10·76	?	141·31	?
		Darjeeling	Baxa	1·20	0·10	0·02	...	...	...	...	2	1·41	1·40	4·51	4·44	197·02	186·25
			Siliguri	...	1·48	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·48	1·79	3·84	3·37	130·77	107·21
			Darjeeling	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	1	0·26	1·41	0·29	2·46	118·06	103·16
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·21	2·15		81·43
			Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·70	?	148·97	?
			Pedong	0·03	0·08	0·05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	?	0·90	?	84·77	?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	0·60	0·10	0·16	0·04	...	...	...	3	0·90	?	2·26		96·33	
		Tibet	Yatung	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·06	?	0·62	?	31·42	?
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta	...	1·11	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·11	0·19	2·89	2·23	134·79	91·32
			Kuch Bihar	...	0·40	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	0·85	1·51	2·07	111·05	114·76
			Mekliganj	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·06	0·55	2·53	1·99	93·27	103·32
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·18	3·34	4·25	104·41	109·71
			Purbani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·03	?	110·14	?
		Rangpur	Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·45	1·38	2·37		57·53
			Peerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·95	1·04	1·91	59·84	70·16
			Kurigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·20	?		?
			Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·04	1·08	2·37	77·84	69·89
			Bagdogra (Jalpaiguri)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·73	?	53·00	?
			Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·21	0·42	2·78		62·20
		Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·34	?	40·31	?
			Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·23	?	40·04	?
			Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·19	0·40	1·87	44·38	54·84
			Panchubi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·25	0·50	2·30	47·35	51·19
		Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	0·27	1·65	43·37	57·28
			Serajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·37		2·30		53·46
											Nil	Nil	1·28	1·06	1·80	32·48	50·30
											Nil	Nil	1·23	1·50	1·78	[illegible]	48·82

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of October 1895—contd

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·43	5·49	2·55		65·43
			Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·29	3·58	2·05	40·34	55 34
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·92	3·80	1·91	43·50	58·69
			Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·16	1·81	1·62	43·98	40·34
			Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4 11	?	57·71	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·08	1·96	2·83		66·36
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·29	0·75	1·86	39·10	51 38
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·60	2·11	2·52	65·29	69 71
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·11	0·85	2·06	45·83	60 09
			Netrakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2 18	1·97	2·88	72·08	78·19
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·10	?		?
			Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·10	?		?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·36	?	67·70	?
			Dewanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·80	?	52 78	?
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·57	1·41	6·81	2·06		52 10
			Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1 05	3·19	1·76	46·72	58 63
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·76	2·65	2·54		49·71
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·15	1·67	6·67	2 66	50·31	81·05
			Pirojpur ...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·06	1·60	9·68	2·55	56 41	64 24
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·32	9·95	2 16	47·25	63 26
			Gaurnadi ...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·50	?	7·59	?	56·81	?
			Bhola ...	1·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·09	1·07	7·10	2·96	49·53	76·92
			Daulatkhan	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·50	?	5·77	?		?
			Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9·53	?	55·09	?
		Hill Tippera	Agartala ..	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	0·80	1·34	10·05	2·40	58·86	56·00
		Tippera ..	Comilla ...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·18	1·50	6·56	2 38	55·40	71 85
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·42	7·35	3·39	50·38	70·99
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·09	6·18	2·53	57·49	67·58
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·50	?		?
			Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·52	?		?
			Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·68	?		?
			Kasba ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9·00	?	45·50	?
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
	Chittagong.	Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·06	1·03	5·04	3·70	79·22	100 34
			Feuny ...	1·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·89	1·55	6·22	3 12	80·94	98 73
			Harishpur ...										?		?	67·88	?
			Ramganj ...	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·68	?	7·53	?		?
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·05	...	Nil	0·12	1·86	11·47	3·64	94·38	123·62
			Chittagong ...										1·73		3·55		88·59
			Kutubdia ...										?		?		?
			Satkunya ...										?		?		?
			Kodala ...										?		?		?
			Fenoa ...										?		?		?
			Mirsarai ...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·25	?	8·24	?	84·55	?
			Chandpur ...										?		?		
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia..	0·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·74	1·92	6·29	3 89	68·45	77 00
			Bandarban ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	?	6·00	?	70·06	?
	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·36	1·05	2·02	40·07	38·76
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·00	0·59	1·98		39 32
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1 22	0·13	1·91	33·47	39·01
			Barh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·94	0·46	1·80	24·22	37·54
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·23	?	33·73	?
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?		?
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·15	Nil	2·07		41·11
			Gaya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·98	Nil	1·42	30 21	40 56
			Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	Nil	0·08	1·02	0·49	1·76	28·84	38 00
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·20	Nil	2·07	31·10	38 46
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	32 38	?
			Daudnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	45·76	?
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	30·68	?
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?		?
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·60	2·05	46·23	36·10
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·34	0 52	1·74	36·54	39 54
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·66	0 23	2·03	36·50	38·76
			Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·77	0·16	2·15	32·55	38 18
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·26	0·75	2·09		38 06
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	47·44	?
			Khiri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 75	?	29·81	?
			Ageaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·45	?	29·55	?
			Sikroul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·39	?		?
			Barawan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 41	?	41·10	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·15	?	30·41	?
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·66	0·70	4·74	48·43	41·83
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·37	Nil	2 74		41 76
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	33·95	?
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·40	2 35	33·51	38 46
			Seeseopur ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·00	?		?
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·15	?	36 28	?
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
		Champaran...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·58	0·23	2·16	59·00	43 23
			Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·59	Nil	3·14	50·53	47·09
			Pagaha ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·80	?	60·80	?
			Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·17	?	50·01	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	1·33	0·69	1·89		41 34
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·09	0·18	2·03		42·91
			Hajipur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·45	1·86	2·34	37·70	40 10
			Paru ...								Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·70	?		?
			Shiuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·58	?		?
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 22	?		?
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·38	0·34	2·13	28·47	41·37
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·07	0·28	1 91	34 02	43 41
			Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·16	0 59	1·51	30·11	43 04
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·35	?		?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begu Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·00	0 24	1·67	32·65	37 65
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·10	0 31	1·98	40·91	44 11
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·77	0·42	1 44	31 95	40·95
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Shaikhpura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	14·31	?
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·09	?	37·91	?
			Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Gidhour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	27·08	?
			Khargpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·41	?		?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 12th of Oct. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 6th.	Monday, 7th.	Tuesday, 8th.	Wednesday, 9th.	Thursday, 10th.	Friday, 11th.	Saturday, 12th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th May 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·69	0·16	2·64	46·73	47·13
			Bangaon (Myahabad).	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·46	?	42·60	?
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·18	1·02	41·33	46·27
			Pra'apganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 32	?	51·74	?
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·15	0·28	2·01	38·19	40·51
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·14	0·10	1·63	39·55	41·14
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	46·89	?
			Bansli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	?	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·61	0·43	1·48	65·93	72·98
			Araria ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·16	1·07	1·98	78·02	85·98
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·12	1·84	40·94	62·18
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·07	?	64·10	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·90	?	76·54	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·53	0·22	2·48	35·93	51·96
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·09	1·57	34·80	58·34
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	34·18	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·20	?	27·67	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1 34	0·32	1·95	25·55	53·46
			Godda ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·11	0·80	1·73	27·09	45·33
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·55	0·19	2·25	44·87	55 00
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·21	0·74	2·32	38·37	53·65
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·00	0·05	1·66	29·65	48·93
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·67	0·80	1·92		48 02
			Balbodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Nanihat ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Assenboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·70	?		?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·60	?		?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	Nil	0·02	?	0·14	?	37·53	?
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·88	?		?
			Narath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·45	?		?
			Moheapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·53	?		?
			Barharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·84	?		?
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·30	?		?
			Chandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil					?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur										1·89		3·15		41·61
			Banki ...										1·06		2·15		45·36
			Cuttack ...										1·24		2 16		51·25
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	0·04	1,	0·73	3·49	0 17	4 61	51·99	54·87
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	1·43	2	1·55	1·60	5·02	2·34	63·28	47·52
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1	0·18	1·30	4 23	2·45	61·63	59 10
			Dharmsala ...										?		?		?
			Salipore ...										?		?		?
			Pal Lahara ...										?		?		?
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	?	...	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...			2·63		3·39		47·98
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	1	0·95	0·90	5·47	1·99	52·21	47 30
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·34	1·21	2·73	...	47 18
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			1·73		2·01		52·76
			Jallasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	1	0·20	1·66	2·64	2·50	44·24	48·76
			Haripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·78	1·81	1·88	40 04	50·70
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·10	2·31	5·85	3·32	63·08	42 53
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·52		2 65		49·99
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·45	1·08	3·07	5·91	45·34
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?		?
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?		?
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?		?
			Nayagarh ...										?		?		?
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?		?
			Kurmala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?		?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·82	0·17	1·58	33·04	45·05
			Hazaribagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·26	0·46	1·97	38·89	45·70
			Semtagunah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·10	0·40	1·93		44·20
			Mahudi Hills	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·80		1·04		40·70
			Jhumra Hill	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·62	0·20	1·79		60·18
			Barki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	/	0·75	?	35·43	?
			Chatra ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	41·45	?
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·72	?		?
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·30	?		?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·03	0·08	1·30	50·11	48·38
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·19	0·20	1·58	41·30	49·35
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·70	?		?
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·20	?		?
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·60	?		?
			Champur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
		Palamau ...	Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·07	0·35	1·81	26·92	39·90
			(*Daltanganj*).														
			Balumath ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·18	?	46·44	?
			Husainabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	37·51	?
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·21	?	37·20	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·83	1·67	34·03	46 55
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·03	0·03	1·03	33·44	34 41
			Raghunath-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·68	?	25·35	?
			Barabhum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	33·82	?
			Jhalda ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·88	?	45·05	?
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·96	?	29 95	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·97	?	40·41	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibasa ...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	Nil	0·81	1·15	1·29	30 59	46·58
			Chakradhar-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·35	?	33·56	?
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·87	?	50·54	?
			Baharagora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1 67	?	40·80	?
			Gaikura ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·35	?		?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·34	?	51·80	?
			Monoharpur ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 15th October* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 12TH OF OCTOBER 1895.

FINE settled weather has prevailed during the past week over both the province and the Bay, but with features somewhat more marked than usual in the early part of October. Following the stormy weather which passed over Lower Bengal on the 1st and 2nd, a high-pressure distribution developed similar to what obtains during the cold-weather months. Throughout the whole of the week ending on the 12th, pressure readings have been highest in the north of the province and lowest in the extreme south of the Bay, more especially towards the Madras coast, where conditions have been favourable for the commencement of the north-east monsoon. The changes of pressure have been of the oscillatory character usual in fine weather. It fell slightly at the beginning and end of the week, and rose slowly to moderately in the middle, the high readings becoming considerably more marked. On the 9th excess was between ·1 and ·14 inch except in East Bengal, where readings were slightly lower, and on the 10th it was again high in the north of the province, but was giving way in Orissa and Chota Nagpur.

Owing to this arrangement of pressure winds have been northerly almost everywhere. They have generally been south or south-west in the west of Bihar, but elsewhere, if not light and variable, they have had a steady northerly tendency. As a rule directions have been north-easterly over the Bay; and as there has been no depression of any importance except the wide-diffused low-pressure area, extending across the south of the Bay, the moist air of the south-west monsoon has drifted towards the Madras coast, where at the end of the week moderately heavy general rain was falling.

After the setting in of the northerly winds a change of temperature became general. It was first shown in the west of Bihar, but it spread very quickly towards the south-east, affecting the night more than the day temperatures. Minimum temperature fell several degrees below 70° at all stations, except a few in Lower Bengal and chiefly in East Bengal. In Chota Nagpur the lowest night readings were 63°, in Bihar between 66° and 67°, and in South-West Bengal and part of Orissa about 67° In the other districts there was greater irregularity, but everywhere considerable defect. At the same time maximum temperature was above the normal, so that the large defect during the night was partly neutralised, and does not affect the means for the week so much as might have been expected. The highest day readings were with few exceptions on the 6th.

In the early part of the week the sky was almost cloudless, but towards the end, owing to some local causes, there was a general increase of cloud over Lower Bengal and Orissa. It slowly intensified, and gave rise to a few scattered showers of but little importance.

Pressure.—As stated above, only small oscillations in pressure have obtained such as occur in settled weather. Readings were high at the beginning of the week, and have remained so throughout, excess increasing somewhat about the middle. Means are above the normal everywhere by amounts varying from ·05 inch in east Bengal to ·1 inch in the north of the province.

Temperature.—As stated above, the northerly winds caused a large fall in temperature, which was more apparent in night than in day readings. The means for the week are below the normal in all districts by fairly uniform amounts. In Chota Nagpur and North Bengal defect is about 1°, in South-West Bengal 1° ·3, and in East Bengal and Chota Nagpur about 1° ·5. In Bihar it is nearly 2°, and in Assam somewhat over 2°.

Rainfall.—Showers were still falling in East and North Bengal on the 6th, the first day of the week, but since then there has been practically no rain. Bihar and Chota Nagpur have received none, South-West Bengal and North Bengal less than a tenth of an inch, while in East Bengal and Orissa there has been about a quarter of an inch. In Assam, Sibsagar and Dhubri report light showers—less than a tenth of an inch in all and Silchar none.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 12th of October 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th May 1895.	
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	94·8	66·7	90·2	72·7	81·5	—1·3	0·03	1·15	—1·12	0·13	1·59	—1·46	2·28	1·85	35·44	55·61
North Bengal	91·2	65·1	89·1	72·0	80·1	—1·1	0·05	1·07	—1·02	0·05	1·41	—1·36	0·98	2·22	61·81	76·36
East Bengal	89·8	69·1	87·6	73·1	80·4	—1·5	0·25	1·51	—1·26	0·36	1·64	—1·28	5·35	2·02	56·73	80·23
Bihar	95·5	65·8	90·0	69·6	79·7	—1·7	Nil	1·16	—1·16	0·00	1·09	—1·09	0·49	3·15	39·63	51·69
Orissa	94·2	67·3	89·4	73·7	81·6	—1·4	0·40	1·66	—1·26	0·54	1·85	—1·31	2·70	2·76	50·55	55·78
Chota Nagpur	92·4*	62·9*	86·9*	66·3*	76·6*	—0·9*	Nil	0·99	—0·99	0·00	1·23	—1·23	0·35	1·61	39·75	54·85
Assam	91·0	60·8	86·4	70·1	78·3	—2·3										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15th October 1895.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 43 of 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5472A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 1097*A.D.*—*The* 14*th October* 1895.—Mr. A. W. Paul, C.I.E., I.C.S, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for four months.

No. 1050*A.D.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—Mr. A. P. Pennell is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. B. Harris, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, Jessore with Khulna, Backergunge and Mymensingh.

No. 1052*A.D.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—Mr. G. Gordon is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, Jessore with Khulna, Backergunge, and Mymensingh, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Birbhum.

No. 1060*A.D.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—Babu Avinas Chunder Mukerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1062*A.D.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Karfarmah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Pirojpur subdivision of the Backergunge district.

No. 1064*A.D.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—Babu Chandra Bhusan Chakravarti, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pirojpur, Backergunge, is transferred to the head-quarters station of that district on being relieved of his present appointment.

No. 1066*A.D.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—Mr. F. R. Roe is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Jessore.

No. 1070*A.D.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—Mr. F. S. Hamilton is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Jessore, and in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Muzaffarpur

No. 1082*A.D.*—*The* 18*th October* 1895.—Maulvi Hashmat Hossain, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that district.

No. 1120*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Babu Nobin Chandra Kar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is allowed leave for nine days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 27th September 1895.

No. 1122*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. E. F. Growse, Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum.

Mr. Growse is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 1124*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum.

No. 1127*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. H. Wheeler is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is appointed to have charge of the Madhubani subdivision of the Darbhanga district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan.

No. 1129*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. P. T. Rebello, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Madhubani, Darbhanga, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district on being relieved by Mr. H. Wheeler.

No. 1131*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. W. B. Brown is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Khulna, and in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Gaya.

No. 1133*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. F. N. Fischer is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is appointed to have charge of the Serampore subdivision of the Hooghly district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Khulna.

No. 1135*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. W. H. Lee, I.C.S., is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade.

Mr. Lee is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Pabna, and in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, until further orders.

No. 1137*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. C. Fisher is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Pabna.

No. 1139*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. C. H. Bompas is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum.

No. 1141*A.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. H. G. W. Herron, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district.

No. 1144*A.D.*—*The* 21*st October* 1895.—Mr. J. A. Craven (junior), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Jalpaiguri district.

No. 1147*A.D.*—*The* 21*st October* 1895.—Babu Rames Chandra Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave for one month, under article 273(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st September 1895.

No. 1149*A.D.*—*The* 21*st October* 1895.—Mr. N. D. Beatson-Bell is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Dacca.

POLICE.—*No.* 1085*A.D.*—*The* 18*th October* 1895.—Mr. H. B. Munro, District Superintendent of Police, Shahabad, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th October 1895.

No. 5457*A.*—*The* 21*st October* 1895.—Babu Girindra Chunder Mookerjee, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved of the charge of the Hooghly District Police.

No. 5459*A.*—*The* 21*st October* 1895.—Mr. H. W. Boileau, District Superintendent of Police, Sonthal Parganas, is transferred to Hooghly.

No. 5461*A.*—*The 21st October* 1895.—Mr. P. A. Sandilands, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the Southal Parganas district.

No. 5463*A.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—Mr. E. C. Ryland, substantive *pro tempore* District Superintendent of Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Personal Assistant to the Inspector-General of Police.

No. 5465*A.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—Mr. R. T. Dundas, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Backergunge, is appointed to be District Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh.

No. 5467*A.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—Mr. K. B. W. Thomas, Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Mymensingh, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 5450*A.*—*The 16th October* 1895.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjee, B.A., Head Master of the Chittagong College, substantive *pro tempore* in class I, on leave, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Mr. G. Lorimer, retired.

Babu Mathura Nath Chatterjee, M.A., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Bhagalpur Division, officiating in class I, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to that class, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjee.

Maulvi Abul Khair Muhammad Siddiq, M.A., Superintendent of the Dacca Madrassa, is appointed to act, until further orders, in class I, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Dina Nath Sen, officiating in class IV of the Bengal Educational Service.

Babu Ratan Mani Gupta, Head Master of the Dacca Collegiate School, substantive *pro tempore* in class II, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Abinash Chandra Chatterjee.

Mrs. Monmohini Wheeler, Inspectress of Schools, Calcutta, officiating in class II, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to that class, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Mathura Nath Chatterjee.

Babu Jagat Bandhu Laha, M.A., Head Master of the Dacca Training School, acted in class II from the 1st to the 31st July 1895, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Beni Madhab De, on furlough.

Babu Chandra Mohan Mazumdar, M.A., B.L., Assistant Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is appointed to act, under further orders, in class II, with effect from the 1st August 1895, *vice* Babu Beni Madhab De, on furlough.

Babu Ambica Charan Bose, Personal Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, is appointed to act, until further orders, in class I, with effect from the 14th July 1895, *vice* Babu Abinas Chandra Chatterjee, on privilege leave.

Babu Nil Kanta Mazumdar, M.A., Lecturer in the Presidency College and Officiating Principal of the Krishnagar College, is appointed to act, until further orders, in class II, with effect from the 14th July 1895, *vice* Babu Ambica Charan Bose.

Babu Baladeb Ram Jha, B.A., Head Master, Muzaffarpur Zilla School, is appointed to act, until further orders, in class IV, with effect from the 1st August 1895, *vice* Babu Sripati Banerjee, officiating in class III, *vice* Babu Hara Mohan Bhattacharjee, on furlough.

No. 5469*A.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—Maulvi Abdul Munim, Professor of Arabic and Persian in the Presidency College, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to class III of the Subordinate Educational Service, and to be Superintendent of the Chittagong Madrasa, *vice* Maulvi Mirza Ashruf Ali.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 1116A.D.

The 19th October 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the next half-yearly departmental examination of assistants in the Opium Department will be held at Bankipore on Thursday, the 19th, and Friday, the 20th December 1895.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

THE following notification is republished for general information :—

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5450*G.*—*The 4th October* 1895.—Under the provisions of Rule 19 of the Rules for the admission of candidates for appointments in the Provincial and Subordinate Civil Services in Assam, published at pages 706, 756, and 798 of the *Assam Gazette*, dated the 19th and 26th November and 3rd December 1892, and at pages 1137 and 1166 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st and 28th December 1892, respectively, it is hereby notified that an examination of candidates for the appointment of Sub-Deputy Collector will be held at Gauhati and Sylhet on Monday, the 6th January 1896, and the following days. Special attention is called to rules 18 and 20 of the published rules.

2. Two selections will be made from the successful candidates, and the two candidates selected will at first be appointed as Temporary Sub-Deputy Collectors on probation. They will be required to undergo a course of practical training for such period as the Chief Commissioner may consider desirable, under the supervision of a qualified officer, with a view to their receiving instruction in surveying and the other duties of a Sub-Deputy Collector. While so employed they will be granted an allowance of Rs. 75 a month each and the travelling allowances admissible by rule.

3. No applications will be entertained after the 6th December.

E. A. GAIT,
for Secy. to the Chief Commr. of Assam.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(LAND REVENUE.)

NOTIFICATION—No. 746T.R.

The 17th October 1895.—Babu Har Sahay Lal, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Muzaffarpur, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

2. This cancels Notification No. 644T.R., dated the 3rd October 1895, published at page 1002, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, so far as it relates to Maulvi Syed A. M. Abul Barkaat.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 747T.R.

The 17th October 1895.—Babu Har Sahay Lal, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer in the district of Muzaffarpur, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

2. This cancels Notification No. 652T.R., dated the 3rd October 1895, published at page 1002, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, so far as it relates to Maulvi Syed A. M. Abul Barkaat.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 777T.R.

The 21st October 1895.—Babu Annoda Charan Das, who has been appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Chittagong, is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer in that district, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 778T.R.

The 21st October 1895.—Mr. F. R. Roe, I.C.S., is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Muzaffarpur, with effect from the date on which he may join the appointment.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 779T.R.

The 21st October 1895.—Mr. F. R. Roe, I.C.S., is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer in the district of Muzaffarpur, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 790T.R.

The 21st October 1895.—Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, Officiating Settlement Officer, Chittagong, is allowed privilege leave for two and a half months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4610L.R.

The 21st October 1895.—Under section 4 of the Survey Act, V (B.C.) of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. J. McHatton, Extra Assistant Superintendent, Survey of India, to be Assistant Superintendent of Survey, for the purpose of carrying out the survey operations in the Saran district, Bihar.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4645L.R.

The 22nd October 1895.—In supersession of the boundaries mentioned in Notification No. 3203L.R., dated the 6th July 1895, published at page 604 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, the following boundaries are substituted :—

North.—The southern boundary of Mr. C. C. Gulliland's tea grant.

East.—The western boundary of the Gaburbasra Forest Reserve, and the Alaikuri nadi from the point where it leaves the Gaburbasra Forest to the point where it meets the western boundary of the Barojhar Forest Reserve.

West.—The eastern boundary of the Borojhar Forest Reserve.

South.—The point where the Alaikuri nadi meets the western boundary of the Borojhar Forest Reserve.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION No. $\frac{8}{\text{R. (B.) } 48\text{-}139}$.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF BENGAL SURVEYS.

Calcutta, the 18th October 1895.

MR. J. MCHATTON, Extra Assistant Superintendent, 5th grade, is granted an extension up to 25th instant of the privilege leave granted to him in this office Notification No. $\frac{5}{\text{R. (B.) } 48\text{-}78}$, dated 8th August.

W. H. WILKINS, *Colonel*,
Offg. Director of Surveys in Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5473A.

No. 1077*A.D.*—*The 17th October* 1895.—Babu Chandra Kumar Roy, Munsif of Arrah, in the district of Shahabad, is appointed to act as Subordinate Judge of Rajshahi, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Boalia Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Atul Chandra Ghose, or until further orders.

No. 1079*A.D.*—*The 17th October* 1895.—Babu Debendra Prosad Bagchi, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Shahabad, to be ordinarily stationed at Arrah, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Chandra Kumar Roy, or until further orders.

No. 092*A.D.*—*The 18th October* 1895.—Babu Syama Kanta Nag, Munsif of Hattia in Noakhali, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 53*J.D.*—*The 15th October* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Nobin Chandra Mitter of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Bankipore Independent Bench in the district of Patna.

No. 32*J.D.*—*The 15th October* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Girindra Chandra Pal Chowdhuri of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Katwa Independent Bench in the district of Burdwan.

No. 672*J.D.*—*The 15th October* 1895.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Backergunge, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class:—

Mr. George Joseph Jordon. Babu Radha Nath Roy.

No. 674*J.D.*—*The 15th October* 1895.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Backergunge, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class :—

Babu Jagat Bandhu Chatterjee. Maulvi Sayid Muzafar Hossain Chowdhuri.
Maulvi Sayid Abdul Wahed.

No. 748*J.D.*—*The 19th October* 1895.—Babu Krishna Chunder Chatterjee, Subordinate Judge of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Mymensingh.

No. 761*J.D.*—*The 19th October* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. Charles Knight Harcourt of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Darjeeling.

No. 763*J.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—Mr. Charles Knight Harcourt is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Kurseong in the district of Darjeeling, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 775*J.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Umesh Chandra Kotal of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Tamluk Independent Bench in the district of Midnapore.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 659J.D.

The 15*th October* 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Abdul Moid, authorising him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Serampore, Singur, and Chanditala, in the district of Hooghly.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 660J.D.

The 15*th October* 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Abdul Moid, appointing him Kazi of thanas Serampore, Singur, and Chanditala, in the district of Hooghly, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 708J.D.

The 19*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint, under section 58 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870, Babu Abinash Chandra Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work, Burdwan, to be a Commissioner for ascertaining and determining the chaukidari chakran lands within the Sadar subdivision of that district, *vice* Babu Monmotho Kumar Bose, transferred.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION—No. 723J.D.

The 18*th October* 1895.—Under section 15, sub-section (6) of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the Proclamation No. 1999J., dated the 8th April 1895, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th April 1895, in accordance with which additional police were appointed for a period of six months in the villages of Bhajuaha, Lachmipur, Bandarjhula, Narayanpur, Majhaura, Pathrahi, Jhanghpatti, Kalyanpatti, Jhanghripatti, Basaniya, Balanpatti, Durgapatti and Sisoar, in taluka Lahiri, pargana Jaboli, in thana Phulparas, in the district of Darbhanga, shall be continued, and that the additional police appointed thereunder shall remain quartered in the villages aforesaid for a further period of three months, with effect from the 1st October 1895.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22*nd October* 1895.

No. 283.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. C. Maconchy, Under-Secretary to this Government, is granted privilege leave for one month and sixteen days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the forenoon of 29th October 1895.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 22*nd October* 1895.

No. 284.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the compound of the Balia Inspection Bungalow in the village of Akhtarpur Chulhan, pargana Balia, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land of Seyam Sahu, on the south by the Tirhoot road-side drain, on the east by the land of Seyam Sahu, and on the west by the compound of the Balia Inspection Bungalow, is required within the aforesaid village of Akhtarpur Chulhan.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause 1, Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

RAILWAY.

The 22nd October 1895.

No. 286.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Messrs. Apcar and Company's siding at chain 407—46, off Toposi-Kharabad section of the Toposi extension, East Indian Railway, in the village of Faridpur, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 4 cottahs and 14·21 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 2 roods and 38·71 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid village of Faridpur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, and section, 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

No. 287.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for remodelling the junction with the Jheria branch and Lucheepur siding, East Indian Railway, in the villages of Varah and Beldee *alias* Belrui, pargana Shergarh, zilla Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 6 cottahs and 4 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 acre 1 rood and 28·10 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid villages of Varah and Beldee *alias* Belrui.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 22nd October 1895.

No. 288.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a dák bungalow at Gaya, in the village of Alamgirpur, Gaya, pargana Gaya, zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 bigahs and 7 cottas by local measurement, bounded on the north by the Cutchery Road, on the south by the Bisar Tank Road, on the east by the houses of Jawahir, Goolan, Roop Chand Beldar, Manger, Kadir Mian, Baker Mosaheb, Meghu, Gangoo, Jager Nath, Bipat, Nathoo, Jai Mangal, and Meherban Tatwa and fields of Choolhan Koeri, and on the west by the compound of Mr. Curtin's bungalow, fields of Roop Chand, Chaman, Todar, Chintaman, Boodhoo, Kara and Thakuri, and houses of Boodhan and Madho, is required within the aforesaid village of Alamgirpur, Gaya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 289.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the compound of the inspection bungalow at Garhara, in the village of Garhara, pargana Malki, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, measuring, more or less, 3 cottahs and 18 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the land belonging to Jamuna Babu, on the south by road, on the east by the Garhara inspection bungalow, and on the west by the land belonging to Jagadambi Sahay and others, is required within the aforesaid village of Garhara.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 22nd October 1895.

No. 290.—*Notification.*—Rai Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty Sahib, Officiating Assistant Engineer, Provincial service, Eastern Sone Division, is granted sick leave, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from 15th October 1895 or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 22nd October 1895.

No. 285.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for raising a portion of Old Churki Band in the villages of Kalyanpur and Baijalpur,

pargana Ratti, zilla Muzaffarpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 acre 1 rood 37 poles, equivalent to 1 bigha 16 cottas 17 dhurs of local measurement, bounded on the north and east by the zamindari land of mauza Baijalpur, on the south by a section of Ganduk Band and zamindari land of Kalyanpur, and on the west by the zamindari land of mauza Baijalpur and the Gandak Band, is required within the aforesaid villages of Kalyanpur and Baijalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 16th October 1895.

No. 139*Marine.*—In continuation of the orders contained in the notification of this Department, No. 127Marine, dated the 21st ultimo, appointing Mr. I. S. Wells, Junior Master Pilot, to act as a Senior Master Pilot, *vice* Mr. H. M. Cox. Mr. W. L. Cousens, Junior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as a Senior Master Pilot from the 15th instant, *vice* Mr. H. M. Cox, or until further orders, Mr. Wells reverting to his substantive grade as a Junior Master Pilot, with effect from that date.

The 21st October 1895.

No. 140*Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 22 of Act VI of 1884 (the Inland Steam Vessels Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as Second Class Masters and Serangs of inland steam-vessels.

The examination will be held on Monday, the 21st October 1895.

Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M., Acting Port Officer, Calcutta ... *President.*

Mr. A Marshall, Licensed Branch Pilot ... ...
Mr. W. M. Reaks, Certificated Master under the Inland Steam Vessels Act ... ... } *Members.*

The 22nd October 1895.

No. 141*Marine.*—Mr. E. F. Hudson, Branch Pilot, is granted privilege leave, under article 746(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 23rd September to the 21st October 1895 (both days inclusive).

No. 142*Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 36 of the Indian Steam Ships Act, 1884, and in supersession of rule 13 of the rules sanctioned under the notification of this Government, No. 23Marine, dated the 30th January 1890, for the purpose of regulating the grant of certificates of competency to Engineers of sea-going steamships, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following amended rule. It will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of its first publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made by any person concerning it within that period:—

Regulations relating to the examinations of Engineers for Colonial Certificates of Competency.

The service required by the Regulations to qualify a candidate for examination is to be understood to be service in the Foreign Trade only. Service in the Home or Coasting Trade must amount to at least half as much again as that required by the Regulations to make up for the time spent in port, *e.g.*, for every twelve months' service under the Regulations, eighteen months' service in the Home or Coasting Trade will be required, except in the case of Indian Coasting voyages extending beyond a distance of 500 miles from the port of departure, when such service will count as foreign voyages, and will be reckoned as full time, but the time spent in the port of departure or Home Port will not be allowed to count. In all cases the length of service is deemed to commence on the date of sailing from the port of departure or Home Port and to end on the date of arrival at the Home Port.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5474A.

No. 1087*A.D.*—*The 18th October* 1895.—Babu Koylash Chunder Chatterjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, Nator, Rajshahi, is transferred temporarily to Naugaon in that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Pran Kissen Das, or until further orders.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 567*P.D.*—*The* 19*th October* 1895.—In supersession of the Notification dated the 22nd September 1886, published under the provisions of section 69 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1887, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, and of all notifications subsequently published on the subject, the following revised rules under the Act, which have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, are hereby published for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVISED RULES FRAMED UNDER SECTION 69 OF ACT III OF 1877 (THE INDIAN REGISTRATION ACT) AND SANCTIONED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Changes of incumbency to be reported.

1. Registrars and Sub-Registrars, on giving or receiving charge of their respective offices, shall report the fact to the Inspector-General in the form given in rule 133 below.

In the case of Sub-Registrars such reports shall be made through the District Registrar.

Temporary appointments to be reported.

2. Whenever a District Registrar makes a temporary appointment under section 12, he shall at once report the fact to the Inspector-General.

Ex-officio Sub-Registrars on tour.

3. When an *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar goes on tour, his office shall remain open at his head-quarters, and the District Registrar shall appoint a gazetted officer as *locum tenens*, or request the District Judge to allow the Munsif to officiate.

Report to Government of temporary appointments.

4. The report referred to in section 13 shall be submitted to Government by the Inspector-General at the end of each month.

Report of temporary appointments under section 11 unnecessary, unless some one other than the Sadar Sub-Registrar is appointed to act.

5. Head-quarter Sub-Registrars having been permanently placed in charge of district registry offices under section 7, clause 2, temporary appointments under section 11 need only be reported when some person other than the Sadar Sub-Registrar is appointed to perform the duties of the Registrar during his absence.

Registrar may assume charge of the office of absent Sub-Registrar.

6. When a Sub-Registrar at head-quarters is absent, or his office is temporarily vacant, if the District Registrar is unable to appoint a suitable substitute, he may himself assume charge of the sub-registry office until the return of the Sub-Registrar, or the appointment of a successor; and in such cases the extra or additional fee chargeable for registration by a Registrar under section 30(*a*) and article K of the table of fees, shall not be charged upon registrations effected during the absence of the Sub-Registrar.

Leave to Rural Sub-Registrars.

7. Rural Sub-Registrars are not subject to the uncovenanted leave rules. It is a condition of their appointment that they should reside at the head-quarters of their jurisdiction. Leave should therefore be seldom required, and should be given only in cases of urgent necessity. When the leave asked for does not exceed one month, the Registrar is competent to grant the application and appoint a substitute. All leave exceeding one month, and every extension of leave which will prolong the period of absence beyond one month, must receive the sanction of the Inspector-General. All leave granted to Rural Sub-Registrars shall be at once reported to the Inspector-General, and included by him in the monthly report submitted to Government under rule 4.

SEALS.

Seals (section 15).

8. The seals of District Registrars and Deputy Registrars made under section 12 of Act XVI of 1864 shall be taken to be seals of Registrars and Sub-Registrars under this Act. The seal shall always remain in the personal custody of the registering officer.

LANGUAGES COMMONLY USED.

What languages to be deemed to be commonly used in each district (section 19).

9. The following languages shall be considered to be commonly used in the districts named, viz.:—

In the Patna Division and the districts of Bhagalpur and Monghyr—English, Hindi, and Hindustani.

In the Chota Nagpur Division, in the Sonthal Parganas, and in the districts of Purnea, Darjeeling, and Jalpaiguri—English, Hindi, Hindustani, and Bengali.

In the Burdwan, Presidency, Dacca, and Chittagong Divisions, in the district of Malda, and in the districts of Rajshahi Division not already mentioned—English, Bengali, and Hindustani.

In the Orissa Division—English, Bengali, Hindustani, and Uriya.

10. When a copy of a Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi document is forwarded under section 65 to a Registrar in another Province or Presidency, it shall be accompanied by information in English respecting the names and additions of all persons executing and claiming under it, and a description of the property situated in the Registrar's district, sufficient for its identification.

Copies of Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi documents sent to other presidencies.

11. A power-of-attorney intended for use in another Province or Presidency, if authenticated in Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi by an officer unacquainted with English, may, if the parties desire it, be forwarded by him to the District Registrar for the endorsement on it of an English translation of the authentication.

A power-of-attorney authenticated in Bengali, Uriya, or Hindi.

12. A power-of-attorney authenticated in a language unknown to a registering officer to whom it is presented may, if the parties desire it, be by him submitted to the Registrar or the Inspector-General of Registration, Bengal, who will procure an English translation of the authentication.

A power-of-attorney authenticated in a language unknown to a registering officer

MAPS OR PLANS.

13. The territorial divisions to be recognized under section 21(*b*) shall be registration districts, sub-districts, and thanas; also parganas and mauzas, where they are known, and collectorate districts, if different from registration districts.

Territorial division (section 21).

14. Copies of maps or plans shall be attested by the signatures of the persons executing the document or their agents, and the original map or plan contained in the document shall, at the time of registration, be signed and sealed by the registering officer. When under section 30(*b*) the Registrar of Calcutta registers a document accompanied by a map relating to property, no part of which lies within his own district, a copy of the map shall be supplied for record in his own office in addition to the number required by section 21(*c*).

Copies of maps or plans under section 21(c).

15. When a document containing a map or plan is presented for re-registration under the proviso to section 23, it shall not be necessary for the parties to deposit fresh copies of the map or plan under section 21(*c*); but the registering officer shall certify against the copy in the register book that the map or plan attached to the document is the same as that which was attached to it on its first presentation.

Copies of maps brought for re-registration.

VISITS AND COMMISSIONS.

16. A commission shall ordinarily be issued by a registering officer to some salaried member of his establishment, and the order shall be briefly endorsed on the document in words to this effect:—

Endorsement on issue of commission.

"A commission is hereby issued under section 33 (or 38) of Indian Registration Act, 1877, to [*name and designation of the officer*] for the purpose of inquiring whether this power (or *document*) has been executed by A. B., son of C. D., of , by whom it purports to have been executed."

17. If the person to be examined under section 38 be not resident within the district or sub-district of the registering officer, a commission shall be directed to the Registrar of the district in which such person resides, who may redirect it to the Sub-Registrar, who may, if he cannot personally attend, redirect it to any officer of his establishment. The travelling allowance will be transferred to the registering officer to whom the commission is addressed, but the commission fee will be credited in the office where the deed was presented.

Commissions to Registrars of other districts.

18. When the commission has been executed, the Commissioner shall return the document to the office from which it was issued, with a report, which shall be endorsed upon the document in the following terms:—"Having visited the residence of A.B., son of C.D., at , I have this day examined the said A.B., who has been identified to my satisfaction by E.F., son of G.H., &c., residents of and the said A.B. admitted (or denied) the execution of this power (or document).

Endorsement on return of commission.

Full signature of executant.
Ditto of witnesses.
Ditto of Commissioner.

19. A Commissioner may examine witnesses in the same manner as a registering officer; and persons refusing to give testimony to a Commissioner, on being required to do so, shall be subject to the penalties and punishment which they would incur for the same offence if committed in a registration office.

Powers of Commissioners to examine.

20. It shall be competent to a registering officer to examine the Commissioner personally in his office touching any of the circumstances connected with the discharge of his commission, especially with reference to the voluntary nature of the admission of execution.

Examination of Commissioner.

Applications for visits and commissions.

21. All applications for visits under sections 31, 33 or 38, or for the issue of commissions under sections 33 or 38, shall be accompanied by the amount of fees chargeable, as well as the amount of travelling allowance claimable by the registering officer or Commissioner.

Commission fee.

22. A separate commission fee shall be charged upon every signature which requires attestation, but travelling allowance shall only be charged for the actual distance travelled, provided that where two or more persons who execute the same document (or documents *relating to the same transaction*) reside together, only one commission fee shall be charged so far as those persons are concerned.

Table of Distances.

23. The distances for which travelling allowance is charged shall be calculated by the Sub-Registrar himself by reference to a map or to the Table of Distances prepared by the Collector, and the making of this calculation shall on no account be left to a clerk.

POWERS-OF-ATTORNEY.

Endorsement of authentication of powers-of attorney.

24. The form of authentication of powers-of-attorney shall be as follows:—

(*a*) When the principal executing the power appears at the registration office—

"Executed in my presence on the day of 18 by A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession who is personally known to me (or *whose identity was proved by the testimony of E. F., son of G. H., of*), and I accordingly authenticate it under section 33, Act III of 1877, and record it as No. for 18 ."

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witness or witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer, and date.

(*b*) When the principal is exempted from appearance—

"Having visited and examined at his (or *her*) residence the principal A. B., son of C. D., of , by caste , by profession , who is personally known to me (or *whose identity was proved by the evidence of E. F., son of G. H., of*), I am satisfied that this power-of-attorney has been voluntarily executed by him (or *her*), and I accordingly authenticate it under section 33 of Act III of 1877, and record it as No. for 18 ."

Full signature of principal.

Ditto of witnesses.

Seal and signature of registering officer, and date.

(*c*) When the Sub-Registrar himself does not examine the executant, he should make the following endorsement below the report of the Commissioner, as provided for in rule 18:—

"From the above report, I am satisfied, &c." (*as above*).

Note to be made of interlineations, &c.

25. All interlineations, blanks, erasures, or alterations in powers-of-attorney authenticated under section 33 should, at the time of authentication, be detailed in a foot-note signed by the Sub-Registrar. When there are no interlineations, &c., the fact should be noted in the same way. This foot-note will be copied in every case into the register of powers-of-attorney.

General powers-of-attorney when available.

26. General powers-of-attorney are not available under the Act unless they contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office, and are executed and authenticated in accordance with section 33. Powers already executed may be made available by the execution, in accordance with section 33, of an additional clause empowering an attorney to appear in a registry office.

When not to be authenticated.

27. Powers which do not contain or imply an authority to appear in a registration office shall not be authenticated under section 33.

Endorsement on use of a special power.

28. Whenever a special power-of-attorney is used in a registration office for the purposes of section 32, an endorsement shall be made upon it in the following form, and it shall be returned forthwith:—

Presented this day.

Date. (Sd.) A.B.,

[Seal.] *Registrar or Sub-Registrar of*

No such endorsement to be made on general power.

29. For general powers-of attorney no such endorsement is required. They shall be returned after inspection to the parties by whom they were presented.

ISSUE OF PROCESS.

Summons through whom to issue.

30. Summonses under section 75 will be issued direct by the Registrar acting according to the provisions of Chapters VI and XIV of the Code of Civil Procedure. The summonses referred to in sections 36 and 37 shall be executed through the revenue authorities, and the peon's fee shall be regulated according to the rules for the service of processes by such authorities. Provided that, when a Rural Sub-Registrar's office and a Munsif's Court are located in the same place, the processes shall issue through the Munsif's Court. In such cases the peon's fee shall be regulated by the rules for the service of processes in the Civil Court.

Personal attendance.

31. If the summons be addressed to a person who is alleged to have executed the document, it shall require him to attend in person or by agent: if it be addressed to any person whose evidence is required to prove fact, it shall require him to attend in person.

Witness's expenses and peon's fee.

32. Every application for summons must be accompanied by the amount of expenses payable to the witness, as well as the amount of peons' fees usually chargeable by the Revenue authority of Civil Court through which the summons is to be issued; and in forwarding for compliance an application for summons, the registering officer shall also forward the witness's expenses and the peon's fee, together with a draft summons in duplicate ready for signature, and purporting to issue from the Civil or Revenue Court to which the application is forwarded for compliance.

Neglect to appear.

33. In case of a person summoned under section 37 neglecting to appear, or if a summons under that section cannot be served, the registering officer may call upon the Revenue Officer or Civil Court through whom his summonses are served to take any further action authorized by the law for the time being in force for the purpose of securing the attendance of the person whose evidence is required, and such a requisition must be accompanied by the proper fee. It rests with the registering officer to specify the form of action to be taken.

Summonses when to be accompanied by translations.

33*a*. All processes issued under the above rules to any district, the vernacular of which differs from that in which the process is written, shall invariably be accompanied by a translation in English.

Requisitions by Rural Sub-Registrars.

34. No Rural Sub-Registrar shall issue a requisition under rule 33 without the previous sanction of the District Registrar.

WILLS, &c.

Will deposited under section 42.

35. A will shall not be received for deposit otherwise than in the manner laid down in section 42. A will received through the Post-office shall be returned to the testator *bearing*.

Register Book V of deposits of wills.

36. Every entry made in Register Book V, under the provisions of section 43, shall be signed in full and dated by the Registrar.

Withdrawal of sealed covers.

37. When a sealed cover is withdrawn under section 44, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V, and the entry shall be signed by the person by whom the withdrawal is made, as well as by the Registrar.

Opening of sealed covers.

38. When a sealed cover is opened under section 45, the fact shall be noted in Register Book V, and the entry signed by the Registrar. If a cover is opened under order of a Civil Court, this shall be mentioned in the entry.

Wills called for by a Civil Court under section 46.

39. When a will is forwarded to any Court under section 46, it shall be accompanied by a memorandum of the fee for opening the cover and charges for copying, and it shall be the duty of the Court to levy and remit such fee and charges to the Registrar.

Sealed covers to be examined monthly.

40. Sealed covers deposited with a Registrar under section 42 shall be examined monthly, and their condition noted in statement D of return A. If there be no sealed cover in custody, the fact must be similarly noted in the statement.

PROCEDURE IN REGISTRATION.

Conditions of admissibility.

41. On the presentation of a document for registration, the registering officer shall first satisfy himself—

(*a*) that it has been presented at the proper office (sections 28, 29, and 30);
(*b*) that it bears the proper stamp;
(*c*) that it is in the usual language of the district, or is accompanied by a translation and a true copy (section 19);
(*d*) that in the case of important interlineations, section 20 and rule 148 have been complied with;
(*e*) that (if the document refers to immoveable property) the description is sufficient (section 21 and rule 13);
(*f*) that it has been presented within the proper time (sections 23, 25, and 26);
(*g*) that it has been presented by a person authorised to do so (section 32 or 40).

When a document is presented under section 24 to a registering officer other than the Registrar, the registering officer shall, after examining it in regard to the above particulars, forward it at once to the Registrar, and if it is returned with an order for registration, shall deal with it in the same manner as other documents presented within the time allowed for registration.

Documents presented after time (section 24).

Proviso.—When a document is presented not duly stamped, the registering officer shall at once impound it under section 33 of the Indian Stamp Act I of 1879. Before forwarding it to the Collector, the registering officer shall record on it the endorsement prescribed by rule 44, and if possible that under rule 46, but no fee shall be taken. The document shall not be copied or certified as registered under rule 55 until it is returned to him with the Collector's certificate that the proper or deficient stamp duty has been paid.

Insufficiently stamped documents.

42. If the requirements of the law have been complied with in all the particulars mentioned in the preceding rule, the following certificate shall be entered on the face of the deed:—

Endorsement of certificate of admissibility.

"Admissible under rule 41. Correctly stamped (*or* exempted from stamp duty) under the Indian Stamp Act, schedule , No. ."

43. After entry of the certificate under rule 42, the registering officer shall receive the fee or any fine payable under section 24, and enter the amount on the document close to such certificate, and at the same time the requisite entry shall be made in the fee-book, except in the case of impounded documents.

Levy of fee (section 80).

44. The endorsement under section 52 shall be to the following effect:—

First endorsement of presentation.

"Presented for registration at A.M. (or P.M.) on the day of 18 , at the sub-registry office (*or elsewhere*), by A.B., son of C.D., of , by caste , by profession [*or attorney for E. F., one of the claimants under a power* (*No.* *for* 18) *executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of*]."

Signature of presentant.

Signature of Sub-Registrar of

45. The amount of the fee paid shall be entered on the receipt given under section 52.

Receipts to presentants.

46. The endorsement under section 58 shall be to the following effect:—

Second endorsement of admission of execution

"Execution is admitted by A.B., son of C.D., of by caste , by profession ."

(Sd). A. B.

"Identified by E. F., son of G. H., of , by caste , by profession ."

The of 18

(Sd). E. F.

(Sd.) I. J., *Sub-Registrar of*

When the document has been presented by the executant himself, it will not be necessary to repeat in the second endorsement all the particulars recorded in the first endorsement regarding his father, &c., but the endorsement may be recorded thus:—

"Execution is admitted by the above A. B., who is identified by E. F., son of G. H. of , by caste , by profession ."

When execution is admitted by an agent, the following words shall be added:—

"Agent for K. L. under a power-of-attorney (No. for 18), executed in the presence of the Sub-Registrar of ."

When the executant or his agent is personally known to the registering officer, the words "personally known to me" should be substituted for the identification clause.

When execution is admitted by the representative of a deceased person, the following words shall be added:—

"Representative for K. L., whose right to appear in such capacity has been proved to my satisfaction."

When any payment of money or receipt of consideration is acknowledged, the following clause should be added:—

"The receipt of rupees as consideration is admitted by the above A.B."

47. Endorsements shall invariably be recorded in the handwriting of the registering officer unless he has been specially authorized by the Inspector-General of Registration to use endorsement stamps.

Endorsements to be in the handwriting of the registering officer.

47*a*. The use of rubber stamps is allowed for the formal parts of the first, the second, and the final endorsements, and for the certificate of admissibility Such stamps must be obtained through the Inspector-General, and can only be supplied to Rural Sub-Registrars on their personally defraying the cost.

Stamps for formal parts of endorsements.

47*b*. When the use of stamps has been sanctioned, they may be also used for copying in the registers, provided that the impression can be conveniently contained in the width of the margin.

Use of stamps for copying in the registers.

48. When a person who cannot write signs his name by means of a mark or by touching the pen, his name shall be recorded at length, and the writer of the name shall also sign his own name in attestation that the mark was affixed or the pen touched in his presence. In districts where Sir William Herschel's system for identification has been introduced, such marks shall be made by a slightly rolled impression of the registrant's left thumb taken in printer's ink off a flat piece of tin, properly prepared for the purpose, and transferred both to the document to be registered and to a blank register to be kept for the purpose in the registration office. Against each impression in this register the name of the party, the number of the deed in Books I, III, or IV, and the date, shall be entered. In such districts the registering officer shall require every executant, who is not personally known to himself, to affix such an impression both to the deed and the register in his presence, whether he can write his name or not.

Signature of illiterate person.

49. Whenever a registering officer administers an oath, he shall record the evidence of the witness examined on a separate sheet of paper, and a note of the fact shall be endorsed on the deed itself. An oath should only be administered when the registering officer doubts the truth of any verbal statement made to him.

Recording of evidence when an oath is administered (section 63).

50. When a document is presented which has only been executed by some of the parties to it, the other executants may attend and execute the document and admit their execution without the payment of any further fee, so long as the certificate of registration under section 60 has not been endorsed thereon; but if the registration of the document has been completed, it must be presented afresh for registration, and a second fee shall be payable.

Documents partly executed.

51*a*. When all the persons executing a document. or their representatives, assigns, or agents, have appeared and admitted its execution, the document shall be copied in the register.

Document to be copied after admission of execution.

51*b*. In the event of a document being inadvertently copied in a wrong book, the registration shall stand, but the Registrar may direct that the document with the endorsements and certificate thereon, shall be copied into its appropriate register without further charge.

Copy in wrong book.

52. When two or more copies of the same document are brought for registration at the same time, it shall not be necessary to enter the document more than once in the register, but all the endorsements shall be written upon each copy.

Copies of the same document.

53. All endorsements shall be made in red ink, excepting signatures, which shall be made in black ink.

Endorsements to be in red ink, except signatures.

54. When there is not room on a document for the necessary endorsements, they shall be made on a separate quarter sheet of machine-made medium paper, which should be supplied by the office and attached to the document, note being at the same time made on the document itself and signed by the registering officer. Every piece of paper so added must bear the seal of the registering officer and be signed and dated by him.

Insufficient space on documents for endorsements.

55. When a document has been copied and compared, the registering officer shall make in his own handwriting, in the following form, the endorsement required by section 60:—

Final endorsement of registration.

"Registered in book , volume , page , being No. for 18 ."

The of 18

(Sd.) *Sub-Registrar.*

IDENTIFICATION.

56. In order to establish the identity of persons appearing before him, the registering officer shall require the best testimony procurable. The testimony of persons known to himself, or of persons in a public position, such as zamindars, Court officials, pleaders, &c., is better than that of unknown and obscure persons.

The best testimony to be required for identification.

57. Registering officers should be very cautious in accepting the testimony and statements of so-called mukhtars who are not enrolled as such, when appearing before them for the purpose of identifying persons.

Testimony of so-called mukhtars to be accepted very cautiously.

58. It is not sufficient for the registering officer to record the statement of any witness the parties may choose to produce. He must satisfy himself that the witness is really acquainted with the person or persons whom he is produced to identify. The name of the person to be identified must be stated to the identifier, and he should be clearly and specifically asked whether that person is or is not the person that he professes himself to be.

Registering officer to satisfy himself with the identification.

DELAY IN PRESENTATION AND APPEARING.

59. *Sections* 23, 24, 25, 26 *and* 34.—Section 25 refers to documents executed out of British India, and is noticed below. With regard to all other documents, the law requires (sections 23 and 34, clause 1) that both the presentation for registration and the appearance of the executant shall take place within four months from the date of execution. But in order to avoid hardship in certain cases, it also provides that a further period of four months shall be allowed, subject to a fine—(1) when a document cannot be presented within the first four months owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident (section 24); and (2) when, after a document has been presented, the executants, owing also to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, cannot appear, or cannot be made to appear, to admit execution (section 34, proviso). In cases of urgent necessity or unavoidable accident, therefore, a delay of four months after due time is allowed for presentation under section 24, and a similar delay for appearance under section 34; and both periods may be allowed for the same document, if an urgent necessity or an unavoidable accident occurs to prevent both the presentation of the document and the appearance of the executant in due time. The two periods are quite distinct, and are given for different purposes and at different stages in the procedure of registration. This distinction is important, and if it is borne in mind, the following instructions will be readily understood.

Interpretation of the law relating to delay in the presentation of documents for registration and in the appearance of executants.

60. *Sections* 23 *and* 34.—When a document has been presented under section 23, the executant must appear to admit execution within four months from the date of execution, and on his failure to do so, the Sub-Registrar must immediately, after the expiration of the four months, record a formal refusal to register, leaving it to the parties to appeal to the Registrar under section 72 within 30 days if they think proper. Notwithstanding the executant's failure to appear, however, the Sub-Registrar shall not record an order refusing registration, if the person presenting the document has, before the expiration of four months from the date of execution, taken proceedings under section 36 to procure the appearance of the executant, but in that case he shall report the matter to the Registrar for orders at the end of the four months. Both in this case and in the case of an appeal under section 72, the Registrar shall not pass an order granting an extension of time or directing the Sub-Registrar to register the document, unless it is shown that the executant had not appeared owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident. In both cases, also, if he passes such an order, a fine must be paid under section 34 (see article O of the fee-table), and the document may be registered at any time within eight months from the date of execution, as the order would be equivalent to the granting of a delay of four months for appearance. If after this order the executant does not appear within the eight months, the Sub Registrar must record a formal refusal to register immediately after the expiration of that period. No document presented under section 23 can, under any circumstances, be kept pending after eight months, as the presentation having been made within the ordinary time, only an additional four months can be granted for the appearance of the executant.

Procedure to be followed on failure of the executant to appear within the prescribed time.

61. *Sections* 24 *and* 34.—A document presented, on payment of a fine, under section 24 is allowed four months in addition to the ordinary period, and the executant must therefore appear to admit execution within eight months from the date of execution. Should he fail to do so, the Sub-Registrar will record a formal refusal to register immediately after the expiration of eight months, leaving it to the parties to appeal to the Registrar under section 72 within 30 days, if they think proper. Notwithstanding the executant's failure to appear, however, the Sub-Registrar shall not record an order refusing registration if the person presenting the document has, before the expiration of eight months from the date of execution, taken proceedings under section 36 to procure the appearance of the executant, but in that case he shall report the matter for the orders of the Registrar on the expiration of the eight months. Both in this case and in the case of an appeal under section 72, the Registrar shall not pass an order granting an extension of time, or directing the Sub-Registrar to register the document, unless it is shown that the executant has not appeared owing to urgent necessity or unavoidable accident. In both cases, also, if he passes such an order, a fine must be imposed under section 34 (see article O of the fee-table) in addition to the fine already imposed under section 24, and the document may be registered at any time before the expiration of one year from the date of execution, as the order would be equivalent to the granting of a delay of four months for appearance, in addition to the delay of four months for presentation already granted under section 24. If after this order the executant does not appear within the year, the Sub-Registrar must record an order refusing registration immediately on the expiration of that period. No document presented under section 24 can, under any circumstances, be kept pending beyond one year from the date of execution.

Procedure to be followed on presentation of a document after payment of a fine under section 24.

62. *Sections* 25 *and* 34.—The above instructions regarding documents presented under section 23 apply also to documents presented under section 25, with this exception only, that the first period of four months and the extended period of eight months must be reckoned from the date of their arrival in British India, and not from the date of their execution. These documents can under no circumstances remain pending beyond eight months from the date of their arrival in British India.

Procedure in the case of documents presented under section 25.

In the case of a document executed by some of the parties in and by others out of British India, the party presenting the document may proceed at his option under section 23 or section 24 instead of section 25, and if he does so, the provisions of and the above instructions regarding those sections shall apply.

All pending documents must thus be refused registration after eight months from the date of execution if presented under section 23; after twelve months if presented under section 24; and after eight months from the date of arrival in India if presented under section 25.

Summary.

63. *Interpretation of Section* 26.—This section refers only to the time allowed for presentation. It therefore applies to the first period of four months from the date of execution allowed under section 23, to the second period of four months from the same date, which may be allowed on payment of a fine under section 24, and to the period of four months after arrival in India allowed under section 25, but not to the additional period of four months which may be allowed for appearance, on payment of a fine, under section 34.

REFUSAL OF REGISTRATION.

64. If the deed has not been presented in the proper office [rule 41 (*a*)], it shall be simply returned to the presenting party. In this case no entry need be made in Book II.

Documents inadmissible on presentation at wrong office.

65. If the executant of a deed who is in doubt about the proper stamp consults a registering officer on the subject before formal presentation, the required information may be given to him without impounding the deed. But any deed formally presented with an insufficient stamp must be impounded.

Advice as to stamp duty

66*a*. If the provisions of rule 41 (*c*) to (*g*) have not been complied with, or if the presenting party refuses to pay the proper fee, the deed must be returned at once to the presenting party with the endorsement—

"REGISTRATION REFUSED,"

an entry being made at the same time in Book II.

Documents inadmissible under rule 41(*c*) to (*g*).

66*b*. Orders under this rule may be deferred at the request of the parties in order to enable them to comply with the requirements of the law. But in such cases an order of refusal shall be passed if the requirements of the law have not been complied with within the time allowed for presentation under sections 23, 24, 25 or 26, as the case may be.

Orders may be deferred.

67. A Sub-Registrar is not authorized by law to refuse to register a document because he is directly or indirectly interested in the transaction to which it relates; but he will always recommend the parties to present such a document at some other office. If the document relates to moveable property only, such other office may be the office of any Sub-Registrar under the same Local Government at which all the parties may desire the document to be registered. If the document relates to immoveable property, such other office will (unless the parties prefer to resort to the Registrar of Calcutta) be the office of the Registrar of the district. The latter officer will (as provided by the note to article K of the table of fees) register such document without charging the usual extra fee. If the parties, after being recommended as above, insist on the Sub-Registrar registering a document in which he is interested, he must do so. In this case he will report the fact for the information of the Registrar to whom he is subordinate.

Sub-Registrars interested in documents presented to them.

68. The circumstances under which a document should at once be refused on presentation are given in rules 64-66. A document duly presented and accepted for the purpose of enquiry will not be admitted to registration under the following circumstances:—

Refusal of duly presented documents.

(1) If the executant denies execution. (Section 35.)
(2) If the executant fails to appear and admit execution. (Section 35.)
(3) If the person by whom the document purports to be executed be dead, and his representative or assign deny execution. (Section 35.)
(4) If the person purporting to have executed the document appear to be a minor, an idiot, or a lunatic. (Section 35.)
(5) If the registering officer be not satisfied of the identity of the person appearing before him, and alleging that he executed the document. (Section 35.)
(6) If the registering officer be not satisfied as to the truth of the allegation that a person who executed the document is dead. (Section 35.)
(7) If the admitting agent's power-of-attorney has not been made in accordance with the Act, or if an alleged representative or assign has failed to prove his *status*. (Section 35.)

Provided that a document executed by several persons shall not be refused registration merely by reason of one or more of the executants denying execution, or appearing to be minors, idiots or lunatics, or being dead; but shall be registered in respect of any of the other parties who admit execution.

Record of reasons for refusal to register.

69. The reasons of refusal must be recorded by the registering officer with his own hand in Book II, and the particulars should be fully and clearly stated in each case. When one out of several executants declines to comply with the requirements of the law, his name should be given: when the registering officer is doubtful as to the identity of a party admitting execution, the grounds of his suspicion should be stated.

REGISTER BOOKS.

Copyist and comparer to sign their names in registers.

70*a*. The register copy of every document shall be compared with the original by some person other than the copyist, and both the copyist and the comparer shall append their signatures to the copy in the book.

Authentication of corrections by registering officer.

70*b*. The registering officer shall authenticate by his initials all corrections in the copy and all notes which may be necessary under section 20. He shall also affix his initials to each page, and shall certify with his full signature each copy to be a true one, and shall date such certificate with his own hand.

The words "copied" and "compared" to be written by the copyist and comparer respectively.

70*c*. The copyist in his signature shall use the word "copied," and the comparer the word "compared."

Mode of making correction.

71*a*. The practice of wiping out incorrect words and figures with the finger, or scratching them out with a knife, must not be allowed in any registry office. Corrections must always be made with the pen; they must not be made by altering one word or figure into another, but the pen must be drawn through the erroneous words or figures, and the correct ones must be clearly written near or above those struck out, or opposite to them in the right-hand margin. All corrections and interlineations must be attested by the Sub-Registrar's initials, which will be written, not in the middle of the erroneous words or figures, but in a clear space close by.

Interlineations, &c.

71*b*. All interlineations and corrections in the register books shall be made in red ink when the entries are made in black ink, and in black ink when the entries are made in red ink.

Margins of register books.

72*a*. The register books shall have two margins. On the left-hand margin shall be copied in red ink the value of the stamp, the certificate of admissibility under rule 42, and all the endorsements made in the office; in the centre shall be copied the deed itself in black ink, and the right-hand margin shall be left vacant for notes under section 20 and rule 148.

Stamp vendor's endorsement.

72*b*. The stamp vendor's endorsement on each document shall be copied in red ink in the registers in the centre of the page below the copy of the document itself.

Separate volumes.

73. Several volumes of Register Books I and IV may, if necessary, be kept in use simultaneously, when the documents registered are so numerous as to make this course necessary. Register Books II, III and V shall be continued from year to year until they are full, and in small offices, where the number of documents registered is inconsiderable, the same volume of Register Books I and IV may also be used for two or more years.

Certificate of closure.

74. When a book is closed, a certificate to that effect shall be appended at the close of the written portion, and a certificate showing the number of pages written upon shall be entered on the first page.

Supplementary documents.

75. When, owing to omission or error in any document which has been registered, a supplementary document rectifying such mistake or omission is presented for registration, a note of such rectification shall be made in the margin of the register in which the original document is registered.

Documents on more than one sheet of paper.

76. When a document occupies more than one sheet of paper, the seal and signature of the registering officer shall be attached to every sheet at the time that the document is presented for registration.

Deposit of printed or lithographed documents.

76*a*. Any person having occasion to procure the registration of any considerable number of instruments in the same form, such as leases, agreements, or bonds, shall be allowed to deposit in any registration office any number, not less than 50, of printed or lithographed forms of such documents.

Requisites of such forms.

76*b*. Provided that these forms must be printed or lithographed lengthways on machine-made paper of medium size. Blank spaces must be left in the body and at the foot of the instrument to fill in names, amounts of money, areas, boundaries and any other available particulars. A margin must be left of one inch on the left-hand side for binding. No margin is necessary for copying endorsements, as in the case of other registers, but the forms must contain a blank space of not less than one side of a half-sheet of the paper on which the endorsements shall be copied.

76*c*. Before use such forms must be bound into volumes, and paged in the registration office, and a certificate be written of the number of pages contained in the volume. One volume shall be kept for each depositor, and his name be noted outside. The volumes shall be numbered and treated in all other respects as volumes of Book I or Book IV, as the case may be.

Forms to be bound into volumes.

76*d*. On the presentation of a document being an exact duplicate of any form deposited, and being executed by, or in favour of, any one of the depositors, it shall be copied into the volume appropriated to that depositor's forms; that is to say, the blank spaces in the form deposited shall be filled up so as to make it an exact copy of the deed presented.

Mode of copying into registers.

76*e*. As an exception to the general rule, priority may be given to the registration of documents presented under these rules. Endeavour should be made to return the document to the presenter before he leaves the office.

Priority to be given to registration.

COPIES, MEMORANDA, AND SALE CERTIFICATES

77. In addition to the bound volumes of Register Book I, every Sub-Registrar shall keep two file books, in one of which he will file the memoranda of registered documents which have been forwarded to his office under sections 64, 65, and 66, and in the other the copies of the sale certificates received by him from Civil Courts under section 107 of Act XII of 1879, and of instruments and orders received from Collectors under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884. Similarly, Registrars shall keep three separate file books—one for memoranda, one for copies under sections 65, 66, and 67, and one for sale certificates and copies of instruments and orders received from Collectors as above. These papers shall be bound into volumes of convenient size at the end of the year. They shall be numbered consecutively, but in a series distinct from that of original registrations in Register Book I.

File books to be kept

78. Copies shall be made on paper of the same size and description as that of the bound books. Memoranda shall be drawn up in the prescribed form.

Paper for copies.

79. Memoranda for sub-districts in another district shall be enclosed to the Registrar of that district, together with the copy required for his own office: but no memorandum need make mention of any property other than that which is situated in the sub-district to which the memorandum is to be sent.

Requisites of memoranda.

80. When a copy of a document is sent to the Registrar of another district under sections 65-67, a memorandum need not be sent to any Sub-Registrar whose office has been amalgamated with that of the Registrar of such district.

No separate memorandum required for Sadar Sub-Registrar when copy is sent to Registrar.

81 The date on which copies and memoranda are despatched under the last two rules shall be entered in the right-hand margin of the book in which the document has been copied.

Date of despatch of copies and memoranda to be entered in register.

82 When a memorandum or copy under sections 64-67 is transmitted from one office to another, it shall be accompanied by a receipt in the prescribed printed form, which shall at once be signed and returned by the receiving officer. If delay occurs in the return of the receipt, the despatching officer should send a reminder for it. All such receipts, when returned, should be filed separately.

Receipts for copies and memoranda.

83. The copies and translations of documents required to be filed under sections 19 and 62 shall be made upon machine-made medium paper which may be sold to the public for this purpose at half an anna per sheet. They shall be kept in a separate file, a reference being made to this in the right-hand margin of the page on which the translation is copied in the register book. The file shall be bound from time to time, when it contains a sufficient number of copies and translations to form a volume. The endorsements under rules 42, 44 and 46, and the certificate under section 60, recorded on the original documents returned to the presentant, shall be entered on the left-hand margin of the register into which the translation is copied, as provided in rule 72*a*.

Copies and translations of documents in a foreign language filed under sections 19 and 62.

INDEXES.

84. The personal index, No. 1, shall contain the following headings:—

Index of persons.

No. I.

(1) Name of person.
(2) Addition.
(3) Interest in the transaction, as purchaser, mortgagee, decree-holder, &c.
(4) Where registered.
(5) Serial number.
(6) Book.
(7) Volume.
(8) Page.

Index of places.

85. The local index, No. II, shall contain the following headings:—

No. II.

(1) Name of property or of mauza; or in towns of street.
(2) Name of pargana or thana.
(3) Sub-district in which the property is situated.
(4) Nature of the transaction, as sale of land, decree for possession of house, &c.
(5) Where registered.
(6) Serial number.
(7) Book.
(8) Volume.
(9) Page.

Index of wills, and authorities to adopt.

86. Index No. III shall contain the following headings:—

No. III.

(1) Name of person.
(2) Addition.
(3) Interest in will or authority to adopt.
(4) Where registered.
(5) Serial number.
(6) Book.
(7) Volume.
(8) Page.

Index to Book IV. No. IV.

87. Index No. IV shall contain the same headings as Index No. I.

Indexes to be in English.

88 All indexes shall be kept in English, and shall be prepared in accordance with the following rules.

Mode of indexing.

89. The indexes shall be kept according to the letters of the alphabet, the entry under each letter being arranged according to the second letter of the word as far as possible, and, where there are two words with the same second letter, according to the third, and so on.

Transliteration.

90. If the documents to be indexed are written or executed in English, the names of the persons and places shall be spelt in the same way in which they are written in the documents. If the documents are written or executed in a vernacular language, the spelling shall be regulated according to Sir W. W. Hunter's system of transliteration.

Mode of indexing names.

91. In the case of Europeans, the surname shall be taken as the index word. All native names shall be indexed according to their first letters as they stand in the deed. They will be transliterated in the same form in which they are written in the document. Thus, in Bengali the same affix may be written, either Banurjya or Bandopadhyay, and whichever of these forms is used in the document will be retained and transliterated.

Special rules for indexing names.

92*a*. When a document is executed on behalf or in favour of Government, the index entry shall be made under G. Government, the name of the officer executing the document being entered in the column headed *Addition;* if on behalf or in favour of the Court of Wards, under *W. Wards, Court of;* and in the case of any other Court, under C. The names of the companies shall be entered as they stand, the article only being omitted; thus *Land Mortgage Bank of India, Limited* under *L; Ganges Steam Navigation Company, Limited*, under *G.*

When a document is executed on behalf of the Administrator-General, the Receiver, the Official Trustee, or the Sheriff of Calcutta, the index entry shall be under Administrator-General, &c.

Entry of representative or guardian.

92*b*. When a document is executed by the representative or guardian of a private individual, the name of the individual, as well as that of his representative or guardian, shall be indexed.

Mode of indexing in Index III.

93. The name of the depositor of a sealed cover shall be entered in Index III in black ink. The name and addition of persons claiming under a will or authority to adopt, which are not indexed until after the death of the testator or donor, should be entered in red ink.

Two or more names in one document to be indexed separately.

94. When there are two or more executants or claimants, their names shall be separately entered in Index I, III, or IV. Similarly, when two or more properties are conveyed by a single document, they shall be separately entered in Index II. But no Sub-Registrar need enter in his Index II any property which does not lie in his own sub-district.

Indexes of copies, memoranda, and sale certificates.

95. Copies and memoranda of documents, sale certificates and copies of instruments and orders received from Collectors under rule 77 shall be indexed in the same way as original documents, but the entries relating to them shall be made in red ink. In Index No. I the names of the decree-holder, auction-purchaser, and judgment-debtor shall be indexed from sale certificates, and the names of the parties from memoranda.

96. In all offices other than sadar offices one copy of Indexes I, II, III, and IV shall be made for office use in a bound volume, and a duplicate of the entries made each month in Indexes I and II shall be submitted at its close to the District Registrar.

Duplicate indexes when to be sent to Registrar.

97. The Registrar on receiving Indexes I and II from Sub-Registrars shall incorporate them in his own indexes, noting the place of registration of each document.

How to be dealt with in District Office.

98. A copy of the entries in his Index III shall be sent to the Registrar by each Sub-Registrar at the end of every calendar year.

A copy of entries in Index III to be sent to Registrar annually.

FEES AND FEE-BOOK.

99. A printed table of fees in English and in the vernacular of the district shall be suspended in some conspicuous place in every registry office.

Table of fees under section 79.

100. Columns 1 to 7 and 13 in the fee-book should be filled up as soon as any document is presented, except in the case of documents presented at the wrong office and returned immediately under rule 64, and in the case of documents impounded under rule 41; columns 8 and 9 should be filled up as soon as a document is admitted or refused; columns 10 and 11, as soon as registration has been completed; column 12, as soon as the document has been delivered; and column 14, as soon as the required copies and memoranda have been despatched.

Fee book.

101. Fees levied on documents presented for registration (whether registration has been deferred or not) shall not be retained in the personal custody of any registering officer for any time longer than may be absolutely necessary. They shall be dealt with in the same way as other public money, and be paid into the nearest Treasury. From district and subdivisional offices the fees shall be remitted to the Treasury daily: from rural offices they shall be sent to the Treasury twice monthly or at such shorter intervals as the Registrar shall direct. In all cases remittances to the Treasury should be accompanied by the chalan book duly filled up in duplicate. One copy of each chalan will be then kept by the Treasury officer, and the other returned with his signature.

Remittance of fees to Treasury.

102. The receipts entered in the fee-book need not be entered in detail in the cash-book: their daily totals will be sufficient. But all other receipts, and all payments whatsoever, must be entered in full detail in the cash-book. All cash received must at once be entered either in the fee-book or in the cash-book. No money should under any circumstances be kept out of account. The cash-book should be balanced every day, and signed after careful examination by the registering officer.

Mode of keeping cash-book.

RECORDS.

103. The Registrar's office shall be a central office of records for each district, and the books and papers of subordinate offices (which are not to be destroyed) shall be transferred to it from time to time.

Central office of record in district

104. The following records belonging to the period anterior to the enactment of Act XVI of 1864 shall be henceforward permanently preserved in district registry offices:—

Records relating to the period before enactment of Act XVI of 1864, to be preserved in perpetuity in district offices.

All registers of documents and their indexes.
Duplicate copies of documents required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.
Registers of powers-of-attorney.
Original powers required to be filed under Regulation XX of 1812.
Kazis' records.

105. Besides Register Books I, II, III and IV, and Indexes I, II, III, and IV, the following records shall be kept in all registry offices:—

Books and files to be kept in all offices under section 16.

A register of powers-of-attorney in the prescribed form.
A register of visits and commissions in the prescribed form.
A fee-book in the prescribed form.
A cash-book in the form prescribed by Accountant-General.
A catalogue in the prescribed form.
A chalan book in the prescribed form.
Receipts given under section 52, and returned on delivery of registered documents.
A file of receipts for copies and memoranda under rule 82.
A file of daily notices exhibited under rule 153.

106. The following additional books shall be kept in the offices of all District Registrars:—

Additional books in district offices.

Register Book No. V.
A register of letters received.
A register of letters despatched.

Transfer of books to the district office.

107. In January of each year the following records for the previous year shall be transferred from sub-registry offices to the district office:—

Completed volumes of Register Book I (including the files of memoranda and sale certificates).
Completed volumes of Register Book IV and Index IV.
Copies and translations filed under section 19.

What books to be sent to the district office as soon as they are filled.

108. Register Books II and III, Index III, and the register of powers-of-attorney, shall be transferred to the district offices as soon as they are filled.

Register books from rural offices to be sent as soon as they are filled and indexed.

109. In the case of all rural offices, and wherever the sub-registry office is not a masonry building, each volume of the register books shall be forwarded to the district office as soon as it has been filled and indexed, without waiting till the end of the year.

Records for the period after enactment of Act XVI of 1864 to be preserved in perpetuity in district offices.

110. For the period since Act XVI of 1864 came into force, the following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all district offices:—

All register books and their indexes prescribed by Acts XVI of 1864, XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, III of 1877, as well as those of the district registry offices as those received from the sub-registry offices.
Registers of powers-of-attorney.
Catalogues.
Cash-books.
Fee-books.
Reports of the destruction of records and lists of the papers destroyed.

Records to be preserved in perpetuity in sub-registry offices.

111. The following records shall be preserved in perpetuity in all sub-registry offices:—

Register Book III under Act XVI of 1864, and Book V under Act XX of 1866.
The rough indexes under Act XVI of 1864.
Original indexes I and II under Acts XX of 1866, VIII of 1871, and III of 1877.
Catalogues.
Cash-books.
Fee-books.

Marginal note to be made of destruction of documents under section 85.

112. When a registered document is destroyed under section 85, a note to that effect shall be made in the margin opposite the copy in the book in which it is registered.

Records to be destroyed after three years.

113 The following records may be destroyed after the expiration of three full years from the period to which they relate:—

Registers of visits and commissions.
Chalan books.
The receipts referred to in section 52.
Receipts for copies and memoranda referred to in rule 82.
All correspondence, whether in English or in the vernacular, which is of an ordinary routine character, and which the Registrar considers may be destroyed.
Monthly returns, petitions and other records and papers not otherwise specified.

Previous sanction of Inspector-General to be obtained for destruction of documents, &c.

114. No documents, books or papers whatever shall be destroyed at a sub-registry office without the previous sanction of the Inspector-General; and before documents are destroyed, an endeavour must always be made to induce the presentants to take them back.

Registers of the general registry office.

115. The register-books and indexes of the general registry office under Act XVI of 1864 and Act XX of 1866 shall be preserved in the Calcutta registry office.

APPLICATIONS FOR SEARCH OR FOR COPIES.

Procedure in cases of applications for search or for copies.

116. All applications for search or for copies should be made to the registering officer himself. If an application is made in writing, the registering officer should initial it at once, giving the date. If an application is made *vivâ voce*, the registering officer should write on a slip of paper "Give copy," or some such brief order, adding his initials and date. All such applications and orders should be preserved on a separate file, the date on which a search has been made or copy completed being noted. Applications made through Sub-Registrars for copies from registers deposited in the district office must be in writing, and should be at once transmitted to the Registrar for compliance. No stamp is required on applications for searches or copies.

Registers kept previously to Act III of 1877.

117. Registrars shall permit search and grant copies of entries in the registers kept up previous to the enactment of Act III of 1877, at the same rate of fees and to the same extent as in the case of registers under that Act.

Official applications.

118*a*. A call for information from any Court or Revenue authority shall, if it necessitates search in the registers, be accompanied by the necessary fee for search, but officers of Government shall be permitted to inspect the registers without fee. On the occasion of the annual enquiries prescribed by Government regarding the securities of ministerial officers, the usual fee must be paid when the search is made by clerks of the registration office, but no fee will be charged if the search is made by a clerk deputed by the officer making the enquiries.

Production of registers in court.

118*b*. If the production of a register book in any Court is required, it shall be produced by an officer of the registration establishment deputed for that purpose, who will be entitled to claim payment of his expenses like any other witness

INDENTS.

Sub-Registrar's indent for books and forms.

119. Before the 15th June of each year, every Sub-Registrar shall submit to the Registrar to whom he is subordinate an indent in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms, which will be required in his office during the following calendar year.

Registrar's indent for books and forms.

120. Every Registrar shall submit to the Inspector-General on or before the 1st July of each year an indent in triplicate in the prescribed form for all register books and other registration forms, including the forms prescribed by the Accountant-General, which will be required for his own office and for those of the Sub-Registrars subordinate to him during twelve months from the 1st March to the 28th February following. When it is desired that the supply of register books, &c., should be forwarded to any sub-registry office direct instead of being sent through the office of the Registrar to whom the Sub-Registrar is subordinate, an intimation to that effect should accompany the Registrar's indent, and the indents of such Sub-Registrars should be submitted separately in triplicate with the Registrar's endorsement instead of being embodied in the Registrar's indent. A supply of new register books required to be opened on the 1st January of each year should be included in this annual indent The indents will be forwarded by the Inspector-General to the Superintendent of Stationery, after being checked and countersigned, by the 1st September.

Delay in complying with indents.

121. When delay occurs in supplying register books and other registration forms, reminders should be addressed, not to the Inspector-General of Registration, but to the Superintendent of Stationery, the number and date of the Inspector-General's order being quoted. Reminders are useless without it.

Supply of stationery to Rural Sub-Registrars.

122. Rural Sub-Registrars may be supplied with registration ink and other stationery from the district office at cost price, which should be ascertained from the Superintendent of Stationery. The machine-made medium paper required for copies under sections 64 and 65 will be supplied to them gratis. They are also supplied with registers, index books and printed forms free of chargo.

Cost of sending registers to Rural Sub-Registrars.

123. The cost of sending the registers, &c., from the Stationery Office to the offices of Rural Sub-Registrars, which are situated at a distance from Calcutta, is borne by Government, and the charge is met from the provision made in the budget for the Registrar's office contingencies.

Indents for stationery.

124. Before the 1st March in each year, all District Registrars should send to the Inspector-General an indent in duplicate in the prescribed form for the stationery (including registration ink) which will be required for the registry offices in their districts during the next twelve months. Indents from Sub-Registrars should be submitted to the district office at least fifteen days before the 1st March. The Registrar's indent should include all ink and other stationery likely to be required by Rural Sub-Registrars under rule 122 above. The indents will be forwarded by the Inspector-General to the Superintendent of Stationery, after check and countersignature, by the 1st April.

SALARY BILLS.

Registrars and Sub-Registrars on fixed salaries.

125. Registrars and Sub-Registrars, who are paid by fixed salaries, will draw their pay in Accountant-General's form No. 297, and the bill may be paid without the countersignature of superior authority.

Commission bills of Sub-Registrars.

126. Sub-Registrars who are wholly or partly remunerated by a commission on the number of documents will draw their commission at the end of each month in Accountant-General's form No. 314, upon such documents only as shall have been completed during the month. Documents presented but still pending at the close of the month or refused registration shall be excluded; but if they are eventually registered, the fees previously credited in respect of them will be brought into the commission account for the month in which they are completed. Commission bills require the Registrar's countersignature before the payment.

Ex-officio Sub-Registrars paid by commission.

127. If an officer of Government is appointed *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar during the temporary absence of a Special or a Rural Sub-Registrar, he may draw his commission at the end of each month on the bill countersigned by the Registrar. If the duties of the sub-registry office are ordinarily performed by an officer of Government *ex-officio*, the commission

is payable half-yearly, and the bills require the countersignatures of both the Registrar and the Inspector-General of Registration. The commission bills are to be prepared in Accountant-General's form No. 285. An *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar is entitled to commission at 25 per cent. of the fees, but his total commission in any one month will not exceed Rs. 100 or Rs. 600 for the half-year. Commission on the fees will be allowed on those documents only which have been accepted for registration, and not on those that are refused or pending. Credit is at the same time given by the form for the fees on documents which, having been thus excluded from the bill for the half-year in which they are presented, are nevertheless registered in the subsequent half-year.

Officers temporarily in charge of Sadar Sub-Registrar's office not entitled to commission.

128. When an officer is temporarily placed in charge of the office of a Special or an *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar during his absence on casual leave or on inspection duty in the interior of his district, he is not entitled to draw commission, but the commission for that period shall be retained by the Special or the *ex-officio* Sub-Registrar.

ESTABLISHMENT BILLS.

Permanent establishment.

129. Salary bills for permanent establishments will be drawn in Accountant-General's form No. 298 or 299* by the head of the office. They do not require the countersignature of any higher authority.

Extra establishments.

130. Bills for extra establishments paid by salary may be drawn in the same way as those for fixed establishments in Accountant-General's form No. 316, the orders sanctioning the entertainment being always quoted in the bill.

Weekly progress statements of extra establishments.

131. Whenever special establishments are entertained, whether they are paid by salary or at contract rates, a weekly progress statement must be submitted to the Inspector-General in printed form No. 42.

PERMANENT ADVANCE.

Apportionment of the permanent advance by District Registrars.

132. A permanent advance, not exceeding Rs. 200, will be allowed for each District Registrar on account of (1) contingencies, (2) service postage, and (3) refund of registration fees; but he need not draw the full advance of Rs. 200 where his ordinary expenses fall much below that amount. The Registrar will apportion the amount drawn according to the requirements of each subordinate office, care being taken that a sum is allowed sufficient to meet charges for refunds only, because in the case of rural offices contingent charges will be defrayed by the Rural Sub-Registrars, and in other sub-registry offices they should be met from the advance for general purposes received from the Accountant-General. In case of dismissal or death of Rural Sub-Registrars, the District Registrar will be held responsible for the amount of the advances made by him. On the 15th of April each year the District Registrars will send an acknowledgment of the entire advance to the Accountant-General, Bengal, in the printed form supplied by him.

Charge certificate.

133. The advance received by a Sub-Registrar will never be repaid into the Treasury, but recouped from time to time, when necessary, by the submission to the Registrar of an abstract bill or bills supported by needful vouchers. On the first office day after the 1st April in each year, the officer receiving the advance will forward an acknowledgment of its receipt to the District Registrar. Whenever there is a change of incumbency, the relieving officer shall also address to the Registrar an acknowledgment in the following form:—

"To the Registrar of

"We, the undersigned, have the honour to report that we have this day, at o'clock in the forenoon (or afternoon), respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Sub-Registrar of , and that we have examined the registers and seen that all entries have been properly authenticated up to date.

Relieved Officer.

Relieving Officer."

"And I, the relieving officer, acknowledge to have received Rs. of the permanent advance, and that the full amount of such advance is due from, and to be accounted for by, me. I also hereby declare that I have compared the registers and books with the catalogue and found them correct, and that I have recorded a certificate to that effect in the catalogue.

Relieving Officer."

Dated the 18

* Accountant-General's form No. 299 is intended for use in small offices.

In case of transfer of charge by a Registrar, a report shall be made to the Inspector-General of Registration in the following form, and a similar certificate shall be sent to the Accountant-General by the relieving officer:—

"To the Inspector-General of Registration—

"We, the undersigned, have the honour to report that we have this day at o'clock in the forenoon (or afternoon), respectively made over and received charge of the office of Registrar of

Relieved Officer

Relieving Officer."

"And I, the relieving officer, acknowledge to have received Rs. of the permanent advance, and that the full amount of such advance is due from, and to be accounted for by, me. I also hereby certify that the contents of the iron safe have been examined by me and found correct.

Relieving Officer."

Dated the 18

134. The rules regulating contingent charges are contained in the Accountant-General, Bengal's Order No. 1, Chapter III, Part I, of Standing Orders, and the procedure laid down therein should be followed in regard to each expenditure.

Contingent charges.

135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. Cancelled.

144. The disbursing officer is responsible for keeping and reproducing, when required, any sub-vouchers of his expenditure under contract contingencies, except those which he is authorized (Article 88 of the Civil Account Code) to destroy.

Sub-vouchers of contract contingencies.

145. A bill must always be drawn on or immediately before 31st March of each year for all expenditure under contract contingencies up to date. Money drawn from the Treasury after that date comes out of the allotment of the next year, and it is contrary to the principles of the scheme that expenditure incurred in the current year should be in any way held over, *after being incurred*, to be paid out of the allowances of the next year. This final bill will produce a total which either exceeds, equals, or falls short of the total allotment. For any excess the drawing officer is personally responsible, and unless he can procure exemption from the Government, the amount will be recovered from his personal allowances.

Charges are debited to the allotment of the year in which the bill is actually drawn.

146. No charges for printing may be incurred without the special sanction of the Inspector-General. Such printed forms as are necessary will be printed at the Presidency Jail Press under the authority of the Inspector-General.

Printing charges.

147. English stationery procurable from the Stationery Office may not be purchased in the local market, but charges for petty articles, such as sealing-ink, paste, thread, country-paper, &c., may be included in the monthly contingent bill.

Petty articles of stationery.

MISCELLANEOUS.

148. When the executant of any document appears personally, he shall be required to attest all interlineations, blanks, erasures or alterations. When he appears by agent, &c., the attestation of such agent, &c., shall be accepted, unless the interlineations, &c., are of an important character. A registering officer shall also be at liberty, on due cause being shown, to accept the attestation of an agent, &c., even in the case of important interlineations, &c.

Interlineations, &c.—section 20.

149. When a document is presented, or the execution is admitted, more than four months after execution, the Registrar may either register the document himself, in which case an extra fee under article K of the table of fees, as well as the penalty under article O, shall be levied, or he may direct its registration (on payment of the penalty under article O) by any Sub-Registrar in whose office it could have been registered if presented within four months. In such cases the date on which the application was made to the Registrar shall be regarded as the date of presentation.

Procedure in case of documents admitted after four months.

150. Every Sub-Registrar shall sit daily during certain hours, which shall be approved by the Registrar and made known to the public by a notice in some conspicuous place outside the office. The holidays to be observed in registration offices shall be those which are gazetted by the Government under section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, XXVI of 1881, and those specified in the section itself.

Daily sittings and holidays.

151. Applications for the remission of fines under section 70 may be filed with the registering officer, but no such application shall be received until the fine has been paid. The application shall be forwarded to the Inspector-General with any remarks which the registering officer may wish to make.

Remission of fines imposed under sections 24 and 34.

152. Registering officers shall take care that their clerks have no dealings with the public, except in their presence. They shall themselves receive documents which are tendered for registration, and when they are registered, shall return them with their own hands.

Control over ministerial officers.

153. The serial number of the last document completed and ready for return shall be daily exhibited in the prescribed printed form in some conspicuous place outside every office.

Daily notice of completion of documents.

154. A catalogue in the prescribed form shall be kept up and permanently prescribed in every registry office. On the occasion of every permanent change in the incumbency, the officer receiving charge should compare his books with the catalogue, and certify therein that he has found them correct.

Catalogue.

155. All official letters and covers sent by post from any sub-registry or district registry office must be prepaid by service labels. These labels will be supplied to Sub-Registrars (on application) by District Registrars, who will disallow unreasonable and excessive demands. A monthly statement of the distribution of service labels should be submitted by each District Registrar for the information of the Inspector-General. The cost of these labels will be met from the consolidated advance mentioned in rule 132.

Service labels.

156. Bills, monthly returns, and regular indents should not be accompanied by covering letters. The envelopes containing them should be marked "Returns." Letters and urgent indents should be separately sent.

Covering letters not to be sent with bills, &c.

157. A duplicate bill should never be submitted unless the original is lost in transit or otherwise, in which case a certificate should be attached to the effect that the bill has not been cashed at the Treasury. The previous sanction of the Accountant-General to its payment must be obtained before such a bill is presented for encashment at the Treasury.

Duplicate bills.

158. Travelling allowances of registering officers and their clerks will be drawn in Accountant-General's forms Nos. 303 and 304, respectively; and in both cases they must invariably be submitted to the Inspector-General for countersignature before payment, whatever may be the amount of the bill.

Travelling allowance bills of Sub-Registrars and clerks.

159. When ministerial officers of the Department are deputed to give evidence or to produce records before any Court, applications for the payment of their travelling expenses should be made to the Registrar of the district.

Expenses of ministerial officers deputed to give evidence.

160. The security bonds of head-clerks should be examined at the close of each financial year, and the result reported to the Inspector-General.

Security bonds of head clerks.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 9043, *dated* 15*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital until further orders.

No. 9045, *dated* 15*th October* 1895.—In modification of Medical Department Notification No. 6909, dated 29th July 1895, Assistant Surgeon Bhogobutty Kumar Chowdhuri acted at the Presidency General Hospital from the 21st February to the 5th April 1893, *vice* Military Assistant Surgeon M. E. Mungavin, transferred.

No. 9141, *dated* 21*st October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Hira Lall Dutt, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to have medical charge of the Huthwa Raj Hospital during the absence of Assistant Surgeon Ramana Krishna De, on tour with the Maharajah.

R. C. SANDERS, M.D., *Brigade.-Surgn.-Lt.-Col.*,
For Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU DHANESH CHANDRA ROY has been placed in charge of the Alipore Treasury in the district of the 24-Parganas, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER, *Persl. Ass., for Commr.*

COMMSR.'S OFFICE, PRESDY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 19th October* 1895.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR 1897.

I.—The following text-books are prescribed for the above examination :—

Bengali Literature—

(A) For the Presidency Circle and Burdwan Division—

Prose—Sahitya Sandarbha, by Sarat Chandra Chaudhuri, 4th edition, to end of the lesson on politeness, page 141.

Poetry—Kabita Prasuna, Part III, by Nrisinha Ram Mukherji, 2nd edition, omitting poems Nos. 2, 5, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17 and 18.

(B) For the Eastern Circle and Rajshahi Division, and for such of the candidates in the Bihar Circle as may elect to be examined in Bengali—

Prose—Saubhagya Sopan, by Prasanna Chandra Das Gupta, 3rd edition, to end of page 134.

Poetry—Padya Sar, No. III, by Ananda Chandra Mitra, 4th edition, omitting poems Nos. 1, 2, 8, 9, 13 and 17.

II.—The text-book in English for the M. E. Examination will be notified hereafter.

III.—No text-books are prescribed in the other subjects.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 21st October 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the second half-yearly departmental examination of 1895 of Assistant and Deputy Magistrates, Special Deputy Collectors, and Sub-Deputy Collectors and others, which will be held on Monday, the 11th November 1895, and the two following days, one local centre will be formed at Dacca for examinees employed in all the four districts of the Dacca Division.

The examination will be held at the Commissioner's office at 10-30 A.M. each day.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 12th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that for the ensuing half-yearly departmental examination of Junior Civilians, Deputy Magistrates, and others to be held on the 11th, 12th and 13th November 1895, two local examination Committees will be convened in this Division, viz., (1) at No. 24-1, Dalhousie Square, West, Calcutta, for officers employed in the 24-Parganas, Nadia, Jessore, Khulna, and at the Presidency, and (2) at Berhampore, for officers employed in the district of Murshidabad.

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Persl. Asstt. to Commr.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *Calcutta, the 8th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1721B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st November 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory of season 1893-94 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of 964 chests of season 1893-94 and 631 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st Novemberl 894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1895 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th November 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th November 1895.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total ; about chests
On or about Monday, 2nd December 1895 ...	1,510	1,595	3,105
Total ...	1,510	1,595	3,105

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. K. BOSE, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 21st September* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under rule 19 of the rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, that the number of members to be henceforth elected by the voters of each of the thanas Baliakandi and Pangsha for the Goalundo Local Board, in the district of Faridpur, shall be two instead of three and one respectively, as notified in Government Notification dated the 21st May 1886, published at page 136, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 14th October* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MEDICAL.

The 17th October 1895.

No. 756.—The services of the undermentioned officers of the Indian Medical Service (Bengal) are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the dates on which they assumed charge of their duties under that Government:—

Surgeon-Major F. S. Peck.
Surgeon-Captain E. H. Brown.
Surgeon-Captain F. O'Kinealy.
Surgeon-Captain B. C. Oldham.
Surgeon-Captain B. H. Deare.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 17th October 1895.

No. 296.—The following additions to Part I of the Revised Ecclesiastical rules promulgated by Home Department Notification No. 103, dated the 20th June 1885, are published for general information:—

Add after Rule VII (1)—*Rule VII* (1) (*a*)—

In the cases in which the deceased was in the Military or Civil employment of Government and the death occurred in a Military station, it is the duty of the Officer Commanding the Corps or Head of the Department concerned to inform the Minister of the denomination to which the deceased belonged of the hour at which the funeral may be expected at the cemetery. This report is to be in addition to that required by Rule VII (1).

To Rule VII (2) *add the following*:—

The Officer Commanding the Station or Regiment or the local Head of the Department with which the deceased was connected is responsible for the submission of the certificate.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

FORESTS.

The 18th October 1895.

No. 1083—301-2-*F.*—Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, Bengal (Andamans), is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Forests and

Superintendent of Working-Plans, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. L. Pigot, or until further orders, with effect from the 12th October 1895.

Mr. W. F. Lloyd, Officiating Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, Bengal, is transferred to the Andamans, *vice* Mr. Fordyce, from whom he assumed charge on the afternoon of the 3rd October 1895.

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 15th October 1895.

No. 1876*G.*—Mr. T. J. C. Chichele-Plowden, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, is re-appointed, on return from extraordinary leave, to be a Resident of the 1st Class, and Resident at Hyderabad, with effect from the date of assuming charge.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Non-Judicial Stamps.

Exemptions, &c.

No. 4930-*S.R.*

Simla, the 17th October 1895.

Whereas under the terms of the Resolution in the Finance and Commerce Department, No. 3646, dated the 13th November 1880, the Corporation of the Town of Calcutta has paid into the Government Treasury the sum of Rs. 9,000 as composition for the stamp duty chargeable on a sum of Rs. 18,00,000, which the said Corporation was authorised to borrow, and which is to be raised by the issue of the undermentioned debentures dated the 1st December 1895:—

		Amount. Rs.
Nos. 1 to 20, 194 to 293, 381 to 440, 491 to 540, 626 to 675, 677 to 687, 769 to 868, 870, 956 to 1055, 1131 to 1180, 1219 to 1238, 1242 to 1285, 1288 to 1331, 1339 to 1358, 1369 to 1412, 1414 and 1415.	of Rs. 500 each ...	3,58,000
No. 1413	... ...	700
No. 1239	... ...	900
Nos. 869 and 1218	of Rs. 900 each ...	1,800
Nos. 94 to 193, 322 to 380, 441 to 490, 541 to 571, 586 to 625, 676, 688 to 737, 744 to 768, 906 to 955, 1056 to 1130, 1181 to 1215, 1334 to 1338, 1359 to 1368, 1416 and 1417.	of Rs. 1,000 each	5,33,000
Nos. 69 to 93, 302 to 321, 881 to 905 and 1287.	of Rs. 2,000 each	1,42,000
No. 743	.. ...	3,700
Nos. 49 to 68, 294 to 301, 572 to 585, 738 to 741, 871 to 880, 1332 and 1333.	of Rs. 5,000 each	2,90,000
Nos. 29 to 48 and 1286	of Rs. 10,000 each	2,10,000
Nos. 742, 1216 and 1217	of Rs. 20,000 each	60,000
Nos. 21 to 28	of Rs. 25,000 each	2,00,000
	Total ...	18,00,000

in exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, the Governor-General in Council has exempted the said debentures from any stamp duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable whether on issue, renewal, subdivision, or consolidation.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.

CUSTOMS.

No. 4940-*S.R.*

The 18th October 1895.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, and in supersession of the value assigned in No. 11 of Schedule II of the Indian Tariff Act, VIII of 1894, as amended by Act XVI of 1894, to Gunpowder, common and sporting, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to declare that Gunpowder of all kinds shall be assessed to duty *ad valorem*.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 18th October 1895.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1080.—Insert the following as paragraph 5-A in G. G. O. No. 134 of 1895:

The records of service of all military officers in permanent political or other civil employ, whose pay is under the audit of the Comptroller, India Treasuries, will be maintained by the Controller of Military Accounts, Bengal Command, irrespective of the Command in which the officers may be serving.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1093.—*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles*—

John Wedderspoon, Esquire, to be Captain, *vice* Kentish, transferred to the supernumerary list.

Wilfrid Pickford, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1095.—*Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Richard Cunningham Ewing, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1096.—*Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion*—

Alfred Stewart Judge, Esquire, to be Captain, to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1098.—*Orissa Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Second-Lieutenant Henry John Bell to be Lieutenant, *vice* Bond, resigned.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 736*T.M.*—*The* 16*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the notification dated the 14th January 1884, published at page 193, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, extending the provisions of the Bengal Vaccination Act, V of 1880, to the Sadar subdivision of the district of Bhagalpur, is cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 739*T.M.*—*The* 16*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the notification dated the 16th July 1889, published at page 155, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st idem, extending the provisions of the Bengal Vaccination Act, V of 1880, as amended by Act II of 1887, to the district of Rangpur, is cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 742*T.M.*—*The* 16*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the notification dated the 31st March 1884, published at page 513, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th April 1884, extending the provisions of the Bengal Vaccination Act, V of 1880, to the thanas named in the margin, in the district of Tippera, is cancelled.

Brahmanbaria.
Nobinagore.
Moradnagar.
Kotwali.
Chandeena.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 745*T.M.*—*The* 16*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Notification No. 5278., dated 3rd February 1894, published at page 29, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, extending the provisions of sections 11 (with the first paragraph only of Schedule D), 26, 27, 28 and 29 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, V of 1880, and section 8 (29A) of Act II of 1887 to thana Faridpur, in the district of Faridpur, is cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 705*T.M.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 38 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to constitute into Unions, with effect from the 1st January 1896, the following groups of villages in the district of Burdwan :—

Name of Local Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union.
1	2	3	4
Sadar ...	Memari	9	1. Memari. 2. Amadpur. 3. Ichapur. 4. Brahmanpara. 5. Kharoo. 6. Bahabpur. 7. Kristopore. 8 Bijro. 9. Tatarpur. 10 Bagle. 11. Gangoor. 12. Kishkinda. 13. Baharampore. 14. Kanna. 15. Nudipur. 16. Nomu.
	Mankar Raipur ...	9	1. Mankar Raipur, Mankar, Mankar Hattolla. 2. Maro. 3. Budbud (Chati). 4. Budbud. 5. Khandari. 6. Amrargar. 7. Sukdal.
Kalna	Buddipur	9	1. Buddipur. 2. Bhurkunda. 3. Hasenpati. 4. Udoypore. 5. Tola. 6. Narkaldanga. 7. Patilpara. 8. Mirhat. 9. Tala. 10. Amdabad.
	Bagnapara	9	1. Bagnapara. 2. Vatra. 3. Sheara. 4. Deora. 5. Jangalpara. 6. Pathaigachi. 7. Koykhali. 8 Chandpur. 9. Bijre. 10. Sikarpore. 11. Keshabpore. 12. Khaspur. 13. Alagoria. 14. Basantapur. 15. Narenga. 16. Bythipara.
Katwa	Srikhanda	9	1. Srikhanda. 2. Bagdona. 3. Bannagra. 4. Kadmi Pakur. 5. Panuhât. 6. Ghosehât. 7. Bikihât. 8. Bera. 9. Mandalhât. 10. Akaihât. 11. Kristachandrapur. 12. Baje Pamhât. 13. Kajirpara. 14. Acharyahâti. 15. Khajurdihi. 16. Natungram. 17. Haripur. 18. Jajigram. 19. Panchghora.

Name of Local Board within whose jurisdiction the Union is constituted.	Name of Union.	Number of members of which the Union Committee shall consist.	Names of villages which constitute the Union.
1	2	3	4
Katwa	Sribati	9	1. Sribati. 2. Okersha. 3. Singi. 4. Malti. 5. Sagarpur. 6. Purusottampur. 7. Malancha or Syedpur. 8. Baksha. 9. Chutto Nowgachi. 10. Natungram or Raghunathgunge. 11. Charool or Narainpore. 12. Mulgram. 13. Amdanga. 14. Ghoranash. 15. Moostool. 16. Soldhara. 17. Punchbera.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 706*T.M.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 37 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor extends the provisions of Chapter II, Part I of the said Act, relating to the formation of Union Committees, to the district of Burdwan, with effect from the 1st January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 730*T.M.*—*The* 17*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the public ferry known as the Goge ferry, which is situated in the district of Mymensingh, shall be managed by the District Board of Mymensingh, and that all the proceeds of the ferry and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund of Mymensingh, with effect from the 1st April 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3662*L.S.-G.*—*The* 21*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Ranaghat Local Board, in the district of Nadia, having failed to elect their Chairman within the time prescribed by rule 77 of the rules framed under section 138 (*c*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under the said rule, to appoint Mr. Keran Chandra De, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of the above Local Board, *vice* Babu Nobin Chandra Sen, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3665*L.S.-G.*—*The* 21*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. C. Rolt to be a member of the Kishenganj Local Board, in the district of Purnea, *vice* Munshi Ulfat Ali, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3670*L.S.-G.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Nilphamari Local Board in the district of Rangpur having, at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section and section 29 of the Act to appoint Babu Nayananjan Bhuttacharjee, Sub-divisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Akshoy Kumar Bose, transferred.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 3672*L. S.-G.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Board of Monghyr for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a pound shed at Shaikhpura, in the village of Shaikhpura, pargana Malda, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 cottahs and 13 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a lane and Budhun Kurna's house, on the south and east by lanes, and on the west by a lane and Nim Chund Burhe's house.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Monghyr for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3676*M.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the South Barrackpore Municipality for a public purpose, viz. for widening and extending a public road in the village of Khurdaha, pargana Calcutta, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas and 8 cottahs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the remaining portion of the land under acquisition; on the east by the Barrackpur Trunk Road; on the south partly by the remaining portion of the land under acquisition and partly by a public road; and on the west partly by a public road and partly by the garden of Promotho Nath Mukerjee.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.		1,356 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,356 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 0½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsang and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 8½	Do.	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,56,223 13 10½	... ..	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 13 10½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,024 11 11½	Do. ,,	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	...	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	962 5 11½
195	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadusi.	557 7 8	Do.	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	278 11 10
139	Mauza Beermakund, pur, pargana Soral.	598 7 10½	Do.	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SAH, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at the Tippera Collectorate on the 30th October 1895, corresponding with 14th of Kartik 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R P.	Rs. A. P.	
8	Taluk Adam Khan, pargana Mahabatpur ...	45 3 16	65 1 6	
677	Char Batardia with its alluvial accretions, pargana Amirabad.	36 3 5	42 13 7	
1037	Taluk Ram Mohan Das, tappa Farkabad ...	4 1 38	9 9 9	
1444	Taluk Joyram Jugi, pargana Purchandi ...	2 3 31	9 9 3	
1797	Taluk Chandanhishabdi, pargana Gunanandi ...	0 1 17	0 9 9	
1864	Char Jagannath (Jajira)	28 1 24	28 2 8	
1856	Char Sirapdi (Jajira)	15 1 34	24 0 0	
1869	Char Loggimara, Jowar Chandpur, pargana Rajnagar.	71 0 29	77 15 0	
1929	Char Algi, Makundi, Nos. 117 and 189, pargana Mahabatpur.	42 0 12	147 10 9	
1933	New char near Algi, Jowar Majidpur, pargana Bardakhat.	60 0 26	65 5 1	
1933	Char near Akalia, No. 56, pargana Bardakhat	9 2 36	31 10 5	
1938	Taluk Anu Murad Haup Neamat and others, pargana Maizardi.	12 2 35	61 7 6½	
1940	Taluk Ashokmati, pargana Singergao ...	27 1 26	68 2 7	
1943	Char Bazarkhola, No. 41, pargana Etkadpur ...	16 3 17	60 5 8	
1944	Taluk Basiram Das, tappa Farkabad ...	45 3 23	61 5 11	
1945	Taluk Basiram Mozumdar, pargana Singergao	23 1 13	32 3 10	
1946	Taluk Bijoyram Sarkar, pargana Gunanandi ...	104 3 5	177 8 4	
1947	Taluk Bijoyram Ratna, pargana Sokdi ...	22 2 9	49 1 8	
1950	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ghosh, pargana Singergao.	46 3 27	102 14 10	
1951	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ray, pargana Gunanandi	35 1 5	52 10 3	
1953	Bhashan Char, No. 39, pargana Amirabad ...	67 2 24	65 5 7	
1956	Taluk Durga Charan Das, pargana Singergao .	33 1 22	55 7 7	
1958	Taluk Gowri Ghosh, pargana Purchandi ...	24 2 21	81 12. 9	
1963	Taluk Hasim Patwari, tappa Farkabad ...	13 3 19	53 7 9	
1965	Taluk Jafar Khan, pargana Gunanandi ...	2 0 25	14 2 3	
1968	Dehi, No. 22, taluk Khelaram Deb Datta, pargana Mahabatpur	447 1 1	899 5 7	
1970	Taluk Muhammad Sani, pargana Sokdi ...	33 2 21	120 2 7	
1974	Taluk Mangal Sarfaraj, tappa Durgapur ...	34 2 32	95 7 3	
1979	Nowra, 8 annas, pargana Purchandi ...	44 3 29	61 12 2	
1981	Taluk Parasuram Ghosh, pargana Gunanandi	0 3 20	1 6 10	
1984	Nowra, hissa 1 anna, pargana Purchandi ...	14 1 27	15 10 11	
1986	Taluk Raghunath Ray, 6 annas kismat, pargana Tora.	70 3 2	77 11 0	
1988	Taluk Ram Chandra Datta, tappa Farkabad ...	20 0 9	35 15 6	
1989	Taluk Ramdeb Basu, tappa Farkabad ...	62 3 9	146 0 2	
1991	Taluk Ratinath Ramkrishna Chakra, pargana Kardi.	60 0 28	61 2 6	
1992	Shakdi, 3 gandas mudafat hissa, 1 anna 4 gandas, Bechu Chand Ray, pargana Shakdi.	26 1 6	60 9 0	
1993	¾ gandas hissa with taluks, pargana Sakdi ..	507 3 16	1,134 12 8	
1994	Taluk Shamsheruddin Jamsher, tappa Farkabad	23 0 18	50 4 0	
2025	Kismat Kagora, mahal Bajeapti, No. 205, pargana Homnabad.	45 3 33	123 4 0	
2028	Char Shapua, No. 196, pargana Singergao ...	66 0 0	82 9 11	
2090	Surplus alluvial accretion of thak No. 3538, Char Shurandi, kismat Jowar Lalpur.	1 2 36	2 9 4	
2100	Surplus alluvial accretion to Narsingpur, thak No. 3927, within the mahal Nos. 266, 1403 and 165, pargana Narsingpur.	0 0 32	0 4 5	
2123	Tholla police-station, pargana Bardakhat ...	3 2 5	16 3 0	

Tippera Collectorate, the 28th August 1895.

Illegible, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned plots of land no longer required by Government, situated along the sides of Eastern Bengal State Railway, Dacca Section, from 1st to 18th mile, in the district of Dacca, will be put up for sale at 11 o'clock on the 23rd day of October 1895, corresponding with the 7th day of Kartik 1302, by the Land Acquisition Deputy Collector in the Dacca Collectorate.

The purchasers of the several plots of land will be subject to the following conditions :—

1st.—The purchasers will have no power to make any excavations on the land nearer than fifteen feet from the Railway fencing, or plough the land closer than three feet from its foundation.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount must be paid down at once

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount must be immediately deposited If the balance is not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale shall be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the lot again put up for sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale.

4th—The plots of land will be sold revenue-free to the highest bidders.

5th—The purchasers shall be put in possession on receipt by the Collector of the orders of the Board confirming the sales.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
1	Dacca ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Baboorail.	I	Western side.	31 13 11	10 1 35¾	... ..	... ..	.....	North and west by the lands of village Baboorail, south by village Ambatta, and east by the lands acquired for Naraingunge old station.
2	Do. ...	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Ditto .	17 8 17	5 2 30	.....	.. ...	.....	North and west by village Kashipur, south by village Baboorail, and east by the lands of Naraingunge old station yard.
3	Do. ...	Ditto ...	I	Ditto ...	0 14 5	0 0 88	.... .	... .	. ..	North by village Galachipa, south, east and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
4	Do.	Pargana Nasharatshahy, village Galachipa.		Ditto ...	6 4 1	2 0 8	.. ...	.....	.. ..	North by lot No. 5 in mile No. II, in village Galachipa, south by lot No. 3 in village Kashipur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
5	Do. ...	Ditto	II	Ditto ..	4 1 18	1 1 17	... ..	.....	...	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 4, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Galachipa.
6	Do. .	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Utterpara.	I	Southern side.	4 14 11	1 2 10½	.....	.... .	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Utterpara, south by village Utterpara and Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kashipur.
7	Do. ...	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Kashipur.	I	Eastern side.	0 10 3	0 0 27	...		. ...	North, west and south by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 5.
8	Do.	Pargana Nasaratshahy, village Galachipa.	I	Ditto ...	6 1 13	2 0 2½	.....	.....	. .	North by village Galachipa, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Utterpara and Galachipa.
9	Do. ...	Ditto ...	II	Ditto ...	2 19 15	0 3 38½	. .	. . ..	..	North by village Isdair, south by lot No. 6 in mile No. 1, east by village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
10	Do. ..	Pargana Shahaujial, village Isdair.	II	Western side.	16 19 8	5 2 16	.....	. ...	.....	North and west by village Isdair, south by lot No. 5 in village Galachipa, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
11	Do. ..	Ditto ...	III	Ditto	1 2 2	0 1 28½	.....	.....	.. ...	North by lot No. 14 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 10, east by Railway 'A' class land and west by village Isdair.
12	Do. ..	Ditto ..	II	Eastern side.	15 9 5	5 0 18	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Isdair, south by lot No. 9 in village Galachipa, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
13	Do. ..	Ditto ...	III	Ditto ...	2 12	0 1 20	.....	.....	...	North by lot No. 15 in village Kotairbag, south by lot No. 12, east by village Isdair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
14	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Western side.	14 3 18	4 31½	.....	.. ...	... ..	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 11, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kotairbag.
15	Do. ..	Ditto ..	III	Eastern side.	5 12 5	1 3 17	. ...	.....	.....	North by village Birgola, south by lot No 13 in village Isdair, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
16	Do.	Pargana Makimabad, village Birgola.	III	Ditto ..	0 8 5	0 22	.....		.....	North and south by village Kotairbag, east by village Birgola, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
17	Do. ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Kotairbag.	III	Ditto . .	8 1 7	2 2 27	....	.....	... ..	North by village Lalpur, south by lot No. 16 in village Birgola, east by village Kotairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in the line on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT. Reason for exclusion.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
18	Dacca ...	Pargana Kashimnugger, village Lalpur.	III	Western side.	3 1 5	1 0	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 14, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Lalpur.
19	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	1 13 10	0 2 9	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shahachur, south by lot No. 17, east by village Lalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
20	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	1 15 2	0 2 13	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 18, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
21	Do. .	Ditto ..	III	Eastern side.	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa, south by lot No. 19, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Shahachur.
22	Do. ..	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dappa.	III	Western side.	2 9 12	0 3 11½	... ..	.....	.....	North and south by village Shahachur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa.
23	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
24	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shahachur.	III	Western side.	2 2 5	0 2 32	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 25 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 22, east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
25	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	0 19 0	0 1 10	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 24, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shahachur.
26	Do. ...	Ditto ...	III	Eastern side.	2 17 8	0 3 31½	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 27 in village Shahachur, south by lot No. 23, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
27	Do.	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	2 13 6	0 3 21	.....	.....	.....	North by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 26, east by village Shahachur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
28	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dappa-Idrakpur.	IV	Western side.	23 14 6	7 3 14½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 25, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
29	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	1 17 13	0 2 20	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 28, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dappa-Idrakpur.
30	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Eastern side.	5 11 15	1 3 16	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, south by lot No. 27, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
31	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IV	Ditto ...	13 13 6	4 2 3	.....	.....	.....	North, south and east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
32	Do.	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	1 7 5	0 1 32	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 31 in village Dappa-Idrakpur, east by village Dappa-Idrakpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
33	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Western side.	1 14 12	0 2 12	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 29, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.
34	Do.	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	2 18 4	0 3 34	.....	.....	.....	North by village Alligunge, south by lot No. 32, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
35	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Alligunge.	V	Western side.	2 0 10	0 2 27½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Pilkuni, south by lot No. 33, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by the village Alligunge.
36	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 9 1	0 0 24	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Pilkuni, east by village Alligunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
37	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pilkuni.	V	Ditto ...	5 1 15	1 2 29½	... ..	.....	.....	North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 36 in village Alligunge, east by village Pilkuni, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
38	Do. ...	Ditto	V	Western side.	4 13 0	1 2 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Nandalalpur, south by lot No. 35 in village Alligunge, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pilkuni.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		LAND EXCLUDED FROM SALE FROM EACH LOT.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D	A. R. P.				
39	Dacca ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Nandalalpur.	V	Western side.	1 19 11	0 2 25	.....	.....	...	North by village Kamalpur, south by lot No. 38, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Nandalalpur.
40	Do. ..	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	4 2 3	1 1 17¼	.....	.. ...	.....	North by village Kamalpur, south by village Pilkuni, east by village Nandalalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
41	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kamalpur.	V	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kendual, south by lot No. 40 in village Nandalalpur, east by village Kamalpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
42	Do. ...	Ditto .	V	Western side.	3 2 12	1 0 6	...	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Nandalalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Kamalpur.
43	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	2 19 12	0 3 38	...	.....	.....	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Kamalpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Madartaly.
44	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kendual.	V	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	.....	.....	North by village Madartaly, south by village Kamalpur, east by village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
45	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Madartaly.	V	Ditto ...	1 2 15	1 0 6½	.....	.. ...	.....	North and south by village Kendual, east by village Madartaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
46	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Kendual.	V	Ditto ...	1 9 4	0 1 37½	. ...	.....	... ..	North by village Dhopatila, south by village Madartaly, east by village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 49.
47	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Ditto ...	0 10 13	0 0 28½	... ..	... ..	.....	North and east by village Pagla, south by village Dhopatila, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
48	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Dhopatila.	V	Western side.	5 1 9	1 2 28½	... ..	.....	... ..	North by village Pagla, south by village Madartaly, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Dhopatila.
49	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Eastern side.	0 2 4	0 0 6	.. ...	.. ...	.....	North, south and east by lot No. 46 in village Kendual, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
50	Do. ...	Ditto ...	V	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.. ...	.....	North by lot No. 47, south by lot No. 46, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
51	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	V	Western side.	0 6 1	0 0 16	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Dhopatila, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
52	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	V	Ditto ...	0 1 10	0 0 4½	... .	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south by village Pagla, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
53	Do. ..	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Ditto . .	23 10 9	7 3 4½	. ..	.. ..	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by villages Pagla and Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Pagla.
54	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur.	VI	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.. ...	.....	.. ...	North and west by lot No. 53, south by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
55	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ..	0 1 14	0 0 5	.....	.. ...	.. ..	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south by village Pagla, east by the Railway 'A' class land.
56	Do. ..	Pargana Khizirpur, village Pagla.	VI	Eastern side.	1 3 8	0 1 2.	.....	.....	.. ...	North, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land and lot No. 53.
57	Do. ..	Ditto ...	VI	Ditto ...	16 7 2	5 1 25	.....	.....	.....	North by village Abdul Rasulbag, south and east by village Pagla, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
58	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Shampur	VI	Ditto ..	0 0 11	0 0 2½	... ..	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No. 56, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
59	Do. ..	Pargana Khizirpur, village Abdul Rasulbag.	VI	Ditto ...	8 1 2	2 2 26½	....	.....	... ..	North by village Matairbag, south by village Pagla, east by village Abdul Rasulbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
60	Do. ...	Pargana Khizirpur, village Matairbag.	VI	Ditto	4 3 11	1 1 21½	... ..	.....	.....	North and east by village Matairbag, south by a public path and west by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land situated	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundaries of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.				
61	Dacca ..	Pargana Khisirpur, village Matairbag.	VII	Eastern side.	2 7 10	0 3 6	.....	.....	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south by lot No 60 in village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
62	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Western side.	3 1 18	1 0 39	.....	.. ...	.....	North by village Kadamtaly, south and west by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
63	Do. ...	Pargana Khisirpur, village Kadamtaly.	VII	Ditto	4 0 4	1 1 12	.. ...	. ...	... .	North and west by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
64	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Eastern side.	4 7 13	1 1 32	.....	.....	.. ...	North and east by village Kadamtaly, south by village Matairbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
65	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	29 3 5	9 2 22½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Shampur, south and west by village Kadamtaly and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
66	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	2 9 15	0 3 12	.....	.....	.... .	North, south and east by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
67	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto	2 16 12	0 3 30	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Kadamtaly, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
68	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VII	Western side.	4 13 3	1 2 8½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Shampur, south by village Kadamtaly, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
69	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Ditto ...	3 14 7	1 0 37	.....	.....	.. ...	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
70	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto ...	2 12 10	0 3 19	.....	... .	. ...	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 69 in village Shampur, west by village Shampur, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
71	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VII	Eastern side.	3 12 15	1 0 33	.....	.....	.....	North by lot No. 70 in village Shampur, south and east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
72	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto	4 2 12	1 1 18½	.....	... ..	.. .	North by village Juran, south by lot No. 71 in village Shampur, east by village Shampur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
73	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Juran.	VIII	Western side	0 14 5	0 0 38	.....	... ..	....	North and south by village Shampur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
74	Do. ...	Pargana Shampur-Shibpur, village Shampur.	VIII	Ditto ...	0 14 12	0 0 39	.....	.....	.....	North and south by village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by villages Juran and Shampur.
75	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Juran.	VIII	Eastern side.	11 0 8	3 2 23½	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and east by village Juran
76	Do. ..	Ditto ...	VIII	Western side.	9 6 13	3 0 14	.....	.....	...	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Shampur, and west by village Juran.
77	Do. ..	Ditto ...	VIII	Ditto	9 2 8	3 0 3	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Juran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran.
78	Do. ...	Ditto ...	VIII	Eastern side	8 17 12	2 3 30	.....	.....	.....	North and east by village Juran, south by the Railway 'A' class land and village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
79	Do. ...	Ditto .	IX	Ditto ..	1 9 3	0 1 37	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 78, east by village Juran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
80	Do. ...	Ditto ...		Western side.	2 4 7	0 2 37½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gandaria, south by lot No. 77 in village Juran, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Juran.
81	Do ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Gandaria.	IX	Ditto .	22 12 0	7 1 35½	.....	.. ..	.....	North and west by village Gandaria, south by village Juran, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
82	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	1 15 8	0 2 14	.....	.....	... .	North, west and south by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reason for exclusion.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
83	Dacca ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger village Gandaria.	IX	Western side.	8 13 3	2 3 18	...	.....	.. ..	North by village Dayagunge, south and west by village Gandaria, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
84	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	32 12 10	10 3 6	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Dayagunge, south by village Juran, west by the Railway 'A' class land, and east by village Gandaria.
85	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnuggger, village Dayagunge.	IX	Ditto	2 14 14	0 3 25	.. ...	.....	.....	North by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
86	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Western side.	7 9 10	2 1 35½	.. ...	.....	...	North by Dayagunge road, south by village Gandaria, east by village Dayagunge, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
87	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Boshirbazar.	IX	Ditto ...	0 3 7	0 0 9	.....	.....	.....	North and west by village Boshirbazar south by a road leading to Dayagunge bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
88	Do. ...	Ditto ...	IX	Ditto ...	0 11 11	0 0 31	.. ...	.....	.. ...	North by village Narinda, south and west by village Boshir bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
89	Do.	Ditto ...	IX	Eastern side.	1 1 10	0 1 17	.....	.....	. ...	North and east by village Boshirbazar, south by Dayagunge road, and west by a lane.
90	Do. ...	Ditto	IX	Ditto	1 13 5	0 2 8½	.....	... ..	... .	North by village Narinda, south and east by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
91	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Narinda.	X	Ditto	0 3 10	0 0 9½	... .	.....	.....	North, east and south by lot No 90 in village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
92	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Ditto ...	2 16 12	0 3 30½	.. ...	.....	... ..	North by village Ram Dulalbag, east by village Narinda, south by village Boshirbazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
93	Do. ...	Ditto ..	X	Western side.	3 8 1	1 0 20	.. ...	.....	... ..	North by village Ram Dulalbag, south and west by village Narinda, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
94	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 14 5	0 0 38	.. ...	. ..	.....	North and west by village Ram Dulalbag, south by village Narinda, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
95	Do. ...	Ditto ...	X	Western side.	2 3 4	0 2 34½	. .	.. ...	... ..	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south by village Narinda, and west by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
96	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger. village Hatkhola Padri Bazar	X	Ditto ...	0 15 0	0 1 0	... ...	.. ..	.....	North by the land of Baishnab Charan Poddar and others, south by cemetery road, west by land of Babu Brojo Nath Bysack, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
97	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Ditto	0 1 8	0 0 3	.. ...	.....	.....	North by village Roghunathpur, south by the Railway 'B' class land, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by a public path.
98	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Raghunathpur.	X	Ditto .	0 2 2	0 0 6	..	... .	.....	North and west b the land of Raja of Shushong, south by lot No. 97 in village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
99	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Ram Dulalbag.	X	Eastern side.	0 3 6	0 0 9	.. ..	... .	...	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by village Ram Dulalbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
100	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.	X	Western side.	0 9 9	0 0 25		..	..	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Ram Dulalbag, and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar.
101	Do. ..	Ditto	X	Ditto	0 11 11	0 0 31		. .	...	North by a public road, south and east by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
102	Do. .	Ditto ...	X	Ditto	0 9 9	0 0 25	... ..	.....	.....	North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and east by a public road, and west by lot No. 103
103	Do. ..	Ditto	X	Ditto	1 16 8	0 2 17	...	.. ..		North by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, south and west by Railway 'A' class land, and east by lot No. 102 and Hatkhola Padri Bazar
104	Do. ..	Ditto ...	X	Eastern side.	0 6 8	0 0 17½	.. ...	...		North by village Raghunathpur east and south by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot. Reason for exclusion.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
					B. K. D.	A. R. P.		A. R. P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
105	Dacca ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger village Raghunathpur.	X	Eastern side	1 18 9	0 2 22	. ...	.. ..	.....	North by village Kasharibazar, south by village Hatkhola Padri Bazar, east by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
106	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Kasharibazar.	X	Ditto	0 1 7	0 0 4	... ..	.. ...	... ..	North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by village Raghunathpur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
107	Do. ...	Ditto ..	X	Ditto	0 6 16	0 0 18½	...	...		North and east by village Kasharibazar, south by a road leading to Kasharibazar, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
108	Do ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Fulbari.	XI	Southern side.	6 1 4	2 0 1	.. ...	.. ...	...	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Fulbari, east by a road leading to Ramna field, and west by a road leading to village Nimtaly.
109	Do. ...	Pargana Jahan girnugger, village Nowab Katra.	XI	Northern side.	2 8 4	0 3 7½	.....	... .	.....	North by village Nowab Katra, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by villages Nowab Katra and Fulbari, and west by village Nimtaly.
110	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Nimtaly.	XI	Ditto .	3 13 8	1 0 34½	.. .	...	.....	North by village Nimtaly, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nowab Katra, and west by a road leading to Nimtaly.
111	Do. .	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.	XI	Ditto .	0 13 3	0 0 35	..	.. ...	.....	North by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Nimtaly, and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
112	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XI	Ditto	0 6 15	0 0 19	.....	.....		North, east and west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
113	Do.	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ..	1 1 5	0 1 16½	.....	....	... .	North by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, south by the Railway 'A' class land, east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, and west by village Naginabad.
114	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad.	XI	Ditto ..	1 14 9	0 2 11½	.....	.....	.. ...	North by village Naginabad, west by lot No 115 in village Naginabad, east by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and south by the Railway 'A' class land.
115	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Eastern side.	4 8 4	1 1 33½	.....	.....	. .	North by village Ramna, south and east by village Naginabad, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
116	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan	XI	Southern side.	3 0 12	1 0 1	.....	.. ...	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by the village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan, west by village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, and east by village Nimtally.
117	Do.	Pargana Jahangirnugger village Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.	XI	Ditto ...	0 13 3	0 0 35	....	.....	.....	North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar, west by village Naginabad, and east by village Bagbazar Akahamat Khan.
118	Do. ..	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Naginabad.	XI	Ditto ...	1 11 6	0 2 3	.. ...	.....		North by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, west by lot No. 119 in village Naginabad, and east by Mohamood Mosakhan's Bazar.
119	Do. ...	Ditto	XII	Western side.	3 8 7	1 0 21	.....	... ..	.....	North by village Shujadpur, south by lot No. 118 in village Naginabad, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Naginabad.
120	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 4	0 1 24	.....	.....		North, south and east by a public road and west by village Naginabad.
121	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirpur, village Ramna.	XII	Eastern side.	1 10 8	0 1 39½	.....	.....	.....	North by villages Ramna and Shajatpur, south and east by village Ramna, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
122	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Ditto ...	0 1 7	0 0 4	.....	.....	.....	North and west by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Naginabad, and east by village Ramna.
123	Do. ...	Pargana Jahangirnugger, village Shajatpur.	XII	Ditto ..	2 11 0	0 3 15	.....		.....	North and east by village Shajatpur, south and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
124	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XII	Western side.	7 14 1	2 2 7½	.....	.....	.....	North by village Gobindapur, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Shajatpur.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile in which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in bighas and in acres		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot.
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D	A. R. P		A. R. P		
125	Dacca	Pargana Gobinda pur, village Gobindapur	XII	Western side.	4 15 1	1 2 11½	...	...		North by village Nayana, south by village Shajatpur, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Gobindapur
126	Do. ...	Ditto	XII	Eastern side.	0 11 5	0 0 30	...	..		North by village Nayana, south and east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
127	Do .	Pargana Gobinda-pur, village Nayana.	XII	Ditto ...	1 4 2	0 1 28½		...	..	North and east by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
128	Do. ..	Ditto	XIII	Ditto .	1 7 5	0 1 32	...	. ..	...	North by village Dhanmandai, south by lot No. 127 in village Nayana, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
129	Do. ..	Pargana Gobinda-pur, village Dhanmandai	XIII	Ditto	1 1 10	0 1 17	..	.. ...		North by village Gobindapur, south by village Nayana, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
130	Do ...	Pargana Gobinda pur, village Gobindapur	XIII	Ditto .	1 14 6	0 2 11	... .	....		North and south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Gobindapur, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
131	Do ..	Pargana Gobinda-pur, village Dhanmandai	XIII	Ditto	1 10 10	0 2 1	.. .	...	.....	North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by village Dhanmandai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
132	Do. ...	Pargana Gobinda-pur village Nayana.	XIII	Ditto .	0 9 7	0 0 25	...	...	.....	North by lots Nos. 133 and 134 in villages Gobindapur and Rajnugger, south by village Dhanmandai, east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
133	Do. ...	Pargana Gobinda pur, village Gobindapur	XIII	Ditto	0 0 6	0 0 1½	..	.. .		North by village Rajnugger, south and east by village Nayana, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
134	Do ..	Pargana Gobinda pur, village Rajnugger	XIII	Ditto	0 7 3	0 0 19		..		North by village Nayana, south by village Gobindapur, east by villages Nayana and Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
135	Do. .	Pargana Gobinda pur, village Nyana	XIII	Ditto	0 19 10	0 1 11½		...		North and south by villages Rajnugger, east by village Nayona, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
136	Do. ..	Pargana Gobinda pur, village Raj nugger	XIII	Ditto	0 16 11	0 1 4		..		North and east by village Raj nugger, south by village Nayana and west by the Railway 'A' class land
137	Do.	Ditto ...	XIII	Ditto .	2 16 0	0 3 28			. ..	North, east and south by village Rajnugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
138	Do.	Ditto	XIII	Ditto	1 18 9	0 2 22		...		North by village Dhanmandai, south and east by village Raj nugger, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
139	Do.	Ditto	XIII	Western side.	13 9 14	4 1 33½	..	.		North west and south by village Rajnugger, and east by the Railway 'A' class land
140	Do. ..	Pargana Bhowal, village Ka ran	XIII	Ditto	1 5 0	0 1 26	...			North and west by village Kaoran, south and east by the Railway 'A' class land
141	Do.	Ditto ..	XIII	Ditto ...	2 14 2	0 3 23		...	.. ...	North, south and east by village Kaoran, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
142	Do ...	Pargana Shaha ujial, village Farashishbag.	XIV	Ditto	0 6 1	0 0 16		...	. ...	North by village Bagoonbari, south and west by village Lalasharai, and east by the Railway 'A' class land
143	Do. ..	Pargana Shaha ujial, village Lalasharai	XIV	Ditto	0 2 4	0 0 6	..	.	... ..	North and east by village Lalasharai, south and west by village Kaoran.
144	Do. .	Pargana Shaha ujial, village Bagoonbari	XIV	Ditto	1 8 13	0 1 36	.. ..	.	...	North and east by the Railway 'A' class land, south by village Farashishbag, and west by village Lalasharai.
145	Do	Pargana Shaha ujia., village Farashishbag.	XIV	Eastern side	4 16 10	1 2 15½	..	.. ...	... .	North by village Bagoonbari south by village Lalasharai, east by village Farashishbag, and west by the Railway 'A' class land
146	Do. ...	Ditto	XIV	Western side.	0 12 7	0 0 33	... ..	.. .	...	North, south and west by village Bagoonbari, and east by the Railway 'A' class land
147	Do ..	Pargana Shaha-ujia. village Bagoonbari.	XIV	Ditto	0 3 1	0 0 8	..	..	... ..	North by lot No 146 in village Farashishbag south and east by Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Bagoonbari.

Consecutive lot number.	Name of district.	Pargana and mauza.	Number of mile on which the land is situated.	Situated on which side of the Railway.	Approximate area of lot in Bighas and in acres.		Land excluded from sale from each lot.		Commencement and termination of lot.	Boundary of lot
							Reason for exclusion.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8	9
					B. K. D	A. R. P.		A R. P.		
148	Dacca	Pargana Shahaujial, village Tejgaon.	XIV	Western side.	0 9 7	0 0 25	.....	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Bagoonbari, and west by village Tejgaon
149	Do. ..	Ditto ...	XIV	Ditto ...	0 13 15	0 0 37	.....	.....	.. ...	North by village Testibazar, south by village Bamoonbari, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
150	Do.	Ditto ..	XIV	Eastern side.	0 4 3	0 0 11	... ..	.....		North, south and east by village Bamoonbari, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
151	Do.	Ditto	XIV	Ditto ...	0 2 11	0 0 7	... ..	.....	.....	North and south by village Testibazar, east by village Tejgaon, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
152	Do.	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	0 3 1	0 0 8	.....	.....	.	North, south and west by village Tejkunipara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
153	Do. ...	Ditto	XIV	Eastern side.	0 3 1	0 0 8	... .	.....	.....	North, east and south by village Tejkunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
154	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XIV	Western side.	1 13 5	0 2 8½	.	.....	. .	North and south by village Tejkunipara, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Tejgaon.
155	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur, village Mahakel.	XV	Ditto	9 19 0	3 1 0½	.. ...	.....	.. ..	North and west by village Mahakel, south by village Nakalpara, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
156	Do ..	Ditto ...	XVI	Ditto .	2 19 15	0 3 38½	....	.....	.. ...	North by village Kulkalia, south by lot No. 155 in village Mahakel, east by the Railway 'A' class land, and west by village Mahakel.
157	Do. ...	Ditto ...	XV	Eastern side.	6 19 10	2 1 9	...	.. ..	.	North and east by village Mahakel, south by Kunipara, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
158	Do. ...	Ditto ..	XVI	Ditto .	1 15 2	0 2 13	... .	.....	.. ...	North by village Lalasharai, south and east by village Mahakel, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
159	Do. ..	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Kulkalia.	XVI	Western side.	1 0 5	0 1 13½	...	.. ...	.....	North by village Lalasharai, south by village Mahakel, west by village Kulkalia, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
160	Do ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Dhamalkote.	XVII	Ditto ...	14 2 7	4 2 27	. ....	.. ...	.. ...	North and west by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai and east by the Railway 'A' class land.
161	Do. ..	Ditto ...	XVII	Eastern side.	16 7 11	5 1 26½	.....	.....	.. ...	North and east by village Dhamalkoti, south by village Lalasharai, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
162	Do.	Ditto ...	XVIII	Ditto	0 8 15	0 0 23½	.....	... ..	.....	North by village Shamair, south and east by village Dhamalkote, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
163	Do. ...	Pargana Tappeh Ichapur and Shahaujial, village Shamair	XVIII	Ditto	1 9 13	0 1 38½	... ..	...	.....	North by village Shahora, south by village Dhamalkote, east by village Shamair, and west by the Railway 'A' class land.
164	Do ..	Ditto	XVII	Western side.	0 7 15	0 0 2	.....	.....	.	North by village Shahora, south and west by village Shamair, and east by the Railway 'A' class land.

The 9th August 1895.

B BELL, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hazaribagh, will be put up to sale at the Hazaribagh Collectorate on the 28th October 1895, corresponding with 25th Kartic 1303 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
339	Nemadih, pargana Kharagdiha Gadibaria ...	84 3 3	10 3 8	
367	Barhichatty, pargana Barsote	1 2 11	3 2 8	

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Hazaribagh, the 10th July 1895. C. H. GARBETT, Deputy Commissioner.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Puri, pargana Kotrahang, mauza Nirmala, will be putto sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 8th of November 1895, corresponding with the 24th of Kartic 1303, Friday.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector, at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rs. A. P.		
1	36	Nirmala, pargana Kotrahang.	14	26 2 6	...	The estate is now under hustabad khas management, and the muffasil jama realized at present is Rs. 36-13-6.

Puri Collector's Office, the 24th August 1895. H. MCPHERSON, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th November 1895, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1302 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
525	Anantapur, pargana Bajitpur	17 1 33	19 12 0	
522	Keranbegunbari, pargana Santosh ...	191 1 16	107 8 0	
555	Bharatta, ditto	49 2 0	86 4 3	
919	Parameshwarpur, pargana Bijanagar ...	9 2 20	27 3 9	
768	Gopalpur, pargana Bajitpur	54 0 37	53 8 0	
821	Karnai, pargana Sasbir	7 3 12	13 8 6	
822	Shahajada Bazar, pargana Ghoraghat ...	24 0 3	7 8 0	
763	Chak Paran, pargana Kardaha	43 0 38	42 2 9	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Salbari	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Asokegram, pargana Challun	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th September 1895.

PROBHAT NATH ROY, For Collector.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gobindo Prosad Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1802 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, ninth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 3,260	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 90,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Buro Churamuke khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by the said Buro Churamuki khal. *East.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 250,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Subtermuki river to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal. *West.*—By the Choonkuri khal. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gonesh Chunder Dass and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S, at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste land), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, sixth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 4,840	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 90,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal, corresponding to the south boundary of the fifth portion of this lot. *East.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 256,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek. *West.*—By Geapatty khal or creek. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

Sundarbans Commr.'s Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895. P. Ross, Commissioner.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gunga Dhur Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a tow-path not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, tenth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By the Googoodanga Gang. *East.*—By a straight line bearing 193,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Googoodang Gang to a point on the bank of the Choto Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by the said Choto Churamuki khal. *South.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river, then by the Buro Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by a straight line bearing 270,° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Buro Churamuki khal to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal. *West.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal and a straight line bearing 36,° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Googoodanga Gang, which line forms the eastern boundary of the 3rd portion of this lot. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Sri Nath Singha, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, seventh portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 76,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal, corresponding to the south boundary of the sixth portion of this lot. *East.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal and a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 254,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Subtermuki river to a point on the bank of a khal joining the Dooagra, Hetalia, Doania, and then by a portion of the said Dooagra, Hetalia, Doania. *West.*—By a portion of the Geapatty khal or creek. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

Sundarbans Commr.'s Officer, Alipur, the 20th September 1895. P. Ross, Commissioner.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Digambur Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879 —

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a tow-path not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana,	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, eleventh portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By Googoodanga Gang. *East.*—By a portion of the Googoodanga Gang and a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river and the Choto Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river. *West.*—By a straight line bearing 13° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Choto Churamuki khal to a point on the bank of the Googoodanda Gang. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 14th October 1895.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000		0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 1,06,93,199 5 0			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 98,94,728 15 5	2,05,87,928	4	5
ther Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,96,45,174	0	8
ank Post Bills, &c.	4,38,650	0	4
Sundries	23,70,165	12	11
Rupees ...	10,96,41,918	2	4

ASSETS.

	Rs	A.	P.
Government securities	82,75,064	0	0
Other authorized Investments	86,47,748	12	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,08,34,288	0	6
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,06,56,739	0	10
Bills discounted and purchased	2,88,72,652	15	10
Balances with other Banks	5,13,810	6	2
Bullion	3,748	2	7
Dead Stock	13,04,414	4	0
Stamps	8,911	5	6
Sundries	13,37,504	1	0
	7,04,54,861	0	5
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,35,93,546 4 11			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 2,55,93,510 13 0	3,91,87,057	1	11
Rupees	10,96,41,918	2	4

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 16th October 1895.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent.
Percentage, 47·1

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(686—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 8, ,, ,, ,, ,, 8-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED a competent Surveyor to prepare a railway project, with salary Rs. 100 a month and travelling allowance Rs. 30 a month when actually engaged in field works. None but men having previous experience with such works need apply. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned up to 31st October 1895.

A. H. LAHIRI, District Engineer.

Rangpur, the 6th September 1895. (592—4)

Wanted.

NATIVE Surveyors and Ameens on Rs. 40 and Rs. 35, respectively, per mensem, for 7 months, for the survey of tea lands in the Western Duars, district Jalpaiguri. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to end of October 1895.

The Native Surveyors must be qualified to survey with theodolite, plain table, and prismatic compass. They must be able to plot neatly, and to calculate areas correctly in acres and bighas.

The Ameens will be required to survey with plain table and prismatic compass. They must also be able to plot maps and calculate areas as above.

W. MAXWELL, Deputy Commr., Jalpaiguri.

Dy. Commr.'s Office, Jalpaiguri, the October 1895.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name fo Claimant.
W 26 of 92-93	V/15 18465	100	Babu Jai Ram Deka, care of the Revenue Superintendent, Gauhati, Assam.
	V/15 19016	100	
	V/15 34427	100	
	V/14 75167	100	
	V/15 34333	100	
	V/15 33675	100	
	U/85 89875	100	
	U/85 97255	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl., in charge, Paper Currency.

Paper Currency Dept., the 8th October 1895.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartic Baruni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhaleswari river, near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1895 A.D., corresponding with 10th Agrahaon 1302 (B.S.), and continue up to 5th January 1896. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during these six weeks.

B. BELL, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 16th September 1895.

Notice.

WANTED an Accountant for the office of the District Engineer of Purnea for about a year, on a salary of Rs. 60 per month. Applicants must possess the necessary qualifications required by Government Notification of the 18th February 1892, and have practical experience in Public Works Department accounts. Applications should be submitted to the District Engineer, Purnea, up to the 5th of November 1895.

BHUVAN MOHAN SANYAL, Vice-Chairman, D. B.

Purnea District Board's Office, the 16th October 1895. (687—2)

The Tingri Tea Company, Limited, in Liquidation.

NOTICE is hereby given, in pursuance of section 186 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, that a general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, on Friday, the 25th day of October 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator, and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidator thereof shall be disposed of.

GEO. G ANDERSON, Liquidator.

The 23rd day of September 1895. (679—2)

To Contractors.

SEALED tenders in duplicate will be received by the ordnance officer in charge, Madras Arsenal, up to 18th November 1895, for supply to the Arsenal of the undermentioned articles (more or less), in whole or in part, from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.

2. Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the stores (in whole or in part), for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed by the contractors, are procurable at this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

3. Tenders will only be received on these forms, two of which are procurable on application in writing to the undersigned, accompanied by the cost thereof, viz., Rs. 2.

4. These lists or schedules should be in duplicate and in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which the article named in them will be delivered, and should be accompanied by a statement that the tenderers have submitted samples of the articles they tender for. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Rates to include cost of delivery at Madras.

5. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2 per cent. in Bank receipt or Government promissory notes as earnest money up to a maximum of Rs. 2,000, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.

6. Tenders not complying with these conditions will be rejected.

7. The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector-General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender or any items in any tender without explanation.

8. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on the 19th November 1895. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

9. In the case of an accepted tender, the tenderer must be prepared to execute an agreement.

10. In the event of the party whose tender is accepted failing to take it up, his earnest money will be forfeited.

11. On failure to carry out the contract fully, it shall be competent for the Inspector-General of Ordnance to confiscate the whole or any part of the security deposit to Government at his own discretion.

12. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full.

13. Parties tendering for any of the following descriptions of hides will be required to submit not less than two samples therewith, and particular attention is directed to the specifications of such samples as shown below. It must be clearly understood that the samples represent the lowest quality of leather which the contractor can supply. Consequently no supplies can be accepted at the contract rate which are in any way inferior to the sample in their individual value. Each hide will, however, be judged by its own aggregate merits against the sample, so that a better grown hide than sample will not be rejected on account of small blemishes not present in the sample.

Any number (not less than two) of samples of each quality may be tendered. Two only will be selected, one for retention in arsenal to govern supply, and the other to be returned to the contractor. Samples should be provided with lables showing (1) name of contractor, (2) description of hide or skin, and (3) weight.

Hides, buffalo—			
Tanned and curried—			
Heavy (*a*)	...	lbs.	87,000
Light (*b*)	...	„	49,000
Medium (*c*)	...	„	84,000
Skirts (*d*)	...	„	6,500
Hides—			
Buffalo, tanned, butts (*e*)	...	„	4,325
Butt (*f*)	...	„	1,153
Hides, cow, country—			
White (*g*)	...	„	50
Lining collars (*h*)	...	„	926
Ordinary (*i*)	...	„	25,000
Tanned (*j*)	...	„	2,125
Hides, cow, tanned and curried—			
Shoe, leather (*k*)	...	„	400
Skins, goat—			
Tanned and curried (*l*)	...	No.	2,419
Tanned and curried whole (*m*)	...	„	170
Skins, sheep—			
Tanned and curried (*n*)	...	„	1,006

Of the above, all except (*g*) to be pit-tanned.

Specifications of (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*e*), (*h*), and (*i*) are given in the "Specifications of stores of local supply for the Ordnance Department, 1895," which can be seen on application at any Arsenal or Factory, or obtained from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, at a cost of one rupee.

(*a*) To be suitable for heavy harness work.

(*b*) Ditto light saddlery and accoutrements.

(*c*) To be suitable for light harness and saddlery.

Samples of the above will be judged by their suitability for the above expressed purposes. No limit of weight is required, but samples must be in half hides, trimmed to such an extent that the offal does not exceed one-fourth of the entire weight of the hide. The line of offal is to be clearly marked upon the sample by the contractor.

N. B.—Alternative rates are invited for these items from which *all* offal has been removed.

(*d*) To be suitable for the manufacture of the articles (such as flaps) which require solidity, accompanied by a certain amount of suppleness, should be equal in substance (thickness) to a heavy harness hide and should be tendered either as a half butt or a whole butt, but the supply is required to be in whole butts.

(*e*) To be suitable for the manufacture of stout, blocked articles should be oiled, struck and set. Can be *tendered* (in sample) as half butts, but must be *supplied* as whole butts.

(*f*) To be suitable for the manufacture of snap cap leathers, and to be tendered in half hides, should be $\frac{9}{64}$" and over in thickness, and must be free from fat and grease.

(*g*) To be supplied as whole hides (not split) and must be clean and free from blemishes. The shanks should be cut below the knee.

(*h*) To be supplied in whole hides and suitable for the purpose indicated. A hide of level thickness is required

(*i*) *and* (*j*) To be supplied in whole hides. Samples should be well grown along the ridge.

(*k*) No remarks, but sample can be seen on application.

(*l*) Two samples must be tendered showing margins of sizes.

(*m*) Should not be supplied "split." Shanks should be cut below the knee.

(*n*) Two samples must be tendered showing margins of sizes.

R. A. C. KING, MAJOR, R.A.,

Ordnance Officer in charge.

Madras Arsenal, 20th September 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that an extraordinary General Meeting of the Bowreah Cotton Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 5, Mission Row, at noon, on the 24th day of April 1896, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed:—

That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following:—

"In the first line of article 75 the words "who are holders of ordinary shares," and in the second line thereof the word "ordinary" shall be struck out. In the first line of article 77 the word "ordinary" shall be struck out.

Should the resolution be passed by the required majority, it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to a second extraordinary meeting, which will be held on the 8th day of May 1896, at the same time and place.

By order of the Board,

KETTLEWELL, BULLEN & Co., Secretaries.

Calcutta, the 21st day of October 1895. (688—1)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that on 30th August 1895, treasure containing 97 gold coins and an earring weighing about 3½ tolas, and valued at about Rs. 56, was found on the bed of a stream in Thiruvengimalai, a hill pramboke, in Musiri taluk, Trichinopoly district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Trichinopoly on Monday, the 16th March 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to the provisions of the Act.

J. ANDREW, Acting Collector.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office, the 4th October 1895.

Commissariat Notice.

SEALED tenders for different articles of annual supplies, required during 1896-97, will be received by the Commissariat Store-keeper-General, Madras, on different dates between the 7th November and 5th December 1895, both dates inclusive, as per Notice No. 45, dated 5th October 1895, published in the Supplement to the *Fort Saint George Gazette* of the 8th instant.

2. Tender forms and any further particulars will be furnished on application to the above Officer up to 4 P.M., on the dates previous to those fixed for opening of tenders.

G. F. WATSON, CAPTAIN,
Commissariat Store-keeper-General.

Commsat. Store-keeper-General's Office, Madras, the 9th October 1895.

POSTAL NOTICES

Mails for—	Date of closing at C l utta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Egypt, Europe, America, through United Kingdom.	23rd Oct. ...	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto (book and pattern packets).	29th ,, ...	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colonies.	23rd ,, ...	Ditto.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	26th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania.	26th ,, ...	Ditto.
Straits, China, and Japan ...	26th ,, ...	Per str. *Wingsang.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	25th ,, ...	Ditto *Penatkota.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	29th ,, ...	Ditto *Lindula.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	23rd ,, ...	Ditto *Katoria.*
Colombo	28th ,, ...	Per P. & O. str. *Chusan.*

N. B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

* On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East, *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 22nd October 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 22nd October 1895.

Agents of Messrs. Marshall & Co. (of Liverpool).	McVicar Indian Polo Association Honorary Secretary.
Agent, Scottish Widows' Life Assurance Co.	King & Co., E.
Agent of Chahpur Tea Concern.	Lockwood Bros & Co.
Agents, Messrs. Bullard, King & Co.	Mireilly & Co., S.
Agent of Mr. Santer of Geneva, Electro-Homoeopathist.	Morris & Co., John.
Clarke, Tarak & Co. (Chemists and General Merchants).	Moylan, Hindley or Trindley, Messrs.
Cox Bros, Limited.	Managing Agents, National Jute Mills.
Dias & Co.	Peddieson, J.
Duchesne, A. E.	Riddle, Robert M.
Easton & Co., Charles.	Ros & Co., G. B
Forrester, W.	Ramsey, H.
Fieldman, Mrs. F., care of C. Fieldman.	Simson, F.
Granly & Co.	Stewart, C. R.
Harrison, T. A.	Steins & Co.
Hutchins, W.	Shuttleworth, Mrs.
	Taper & Co.
	Treacher & Co., Walter.
	Trichoo & Co.
	Trotman & Co.
	Watson & Do
	Wheeler, P. C.
	Wooley & Co., P. W.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus Proprietors).	Critchley, D. B.
Ader, Madame E.	Cunninghame, J.
Alderman, A., Esq.	Davis, Miss L.
Andrews, H. M.	Davidson, S. A., Mr.
Apear, I. G.	D'Cruz, Mrs. Janet.
Armstrong, Rev. F.	Doyle, J. J.
Archibald, D.	Duncan, Mrs H.
Aschenbach, W.	Ellis, C. (Engine Driver).
Austin, H. J.	Evans, J T.
Beaumont.	Ewan, Mrs.
Blackwell, Mrs. E. F. R.	Ferrell, J. B.
Boyd, Mrs. H	Field, G.
Bronard, M A.	Firinais, L.
Brooke, Mrs.	Foster, G.
Brown, Sydney.	Fredericks, Mr.
Bryson, C A.	Frenkel, Madame Rose.
Bright, W. J.	Gearnel, F. M.
Browning, H.	Genluks, Thomas.
Camar, Mrs. A.	Gibson, Miss.
Camic, Miss P.	Gibson, Aggie, Miss.
Carey, Cynthia E, Miss.	Girling, H.
Carey, W. G.	Golring, C. A.
Chatterson & Co. (Tel.: Somders, repairer).	Goodenough, H. L.
Chatterton, A., Mrs.	Gooding, R.
Clarke, G. W., Capt.	Gooding, F. R. C.
Clement, W. S.	Harlow, E. H.
Clement, Stanley.	Harvey, Richard.
Cooke, Miss E.	Harris, W. J.
Colahan, Mrs. M. J.	Hay, Geo. A.
Colohan, Miss M.	Henry, G. S.
Creaton, Mrs. W. B.	Kenny, W. A.
	King, Lt. T.
	Legett, Mrs.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Lestrange, J.
Lindsay, R. H.
Macfarquhar, Miss
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Mackay, Miss Ethel.
Mckenzie, Alex.
Muir, J.
Muir, J. W.
Nepven, C.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Peterson, C. H.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, S.
Plunkett, W.
Remmington, Capt. F. A.
Richards, A. H.
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Wynn, Mr.

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Soane, St. J.
Vaissmann.
Winter, William, Mr.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 22nd October 1895.

Nil.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 11th October 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11 0	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	5 0	Lalkhondiar.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ..	10 0	Kanoopore.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	8 6	Soydapore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa .	7 0	Melani.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	6 6	Burote.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	15 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	13 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	11 6	Dangapara.
	Thence to Patkabari	9 0	Patkabari.
	Patkabari to Nadia	6 6	Goghatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	13 0	
	Thence to Chuypara	3 3	Jamalpore.
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur	3 6	Kachariparu.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia	4 3	Motipara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	8 6	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali ..	12 6	Bahlahona.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges .	Sahebganj ...	12-10-95	6	13·68	81·00	
	Rampur Boalia	12-10-95	12	13·58	54·53	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ..	12-10-95	7	18·50	62·34	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi	12-10-95	...	18·92	53·88	
	Entrance of Mathabanga ...	12-10-95	...	11·50	.....	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	14-10-95	6	13·00	46·75	
Jalangi ..	Kishnaghur ..	11-10-95	...	13·42	22·31	
	Surupganj ...	12-10-95	6	12·42	16·72	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	12-10-95	...	7·75	18·60	

M. J. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 14th October 1895.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 18th October 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi	Entrance from Ganges ..	9 6	Naranpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	2 3	Lalkhondiar.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	8 0	Sonapore.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	4 0	Teghori.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	4 0	Melone.
	,, Katwa to Nadia .	6 0	Barote.
Bhyrut-Jalangi	Entrance from Ganges ..	15 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	11 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to Junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	8 0	Mohanpur
	Thence to Patkabari	7 0	Lalnogore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	7 0	Goghatta.
Mathabhanga	Entrance from Ganges ..	11 3	
	Thence to Chuypara .	2 0	Diwangunge.
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur	3 6	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia	3 6	Shampur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga	5 0	Boalmari.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali	5 6	Bahlahona.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Feet	Feet.	
Ganges.	Sahebganj	19-10-95	6	9·66	77·66	
	Rampur Boalia	19-10-95	12	10·08	53·08	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ...	19-10-95	7	15·00	59·44	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi	19-10-95	...	13 08	51·04	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	19-10-95	...	10·33	. ...	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	21-10-95	6	8 92	32·07	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	18-10-95	.	10·42	19 31	
	Surupganj ...	19-10-95	6	10·33	14·63	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali .	19-10-95	...	6 00	16·85	

UMA CH. SEN, *Accts.*,
for Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 21st October 1895.

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Act I of 1879 (Stamps), as modified up to 1st July 1894, with Appendices containing Notifications reducing and remitting Stamp-duties and publishing rules under the Act. Re. 1-2 (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1880 (Merchant Shipping), as modified up to 15th October 1891. 10*a*. (2*a*.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), as modified up to 1st July 1890. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land Revenue), as modified up to 1st January 1895. Re. 1-2. (2*a*.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), as modified up to 30th September 1893. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration) as modified up to 1st May 1893. Re. 1-2. (2*a*.)

Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property), as modified up to 1st April 1893. 15*a*. (2*a*.)

Act VI of 1882 (Companies), as modified up to 1st July 1894; with an Appendix containing Table B in the Schedule to Act XIX of 1857. Re 1-10. (3*a*.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), as modified up to 15th December 1888. Rs. 3. (6*a*.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), as modified up to 1st December 1890. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), as modified up to 1st July 1888. Rs. 3.

Act XV of 1882 (Presidency Small Cause Courts), as modified up to 1st February 1895. 10*a* (2*a*.)

Act XX of 1882 (Paper Currency), as modified up to 27th June 1893, with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663 and 2664, dated the 26th June 1893, connected therewith. 5*a*. 6*p* (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Act VIII of 1883 (Little Cocos and Preparis Islands Laws), as modified up to 1st January 1895. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*).

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), modified up to 1st December 1894. 10*a.* (2*a.*)
Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), as modified up to 1st December 1890. 11*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), as modified up to 1st July 1891. 9*a.* (2*a.*)
Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), as modified up to 1st July 1890. 6*a.* (1*a.*)
Act XVII of 1884 (Lower Burma Municipalities), as modified up to 1st December 1891. 15*a.* (2*a.*)
Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 7*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act II of 1886 (License-tax Amendment), as modified up to 1st July 1894 8*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration), as modified up to 1st June 1891 6*a.* (1*a.*)
Act XII of 1886 (Petroleum), as modified up to 1st June 1893. 6*a.* (1*a.*)
Act IX of 1887 (Provincial Small Cause Courts), as modified up to 1st December 1894. 6*a.* (1*a.*)
Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks), as modified up to 1st June 1891 6*a.* (1*a.*)
Act X of 1889 (Ports), as modified up to 1st June 1894. 11*a.* (2.)
Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March 1895. 7*a.* (1*a.*)

Act VIII of 1894 (Tarift), as modified up to 28th December 1894. 6*a.* (1*a.*).

Regulation I of 1886 (Assam Land and Revenue), as modified up to 1st June 1894. 13*a.* (2*a.*)

Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 8*a.* (1*a.*)

Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 5*a.* (1*a.*)

In the Press.

Act V of 1861 (Police), as modified.
Act VI of 1864 (Whipping), as modified up to 1st March 1895.
Act XVII of (1879 Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief), as modified up to 1st March 1895.

III.—ORIGINAL COPIES OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor-General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict. Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date, 8vo., stitched These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

IV.—TRANSLATIONS OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), as modified up to 1st March 1893 In Urdu. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act XLV of 1860 (Penal Code), as modified up to 1st January 1893. In Urdu. Re. 1. (5*a.*)
Act VII of 1870 (Court-fees), as modified up to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court-fees, and an Index. In Urdu. 8*a.* (2*a.* 6*p.*)
Act XXIII of 1870 (Coinage), as modified up to 27th June, 1893; with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663 and 2664, dated the 26th June, 1893, connected therewith. In Urdu. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act I of 1871 (Cattle-trespass), as modified up to 1st March 1891. In Urdu. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)
Act V of 1871 (Prisoners), as modified up to 1st May 1894. In Urdu. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)
Act I of 1872 (Evidence), as modified up to 1st May 1891. In Urdu 8*a.* (2*a.*)
Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), as modified up to 1st July, 1894 In Urdu. 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act IX of 1872 (Contract), as modified up to 1st June, 1893. In Urdu. 12*a.* (4*a.*).
Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), as modified up to 1st April 1891. In Urdu. 4*a.* (2*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 4*a.* (2*a.*)
Act I of 1877 (Specific Relief), as modified up to 1st July 1894. In Urdu. 5*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act III of 1877 (Registration), as modified up to 1st December 1892. In Urdu. 4*a.* (2*a.*)
Act XV of 1877 (Limitation), as modified up to 1st December 1892. In Urdu. 4*a.* 6*p.* (2*a.*)
Act I of 1878 (Opium), as modified up to 1st July 1894 In Urdu. 1*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December 1894. In Urdu. 4*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act XI of 1878 (Arms), as modified up to 1st July 1892. In Urdu. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act I of 1879 (Stamps), as modified up to 1st July 1894; with Appendices containing notifications reducing and remitting stamp-duties, and publishing rules under the Act In Urdu. 10*a.* 6*p* (3*a.*)
Act XV of 1881 Factories), as modified up to 1st April 1891. In Urdu. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), as modified up to 1st June 1890. In Nagri. 2*a.* 6*p.* (2*a.*)
Ditto, as modified up to 30th September 1893. In Urdu. 3*a.* (2*a.*)
Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration) as modified up to 1st May 1893. In Urdu. 6*a.* (2*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 6*a.* (2*a.*)
Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), as modified up to 1st January 1892. In Urdu. Re. 1-6. (8*a.*)
Act XX of 1882 (Paper Currency), as modified up to 27th June, 1893; with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663 and 2664, dated the 26th June, 1893, connected therewith. In Urdu. 1*a* 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), as modified up to 1st May 1894. In Urdu. 2*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act XIII of 1885 (Telegraphs), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.*)
Act IX of 1887 (Provincial Small Cause Courts) as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act III of 1888 (Police), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Act IV of 1888 (Indian Reserve Forces), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks), as modified up to 1st June 1891. In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.*)
Act VII of 1889 (Succession Certificates). In Urdu 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Act X of 1889 (Ports), as modified up to 1st June 1894. In Urdu. 5*a.* (2*a.*)
Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 2*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.* 9*p.*)
Act XV of 1889 (Official Secrets). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act I of 1890 (Revenue Recovery). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act VIII of 1890 (Guardians and Wards). In Urdu 2*a* 3*p.* (1*a* 9*p.*)
Act IX of 1890 (Railways). In Nagri 3*a.* 6*p.* (2*a.*)
Act XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act V of 1891 (Ports Act Amendment). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act VI of 1892 (Limitation Act and Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act IV of 1893 (Partition). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act VIII of 1893 (Coinage and Paper Currency Acts Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act X of 1893 (Excise Act Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p* (1*a.*)
Act I of 1894 (Land Acquisition). In Urdu. 2*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
Act III of 1894 (Criminal Procedure and Penal Codes Amendment). In Urdu. 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act V of 1894 (Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Act VIII of 1894 (Tariff). In Urdu. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*
Ditto. In Nagri. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Act IX of 1894 (Prisons). In Urdu. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1894 (Criminal Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act IV of 1895 (Criminal Procedure). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Regulation V of 1890 (British Baluchistan Forests). In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Regulation VI of 1893 (Hazara Forests). Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890 In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

In the Press

Act V of 1861 (Police) as modified up to In Urdu.
Ditto ditto. In Nagri.

Act V of 1869 (Indian Articles of War), as modified up to 1st January 1895. In Urdu Nagri and Roman characters.

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December 1894 In Nagri.

Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March 1895. In Urdu.
Ditto ditto In Nagri.

Act XVI of 1894 (Tariff Act Amendment). In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

Act XVII of 1894 (Cotton Duties). In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. Edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. Rs. 5. (12*s.*)

Index to the Enactments relating to India with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1888. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Rs. 4. (12*s.*)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob B.C.S. can be had at Rs. 2. (12*s.*)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862-1886, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836-1886, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. Rs. 50 per set; quarter-bound copies, Rs. 55 (Rs. 3-2); payable in advance.

Abstracts of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor-General, from July 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription Rs. 5 (Re. 1). Single issue 4*a.*, including postage.

Report of the Indian Law Commission, 1879. Fcap boards Re. 1. (5*a.*)

List of British Enactments in Force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore) Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 2-8 (4*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in Force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected up to 31st December 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4-8. (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4 (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States: Central India (Central Provinces and the Central India Agency). Corrected up to 31st December 1892. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4. (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States: (Western India, comprising the Native States under the Political control of the Government of Bombay and the Baroda Agency; together with a Supplement relating to the Persian Coast and Islands, Muskat, the Somali Coast and Zanzibar). Corrected up to the 31st December 1894. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 5 (8*a.*)

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale The Catalogue is to be completed in 23 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage. Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed:

1*st.*—Bay of Bengal Daily Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 28 stations on or near the coast of the Bay, with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by peon in Calcutta soon after 11 A.M. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 2 per mensem.

2*nd.*—Bengal Daily Report, containing observations taken at 48 meteorological stations in Bengal and Assam, and transmitted to Calcutta by weather telegrams, with a brief summary of the weather in Bengal during the preceding 24 hours. The report giving the 8 A.M. observations of each day is printed in time for the evening mail, and is distributed to subscribers in Calcutta the same evening. This report for the present is only published during the south-west monsoon, *i.e.*, from about May 15th to November 15th, or thereabouts. Price Rs 2-8 per mensem including postage.

3*rd.*—A Weekly and Monthly Statement of Meteorological Observations taken at 49 observing stations, and of rainfall recorded at 276 subdivisional and other stations, together with summaries of the more important features of the meteorology of the past week or month of the province, and of the distribution of the rainfall and its variation from the normal. Price of the Weekly Report, including postage, Rs. 6 per annum, payable in advance, and of the Monthly Summary Rs. 2 per annum, payable in advance.

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ALEX. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal

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The Calcutta Gazette.

.WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 17th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 17th September, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VI of 1895.

An Act to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. (1) This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

(2) It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General.

2. For section 35 of the said Act, as amended by section 4 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1895, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

35. The works to be constructed and carried out by the Commissioners, under the provisions of this Act, may include—

Works to be constructed and carried out by Commissioners.

(1) Docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers within the port, with all necessary and convenient arches, drains, landing-places, stairs, fences and approaches; and quarters and buildings necessary for the residence of the officers employed therefor.

(2) Railways.

(3) Warehouses and sheds, with all necessary appliances, for receiving and storing goods landed or to be shipped or carried, and places suitable for the sampling and selling of such goods.

(4) Laying down moorings for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the erection of cranes, scales, and all other necessary means and appliances for loading and unloading vessels.

(5) Reclaiming, enclosing and raising any part of the river bank or the river bed within the port, which may be necessary for the execution of the works authorised by this Act, or otherwise for the purposes of this Act.

(6) The construction and application of dredges and other machines for clearing, deepening and improving the river bed within the port.

(7) The building of steam-vessels required for the purpose of towing vessels in the port.

(8) The construction of such works without the limits of the port, as shall be necessary for the protection of works executed under this Act; and all such other works and appliances as may, in the opinion of the Commissioners in meeting, be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

3. After section 66, the following sections shall be inserted:—

66A. (1) For the purposes of municipal assessment, in cases where any land vested in the Commissioners is let out to tenants and any building or structure is erected thereon by such tenants, the annual value of such building or structure, when erected, shall be 5 per cent. on the estimated present cost of erecting such building or structure, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any.

Mode of calculating annual value of building or structure.

(2) The buildings and structures in each holding, as recorded in the rent register of the Commissioners shall be separately valued and assessed.

66B. Such building or structure may be valued annually at the discretion of the Corporation of Calcutta, and shall be so valued on the application of the owner. When not so valued, the former valuation shall remain in force from year to year, until a revaluation is made.

Building or structure to be valued.

66C. The sum to be paid to the Corporation of Calcutta as the consolidated rate payable on the annual value of such building or structure as determined in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section shall be the total amount of the rates fixed under section 71 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

Sum to be paid as consolidated rate.

66D. The Corporation of Calcutta, by a notice in writing, may require the owner of any such building or structure to furnish them with returns of the measurements thereof; and the Corporation of Calcutta or any person authorized by them in that behalf may, at any time between the hour of seven in the forenoon and sunset, enter on and inspect, survey and measure such building or structure, after giving to such owner a notice in writing of their intention, not less than twenty-four hours previous to such entry and inspection.

Returns of the measurements to be furnished.

66E. Whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day, on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, and whoever hinders, obstructs or prevents the Corporation of Calcutta, or any person appointed by the Corporation of Calcutta, as aforesaid, from entering, inspecting, surveying or measuring any such building or structure shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 for every such offence.

Penalty for furnishing false return.

66F. (1) Before valuing any such building or structure in accordance with the provisions of section 66B, the Corporation of Calcutta shall give notice to the Commissioners and the owner that on or after a date not less than fifteen days from the receipt of such notice by the Commissioners and the owner, such valuation will be made.

Notice before valuing to be given to the Commissioners and owner.

(2) If the valuation so made exceeds the previous valuation, the Corporation of Calcutta shall include in the special notice provided for in section 66K(3) full details of the amount of such valuation.

66G. If the owner of any building or structure is dissatisfied with a valuation made under the provisions of section 66A to section 66F (both inclusive), he shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in sections 66F and 66K, deliver at the office of the Corporation of Calcutta a notice in writing stating the grounds of his objection.

Objections how made by owner.

66H. (1) All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose, and on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a day and place, when his objection will be investigated.

Hearing of objection.

(2) On the day and place notified, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Corporation shall hear the objection and such hearing shall be in the presence of the objector, if he shall appear; the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Corporation may also for reasonable cause at any time adjourn the investigation.

(3) The order passed on such objection shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order.

66I. (1) The owner of such building or structure, if dissatisfied with the order passed on his objection, may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where such building or structure is situated. Such appeal shall be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days from the date of the order passed under section 66H, and shall be accompanied with an extract from the register of objections containing the order objected to.

Appeal from decision of Chairman.

(2) No appeal shall be admitted, unless an objection has first been taken in accordance with the provisions of section 66G.

66J. The valuation by the Corporation of Calcutta, when no appeal therefrom is made, as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under the last preceding section, when such appeal is made, shall be final and binding.

Valuation and adjudication to be final.

66K. (1) The valuation so made by the Corporation of Calcutta, subject to such alterations as may from time to time thereafter be duly made, shall be entered in a book to be called the assessment-book, and to be kept at the office of the Corporation, and in the same form, as far as may be, as the rent register of the Commissioners.

Assessment, assessment-book, and special notice.

(2) A copy of such book and of all entries therein, as modified from time to time, shall be supplied to the Commissioners, and shall be open to inspection between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., at the head office of the Commissioners.

(3) A special notice, including an extract from the assessment-book showing the valuation of each building or structure, and stating the time within which an objection shall be lodged, shall, on the completion of the valuation under sections 66A to 66F, both inclusive, be given by the Corporation to the owner of such building or structure.

(4) The assessment calculated on the said valuation shall, subject to such alterations as aforesaid, be deemed to be the amount payable during the whole period for which the valuation is in force, and this period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which any alterations as aforesaid shall have been made, and, until such date, the old valuation shall continue in force, notwithstanding that the period for which it was made may have expired.

66L. (1) The Corporation of Calcutta may, after giving notice to the Commissioners and the owner of such building or structure in the manner provided in section 66D, at any time amend the assessment-book, by inserting therein—

Amendment of assessment-book.

(*a*) the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted; or

(*b*) the description of any building or structure hereinbefore mentioned liable to any such rate; or

(*c*) the valuation when such building or structure has not already been valued.

(2) The Corporation of Calcutta may without notice strike out the name of any person or the description of any building or structure not liable to the rate, or may reduce the amount of the valuation.

(3) All such changes shall be notified to the Commissioners, and to the owner of the building or structure in the manner provided in section 66K, and the provisions of sections 66G, 66H, 66I, and 66J, shall, so far as may be practicable, apply.

Payment of rate by the Commissioners to Corporation.

66M. (1) The Commissioners shall during the first month of each succeeding quarter pay to the Corporation of Calcutta the consolidated rate so assessed for the previous quarter for such portion of the previous quarter as the Commissioners' land was occupied by each tenant and the liability for rent incurred:

Provided that, unless notice of the termination of a tenancy during a quarter has been given by the Commissioners to the Corporation of Calcutta within one month of such termination, the Commissioners shall be liable for the whole consolidated rate assessed in respect of such quarter.

(2) Before paying the consolidated rate assessed to the Corporation of Calcutta, the Commissioners shall deduct and retain a sum equal to one-eighth of such rate.

(3) For the recovery of any such sum, the Corporation of Calcutta shall have all such and the same remedies, powers, rights and authorities as they possess under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

Rates recoverable from owner of building or structure and tenants of land.

66N. (1) The Commissioners may recover from the owner of any such building or structure the whole of the rate so assessed, as hereinbefore stated, by the Corporation of Calcutta, in respect of any such building or structure.

(2) They may further recover from the tenants of the land assessed under sections 59 to 65 (both inclusive), an amount not exceeding one-half of the whole of the consolidated rate so assessed by the Corporation of Calcutta, in respect of such portions of the land as shall have been leased to such tenants.

(3) All sums so due shall be recovered and collected by the Commissioners, together with the rent payable to them by such tenants or owners in respect of such land or any such building or structure.

(4) For the purpose of recovering such sums, the Commissioners shall have the same remedies, powers, rights and authorities as if such rates were rent recoverable by them.

4. For section 105 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Commissioners to frame scale of charges for services in respect of vessel or goods, &c.

105. The Commissioners shall also frame a scale of charges for any services to be performed by the Commissioners or their servants in respect of any vessel or goods, or for the use of any works or appliances to be provided by the Commissioners.

5. For section 116 of the said Act, as amended by section 14 of Act IV of 1895 (B.C.), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Lien for freight preserved after landing of goods, if notice of lien be given.

116. (1) If the master or owner of any vessel or his agent, at or before the time of landing from such vessel any goods at any dock, wharf, quay, stage, jetty or pier belonging to the Commissioners, shall give to the Commissioners notice in writing that such goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charges payable to the shipowner to an amount to be mentioned in such notice, such goods shall continue liable to the same lien (if any) for such charges as they were subject to before the landing thereof.

Goods to be retained in warehouses and sheds until discharge of lien.

(2) Such goods shall be retained either in the warehouses and sheds of the Commissioners or in warehouses licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or, with the consent of the Chief Officer of Customs, in the public warehouses, at the risk and expense of the owners of the goods, until the lien is discharged, as hereinafter mentioned.

6. For section 126 of the said Act, as amended by section 16 of Act IV of 1895 (B.C.), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

Power to make, alter or repeal bye-laws.

126. (1) It shall be lawful for the Commissioners in meeting, from time to time, to make such bye-laws consistent with this Act and with the Indian Ports Act, 1889, as they may think necessary, for any of the following purposes (that is to say):—

(*a*) For regulating, declaring and defining the docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers, on and from which goods shall be landed from and shipped in vessels within the port;

(*b*) for regulating the manner in which and the conditions under which the loading and discharging of all vessels within the port shall be carried out;

(*c*) for the safe and convenient use of such docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, and of landing-places, warehouses, warehouses licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, sheds and other works in and adjoining the same;

(*d*) for regulating the reception and removal of goods within and from the premises of the Commissioners, and for declaring the procedure to be followed for taking charge of goods which may have been damaged before landing, or may be alleged to be so damaged;

(*e*) for the mode of payment of tolls, dues, rates and charges levied under this Act;

(*f*) for the removal of wrecks from the port or the river, and keeping clean the port, the river, the bank of the river, and the works of the Commissioners, and for preventing filth and rubbish being thrown therein or thereon;

(*g*) for regulating the hours during which European seamen and apprentices shipped on the same footing as European seamen may be employed on board ships lying in the port, or on docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers, in work necessitating exposure to the sun;

(*h*) for the guidance of persons employed by them under this Act; and

(*i*) for otherwise carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Commissioners in meeting may, from time to time, repeal, alter, or add to, any bye-law made under this section.

(3) No bye-law, repeal or alteration of any bye-law shall have effect, until the same is confirmed by the Local Government.

(4) No bye-law, and no repeal or alteration of, or addition to, any bye-law shall be confirmed, until the same has been published in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette.

CALCUTTA, *The 11th October*, 1895.

C. E. GREY,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 10th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 20th September, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VII OF 1895.

An Act to repeal the Bhután Duárs Act, No. XVI of 1869.

Preamble. WHEREAS it is expedient that a certain enactment, entitled "the Bhután Duárs Act," and mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. 1. (1) This Act may be cited as "the Bhután Duárs Repealing Act, 1895."

Commencement. (2) It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette, with the assent of the Governor General.

Enactment repealed. 2. The enactment specified in the Schedule hereto is hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Saving clause. 3. The repeal by this Act of the said enactment shall not affect the validity of any notifications published, proclamations issued, powers conferred, forms prescribed, local limits defined, decisions passed, orders, rules and appointments made under the enactment hereby repealed and which are still in force, or about to come into force, immediately before the date of this Act; or of any act done or suffered or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred under the enactment hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENT REPEALED.

Act of the Governor General in Council.

1	2	3	4
Year.	Number.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
1869 ...	XVI	Bhután Duárs Act ...	So much as has not been repealed.

CALCUTTA; *The 11th October*, 1895.

C. E. GREY,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

The Calcutta Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895.

☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

PART V.

Acts of the Governor General's Council assented to by the Governor General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

The following Act of the Governor General of India in Council received the assent of His Excellency the Governor General on the 10th October, 1895, and is hereby promulgated for general information:

ACT NO. XV OF 1895.

An Act to explain the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, so far as relates to grants from the Crown, and to remove certain doubts as to the powers of the Crown in relation to such grants.

IV of 1882.

WHEREAS doubts have arisen as to the extent and operation of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and as to the power of the Crown to impose limitations and restrictions upon grants and other transfers of land made by it or under its authority, and it is expedient to remove such doubts, It is hereby enacted as follows:

Title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Crown Grants Act, 1895.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India; and

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

Transfer of Property Act, 1882, not to apply to Crown grants.

2. Nothing in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, contained shall apply or be deemed ever to have applied to any grant or other transfer of land or of any interest therein heretofore made or hereafter to be made by or on behalf of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, her heirs or successors, or by or on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council to, or in favour of, any person whomsoever; but every such grant and transfer shall be construed and take effect as if the said Act had not been passed.

Crown grants to take effect according to their tenor.

3. All provisions, restrictions, conditions and limitations over contained in any such grant or transfer as aforesaid shall be valid and take effect according to their tenor, any rule of law, statute or enactment of the Legislature to the contrary notwithstanding.

J. M. MACPHERSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 183.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—APPROACHES TO HONG-KONG.

Extinguishing of Cape d'Aguilar light.

THE Colonial Secretary to the Government of Hong-Kong has given notice, that on and after the 1st March 1896, the light on Cape d'Aguilar (south-east extremity of Hong-Kong island) will be extinguished.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 184.

[First Publication.]

HINDUSTAN, WEST COAST—GULF OF CAMBAY.

Fixed white light at Gogha (Gogo).

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 506 of 1895) that a light is exhibited from an iron structure recently erected at Gogha Bandar.

Gogha light is *fixed white*, elevated 25 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, between the bearings N.-W., through west and south, and S.S.E.

The light is dioptric of the 6th order.

Approximate position, on Chart 1035, lat. 21° 41′ 25″ N., long. 72° 16′ 40″ E.

(*Variation*, 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 185.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Shoal extending northward from Moreton island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 513 of 1895) that a recent examination discloses that the shoal between cape Moreton and North point has extended to the northward, and the five-fathoms line is now about 5 cables off shore.

Approximate position, cape Moreton light-house, lat. 27° 1′ 55″ S., long. 153° 28′ 5″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 186.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—LOMBOK STRAIT.

Reported rocks off the west coast of Lombok.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 514 of 1895) of the reported existence of the undermentioned rocks off the west coast of Lombok :—

1. A coral reef about 2 cables long in a W. by N. and E. by S. direction, and having over it a depth of 4¼ fathoms, lies with Rombeh point bearing north, and Pandanan point S. 69° W

Approximate position, lat. 8° 39′ 45″ S, long. 116° 1′ 15″ E.

2. A coral reef with 6 fathoms over it, lies with the west point of entrance to Labuan Tering bay, bearing S. 30° E., and cape Pandanan S. 62° W.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 39′ 15″ S., long. 115° 59′ 30″ E.

3. A coral reef about 2 cables in extent, with 1¾ fathoms over it, lies with the eastern extreme of Lajar island, bearing S. 12° W., and the north extreme of Trawangan (North island), S. 86° W.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 19′ 30″ S., long. 116° 5′ 30″ E.

4. A reef with 6 fathoms over it, and about 2 cables in extent, lies 2¼ cables W. by N. from the above-mentioned reef No. 3.

(*Variation*, 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 187.

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—WHAINGAROA.

Alteration in position of beacons.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 517 of 1895) that the beacons at the entrance to Whaingaroa (Raglan) harbour have been moved from the South head to the North head in the position they formerly occupied, and when in line bearing N.E. by E. ½ E., lead over the bar.

Approximate position, South head, lat. 37° 46′ 30″ S., long. 174° 53′ 45″ E.

(*Variation* 14° *Easterly in* 1894.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 188.

[First Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—WESTERN PORTION.

Reported shoal water.

NOTICE to Mariners No. 518 of 1895, issued by the British Admiralty, is republished.

Captain Kaad of the Brigantine *Rotumah* reports that the undermentioned soundings were obtained in the positions given :—

1. That when in lat. 10° 33′ S., long. 179° 38′ E., the bottom was seen for a distance of 3 miles, and soundings of 10 fathoms were obtained.
2. That when in lat. 13° 25′ S., long. 179° 21′ W., the bottom was seen, and a depth of 12 fathoms obtained. Near this shoaler water was seen.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 189.

[First Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN, WESTERN PART—NEW CALEDONIA.

Shoal water in North Bulari pass.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 519 of 1895) that shoal water exists near the fairway of North Bulari pass, approach to Nouméa.

This patch, about 3 cables in extent, with 6 to 8 fathoms water over it, lies with Thisbe shoal buoy, bearing S. 25° E., distant $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles, and the centre of the northernmost of Four Western banks S. 86° E.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 25′ 35″ S., long. 166° 27′ 50″ E.

(*Variation* 10° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 190.

[First Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—NEW HEBRIDES—EFATE OR SANDWICH ISLAND.

(1)—*Reported shoal southward of Manuro point.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 522 of 1895) that information has been received from the Commander of H.M.S. *Goldfinch*, dated 19th July 1895, that a shoal exists off Orati village, Eastern coast of Efate island.

This shoal, on which a depth of 5 fathoms was obtained, and every indication of less water seen, lies approximately in lat. 17° 44′ S., long. 168° 35′ E.

(2)—*Banks Group—Shoal eastward of Vanua Lava.*

Also, that a shoal of 2 fathoms exists in the neighbourhood of the position of 7 fathoms as charted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 27° E. of Ravenga island.

Approximate position as given, lat. 13° 45′ S., long. 167° 35′ E.

(*Variation* $9\frac{1}{2}$° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 191.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Depth of water in certain river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 15th October and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
No. I Track—Outer bar—		
Disc on with new mark on hill in place of Leading tree blown down	9	0
Upper Patunga black buoy on with Middle Patunga black buoy	11	6
No. II Track—Inner bar—		
Disc on with new mark	8	9
Disc on barrels	10	0
No. III Track—		
Tripod on cross	17	0
No. IV Track—		
Triangle on with new mark	21	0
Gaptakhulli crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Middle track	14	0
Tripod on barrels	14	0

Temporary marks have been erected in lieu of the old marks blown down by the cyclone of October 2nd.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

Date of exhibition of temporary light opposite Sacramento shoal.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners, No. 141, dated the 5th August last, issued by this office, the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given further notice that the temporary light opposite the Sacramento shoal was exhibited on the 1st October 1895. It is visible from seaward from N. 45 E. through W. to S. 45 W. at a distance of 10 miles.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 180.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—BORNEO, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Reported shoal water off Tanjong Datu.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 487 of 1895) that information has been received from H. M. S. *Pigmy* that when in a position 9¾ miles S. 88° E. from Tanjong Datu, a depth of 7 fathoms was obtained where a depth of about 13 fathoms is charted; also, that for a distance of 20 miles E. S. E. from the above-mentioned position, less water than that shown on the charts was found.

Position of 7 fathoms (considered doubtful), lat. 2° 4½′ N., long. 109° 49′ E.

(*Variation* 3° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 181.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL— ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Port Blair—The buoys in the harbour now painted "black" instead of red.

THE Port Officer, Port Blair, has given notice that the following buoys in the harbour are now painted *black* instead of red:—

I.—The outer and inner buoys at the Northern entrance.
II.—The buoy on the Sesostris shoal and the Blair's Reef buoy.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 182.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Certain river marks destroyed by the late cyclone.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following river marks have been destroyed by the late cyclone:—

Leading tree	...	..	... No. 1 track.
Cross ball	...	...	... „ 3 „

They will be replaced shortly.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 178.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Mergui harbour—Revised Sailing Directions.

THE following revised Sailing Directions, received from the Port Officer, Mergui, through the Director of the Royal Indian Marine, are published for general information:—

No stranger should attempt to enter until after the first quarter flood if of 10 feet draught, or till after half flood, if drawing more than 10 feet. At neaps, with local knowledge, a vessel of 15 feet draught may enter after first quarter flood. Steer to pass about two cables to the westward of the beacon standing in 7 feet at low water, and marking the extreme of the sand spit projecting from the north-westward of Kalwin Point, and then shape course S.S.E.$\frac{3}{8}$ E. with a white-washed basket on the beacon trees near the water (on the mangroves about one mile north of the town) in line with a white-washed pagoda on a hill behind the town,* until the right extreme of the market, a conspicuous white shed near the water's edge comes nearly in line with the Deputy Commissioner's house (on the hill) bearing south $\frac{7}{8}$ east.

From this position, which is 2$\frac{1}{2}$ cables from the mangroves on Mergui island, steer for the Deputy Commissioner's house until the north end Pataw island bears W. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.; the left extreme of the trees on Kalwin Point should now be kept astern bearing north a little easterly, this course taking the vessel 2 to 2$\frac{1}{4}$ cables off the Mergui island shore, or steer to pass one cable west of the extreme of the main wharf, and anchor 1$\frac{1}{2}$ cables W.S.W. or W.N.W. of it. These directions reversed will guide a steam-vessel in leaving the harbour.

A spit with 14 feet over it in places extends west from the end of the wharf for 1$\frac{1}{3}$ cables. By anchoring as recommended this spit will be avoided, and vessels drawing not more than 15 feet nor more than 200 feet in length will have swinging room at low water.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th October* 1895.

* This pagoda is small and not easily distinguished; the most conspicuous pagoda is about half a mile south-westward of the first near the Deputy Commissioner's house.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 179.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, NORTH-EAST COAST—GULF OF ADEN, NORTH SHORE.

Aden harbour—Disappearance of the bar across the entrance to the new channel.

THE Director of the Royal Indian Marine has given notice that information has been received from the Port Officer, Aden, dated 12th September, that the bar across the entrance to the new channel outside the principal light-vessel has now entirely disappeared by scour, and there is now a greater depth of water in this locality than before the formation of the bar.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th October* 1895.

[REGISTERED No 29.]

No. 43 of 1895

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 23, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

The 21st October 1895.

RESOLUTION No 342T.—G.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs the publication of the Commissioner's Report on the General Administration of the Orissa Division for the year 1894-95 for general information.

2. The following passages in the report contain Mr. Cooke's views on some important points to which His Honour desires to call the attention of officers:—

Paragraphs 55-76.—The economic condition of the people and relief given by emigration.

Paragraphs 88-97.—The salt question. This is under the separate consideration of Government, and there is much that is useful and instructive in these remarks.

Paragraphs 125-28.—The proposal that Banki and other outlying parts of Cuttack should be transferred to Puri seems good, and should be separately submitted.

Paragraph 193.—The proposal to establish Benches of Honorary Magistrates in the mufassal, away from the control of Government officers, is not viewed with favour by Government.

Paragraphs 299-300.—Shelters for pilgrims at Puri and on the road thither. The Commissioner's remarks bring out the caste difficulties.

Paragraph 317.—The relation of the Commissioner to the Educational Department should be closer.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to notice that nothing has been said in paragraph 358 of the Report about the water-supply at Puri as to whether the subject has engaged the attention of the District Boards, and whether anything is being done or is needed for its improvement.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

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ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE ORISSA DIVISION FOR 1894-95.

No. 1059R, dated Cuttack, the 5th July 1895.

From—H. G. COOKE, ESQ., C.S.I., Commissioner of the Orissa Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following Report on the General Administration of the Orissa Division for the year 1894-95.

2. This year I directed the District Officers to submit their reports part by part, for the sake of convenience. The last contributions were received on the dates shown in the following statement:—

DISTRICT.	Name of officer submitting the report.	Date of report.	Date of receipt in Commissioner's office.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	Mr. W. Maude ...	Submitted piecemeal on various dates.	12th June 1895.
Balasore ...	„ B. De ...		1st June 1895.
Puri ...	„ A. C Sen ...		Ditto.

Complete information was not received from Balasore till 26th June, and from Puri till 2nd July 1895. Certain information called for from Cuttack has not yet been received.

I.—CHARGE.

3. The subjoined tables give the details of such changes as occurred in the Divisional, District and Subdivisional Administration during the year under report.

(a) Commissioner.

DIVISION.	Name of Officer.	From—	To—
1	2	3	4
Orissa ...	Mr. H. G. Cooke ...	1st April 1894 ...	28th February 1895
	„ G. Stevenson ...	1st March 1895 ...	31st March „

(b) District Officers.

DISTRICT	Name of officer.	From—	To—
1	2	3	4
Cuttack	Mr. G. Stevenson	1st April 1894 ...	13th October 1894.
		13th November „ ...	28th February 1895.
	„ H. McPherson	14th October „ ...	12th November 1894.
	„ W. Maude	1st March 1895 ...	31st March 1895.
Balasore	„ C. H. Bompas	1st April 1894 ...	15th May 1894.
	„ S. L. Maddox	16th May „ ...	25th October „
	„ B. De	26th October „ ...	31st March 1895.
Puri	„ H. R. H. Coxe	1st April ...	22nd February „
	„ A. C. Sen	23rd February 1895	31st March „

(c) *Subdivisional Officers.*

Subdivision.		Name of officer.	From—	To—
1		2	3	4
Balasore Cuttack	Jajpur	Babu Monmohan Chakravarti ...	1st April 1894	31st March 1895.
	Kendrapara	,, Nabin Chandra Das ...	Ditto ...	9th December 1894.
		,, Tara Prasanna Acharya ...	10th December 1894	31st March 1895.
	Bhadrak ..	,, Nagendra Nath Ghose ...	1st April ,,	27th December 1894.
		,, Basanta Krishna Bose ...	28th December ,,	28th March 1895
		,, Sriram Chandra Bose ...	29th March 1895	31st ,, ,,
Puri	Khurda ..	Mr H. McPherson	1st April 1894	31st August 1894.
			2nd October ,,	5th October ,,
			15th November ,,	31st March 1895.
		Babu Monmohan Roy ...	1st September ,,	1st October 1894.
			6th October ,,	14th November ,,

4. Except in the Jajpur subdivision, there was no continuity in the year's administration in the *personnel* of officers in charge of the Division or of the districts and subdivisions.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTIONS OF OFFICES.

5. The details of the tours made by the Officers of this Division are shown in the following tables:—

(a) *Commissioner of the Orissa Division (and Superintendent of Tributary Mahals).*

Name.	Number of days on tour.												Total.
	April 1894.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January 1895.	February.	March.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Mr H. G. Cooke ..	11	19	17	23	9	...	...	24	31	28	5	...	167
,, G. Stevenson ..						...						9	9
	11	19	17	23	9	...	...	24	31	28	5	9	176

(b) *Collectors.*

Name.	Number of days on tour during each month.												Total.
	April 1894.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January 1895.	February.	March.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack.													
Mr. G. Stevenson ...	..	...		4	13	17	7	4	16	20	6	...	80
,, H. McPherson .	...				...	...			..	...	...	...	7
													87
Balasore.													
Mr. C. H. Bompas ...	6	...	..		..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
,, S. L. Maddox ...	...			7	12	10	4		...	...	...	...	47
,, R. De	.	..			...	...		6	14	20	13	...	53
													106
Puri.													
Mr H. R. H. Cox ...	13	5	4	..	8	4	28	...	5	17	14		100
,, A. C. Sen		...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	9	9
													1909

(c) Subdivisional Officers.

Subdivision.	Name of officer.	Number of days in camp in each month.												Total.
		April 1894.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	January 1895.	February.	March.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CUTTACK. Jajpur ...	Babu Monmohan Chakravarty.	3	10	11	9	16	10	7	8	13	13	8	6	113
CUTTACK. Kendrapara	Babu Nobin Chandra Das.	...	9	6	8	7	...	13	11	3	...	...	...	57 } 98
CUTTACK. Kendrapara	Babu Tara Prasanna Acharya.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	3	15	13	41 }
BALASORE. Bhadrak ...	Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose.	...	3	13	11	8	24	6	11	...	...	...	...	84 } 91
BALASORE. Bhadrak ...	Babu Basanta Krishna Bose.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7 }
PURI. Khurda ...	Mr. H. McPherson ...	21	13	10	11	7	...	...	8	17	11	19	8	124 } 143
PURI. Khurda ...	Babu Monmohan Roy	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 }

6. It will be seen that with the exception of the District Officer of Cuttack, the tours of all others were far in excess of the standard prescribed, which is very satisfactory. The tours appear also to have been well distributed throughout the year. The short tour in Cuttack is said to be due to the changes in the *personnel* of the District Officer.

(a) Commissioner's Tours.

7. The tour of the Commissioner and Superintendent of Tributary Mahals extended over 176 days, out of which 167 days were performed by me and 9 days by Mr. Stevenson during my absence on leave in March 1895. Of the total number of days spent in camp, 80 were devoted to inspection duty in the regulation districts and 96 to the Tributary Mahals. An account of the latter will be given in my Annual Report on the Administration of those Mahals.

8. My tour began with the reception of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, whom I met at Chandbali on the 1st April 1894. On the 7th I accompanied His Honour from Cuttack to Balasore, whence, on the 12th, I embarked with His Honour for Calcutta. I came back to Chandbali on the 19th, where I inspected the khas mahal office and discussed various matters with the Sub-Deputy Collector, the Port Officer being away. I returned to head-quarters on the 20th April.

9. On the 13th May 1894 I proceeded to Puri, and returned therefrom on the 17th June 1894. During this time the office in all its branches, the Treasury, the Local Fund, Municipal, District Board and Registration offices, were thoroughly inspected. I also found time to visit and inspect the salt factories at Tua and Gurbae on the Chilka Lake with Mr. Simpson, Assistant Commissioner of Salt Revenue, and Mr. Parish, the officer in immediate charge.

10. On the 9th July 1894 I started again for Balasore, reaching it on the 11th. After a day's halt, occupied in disposing of office work, I visited the Tributary State of Nilgiri. From the 16th July I was engaged in inspecting the Balasore offices, which, with the exception of the Municipal and District Board offices, were completed on the 21st. I then visited the Mohurbhanj State. On my return I inspected the remaining offices at Balasore, and left for Bhadrak on the 4th August 1894. After completing the Bhadrak subdivisional office inspection, I returned to Cuttack on the 9th.

11. On the 4th February 1895 I proceeded to Calcutta on casual leave. On return on the 14th I proceeded to the Kendrapara office, which I inspected, and returned to head-quarters on the 16th.

12. On my leaving the Division on three months' privilege leave on 1st March 1895, my *locum tenens*, Mr. Stevenson, inspected Chandbali from the 9th to 11th, and the Khurda subdivisional office and sub-treasury from the 20th to the 25th March 1895.

13. The subdivision of Jajpur alone was not inspected by the Commissioner; this I intended to dispose of in March 1895. I went on leave in that month, and Mr. Stevenson did not think it necessary to inspect the office as Commissioner, having shortly before inspected the subdivision as Collector.

(*b*) *Tours of Collectors.*

(*c*) *Tours of Sub-divisional Officers.*

14. *Cuttack District.*—Though the touring fell short of the standard by three days, its efficiency does not appear to have suffered, as the Collector's tours were directed to all parts of the district and were thorough in every respect.

15. It may be noted that as Commissioner Mr. Stevenson put in nine more days, which makes the period spent in camp by him exceed three months. Mr. Maude, who acted for Mr. Stevenson during March, is not reported to have done any camping as Collector, though he certainly did some in the course of the year as Settlement Officer.

16. The half-yearly inspections of the subdivisions were duly made by Mr. Stevenson, who also very usefully spent his tours in inspecting thanas, lock-ups, dispensaries, Municipal, Local Board and Sub-Registrars' offices, excise shops and golas, *chatties* and sanitary works.

17. He also visited schools, police outposts, pounds and wards' offices. He was engaged in inquiries in connection with the damages done by the floods of July and August in August and September, and in making arrangements for the relief of sufferers.

18. *Jajpur Sub-division.*—The Sub-divisional Officer inspected almost all public institutions and public works, some once and some twice. During the summer months he was chiefly engaged in making inquiries about compensation proposed to be paid for removing a large number of houses along the banks of the Baitarani, Bura, and the Kharsua rivers by the Public Works Department. From June to December his tours were principally occupied in examining the state of crops affected by the high floods of July and the condition of the people, and in the closing quarter of the year he visited some remote tracts of the sub-division which had previously escaped inspection by public officers. He is said to have held office in various places while in camp, and thus found opportunities for familiarizing himself with local wants and feelings.

19. *Kendrapara Sub-division.*—Babu Nobin Chandra Das visited almost all the important parts of the subdivision, making special inspection of inundated tracts and making inquiries about the state of the crops and the condition of the people, and arranging for relief operations. He also inquired into complaints made against the Raja of Aul of levying illegal cesses. He and Babu Tara Prasanna Acharya inspected between them all the thanas and outposts, schools, village roads, tahsil offices under the Court of Wards, and ferries. Experiments with a view to ascertain the outturn of crops were made by Babu Tara Prasanna Acharya while on tour.

20. *Balasore District.*—The district was successively in charge of Messrs. Bompas, Maddox, and B. De. Mr. Bompas inspected the police-stations at Basta and Baliapal, the offices of the Managers of the Shahbunder and Jamkunda Wards' estates and *chatties* at Basta. Mr. Maddox, inspected the police-stations at Soro and Bhadrak, some *chatties* on the Trunk Road, rain-gauges at Bhadrak and Soro, and dispensaries at the above places and at Chandbali, where also the school and the Port, Customs and Honorary Magistrate's offices were inspected. While at Bhadrak, the khas mahal office and sub-jail were inspected by him. He visited some of the villages in thanas Chandbali, Basudebpur and Dhamnagar which were affected by the floods of July and August 1894, and made arrangements for relieving distress. He made local enquiries into certain questions connected with the drainage of the southern part of the district, and about the desirability of cutting the Nadigan embankment. He also made enquiries into the grievances complained of by raiyats in regard to settlement.

21. Mr. De inspected eight out of the nine thanas of the district and six outposts and pounds. He also inspected lower primary schools at different places, the *chatties* on the Trunk Road and at Chandbali, excise shops, customs

offices at Dhamra and Chandbali, dispensaries, kanungos' offices, the office of the Manager of the Jamkunda Ward's estate, district and village roads, khas mahal offices, and other institutions in the district. Enquiries were also made by him into the state of crops and into matters connected with drainage, health, sanitation and the wants of villagers.

22. *Bhadrak Subdivision.*—The Subdivisional Officer, Babu Nagendra Nath Ghose, put in 84 days touring from May to November 1894. His uncertainty as to the date of his being relieved prevented his going out in December. His successor, Babu Basanta Krishna Bose, however, seems not to have been in camp at all in January and February, and for only seven days in March; he then proceeded on leave after conspicuously neglecting his touring; no explanation of this is given. The Sub-divisional Officer's inspections were as usual directed to seeing pounds, kanungos' offices, road works, a number of excise shops, and lodging-houses. The areas affected by the flood were also inspected, and the accounts of khas mahal sarbarakars examined, the check receipts granted to raiyats being compared with the sarbarakars' counterfoils.

23. *Puri District.*—The tours performed by Mr. Coxe in April, May and October 1894 were entirely devoted to the affairs of the Nyagarh and Runpur Tributary States. In April, however, he visited the salt works at Satpara and Gurubai, went to Joypur on the pilgrim road, where he examined latrines in which alterations in structure had been proposed, and the site of the proposed dispensary. Thence he went up to Pipli, inspected the dispensary there, and enquired into a small outbreak of cholera in an adjacent village.

In June and August he inspected the Pipli thana, some of the lodging-houses on the pilgrim road, and the land acquisition and the subdivisional offices at Khurda.

In September he enquired into the distress alleged to have been occasioned by the floods caused by the Bhargovi and Kushabhadra rivers, and the breach of the embankment at Gabkund. During the remaining days of his tour he was engaged in inspecting kanungos' offices, excise offices and shops, dispensaries, registration offices, police thanas and outposts both at Khurda and in the interior of the district.

24. Mr. Sen, who took charge of the district on the 22nd February 1895, spent only nine days in the latter part of March in visiting the Gope thana, situated at the north-east corner of the district, which Mr. Coxe had not been able to visit. He enquired into the condition of the people who lost their crops by the breaches in the embankments of the Bhargovi and Kushabhadra rivers, and inspected outposts and kanungos' offices. At Astrang he inspected the progress of the District Board bungalow.

25. *Khurda Subdivision.*—With the exception of October 1894, the subdivisional tours were distributed over all months of the year, Mr. McPherson putting in 124 days and Babu Monmohan Roy 19 days, out of the total 143 days. Mr. McPherson gave his attention to all the important questions of the subdivision requiring local enquiries.

26. Mr. McPherson took a very active and personal interest in the work of training the sarbarakars in their duties of maintaining the settlement record up to date. These men have now been trained in schools, and their work has been under the frequent and personal supervision of Mr. McPherson. He paid three visits to the remote and difficult Banpur Mal with its Khond population and mountainous formation. He personally checked the returns of remissions that were to be granted to the Government tenants, by inspecting the affected area; he also paid frequent visits to the spots where experimental cultivation was in progress, and visited cholera-stricken areas with a view to detect the cause and supply a remedy.

27. In fact Mr. McPherson does not appear to have omitted to give the fullest personal attention and supervision to the various special works of importance and interest which are mostly peculiar to his very interesting charge, the Khurda estate and subdivision.

28. Babu Monmohan Roy, who acted as Sub-divisional Officer for the short time that Mr. McPherson was on leave and deputation, spent the 19 days of his touring in inspecting a large number of outposts, making local enquiries into waste land disputes and proposals about improvement works, and in checking sarbarakari accounts.

(*d*) *Inspection of District Offices and Treasuries.*

29. The following inspections were made by—

(1) *Commissioner.*

	District Offices.			District Treasuries.		
	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Dates of inspection ..	October 1894 ...	July 1894 ...	May 1894	October 1894	July 1894	May 1894.

(2) *Collectors.*

Dates of inspection	August and September 1894. March 1895 ..	September 1894 March 1895	July and August 1894. January, February and March 1895.	October 1894 March 1895	September 1894 March 1895	April 1894. March 1895.

(*e*) *Inspection of Sub-Divisional Offices and Treasuries.*

30. The following table shows the dates of inspections:—

Inspections made by—	Sub-divisional Offices.				Sub-treasuries.			
	Jajpur.	Kendrapara.	Bhadrak.	Khurda.	Jajpur.	Kendrapara.	Bhadrak.	Khurda
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. Commissioner ...	...	February 1895	August 1894 ..	March 1895	.. ...	February 1895	.....	March 1895.
2. Collector ...	September 1894 January 1895	July 1894 January 1895	Ditto December 1894	August 1894 January 1895	September 1894 January 1895	July 1894 January 1895	August 1894 December 1894	August 1894.

31. Only the Bhadrak sub-treasury remained uninspected by me. Mr. Stevenson took up the inspection of this subdivision in my absence.

III.—WEATHER AND CROPS.

32. Great variations are to be observed not only from station to station, but also from year to year. In imitation of the Patna Division Report, 1893-94, I have prepared the following statement from the *Calcutta Gazette* to show the rainfall month by month in each district:—

Statement showing actual rainfall month by month in each district as compared with normal average rainfall.

Month.	Cuttack.		Balasore.		Puri.		Average for Division.		Remarks.
	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
April 1894 ...	1·37	1·24	2·43	1·68	1·69	0·59	1·83	1·17	The figures shown in columns 2, 4 and 6 differ from those shown by District Officers in column 4 of Appendix I, which is due to the omission of the following rainfall stations in the District Returns, viz.—
May ,, ...	0·65	3·39	1·15	4·75	0·25	2·72	0·68	3·62	
June ,, ...	15 33	9 56	5·75	8 40	9·07	8 42	11·05	8·79	
July ,, ...	15·75	12·31	25·16	13·01	11 66	11·99	17·52	12 44	
August ,, ...	9 23	11·03	8·90	11·41	10·02	11·88	9·38	11·44	
September ,,	6·45	9·63	6·86	11·10	7·54	9·82	6·95	10·18	
October ,,	7·76	5 63	4·70	5 25	7·30	5 18	6 65	6 35	
November ,, ..	2·76	1·35	3·04	0·89	3 74	2·34	3·18	1 53	
December ,, ...	0·26	0·58	0·00	0·30	0·40	0·80	0·33	0·56	
January 1895 ...	0·13	0·40	0·05	0·44	0·87	0 30	0 35	0·35	
February ,, ...	0 90	0·80	1·07	1·06	0·89	0·81	0·95	0·89	
March ,, ...	0·25	1·07	0·64	1·29	0·29	0·70	0·39	1·02	
	60·84	57·19	61·75	59·58	53·92	58·45	59·17	58·41	

Cuttack.

Jagatsingpur. | Dharmsala.
False Point. | Salepur.

Balasore.

Acquapada.

33. It will be seen that the figures in this statement slightly differ from those which were supplied by the District Officers. This difference is probably due to the stations Jagatsingpur, False Point, Dharmsala and Salepur in the district of Cuttack, and Acquapada in the district of Balasore, which appear in the statement of the Meteorological Department published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, being omitted from the statements of the District Officers. It is not known why the observations at these stations were omitted from the district reports. Enquiry will be made about it.

34. The rainfall was well distributed and was neither too much nor too little. But the condition of the districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri does not depend on the rainfall of these districts alone. The Mahanadi takes its rise in Central India and drains a vast tract of country. Similarly the Brahmini, the Byturni and the Subarnarekha take their rise among hills far beyond the limits of the three districts, and bring down the rain water from those parts. The condition of the three districts is thus more or less affected by the rainfall in other regions. Though the rainfall was not excessive and was well distributed, considerable tracts were affected by the unusually high floods of the Mahanadi, Brahmini-Byturni, and the Subernarekha, in July and August, on account of the heavy rainfall in the hilly tracts which those rivers drain. Great damages were suffered, in some parts to such an extent as to necessitate relief measures on a small scale.

35. Relief was given by the timely action of the District Boards of Cuttack and Balasore, aided by the liberality of some zamindars whose services will be acknowledged under heading "Conduct of zamindars." But for the mischief done by floods, I believe that the rice crop would have broken the record for Orissa generally; as it was, it was greatly in advance of recent averages.

36. The lesson to be derived from the above fact is that a rainfall in excess of the average is advantageous; the *Calcutta Gazette* averages given in column "normal" are higher than those given by Sir W Hunter by 2 to 4 inches. The figures now adopted show either that the statistical account is incorrect, or that the climate of the Division has become slightly more rainy than formerly.

37. Almost all the crops were better than in the preceding two years. This, combined with a fall in the export trade, led to much improvement in the condition of the people after successive partial failures of crops in the previous years.

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

38. The following statement compares the number of deaths and the death-rate per mille in the different districts during the last two calendar years:—

District.	Population as per census of 1891.	Number of deaths from—										Rate per mille.	
		Cholera.		Fever.		Small-pox.		Other causes.		Total.			
		1893	1894	1893	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack	1,937,671	2,884	6,712	22,641	37,330	2,135	1,719	19,354	23,357	47,014	68,118	24·26	35·14
Balasore	994,625	1,825	4,905	11,290	14,889	not given.	210	12,610	13,784	25,725	32,758	25 91	32 99
Puri ...	944,998	1,763	1,993	7,293	8,302	2,415	405	15,957	18,367	27,428	29,067	29·02	30·76
Total	3,877,294	6,472	13,610	41,224	60,481	4,550	2,334	47,921	55,508	100,167	129,933	25·8	33·5

39. The public health during the year, as will be seen from the above figures, was far from being satisfactory, there being an increase in the mortality

from all causes in all the districts, small-pox only excepted, which shows a considerable decrease.

40. The following tabular statement shows at a glance the death-rate per mille of the population during the past five years, and how the Division fared with regard to health during the year under report:—

Year.	Cuttack.	Balasore.	Puri.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1890 ...	21·61	25·98	24·23	22 5
1891 ...	23·38	26·18	27·76	25·
1892 ...	38 34	43·61	37·86	39·
1893 ..	24·26	25·91	29·02	25·8
1894 ...	35·14	32·99	30 75	33·5

Cuttack.

41. The increased number of deaths in this district from cholera, fever and bowel-complaints is attributed in a great measure to the bad crops of the preceding year and the consequent high prices of food-grains which led to scanty nourishment and weakened constitutions less capable of withstanding the inroads of disease. The distress was aggravated by the high floods of July, which forced the poorer classes in the affected tracts to supplement their scanty meals of rice by jungle products. This, followed by excesses when the *beali* and the *saradh* crops gave opportunities for full meals, no doubt caused a considerable increase of bowel-complaints, culminating in diarrhœa, dysentery and cholera. The stagnant water left on the subsidence of the floods no doubt had much to do with the prevalence of fever.

Balasore.

42. No attempt has been made by the Collector to assign any cause to the increase in the mortality in his district He considers that the preceding year was an exceptionally healthy one, which in fact would appear to be the case from a comparison of the figures given above.

Puri.

43. The increased mortality from cholera was almost entirely confined to a few villages within the jurisdiction of the Khurda station, not far from the line of pilgrim traffic. In every village affected, the outbreak is said to have been clearly traceable to communication with Puri or with villages where cholera had broken out as a result of visits paid by cholera-stricken pilgrims. Every precaution was taken to prevent the spread of the disease here as elsewhere, and happily with good results.

44. The Collector considers the number of deaths from fever, though somewhat large, still not above the normal figure. It is not understood what the Collector's normal standard is. The number of deaths from fever during the year under report seems to be the highest on record since 1890, the figures standing as follows:—

1890	...	...	4,851
1891	...	...	5,541
1892	...	...	5,490
1893	...	..	7,293
1894	...	...	8,302

which show a steady increase. It is remarked that the drainage in some parts of the district during the flood season is extremely bad, and this probably accounts for the prevalence of fever in those parts.

45. The following statement gives the total number of deaths and the death-rate in the different municipalities:—

Districts.	Town.	Population.	Deaths registered.				Births registered.			
			1893.	1894.	Rate per mille.		1893.	1894.	Rate per mille.	
					1893.	1894.			1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Cuttack ...	Cuttack	42,033	941	1,404	22·4	33·4	Not available.			
	Jajpur	11,992	372	555	31·02	46·2	395	276	32·1	23·01
	Kendrapara	17,647	510	582	28·9	28·9	654	521	37·0	29·5
Balasore ...	Balasore	20,775	417	645	20·07	31·04	596	607	28·68	29·21
Puri	Puri	28,794	1,533	1,351	53·3	46·9	600	448	20·0	15·5
	Total	121,241	3,773	4,537	31·1	37·4	2,245	1,852	28·3	23·3

Vaccination.

46. The following table gives the statistics of vaccination:—

District.	Number of vaccinators.	Number of persons vaccinated.	Successful.	Unsuccessful and unknown.	Cost of establishment.	Average cost per head.	Average cost per head of successful cases.	Number of cases inspected.	
								Found successful	Found otherwise.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Cuttack	43	22,727	19,872	2,855	2,709 9 10	0 1 10	0 2 2	3,890	396
Balasore	42	37,121	36,799	322	1,535 10 0	0 0 7	0 0 8	48,438*	1,590*
Puri	30	21,434	20,518	916	2,797 0 8	0 2 0½	0 2 2½	15,330	854
Total	115	81,282	77,189	4,093	7,042 4 6	0 4 5½	0 5 0½	67,658	2,839
Total for 1893-94 ...	104	59,463	56,874	2,588	5,377 3 11	0 1 5	0 1 6	59 243	2 393

* Cases inspected by different officers have been taken as so many different cases inspected.

47. The number of vaccinations performed during the year shows a vast increase over that of the previous year, which is very satisfactory. The effect produced by the protection thus afforded would appear to have been not less so as a comparison of the statistics of mortality resulting from small-pox shows a marked decrease.

48. The free system of vaccination introduced in Puri is said to have contributed much towards increasing the number of vaccinations in that district. In Balasore each licensed vaccinator is required to furnish a deposit of Rs. 10, but exceptions to this rule are made at the discretion of the Civil Medical Officer. This system is not in force in the Cuttack district.

49. The Collector of Cuttack, Mr. Maude, remarks that the villagers still seem to prefer inoculation to vaccination, and to think that it has more effect as a protective measure; but it has not been reported by him, nor by any other of the District Officers, if any cases occurred under the Prohibition of Inoculation Act IV (B.C.) of 1865.

50. Considering the population of Cuttack is more than double that of either Balasore or Puri, and singly exceeds that of the latter districts jointly, it certainly requires explanation that the amount of work done in Balasore is much greater, and that done in Puri nearly as great as that done in Cuttack. The fact may be explained by vaccinators having been at work in Cuttack for a greater number of years than in the other districts, if such indeed be the case, on which point I have no evidence. This, however, would not affect the vaccinations necessitated by the growth of population, which may be assumed to be uniform throughout the Division; and taking 5 per cent. as the increase of the province shown by the last decennial census, we may look for an annual increase of ½ per cent., which would call for 9,686 operations in Cuttack, 4,773 in Balasore, and 4,725 in Puri. Deducting these figures from the operations in each district, we have in Cuttack only 13,041 cases that cannot be attributed to the increase of population, in Balasore 32,348, and in Puri 13,709. Some reason should be forthcoming for so marked a lack of uniformity, and the matter seems one that calls for special departmental notice.

51. Considering the facts from another point of view, we find that the average number of operations to each vaccinator is, Cuttack 528, Balasore 884, Puri 714; but the contrast is most striking in column number of cases inspected.

In Cuttack about one case in six was inspected; in Balasore there were more inspections than cases, some having been inspected more than once; in Puri approximately 3 in 4 were inspected. The cost of establishment varies in a very striking way. Cuttack with 43 vaccinators cost Rs. 2,709, Balasore with 42 only Rs. 1,535, whilst Puri with 30 tops even Cuttack with Rs. 2,797. If the above figures are compiled on a uniform system, they unquestionably stand in need of elucidation, and I should suppose also that the system followed in Cuttack admits of considerable improvement.

52. No cases are reported under the Vaccination Act V (B.C.) of 1880. The attention of the District Officers will be called to this.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

53. The year commenced badly. Prices were high owing to indifferent harvests in preceding years. No general calamity occurred in the present year, and, but for the mischief done by the overflow of the northern rivers, the Brahmini-Byturni and Kharsua, which affected the north-east part of the Cuttack and the south of the Balasore district, the year would have been marked by an exceptionally good harvest throughout the Division. As it was, the rice harvest, making allowance for the losses thus incurred, was a good one. Similar floods occurred in Puri, but without injurious effects to crops As is usually the case, after floods some compensation for the destruction of the rice crop was derived from good *rabi* and *dalua* rice crops owing to silt deposit.

54. The effect of the harvest was very noticeable on the price of rice, which, during the latter half of the year fell greatly, the lowest price, 21 seers 14 chitaks per rupee, being reached in March 1895, which is in striking contrast to the highest price reached in the year, viz. 13 seers per rupee in July 1894.

55. This fall in prices was favourable to the non-agricultural classes, the officials, mahajans, tradesmen, artizans and day-labourers, whilst its effect on a portion of the cultivators was twofold: they had more to sell, but sold at a lower price; as it is reported they had to sell off their whole produce to satisfy their creditors the money-lenders, they had at least the satisfaction of buying or borrowing their personal requirements more cheaply than before.

56. I have never heard it directly stated that the peasants of Orissa keep a supply of rice sufficient for their household use for a year, as is done in some parts of Bengal. The evidence that exists on this point consists of Mr. Stevenson's opinion that they sold off their stocks of rice to satisfy their landlords and money-lenders; but on the other hand we are informed in the same report that stocks of rice buried in the earth were swamped by a cyclone in the month of May, that is, several months after the rice harvest, and after their accounts with landlords and money-lenders had been adjusted, and after the close of the export season. Unless these buried supplies were only seed-grain, the practice of keeping rice sufficient for a year's consumption does exist. I should like Collectors next year to notice this point, which has an important bearing on the capacity of the people to withstand a period of high prices.

57. A practice exists in Orissa of zamindars keeping granaries which are supplied from home farms and from the interest in kind derived from loans to their tenants at 25 per cent. compound interest recoverable at harvest time. These transactions, allowing for bad debts, give a safe return of 20 per cent. They affect the material condition of the people in various ways: the interest is usurious and tends to impoverish the people; they form a direct encouragement to unthriftiness by affording facilities for borrowing—a practice that it is obviously the landlord's interest to encourage to enable him to place his stock out at interest instead of it lying unprofitably in his store-house, and I am informed that loans are taken so soon after the rice harvest as February even in a good year. Thus one year's crop in the case of the poorer tenantry does not carry them over two months of the new year without the assistance of advances.

58. I have heard the proportion of tenants who habitually take such advances estimated as high as one-half of the tenantry. I believe this to be an over-estimate, but still the number who do so is great, and there is in addition the ordinary professional money-lender, who is certainly not more moderate in his terms than the landlords.

59. The subdivision of Khurda affords facilities for an intimate knowledge of the condition of the people, as the State is the landlord. Mr. McPherson, as in the previous year, has made an intelligent use of his opportunities, and his remarks again form the most interesting contribution that I have received from the District Officers towards this section of the report. It would tend greatly to improve our knowledge of the vital question under consideration if Collectors were to obtain from Wards' Managers and Tahsildars of Government estates, who enjoy opportunities similar to those that exist at Khurda, some contribution towards a precise knowledge of the condition of the people in their charges, which information would make it possible to arrive at more correct estimates of the state of the people generally.

60. Mr. McPherson's conclusions last year were that, while mahajans and agriculturists had prospered, and the wages of artizans had increased, the wages of labourers had not advanced with prices, and that this class was increasing not only by growth of population, but by considerable recruitment from among the smaller peasantry.

61. Mr. McPherson's later enquiries confirm these opinions. The only modification of them that I can find is that so long as the labourer is paid in kind, as is usually the case when he works for an agriculturist, his actual earnings are not affected by the rise in prices. Some agriculturists, however, pay in money at from 1½ to 2½ annas a day, and on rare occasions as much as 3 annas.

62. The labourer's wages in kind is three standard seers a day. It is not stated whether regular employment at these rates is ensured throughout the year; but in other parts of the country I know that the agriculturist makes it his business to look after the interests of his farm labourers to the extent at least of keeping them from starvation.

63. I referred last year to the condition of semi-slavery of these farm labourers. They, like slaves, are too valuable to be allowed to die of want, except in seasons of famine when their employers themselves are in difficulties.

64. Mr. McPherson, with reference to this class, writes: "In the house of almost every cultivator who owns more than 5 acres of land, farm servants, here called *halias*, are employed. Their supply is proportioned to the amount of land at the rate of one to every 5 or 10 acres. They are paid Rs. 12 to Rs. 18 per annum, and in addition receive their daily food and an annual supply of clothing valued at about Rs. 2." Where they do not mess with their employers, they receive half the remuneration of a hired labourer. They have in nearly all cases taken advances, which fact forms the barrier to their becoming free men.

65. The case of labourers who work for contractors differs from that of these farm labourers in being worse. They too, I learn from other sources, have taken advances which bind them to one employer, and thus stand in the way of competition rates in wages, and makes it necessary for them to accept wages that do no more than provide a bare subsistence.

66. The conclusions arrived at by Mr. Sen are that the labouring classes are swelled by the decrease in the size of the holdings, due to sales to mahajans making men who were previously peasants supplement their reduced incomes by working for others.

It is clearly true that the class is also increased by smaller tenants selling all the land they possess, and also by the natural growth of the population. There appears, therefore, an unquestionable tendency for the labouring class to increase more rapidly than the demand for their services in existing local pursuits.

67. There are happily certain safety-valves available, namely, railway works and service in Calcutta and its neighbourhood, which latter already provides for some 100,000 natives of Orissa. There is also emigration to the extensive waste lands in the Gurjat, and, so far as may be, utilizing unoccupied culturable land in the Division, which, in the hilly parts at least, is not yet exhausted; but to fully utilize such waste lands it will be necessary to contract the area of protected forest; but I conceive that no considerations of forest policy should stand in the way of ameliorating the condition of the people, which, we have to confess in the case of a portion of the labouring classes is deteriorating.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

68. One depôt for emigration to British Guiana under Act XXI of 1883 was opened in the Cuttack town during the year, and 26 coolies (21 adults and five children) were sent to Calcutta for shipment to that colony; but the business was closed in November owing to no coolies of the class that would be accepted by the Calcutta Agent being procurable in the months of September and October 1894.

69. No emigrants were registered under Act I of 1882, but the following free emigrants passed through the cooly depôts in Cuttack and Balasore, there being no such depôts in Puri :—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Cuttack	611	741
Balasore	159	89
Total ...	770	830

The above shows a falling off in Balasore, but a large increase in Cuttack more than compensating the loss in Balasore.

70. There were at the end of the year two rest-houses for free emigrants in Cuttack, and three in Balasore, one having been closed in each of these two districts. The depôts were regularly inspected by the Magistrates and Police Inspectors, and their sanitary condition was found to be satisfactory. The premises selected for the British Guiana depôt were passed as suitable by the Civil Surgeon.

71. The usual movement of labourers between Chandbali and Calcutta continued during the year. From the Puri district a large number of people visit other districts. The Panda Brahmans of the towns of Puri, Satyabadi and Bhubaneswar visit almost every part of India in search of pilgrims, and a large number of people also go to Sambalpur in connection with a lucrative trade in cocoanuts.

72. The Subdivisional Officer of Khurda reports that a few labourers left for Cuttack perhaps *en route* to Calcutta and Assam, and that there was, as in the previous year, a small influx of South Indian and up-country workmen owing to the railway construction works.

73. There was no immigration during the year.

74. The Census Report, 1891, volume III, page 85, gives the total number of emigrants from Orissa to Western Bengal at 44,231 males and 8,633 females, total 52,864 or over half a lak, which bears a very large proportion to the stay-at-home Uriyas, who number in the three districts only 3,837,294. The percentage of emigrants to the stay-at-home population is 1·34, but this represents only the balance who happened to be absent from Orissa at the time the census of 1891 was taken. The emigrants, however, from Orissa are not a constant quantity and are continually changing the individual items that make up the total, as may be seen from the number of passengers who are continuously going and coming between Chandbali and Calcutta. Making every allowance for pilgrims and others, it would be a moderate estimate, I believe, to place the passengers of the purely labouring and emigrant class at 1,000 a week or 52,000 a year, approximately the number to be found at any one time in Calcutta and the adjacent districts. Therefore the number of Uriyas who get employment in these places is probably twice as large as the census table shows. While some return to their homes, others go and fill up the vacancies. I should therefore place the number of emigrants from Orissa to these places at a hundred thousand a year, it being understood that the *personnel* of the emigrants is continually changing.

75. The same table (B) shows that the Uriyas contribute but a small portion to the 66·3 per cent. of the population which is due to immigration. Bihar contributes over two lakhs, which gives a percentage on the resident population of Bihar of ·941 as against 1·34 from Orissa. It is difficult to arrive at the percentage for the rest of the province, as Bengal has been divided into contiguous and other districts; but the figures of the two categories together would give but a small ratio to the population of the Bengal districts collectively. Even disregarding the additions to the census figures of immigrants from Orissa due to the perpetual coming and going of the emigrants,

which is probably balanced by similar conditions in the case of Bihar, Orissa contributes relatively half as much again to the immigration as compared with Bihar, allowance being made for differences of population.

76. The above fact is the more remarkable as the population of a very considerable portion of Bihar is over 800 to the square mile, and nowhere less than between 400 and 600, which is the density of Orissa. The conclusion that I deduce from the above is not that poverty is greater in Orissa, but that the Uriya is possessed of more enterprise. He is, moreover, capricious or fastidious in adhering to Calcutta and the adjacent districts as his field for emigration other than agricultural emigration. We do not find him in Assam or in the other tea districts.

He emigrates still to some Tributary States, as he has always done, in search of land and a permanent home. He has with the same object spread into Madras and the Central Provinces, as may be proved by the fact that he has introduced the Uriya tongue in these regions.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

77. On the whole it is satisfactory to note that the prices of food-grains, especially common rice, which is the main staple of food, ruled considerably lower at the end of the year under report than at a corresponding period in either of the two preceding years. The prices, however, were unfavourable from the beginning of the year till the harvesting of the saradh or winter rice—a state of things which in Cuttack was due to short crops in the previous two or three years, combined with a brisk export trade, and a depletion of the stock by damage caused to paddy stored under ground by the unusually heavy rains of May 1893 and the high floods of July 1894. All these events conspired to raise the price not only of common rice but of all food-grains, and the result was scarcity and distress until a full average outturn of rice crops lowered the prices to the range at which they prevailed during the last fortnight of the year.

78. In Balasore there has been a gradual fall in the price of rice since 1892-93, which is due to the successive good crops and to a decrease in the export trade from the district.

79. In Puri common rice stood at 15 seers per rupee in April, and gradually rose to 12 seers in August; but with the prospect of a good crop the price gradually fell again, reaching 23 seers 10 chitaks per rupee after the harvest.

PRICES OF LABOUR.

80. Wages remained much the same in Cuttack and decreased, in the case of superior masons, in Balasore, which is attributed to less work in the Public Works Department and to the cheap price of food-grains. The wages of coolies in Balasore show an increase. It is said that the idle habits of this class of people, and their disinclination to work unless absolutely compelled to do so, have served to raise their value.

81. Puri shows an almost all-round decrease in the wages of labour, which is attributed to decrease in the prices of food.

82. It may be noted that the prices shown in the statement represent those which prevail at head-quarters. Prices in the interior are much lower. In rural tracts in the interior labourers are ordinarily paid in kind, and their wages therefore vary with the price of the staple food.

83. In rural areas artizans are not remunerated in accordance with what might be called the market value of their services; they are the servants of the village and perform such services as are necessary to the community in consideration of holding service lands, and by contributions in kind from each tenant. Where no service lands are held by the village blacksmith or carpenter, these are remunerated entirely in kind, as I have found to be the case in Bengal. I am informed this system is dying out, and I am not sure that this is to be regretted; on the one hand it ensured some sort of handicraftsman being available in each village, but there is a danger, in the absence of competition or a very high standard of morals, that it would ensure inefficiency also. It possibly is answerable for the low standard of efficiency attained by rural artificers.

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

84. Except the silver filigree work of the town of Cuttack, there is no manufacture worthy of special notice, though many articles are manufactured on a small scale and for local use.

85. Tobacco is cultivated and manufactured, but is not known as an article of export. No sugar is manufactured, though sugarcane is cultivated and used for the preparation of molasses for local consumption. The same is the case with oil, brass and bell-metal utensils, coarse and tasar cloth, gold and silver ornaments. Iron smelting was carried on to a small extent in killa Sukinda. The Collector of Cuttack says that the manufacture of Gulnagari muslin in the Kendrapara subdivision is on the decline on account of the competition of cheap machine-made goods. I understand that paper used to be largely manufactured at Padmapur, a place a few miles from the town of Cuttack, and this was in old times the principal source of supply of paper for the Division. The industry has declined owing to the competition with imported cheap paper of better quality. The manufacture would have probably altogether disappeared were it not that such paper, owing to its durability, is still in demand in the Cuttack Collectorate, where it is used for fly-leaves of records.

86. There was formerly a very considerable salt industry on the Orissa coast, which has now entirely disappeared, thereby entailing the loss of their means of livelihood on a large and industrious population formerly depending on salt manufacture for their support.

87. No adequate provision has been made to supply a local substitute for the indigenous modes of manufacture, and what has taken place is that imported European and Madras salt has replaced the local product with the exception of an insignificant amount of Orissa salt which is produced under Government supervision on the Chilka lake.

Destruction of a local industry.

88. I have had a statement prepared which will show at a glance the changes that have taken place under the new as compared with the old system, under head "Locally manufactured salt." It will be found that the yearly local outturn has fallen from an average between 1882-83 and 1885-86 of 462,444 maunds to 41,552 maunds, or by over 90 per cent. It appears to me doubtful whether the extent of the mischief that would accrue to the manufacturing interest in Orissa was realized at the time the change was made.

Object of the Madras system in Orissa.

89. The change was introduced at the close of the financial year 1885-86 in March 1886, and it has now had a trial of over nine years. The time seems to have come to briefly review the results from an Orissa point of view. The reason for introducing the change, which consisted of replacing the simple and inexpensive Bengal system by the more expensive method followed in Madras, was that it was found that whereas in Madras the consumption was 14 pounds a head, that in Orissa was from 10 to 12 pounds a head of the population of Orissa and the Tributary States. The object aimed at was to raise consumption in the latter area to that prevailing in Madras. A reference to the statement under head "Consumption per head" will show that the object has not been attained, and that, on the contrary, the consumption in the earlier period averages 10·73 pounds a head under the Bengal system as compared with 10·13 pounds a head in the later period under the Madras system, and this in spite of an establishment of preventive officers consisting of an Assistant Commissioner, inspectors, assistant inspectors, sub-inspectors, jamadars, duffadars, and peons, who, excluding those engaged on manufacture, number 388 strong. The Madras system has brought about a decrease in consumption of over half a pound a head, and has therefore failed in its main object.

The object not attained.

The object itself attributable to a misunderstanding as to facts.

90. It would not be difficult to show that the object aimed at does not admit of attainment; that the short consumption alleged to exist is due to other causes than illicit manufacture. The consumption is said to be from 2 to 4 pounds less than it should be per head. Two to four pounds per head has therefore to be produced by illicit manufacture. I have shown that the consumption has not increased to 14 pounds a head, and now stands at a fraction over 10 pounds a head; consequently in the three years between 1891-92 and 1893-94 illicit manufacture went on year by year at the rate of nearly 4 pounds a head. Even taking it at 3 pounds a head, the amount so manufactured for the population of Orissa and the Gurjat would be $5,925,103 \times 3 = 17,775,309$ pounds, or 222,192 maunds a year. This amount has, owing to

physical causes, to be made in five months, from February to June, at the rate of 44,438 maunds a month, which is obviously impossible either under the Bengal or the Madras Preventive system. We find that in 1893-94 the amount of salt earth seized by the large preventive service now engaged was 687 maunds, representing 179 maunds of salt. It is absolutely impossible that if 222,192 maunds are yearly made illicitly and passed into consumption, so strong an establishment as now exists should only be able to seize salt earth representing 179 maunds of salt.

A reductio ad absurdum

91. The truth is that the advocates of the Madras system have been going on a wrong scent. Some little illicit manufacture used to exist and still exists, but anything like the amount required to make good the 4 pounds short consumption per head never did exist.

Origin of the error.

The Bengal Government did not pretend to prevent the poor scratching up a little salt earth for their own consumption, was perfectly aware that this was done, and abstained from interfering partly on humanitarian and partly on perfectly sound financial grounds, namely, that the injury to the revenue was insignificant, and to prevent it would cost more than the increase of revenue to be expected. No such considerations have influenced the Madras officers. The preventive officers were urged to prosecute for every instance of scraping up salt earth, and if the Magistrates failed to award what were considered adequate fines, complaints reached us from Madras. The figures I have given above amply prove that all this severity served no useful purpose. An insignificant amount of salt has been seized, but the extensive illicit manufacture never did exist, for it exists now even more than it did formerly if the consumption per head in Orissa as compared with Madras be accepted as evidence on this point.

Needless and fruitless severity under the Madras system

92. The difference in consumption can be accounted for by the habits of the people, which differ materially. Salt is, I am informed, given to cattle in Madras, though not in Orissa: this alone would account for a great disparity. We are, moreover, not comparing Madrassis with Uriyas, or even Ganjam Uriyas with Uriyas of Orissa, for a considerable portion of the population of the Gurjat consists of primitive tribes who have a prejudice against the use of salt which they think injurious. There are other minor causes to be sought for in the habits of the people of the two countries, which account for the disparity in consumption far more satisfactorily than it is accounted for by smuggling on a sale which I have shown either exists still or never existed at all.

The reason for the disparity in consumption of salt in Orissa and Madras admits of explanation other than illicit manufacture.

93. Among the minor errors that have been the result of applying the Madras salt system to Orissa, is the supposition that Karkatch salt, or salt made by the Madras method, could ever be accepted throughout Orissa and the Gurjat as a substitute for Punga salt made by the Orissa method. Yet an attempt was made to make such salt in the Balasore district, and the produce could not find a market at annas 4 a maund *plus* duty. At present such salt is not consumed north of Kendrapara, which is roughly in the middle of the Cuttack district and of the Division.

Karkatch or Madras salt not consumed throughout half Orissa and probably throughout the Gurjat.

94. A more serious difficulty is the inadaptability of the Madras preventive system to Orissa, in that it entirely ignores the important part that the District Officer in Bengal takes in administrative work. No department of civil government that is not purely technical can expect to work efficiently without the co-operation of the District Officer. The system in Madras is apparently different, but I am confident that what I have said is the case in Bengal. If there is any good to be derived from the Madras system in Orissa, of which I am not convinced, it is not likely to be attained till the salt establishment is subordinated to the District Officers and to the revenue authorities of Bengal. That there has been any perverse obstruction on the part of the Bengal officers, so far as my experience goes, I would emphatically deny; but the present

The impossibility of the Salt Department working satisfactorily in Bengal otherwise than by the co operation of the District Officers.

abnormal relations have brought about collisions which I do not think it necessary to refer to at length, but which amply bear out my views.

Financial result of the Madras system unfavourable.

95. As to the financial result of the change, I am prepared to show that it has involved an actual loss of revenue.

96. From the statement it will be found that from 1883-84 to 1885-86 the net receipts are shown to give an average profit of Rs. 13,49,797 a year. From 1891-93 to 1893-94 these were Rs. 16,82,772 a year. During the latter period the duty was Rs. 2-8 a maund; during the former Rs. 2. To establish a comparison it will therefore be necessary to reduce the net receipts in the latter period by one-fifth, or 20 per cent. There is also the increase of population that has taken place in seven years from the close of the first period to that of the second. In Madras the increase is assumed to be 10·45 per mille per annum, which would justify an increase for seven years of 73·15 per mille per annum, or 7·315 per cent. per annum; but in view of the Madras rate of increase being high for Orissa and of the increase in population being a gradual one and not uniform throughout the seven years, I would take only 3 per cent. of the present income as derived from the increase of population. This added to 20 per cent. on account of enhanced duty necessitates a reduction of 23 per cent. of the present net revenue to justify a comparison with the revenue of the earlier period: this being done, it appears that the net revenue which would have been derived at the old Rs. 2 rate from the population of the earlier period would be Rs. 16,82,772 less 3,87,037 = 12,95,735, as compared with Rs. 13,49,797 formerly realised.

Inversely if the revenue of the earlier period be increased 25 per cent. on account of the rise of duty and 3 per cent. on account of increased population, the net income under the old system would be Rs. 13,49,797 + 3,77,943 = 17,27,740 at the present time. Whichever way the matter is looked at, the Madras system has shown a loss of revenue.

Conclusions and suggestions for administrative reforms.

97. I have shown that the change that occurred is based on an erroneous assumption which has been disproved by the Madras establishment's work.

That the system has injured Orissa by destroying a local industry.

That the system does not lend itself to work harmoniously with the Bengal system of civil administration.

That much petty harassment has been perpetrated in pursuit of a chimerical object.

That the main object of the change has not been attained after nine years trial, in that the consumption is actually less than it was before the new system was introduced.

That financially it involves a loss of revenue.

If these are considered, as I believe them to be, sound grounds for administrative reform, I would strongly advocate a return to the old system of salt administration in Orissa, or, if this cannot be done, at least the absorption of the existing establishment in the general scheme of administration in Orissa, and it being brought into subordination to the District Officers and the superior revenue authorities of Bengal, who might evolve any possible good that may be latent in the system as applied to Orissa. I am unable at present to detect any, though not a little evil is exceedingly obvious.

Statement showing the receipts, charges, and consumption of locally manufactured and imported Salt during the Administration of Bengal and Madras Systems.

System	Receipt in rupees.			Charges.			Net revenue.			Consumption of— Imported salt in maunds.			Consumption of— Locally manufactured salt in maunds.			Consumption per head in pounds.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Bengal Administration	Rs. 8,62,229	Rs. 10,00,559	Rs. 9,02,460	Rs. 26,740	Rs. 24,141	Rs. 23,970	Rs. 8,35,490	Rs. 9,76,418	Rs. 9,38,490	Mds. 253,659	Mds. 152,314	Mds. 213,820	Mds. 426,598	Mds. 490,131	Mds. 470,613	lbs. 10·84	lbs. 10·63	lbs. 10·72
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Madras Administration	Rs. 47,887	Rs. 2,17,410	Rs. 66,354	Rs. 1,33,013	Rs. 1,51,553	Rs. 1,39,277	Rs. 85,316	Rs. 65,857	Rs. 63,923	Mds. 606,042	Mds. 613,831	Mds. 734,857	Mds. 18,866	Mds. 31,329	Mds. 24,460	lbs. 10·12	lbs. 9·75	lbs. 10·34

(a) Total receipts = receipts + duty on imported salt.

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal ...	13,69,857	13,65,187	13,80,500
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	17,85,292	17,73,382	19,03,496

Net revenue = total receipts — charges as per (a).

	1893-94.	1894-95.	1895-96.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bengal	13,42,817	13,41,046	13,65,530
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Madras	16,52,289	16,21,809	17,74,219

98. During the year under report only the two factories Gurbai and Tua on the Chilka in the district of Puri were worked. The following table compares their work during 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Year.	Quantity manufactured.	Quantity sold.	Number of pans worked.
1	2	3	4
	Mds.	Mds.	
1893-94 ...	15,422	23,963	565
1894-95 ...	2,10,526	38,885	614

The increase in the outturn is attributed to the season being favourable and larger number of pans being worked.

99. There are no mines in this Division. Laterite, sandstone and limestone were quarried from the hills for road metalling and building purposes.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

100. What is usually regarded as the trade of Orissa is such portion of that trade as enters and leaves the Orissa ports; it includes much in the way of both exports and imports that does not rightly belong to Orissa, but which in the case of exports is drawn from places outside the Division, viz. the Tributary States and the district of Sumbalpur, and in that of imports what is destined for the former; nor does it take account of the land-borne exchange of locally produced commodities between Orissa and the adjoining States and the districts of Ganjam in Madras, Sumbalpur in the Central Provinces, and

Midnapore. In dealing with the sea and canal borne trade to and from Orissa, it is not possible to distinguish between what comes from and is destined for Orissa itself and what comes from or is destined for territory outside the Division.

101. As to the land borne trade referred to, no statistics whatever exist. From the above facts it will be recognised that we have not all the information that is required to deal with the divisional trade, and such statistics as are available do not represent exclusively the trade of the Division.

102. Still more impracticable is it to ascribe to each district that portion of the water-carried trade from the Orissa ports, as the produce of a district is by no means necessarily exported from the port of that district; the statistics supplied, it will be understood, refer to the trade to and from the Orissa ports, and are to be viewed subject to the above reservations.

103. The principal trade routes are those that start from the four ports of Chandbali including Dhamra, Balasore, False Point and Puri, the Coast Canal, the Trunk Road communicating with Ganjam on the south and Midnapore on the north, the Mahanadi and Brahmani rivers, and the Sumbalpur road. The sea-borne trade is fed by the canal system and the district roads, the latter also serving as feeders to the main lines of communication. According to its Circular No. 2 Statistics, dated 16th April 1895, Government has supplied statistics of the trade by country boats along the Hijili, Orissa and Orissa Coast Canal. In submitting these figures so supplied, the Collector of Balasore says: "I am, however, unable to reconcile the figures given in this statement (supplied by Government) with those supplied by the Executive Engineer and embodied in the section on inland and internal trade in the General Administration Report. Nor do I quite understand what is meant by the 'up-stream' and 'down-stream' 'import and export' traffic by these canals. The Hijili Canal does not at all enter this district. The Orissa Canal, by which I presume is meant the High Level Canal, passes through this district from Acquapada to Bhadrak. It appears to me that the up-stream traffic by this canal will all be import traffic as far as this district is concerned, and the down-stream traffic, export traffic. The Orissa Coast Canal, however, traverses the total length of the district, entering it from Midnapore on the north and from Cuttack on the south, and if it is possible to understand that there can be both up-stream and down-stream import and export traffic by this canal, I venture to think that these figures would be more intelligible if they are given separately for each canal, and I would suggest that they might be so given in future." The Collector of Cuttack has submitted the figures for his district without any remarks. Though I do not go the same length as the Collector of Balasore, the difficulty about reconciling the figures received from Calcutta with those compiled locally is one that yearly recurs, and can scarcely be due to anything but a difference in the way the information is collected and formulated in the two cases

104. With these preliminary remarks I now come to deal with the subject in the usual manner.

105. The following table compares the value of the sea-borne trade, district by district, during the year under report with that of the preceding one:—

Name of Port.	Value of imports.		Value of exports.		Total value of trade.		Remarks.
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack	Rs 1,10 428	Rs. 1,33,509	Rs. 23,83,756	Rs. 20,16,919	Rs 24,94,178	Rs 21,52,418	These are the figures of the Collector of Customs, Calcutta.
Balasore	50 70,791	63,21,175	36,01,509	31,26,761	86,72,300	94,48,136	
Puri		200	2,84,292	3,73,038	2,84,292	3,73,238	
Total ...	51,81,213	64,55,174	62,89,557	55,76,618	1,14,50,770	1,19,73,792	

106. There was thus an increase of Rs. 5,23,022, or 4·5 per cent in the total value during the year over the preceding one. This increase is the resultant of a rise in the value of imports and a decrease in that of exports. The former is shown by all the districts, and the latter by Cuttack and Balasore, while Puri shows an increase in the value of exports. The fluctuations are explained below in their proper places.

CUTTACK.

107. The chief articles of export are rice, paddy, til and other seeds, hides, stick-lac, timber and jute, rice and paddy forming the bulk of such trade. The principal articles of import are piece-goods, kerosine oil and betelnuts. It has been shown that there was an increase in the value of imports and a decrease in that of exports. The increase in the value of imports was mainly due to the importation of salt from Madras and rice from Gopalpur in the Ganjam district.

108. To account for the decrease in the value of exports, the Collector says :—"The falling off in the gross value of goods exported was due to the fact that the Chandbali port in the Balasore district attracted the greater portion of the trade between Calcutta and Cuttack, as also to the Sumbalpur railway communication with Bombay and Calcutta. The decrease is in part also due to the high prices of rice prevailing in the district from April to December 1894." The first reason given would lead to an increase in the exports from Chandbali in the Balasore district, but the figures of that port actually show a decrease.

109. The following statement compares the sea-borne import trade of Cuttack during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Articles.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Foreign Produce.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liquor, spirit—						
Whisky	8 gals.	104	25 gals.	244	140	
Provision—						
Other sorts	2 cwt.	118	11cwt.	430	312	
Soap			1 „	16	16	
Spices—						
Other sorts			168 lbs.	45	45	
Tobacco—						
Cigars			24 „	20	20	
Manufactured			28 „	12	12	
Building materials—						
Cement	3 cwt.		3 cwt	20	11	
Hardware				13	13	
Oil, mineral—						
Other kinds			150 gals.	150	150	
Sugar—						
Refined	¼ cwt.	10	2 qrs	10		
Apparel		246		30		216
Flax—						
Canvas	1,440 yds.	630	160 yds.	63		567
Glass—						
Other ware		260				260
Liquor wine—						
Claret	2 gals	12				12
Port wine	1 gal	17				17
Chemicals—						
Other sorts		58				58
Metal—						
Iron sheets	2 cwt.	12				12
Metal, copper—						
Yellow metal	„	90				90
Paint and colors—						
Painters' materials						2
Telegraph stores						118

Articles.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Produce.—contd.						
Instruments—						
Mathematical	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	19
Liquor, spirit—						
Brandy	¼ gal.	9	.....	.....	.....	9
Machinery—						
Other sorts	.....	40	.....	.....	.....	40
Oil—						
Kerosine oil	250,040 gals.	1,05,016	213,333 gals.	89,600	.....	15,416
Pitch—						
Coal-tar	1 cwt.	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Marine stores	.....	514	.....	.....	.....	514
Indian Produce.						
Salt	.....	.....	110 tons	10,500	10,500	
Grain and Pulse—						
Rice	.....	.....	7,357 cwt.	29,831	29,831	.....
Apparel	.....	.....	.....	75	75	.....
Oil—						
Cocoanut oil	608 gals.	612	1,000 gals.	2,400	1,788	.....
Printed forms	.....	.....	3 cwt.	25	25	.....
Tobacco—						
Cigars	.....	.....	25 lbs.	25	25	.....
Manufactured	.....	.....	50 „	37	37	.....
Cordage—						
Other sorts	7 cwt.	84	.....	.....	.....	84
Vegetable—						
Fresh	112 „	81	14 lbs.	43	.....	38
Oil—						
Other sorts	50 gals.	30	.....	.....	.....	30
Provision—						
Flour	1,792 lbs.	96	.....	.....	.....	96
Ghee	560 „	250	.....	.....	.....	250
Salted fish	448 „	40	.....	.....	.....	40
Wood—						
Teak-wood plank ...	44 c. ft.	116	.....	.....	.....	116
Grain and Pulse—						
Paddy	1 cwt.	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Pulse	13 „	80	.....	.....	.....	80
Paints and colours ...	15 „	162	.....	.....	.....	162
Metal—						
Iron nails	1 „	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Other sorts	2 qrs.	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Okum	1 cwt.	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Stationery	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	10
Spices—						
Chillis	56 lbs.	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Sugar—						
Refined	2 cwt.	36	1 qr.	7	.....	29
All other merchandise unmanufactured	.....	6	.....	.....	.....	6
Provision—						
Other sorts	2 qrs.	8	.....	.....	.....	8
Ship, parts of	.....	395	.....	.....	.....	395
Tea	60 lbs.	35	.....	.....	.....	35

110. The following table compares the sea-borne export trade of Cuttack:—

Articles.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Weight.	Value.	Weight.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Foreign Produce.						
Apparel	.....	.....	.....	150	150	.....
Books	.....	.....	9 cwt.	200	200	.....
Leather—						
Other sorts	.....	.....	.....	50	50	.....
Cotton—						
Piece-goods, coloured ...	.....	.....	3,000 yds.	1,200	1,200	.....
Handkerchiefs	.....	.....	300 No.	300	300	.....
Glass—						
Other ware	.....	.....	.....	25	25	.....
Oil—						
Kerosine	.....	.....	33 gals.	14	14	.....
Instruments—						
Musical	.....	.....	.....	30	30	.....
Telegraph instruments ...	.....	70	.....	.....	.....	70
Indian Produce.						
Grain and pulse—						
Rice	5,05,294 mds.	23,39,218	4,81,180 mds	20,12,631	.....	3,26,587
Furniture	.....	10	.....	45	35	.....
Hardware	.....	.....	.....	500	500	.....
Matches	.....	.....	15 gross	15	15	.....
Tobacco—						
Unmanufactured ...	.....	.....	112 lbs.	15	15	.....
Grain and pulse—						
Wheat	15	50	.....	.....	.....	50
Horns	177 cwt.	7,350	100 cwt.	3,370	.....	3,980
Books	2 qrs.	30	.....	.....	.....	30
Chemicals—						
Other sorts	1 cwt.	55	2 cwt.	10	.....	45
Dyeing and colouring materials—						
Myrabolams ...	104 „	225	.....	.....	.....	225
Gram and pulse—						
Grain ...	8,314 „	24,406	34 cwt.	84	.....	24,322
Seeds—						
Jinjili seed	362 „	2,223	.....	.....	.....	2,223
Apparel	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	100
Cordage rope	8 cwt.	250	.....	.....	.....	250
Soap-nuts	.....	.....	26 cwt.	180	180	.....

111. As regards the internal trade the following statement gives the statistics as supplied by Government:—

List of articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Up-stream.	Down-stream.	Up-stream.	Down-stream.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	4,135	396,790	4,005	3,96,790
2. Paddy	47,710	3,710	51,300	3,710
3. Wheat	1,440	.....	.....	.....
4. Grain and pulse	2,540	12,250	2,540	12,250
5. Other food-grains	80	200	... ..	200
6. Jute, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....
7. Gunny-bags	.....	20 No.	.....	200 No.
8. Linseed	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Mustard seed	520	.....	520	... ..
10. Tea, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Cotton, raw	.....	200	.....	200
12. Silk, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Sugar, refined	.....	.....	.. ..	...
14. Do., unrefined	250	27,975	250	27,975
15. Tobacco, manufactured	.....	.....	.....	.....
16. Do., unmanufactured	400	640	.....	640
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17. Cotton piece-goods, European—{in bales / in boxes}	.....	.....	.....	.....
18. Cotton piece-goods, Indian—{in bales / in boxes}	.....	.....	.....	.....
19. Cotton twist, European	7,300	.....	.....	.....
20. Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. Salt	11,275	60,215	.....	6,215
22. Kerosine oil	6,000	350	20,950	350

112. With regard to the passenger traffic by the canals, there was a decrease in that on the Kendrapara Canal, while the High Level and Jajpur Canals showed an increase. The former was due to the smaller number of pilgrims visiting Puri, and the latter calls for no special remark. The Collector, however, says "that the increase in the traffic on the High Level and Jajpur Canals was perhaps due to better management and facilities in the transport service, in which the Executive Engineer of Acquapada and Jajpur Division took much personal interest during the year."

113. As regards the articles of trade, the Collector says the export of timber to Calcutta is declining owing to the introduction into Calcutta of Burma teak and other timbers. The export of hides is also declining on account of restrictions imposed by the Chiefs of the Tributary States, which are the chief source of supply. Jute is grown on lands irrigated by canals, but being of inferior quality is not much in demand. As to til seed and the like, they used generally to be brought from districts adjoining the Central Provinces, but they have now found a new outlet in the Bengal-Nagpur Railway.

BALASORE.

114. It has been shown before that there was an increase in the value of imports and a decrease in the value of exports. The former was due to the falling off of imports by the Coast Canal, and the latter to the small export of rice to Mauritius and of paddy to Bengal during the year under report. The decrease by the Coast Canal route is partly due to the reduction in the rate of freight of the sea-going vessels, and the more regular steamer communication between Chandbali and Calcutta. As regards the decrease in export of rice to Mauritius, the traders ascribe it to ships not being available when they were wanted, and to high freights.

115. The following statement compares the sea-borne import trade during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Articles.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Increase in value.	Decrease in value
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity	Value		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Foreign produce.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cotton piece-goods, grey, unbleached ..	3,131,200 yds.	4,58,280	4,777,220 yds.	6,66,875	2,08,595	....
Hardware	.....	38,753	....	19,993	.. .	18,760
Apparel	.....	1,61,511	.... .	(1) 1,28,762	. . .	32,749
Metals—						
Copper, unwrought ingot	6,093 cwt.	2,42,896	5,906 cwt.	2,73,775	31,179	....
Copper unwrought Tin, unwrought black ..	1,076 ,,	77,701	1,292 ,,	84,069	6,368	.. ..
Copper unwrought Zinc, ditto	630 ,,	11,440	389 ,,	5,682	.....	5,767
Oil, mineral, kerosine	469,755 gal.	1,84,873	264,760 gal.	1,06,533	... ..	78,340
Cotton twist	495,550 lbs	4,27,215	886,662 lbs.	7,14,594	2,87,379	
Cotton piece-goods, white	14,600 yds.	2,400	8,000 yds.	1,200	...	1,200
Salt	7,528	1,74,114	9,670 tons.	2,84,002	1,09,888	
Total ..	...	17,76,892		22,65,485		
Indian produce.						
Drugs, other sorts	.. ...	2,61,547	.....	2,97,218	35,671	.....
Provision, other sorts	5,558 cwt.	59,019	2,120 cwt.	18,952	.....	40,067
Spices, ditto	663,547 lbs.	81,405	679,072 lbs.	64,147	...	17,258
Treasure, silver (private)		1,23,701		62,434	.....	61,267
Cotton twist	3,322,932 lbs.	11,63,993	4,996,548 lbs.	17,27,738	5,61,745	.....
Gunny-bags P. L.	.....	1,98,354	.....	1,04,469	.....	93,885
Oil, cocoanut ..	....	64,372	. . .	76,805	12,433	.... .
Spices, betelnuts	3,630,488 lbs.	3,35,653	4,576,734	3,91,987	56,344	.....
Total		22,90,044		27,43,769		

116. The following table compares the sea-borne export trade during the year under report with the preceding one :—

BALASORE EXPORT.

Articles.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Increase	Decrease
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Grain, rice and paddy	665,781 cwt.	21,74,379	522,623 cwt.	15,95,636	...	5,78,743
,, gram	1,232 ,,	3,590	2,658 ,,	6,142	2,552	.....
,, pulse	12,970 ,,	43,384	50,399	1,31,994	88,610	.....
Animals, living, horses	6 No.	1,500	9 No.	2,500	1,000	...
	Pieces.		Pieces.			
Hides (raw)...	{ 212 239 = 1,986 cwt. }	4,06,243	{ 233,764 = 18,927 cwt. }	4,55,831	49,588	.....
Horns	122 ,,	3,185	285 ,,	5,709	2,524	.... .
Lac, stick	525 ,,	8,185	981 ,,	18,000	9,815	...
Metal, brass wrought	404 ,,	21,873	509 ,,	35,640	13 767	.....
,, unenumerated	489 ,,	17,860	576 ,,	21,600	3,740	..
Provision, ghee	1,789 lbs	776	6,850 lbs.	3 068	2,292	...
Stone	2,360 cwt.	69,880	3,008 cwt.	90,030	20,150	.....
Treasure, silver (private) ...	...	5,22,310	.....	5,87,093	64,783	.....
Grain (other sorts)	8,922 ,,	26,129	964 ,,	3,526	.....	2,383
Apparel	...	10,025	.....	5,705	.. ...	4,320
Books and printed matters	149 ,,	6,460	11 ,,	1,640	...	4 820
Drugs (other sorts)		13,711	...	6,519	.....	7,192
Jute (raw)	17,393 ,,	80,794	2,414 ,,	8,422	.....	72,372
Seeds (linseed)	7,945 ,,	35,189	2,728 ,,	13,722	....	21,468
Do. (mustard)	1,742 ,,	7,493	956 ,,	4,238	.....	3,257
Do. (other sorts)	4,067 ,,	13,468	19 ,,	480	.....	12,988

117. As to the internal trade the following table gives the statistics of the canal traffic as supplied by Government:—

List of articles.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Up stream.	Down stream.	Up stream.	Down stream.
1	2	3	4	5
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1. Rice	72,062	9,700	72,192	74,240
2. Paddy	44,113	10,013	42,383	154,138
3. Wheat	.....	.....	.....	2,530
4. Grain and pulse	4,190	... ..	2,390	760
5. Other food-grains	.....	.....	.....	.....
6. Jute, raw	295	.....	295	1,265
	No.	No.	No.	No.
7. Gunny-bags	.....	.....	.....	400
8. Linseed	.....	.....	.....	.....
9. Mustard seed	.....	570	.....	1,895
10. Tea, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....
11. Cotton, raw	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
12. Silk, raw	.....	.....	.....	.....
13. Sugar, refined	80	.....	.....	.....
14. „ unrefined	5,210	150	60	150
15. Tobacco, manufactured	.....	.....	.....	.. ...
16. „ unmanufactured	7,355	.....	.....	.....
	Rs.		.....	.....
17. Cotton piece-goods, European. { in bales / in boxes } ...	43,900	.....		
18 Cotton piece-goods, Indian. { in bales / in boxes } ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
19 Cotton twist, European	100	12	7,300	12
20. Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....
21. Salt	29,990	1,385	9,525	1,385
22. Kerosine oil	15 410	.....	3,200	.....

There was a decrease in the passenger traffic by sea. The Collector thinks this is due to more passengers preferring the Coast Canal route. But I ascribe it to the smaller number visiting Puri.

PURI.

118. The following table compares the sea-borne import trade of the district during the year under report with the preceding one:—

Article.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.		Rs.
Medicines	.....	.....	3 cwt.	200

119. The state of the import trade is due to tradesmen preferring the more circuitous but certain and regular route *viâ* Cuttack to the sea route, which is extremely uncertain, irregular and even dangerous, owing to the difficulty in landing on account of the high surf. It is scarcely safe for passenger traffic.

120. The following table compares the sea-borne export trade during the two years 1893-94 and 1894-95 :—

Article.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	cwt.	Rs.
Rice	66,600 cwt.	2,84,272	104,987	3,73,038
Empty soda water bottles ...	10 dozens.	20	.....	.....

The increase is due to a good harvest in the Puri district. It is remarkable that though the other districts enjoyed good harvests they show a decrease in rice exports.

121. As regards inland trade no statistics are available.

122. The chief articles of trade are said to be rice, pulses, oil-seeds, cocoanuts, jute, cotton, silk cloth, dried fish, tobacco, spices, betelnuts, timber, salt, kerosine and other oils, turmeric and chillies.

X.—ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

123. The following are the changes that took place during the year under report:—

(1) The establishments of the certificate department of the district offices of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri were organized.

(2) The Puri Division of the Public Works Department was abolished and amalgamated with the Mahanadi Division, and the Cuttack Workshop Sub-division of the Puri Division was transferred to the Brahmini-Baitarni Division with effect from the 1st April 1894.

(3) In the district of Cuttack the police outpost at Balichandrapur was abolished, and the abolished one at Barachana was re-opened during the year.

(4) In Puri the jurisdiction of the abolished outposts were distributed among the existing ones.

(5) Honorary Magistrates Babu Jageswar Chandra of the Cuttack Bench and Babu Nityanand Das of the Puri Bench were vested with powers of a Magistrate of the first class and authorized to sit singly, the latter being also vested with summary powers.

124. There were no other changes during the year. But I think some changes are necessary, and submit the following for the consideration of Government:—

(1) As a question of administrative reform for which there is much to be said, I have to advocate the extension of the divisional boundaries so as to include the whole area populated by races speaking the Uriya language, or, at any rate, some definite areas adjoining Orissa where the Uriya language prevails. Orissa is a very small Division both in area and population, and there is no doubt that the Commissioner could find time to deal with a very material addition to his work.

(2) The areas that I refer to are the Sumbalpur district of the Chatisgarh Division of the Central Provinces with the Tributary States of Patna, Sonpur, Rarhakol, Bamra, Kalahandi, and the whole or part of the Ganjam district with the States of Kimidi and Gumsur.

(3) Among the reasons for this change are, as I have said, the uniting in a single Division and placing under the same laws and rules the whole local Uriya population, instead of having a portion of it forming an insignificant item of the Central Provinces, and another portion forming an equally insignificant item of the Madras Presidency. I am in possession of a map of India, dated 1841, in which, either on ethnological or political grounds, the Province of Orissa includes the two portions of territory that I have proposed to absorb in this Division.

(4) On political grounds it is desirable that the Superintendent of the Tributary Mahals should control the districts surrounding these States. Had he control over Sumbalpur, he could deal more efficiently with any disturbance in the States of Boad and Athmalik without soliciting the intervention of the authorities of another province, which intervention, be it ever so cordial, could not be so efficient as his own direct control.

We should then have these States, and those that I have mentioned as suited to be included in the Tributary Mahals of Orissa, hedged in by Sumbalpur on the north, the head-quarters subdivision of Angul district on the east, and the Khondmals sub-division of Angul district on the south.

So, with the States of Daspalla and Nayagarh, by annexing the whole or part of the Uriya-speaking district of Ganjam and its dependent states of Gumsur and Kimidi to Orissa, the Superintendent would be able to act directly from all sides in the case of such a rising as occurred last year in Nayagarh.

(5) But the advantage would not be confined to disturbed times. In the development of the country between the Bengal-Nagpur Railway and Orissa, it would be obviously advantageous to have the area to be dealt with under the same administrative control, thereby to obtain unity of action among the Tributary Chiefs. Possibly as things at present stand the time has not come for the change, but with the opening of railway communications between Sumbalpur and Cuttack the proposal would become easy of execution and would undoubtedly prove a beneficial reform: the head-quarters of the Sumbalpur district are very much nearer to Cuttack than to Nagpur. The time appears to have arrived to break ground in this direction and to lay the proposal before the Government for consideration.

(6) With regard to Sumbalpur the case is particularly strong. In volume XIX of the Gazetteer of India, page 177, it is stated that Sumbalpur, "though included in the Chattisgarh Division, forms no part of Chattisgarh proper either geographically or historically;" and in paragraphs 7 and 14 of the Administration Report of the Central Provinces, 1892-93, it is described as the Uriya country.

After the annexation of the district of Sumbalpur it was first attached to the Chota Nagpur Division and then transferred to this Division, doubtless for the reason given by Sir Henry Ricketts in No. XX, Selected Records of the Bengal Government, page 11, Sumbalpur, viz., that "the inhabitants are most of them Uriyas, and have no affinity or community of interest of any kind with the people of Chota Nagpur." The reason why the district was transferred to the Central Provinces cannot be ascertained in this office, as correspondence relating to Sumbalpur has been transferred to the Central Provinces. Geographically the map will show that Sumbalpur belongs rather to Orissa than to the Central Provinces.

(7) However, the strongest arguments both with regard to the Central Provinces and the Madras areas are ethnological and philological. Ethnologically the Uriya differs from the inhabitants of the Central Provinces on the one hand and the Madrasis on the other; they have retained a marked individuality in the face of political and other disintegrating forces, and any portion of the race that is forced into an unwilling combination with distinct races incurs the danger of having the national characteristics and aspirations sacrificed to those of the predominating portion of the population in the administration under which it is forced to live.

To site a single instance of this, I have only to refer to the order that has been passed directing that Hindi shall be the court language in an Uriya-speaking district.

For other instances of the fatal effects of not understanding the Uriyas on the part of the Administration, I would refer you to pages 53 and 57, 70 and 71, of Mr. Toynbee's History of Orissa. I would also refer to page 117 of Mr. John Beames' Comparative Grammar, to prove how easy it is to make fatal mistakes in dealing with a people otherwise than with an intimate knowledge of their idiosyncrasies.

The Uriya belongs to probably the most conservative of all the races of Eastern India, and such disregard to his interests as the above order implies would be, I am sure, extremely distasteful to him. They are, as represented in Orissa, a numerically small people, the population being less than four millions;

but they have contrived to spread beyond Orissa, or have always occupied those areas which I now propose to unite with Orissa. Philology more forcibly establishes the distinct claims of the Uriya to recognition as a separate race with a separate history and literature.

We have the authority of Mr. John Beames for this. He says: "At a period when Uriya was already a fixed and settled language Bengali did not exist. The inhabitants of Bengal spoke a vast variety of corrupt forms of Eastern Hindi. It does not seem probable that in educational matters the Uriya population is likely to get fair play either in the Central Provinces or Madras, where they form a minority of the provincial population in each case, though mustering strong in certain districts. The disposition to insist on uniformity throughout a province, and to ignore minorities, involves a risk of the Uriya language being starved educationally.

As an example of the sentiment that governs men in such matters, I may refer to the Bengali educational officers in Orissa regarding the Uriya tongue as a patois of that of Bengal, and desiring to substitute the latter for the former, whereas Uriya is demonstrably more archaic in form and possessed a literature some centuries before Bengali as now written existed. There appears a danger of a similar spirit manifesting itelf in Madras and the Central Provinces.

The Uriya language is rapidly supplanting the dialects of the tribes of the Tributary States, and it affords, Mr. Beames says, by reason of its having absorbed a non-Aryan element, a far better medium for civilizing these primitive races than any other language.

(8) The Uriya-speaking inhabitants of the Madras Presidency are confined to the districts of Ganjam and Vizianagram, Table D, "Population," Madras Administration Report, 1893-94; and to the States of the Agencies attached to those districts, all told, there are 1,288,727 persons talking Uriya under the Madras Government. The majority of these 797,132 are in the Ganjam district, nearly 81,000 more in the Ganjam Agency, or together 878,126, a total not far short of the population of Puri or Balasore districts. They are the preponderating element in the Ganjam district, being over 70,000, and more numerous than the Telingas. It is believed that the Uriya population is most numerous in the north, and perhaps it would be found that the majority of the Uriyas would be met with in a definite portion of the district.

(9) The population ratio in Sumbalpur is even more striking. We find from the Administration Report of the Central Provinces, 1893-94, Table I, C—Civil Divisions, page XI, Statistical Tables, that Sumbalpur is the only district in the provinces in which Uriya is spoken, and that its population is 796,413. We also find in volume 1 of the General Tables, Census of India, 1891, page 367, that in this district which contains the whole Uriya-speaking population of the Provinces, there are no less than 685,971 Uriya-speaking people, which gives these an overwhelming majority in this district.

(10) This Division could very conveniently take over the additional million and a half that are to be found in the two Provinces, or so much of them as may reside in compact areas that admit of separation.

BANKI.

125. Another question of boundary adjustment suggests itself in the case of Banki. I revert to the subject with some diffidence, as I find that the matter came under consideration in 1884, and was then decided in a manner adverse to the view that I am inclined to take. The question was then considered without any reference to what appears to me the most cogent argument, viz., the marked disparity between the work of the two districts of Cuttack and Puri. Cuttack is an extremely heavy district, whereas Puri is a very light one.

126. At a time when the expression "overburdened Collector" has become trite, we should, I think, be following the dictates of common sense in (wherever this may be possible) redressing such disparities as exist between two districts. I do not propose to burden this report with an elaborate statement of the work disposed of in each district, which can very easily be ascertained elsewhere. It is sufficient for my purpose to state the area and population of

the districts of Cuttack and Puri respectively. Cuttack has an area of 3,633 square miles; Puri an area of 2,473 square miles. The population of Cuttack was in 1892, 1,937,671; that of Puri 944,988.

127. This is, I think, enough to show that if a transfer can conveniently be made from the Cuttack to the Puri jurisdiction the change would be a good one. Geographically the present arrangement is absolutely indefensible. Banki is a narrow strip of land along the Mahanadi river, which adjoins the Khurda sub-division throughout its whole length, and it forms a spar to the Cuttack district. It will be obvious from a glance at the map that geographically Banki should form a portion of the Khurda sub-division of the Puri district

This was the view originally adopted, and when Banki ceased to be a Gurjat State and became British territory, a notification actually issued annexing it to the Puri district. On this a memorial was submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council, protesting against Banki being brought under the regular system of administration, and to its being annexed to Puri district. The first part of the prayer was disregarded. The orders of the Bengal Government on the other question, viz., whether Banki should be annexed to Puri or Cuttack, will be found in your No. 1321J. of 15th March 1882. I have only to say that with the opening of railway communication to Khurda and Puri the only objection allowed by Government or relied on by the memorialists disappears, viz. the difficulty of access to Khurda and Puri. The Government in the letter quoted above decided to allow Act XXV of 1881, by which Banki was annexed to Cuttack, to stand for a year, after which a report on the subject was to be submitted. As occasionally happens in such cases, when the report was submitted in this office No. 549 of 17th May 1884, a change of officers had occurred. Mr. Smith, who was an advocate for the annexation of Banki to Puri (see his No. 115 of 25th January 1882), had gone and Mr. Larminie was Commissioner, and the matter seems to me to have been dealt with in a manner less exhaustive than it might have been. It was in fact shelved without a report from the Collector even being received. The old arguments, which will not survive the introduction of railway communication, were paraded, and the readiest way out of what promised to be a troublesome task was adopted, by recommending that things should remain as they then were. The main argument on which I rely—the relief of the Cuttack District Officers—seems to have escaped notice. The Government, in its No. 1075J.D. of 11th June, briefly acquiesced in the proposal to leave matters alone.

128. If the Government is of opinion that a *primâ facie* case has been made out for re-opening the question, a more detailed report will be necessary, and the larger question of adopting a natural boundary between Cuttack and Puri might be dealt with as has been done in the case of Cuttack and Balasore, where the river Baitarni has been adopted as the boundary. At present Cuttack includes a considerable area to the east of the Katjuri. The boundary is purely arbitrary and artificial; it would not be impossible, and it would be eminently sensible, to adopt the Katjuri and one of its branches, for it divides into many deltaic streams as a natural boundary, thereby relieving the Cuttack District Officer of crossing broad channels to reach outlying portions of his jurisdiction, and also reducing the amount of work that at present falls to him.

XI.—STATISTICAL ENQUIRIES.

129. The statistics collected showing the rainfall of the Division and mortality and births have been dealt with in sections 3 and 4 under heads "Weather and Crops" and "Public Health."

130. In the course of compiling rainfall statistics, it came to light that the figures as well as the stations of observation supplied by the District Officers differ in some instances from those published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. It is necessary that statistics on this important subject should be in accord in all official papers an enquiry will be made as to how the discrepancy arose.

131. It will have been observed from the figures showing the mortality of the Division, as given in Section IV, that there has been an increase throughout, the death-rate per mille being 33·5 against 25·8 in the previous year.

To whatever conclusions the increase may point, it is said by the Collector of Cuttack, Mr. Maude, that the increase itself is no doubt partly due to better registration. Stringent measures have been adopted in Cuttack to compel chaukidars to report deaths and births regularly.

132. The collection of vital statistics in municipalities seems to be defective. The figures supplied by some District Officers do not agree with those to be found in the annual municipal reports, while in Cuttack it is difficult to obtain any reliable figures. Attention will be paid to the matter, and measures taken for removing any laxity that may be observed in properly registering births and deaths in municipalities.

133. Besides the above and statistics of crop forecasts and prices-current which are usually periodically collected, enquiries were also made on the following matters:—

1. Registration of pilgrims visiting Puri.
2. Experimental crop-cutting.
3. Tallying of passenger traffic by sea-going steamers at Chandbali.
4. Recording of prices of common rice from 1840 to 1850.

The attempt to register pilgrims to Puri was made in compliance with Government order No. 5294M., dated 9th November 1894; but owing to difficulties which were found to beset the measure, the question has, under Government order No. 673M., dated 20th February 1895, been dropped.

Experimental crop-cuttings were undertaken under Government order conveyed in Director of Land Records and Agriculture's circular No. 48A., dated 13th December 1894. Cuttings of paddy, rabi and sugarcane were made, and the results were reported to that officer by all the districts.

The ascertainment of prices of common rice has been taken in hand under orders of the Director of Land Records and Agriculture. The enquiry is in progress, but so far as has been reported the attempt does not seem to be very successful.

134. The weekly crop and weather report prescribed by Government Circular No. 2Agri., dated 11th January 1889, has been discontinued under Government Circular No. 26Agri., dated 3rd December 1894. But this report was useful, especially during the monsoon period, when I am required to keep careful watch on the vicissitudes of the seasons.

XII.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

135. There was no change as regards the Civil Courts, their description, number and jurisdiction remaining the same as in the preceding year.

136. The total number of original civil suits disposed of by the District and the Subordinate Judges was 545 against 680 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of 135 suits. The suits are of the following description :—

		1894.	1895.
Money suits	... ...	603	478
Title suits	... ...	77	67
	Total ...	680	545

137. Of the total number disposed of during the year under report, 144 were contested and 401 otherwise disposed of, against 121 and 559 respectively in the preceding year. There is thus an increase in the number of contested suits, though there is a decrease in the total number disposed of during the year under review.

138. As regards the civil work disposed of by the munsifs, the total number of cases for the Division is 14,428 against 13,779 in 1893, showing an increase of 649 suits.

139. The classes of suits disposed of during the year 1894 are compared below with those of 1895 :—

		1893.	1894.
Money suits ...	... ...	11,805	12,278
Title suits ...	... ...	1,974	2,150
	Total ...	13,779	14,428

There is thus an increase both in money and title suits

140. Of the total number disposed of, 2,015 were contested and 12,413 otherwise disposed of, against 1,787 and 11,992 respectively in 1893. The increase was thus common to both the descriptions of suits.

141. The table below shows the number of suits of each kind and the number disposed of by each of the Munsif's Courts in this Division:—

Name of Court.	Number of suits disposed of.		Number of unit suits disposed of.
	Money suits.	Title suits.	
	1894.	1894.	1894.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack	3,317	495	4,802
Kendrapara	2,128	139	2,545
Jajpur	1,969	371	3,082
Do. additional ...	207	132	603
Puri ...	2,574	654	4,536
Balasore ...	1,984	245	2,719
Do. additional ...	99	144	451
Total ...	12,278	2,150	18,728

142. The total number of witnesses examined by all the munsifs was 14,453 against 13,277 in 1893. There was an increase in the number of witnesses detained over two days, the percentage being 13·3 against 11·5 in 1893.

143. The total number of rent suits disposed of by Deputy Collector in 1894 was 4,372 against 4,680 in 1893, showing a decrease of 308. The following table compares the disposals in each district for the said two years:—

District.	1893.	1894.
Cuttack	1,766	1,767
Balasore	1,063	1,204
Puri	1,851	1,401
Total ...	4,680	4,372

144. The increase in Balasore is said to be due to disputes consequent on settlement proceedings in progress, and the decrease in Puri is said to be due to the fact that owing to his embarrassed condition the zamindar of Kothdesh, the largest estate in the district, brought few rent suits.

145. The divisional ratio per cent. of cases pending to cases disposed of is almost the same for the two years under review, being 8·62 in 1894 against 8·44 in 1893. Cuttack shows a decrease from 10·99 in 1893 to 7·41 in 1894, while Puri shows an increase from 4·8 in 1893 to 7·8 in 1894. This increase in Puri is ascribed to the district being under-officered for some time.

146. As regards the detention of witnesses for more than two days, no comparison can be made with 1893 as far as Cuttack is concerned, as the figures are not available for that year. In this respect Puri stands first, Balasore second, and Cuttack third during 1894:—

XIII.—CRIME.

147. The total number of offences reported during the year 1894 is compared below with that in 1893:—

	1893.	1894.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
Cognizable offences ...	8,333	7,945	—388
Non-cognizable offences ...	6,589	5,931	—658
Total ...	14,922	13,876	—1,046

148. There was thus a decrease of more than a thousand offences. But if the sanitary offences are excluded, there appears an increase in the number of cognizable offences as shown below:—

	1893.	1894.	Increase or decrease.
1	2	3	4
Cognizable offences ...	6,075	6,314	+239
Non-cognizable offences ...	6,589	5,931	—658
Total ..	12,664	12,245	—419

149. The increase in cognizable cases and the decrease in non-cognizable cases are mainly in Cuttack, and was due to agricultural depression which arose from the bad harvest of 1893, and was aggravated in parts by the unusually high floods, which not only did considerable damage to the crops, but destroyed the houses of many poor families. The high price of food-grains and scarcity of eatables drove the poor to commit petty thefts and burglaries. The straitened circumstances of the people prevented them from having frequent recourse to criminal courts to seek redress in non-cognizable cases. There was a slight increase in cognizable cases in Balasore, which is ascribed to better reporting, while no special reason is assigned for the decrease in the same in the district of Puri.

150. The following table shows fluctuations of crime class by class:—

Class of crime.	1893.		1894.		Increase or decrease of true cases.
	Cases reported.	True cases.	Cases reported.	True cases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Class I (offences against the State, &c.) ...	111	102	127	122	+20
„ II (serious offences against the person) ...	197	187	180	163	—24
„ III (serious offences against person and property.	636	597	760	720	+123
„ IV (minor offences against the person) ...	126	118	118	108	—10
„ V (ditto ditto property) ...	4,282	4,092	4,475	4,326	+234
„ VI (other offences not specified above) ...	2,931	2,965	2,285	2,272	—693
Total ...	8,333	8,061	7,945	7,711	—350

151. The increase in class I is mainly due to an increase in rioting cases in Puri arising from disputes regarding ownership of land. Only two of them resulted in loss of life. It is to be noted that the figures include the remarkable case in Cuttack noticed in paragraph 26 of the Government Resolution on the Police Administration Report for 1893, as that case was pending at the close of that year. The case ended in conviction, and eight persons were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment.

152. There were eight cases relating to coins. In seven of them the charge was quicksilvering copper coins. In the eighth case the complainant discovered one counterfeit coin in a bag of Rs. 1,000 given by the accused, who was, however, discharged for want of evidence.

153. Class II shows a decrease of 24 cases, which is shared by all the districts and which calls for no special remarks. There were 17 murder cases,

none of which was committed by dacoits. Of these three were infanticides by mothers, and four were committed for ornaments on the persons of the victims. Conviction was obtained in only five out of the seventeen cases. Four persons in four cases were sentenced to transportation for life, and the accused in the remaining case was sentenced to capital punishment. In another case the High Court let off the accused, who had been sentenced to death. Only 25 per cent. of persons sent up for trial in such cases were convicted. Four out of the five persons convicted confessed their guilt. There were three cases of drugging, in one of which the accused was not traced out, and the other two ended in acquittal.

154. Under class III, 16 cases of dacoities were reported in 1894, of which three were declared false. The remaining 13 were investigated, against 12 of the preceding year. One of these cases was decided under section 412, Indian Penal Code, and of the remaining 12 cases, two were reported as true, one ended in acquittal, and ten in conviction. Out of 79 persons sent up, 48 were convicted and sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Two of the cases only were committed by professional dacoits; in one of these no clue was found to the offenders, and in the other 11 out of 21 persons sent up were convicted by the Sessions Judge; of these eleven, seven were acquitted by the High Court. The judicial result in dacoity cases was satisfactory, the ratio of persons convicted to persons sent up being 60·7.

155. Three cases of highway robbery were reported from the district of Puri, in only one of which the offender was brought to justice and convicted. In this case a pilgrim woman was robbed, on the Jagannath Trunk Road, of Rs. 14-4-3 in cash by a postal runner. The accused was sent up and was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The other cases under this head were of minor importance.

156. The following table shows cases of burglaries and theft reported during the year under report as compared with the previous year:—

	1893.	1894.	Increase.
1	2	3	4
Burglaries ...	881	1,031	455
Theft ...	3,194	3,499	
Total ...	4,075	4,530	

The increase in these cases was due to high price of food-grains prevailing prior to the last harvest, which led persons of the poorer classes to commit petty thefts.

157. The marked decrease under class VI occurred in sanitary offences in Cuttack and Puri, and in offences under Excise, Opium, Forest and Lodging-house Acts in Puri. The decrease in sanitary offences occurred mainly in Puri, where there was an abnormally large number of such cases in 1893 owing to the visit of a large number of pilgrims on the special festival known as the Nava Kalábar of the Jagannath. The decrease in excise cases in that district is ascribed to the abolition of the police outposts on the Gurjat frontier, while that in forest cases is said to be due to the deterrent effect of the prompt prosecutions in the preceding year. There was also a decrease in the number of cases under the Puri Lodging-house Act, which was due to a smaller number of pilgrims visiting Puri in 1894 than in the preceding year.

158. There were 30 bad livelihood cases during the year under report, against 33 in the preceding year. The Division is free from gangs of professional criminals. The percentage of convictions in cases investigated by the police fell from 56·02 in 1893 to 51·5 in 1894. The decrease in Balasore and Puri counterbalanced the better result of Cuttack, where the percentage is steadily increasing.

159. The following table shows the number of cases declared false, the number in which in consequence prosecutions were instituted, and the number in which convictions were obtained in 1892, 1893 and 1894:—

Particulars.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4
Number of cases declared false	231	272	236
Ratio per cent of such cases to cases reported ...	3·1	3·1	2·3
Number of false cases in which prosecutions were instituted.	70	48	44
Ratio per cent. of such cases to cases declared false ...	30·3	17·6	18·6
Number of cases in which convictions were obtained ..	26	17	10
Ratio per cent. of cases convicted to cases prosecuted ...	37·1	35·4	22·7

160. Much deterioration is noticed in prosecuting for the institution of false cases. This is probably due to the reluctance of Magistrates to sanction prosecution in false cases unless strong and clear evidence exists in support of a conviction. Successful prosecutions under section 211, Indian Penal Code, no doubt deter the makers of false charges, but failure to secure convictions in such cases may have the opposite effect.

161. The percentages of cases in which enquiry was refused by police to cases reported were 13·3 in 1892, 12·4 in 1893, and 15·8 in 1894. The variations are slight and call for no special remarks The power under section 157, Criminal Procedure Code, does not appear to have been abused in any district, enquiry being refused in petty thefts of food-grains, fruits and vegetables, &c., in which properties stolen were of trifling value and unidentinable, and the offenders unknown.

162. Section 560, Criminal Procedure Code, does not appear to be resorted to as freely as is desirable. The attention of the District Officers has been drawn to this matter from time to time.

XIV.—POLICE.

Rural Police.

163. The number of village chaukidars was 9,226 in 1894 against 9,269 in 1893. The decrease of 43 is due to the abolition of 54 chaukidars in the district of Cuttack and the appointment of an additional one in the district of Balasore and ten in the district of Puri.

164. In addition to these there is a large number of paiks, khundaits and rahadars, whose duties were originally akin to those of the chaukidars. They were at the last settlement allowed to hold their jagirs. But only 42 paiks are said to have been employed on chaukidari duty in the district of Puri. Of the 471 khandaits, paiks and rahadars in the district of Cuttack, the khandaits do nothing, as the District Officer says. Similarly those in the district of Balasore appear to be of little use. It is perhaps owing to the different nomenclature or some such reason, that the functions of these khandaits and paiks have been lost sight of, and they have been allowed to enjoy their jagirs, though they render little or no service in return.

165. While these khandaits and paiks enjoy sinecures, the chaukidars are faring worse day by day. They are all under Regulation XX of 1817. From the peculiar circumstances of the Province the provisions of the Bengal Chaukidari Act have not yet been extended, and, except in the Government estate of Khurda, the chaukidars are as a rule paid by jagirs or perquisites from the villagers. They are as a class paid very poorly, as is acknowledged on all hands. But as the matter is under consideration in connection with the settlement of the Province, this is not the proper place to deal with the question at length.

166. There was no instance of a chaukidar having been employed on menial services.

167. The following table compares the number of chaukidars punished departmentally and judicially during the years 1893 and 1894:—

Punished.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3
Judicially	95	112
Departmentally	266	232
Total ...	361	344

The increase in the punishments is mainly in the district of Cuttack, where it is said to be due to more stringent measures having been taken to compel them to report births and deaths for registration. One chaukidar of the district of Cuttack was convicted of a dacoity and sentenced to eight years imprisonment.

168. With this increase in punishments there is a decrease in the number of cases in which rewards were given to chaukidars, there being 116 cases in 1894 against 138 in the preceding year. Rewards were mostly given for detecting excise cases and arresting absconders. In one case a reward of Rs. 25 was given to a chaukidar in the district of Cuttack for resisting a gang of dacoits. Until steps have been taken to place the village chaukidar on a better footing, no better result can be expected from them in Orissa.

169. Under the present conditions no man of a decent caste can be expected to become a village chaukidar. Conservative as the Uriyas are, I seriously doubt whether men of the better castes will for some time to come readily come forward to be village chaukidars even when arrangements have been made to improve their position, as the caste system threatens to be an obstacle. There are some castes the members of which are outcasted for touching one of a lower caste. Now a chaukidar is expected to arrest people of all castes and creeds, and search their houses. It is thus not only the low pay and the position, but also the caste system, that deters men of the better castes from becoming chaukidars.

Town Police.

170. The constables have been replaced by chaukidars in the towns of Cuttack, Jajpur and Kendrapara in the district of Cuttack.

171. In the district of Balasore there was a mixed force of constables and chaukidars for the town of Balasore, while in the district of Puri no chaukidars were employed on town duty, though it is contemplated to replace a number of constables by a larger number of chaukidars on smaller pay.

172. As regards the chaukidars employed in the towns of the Cuttack district, it is too early to pronounce any opinion on the success of the measure.

173. As regards the conduct of the police force generally, Mr. Maude, the District Officer of Cuttack, and Mr. Sen, the District Officer of Puri, speak favourably; while Mr. De, the District Officer of Balasore, holds a contrary view with regard to the police of his district, though he confesses that his experience is short. I should be disposed to think that the police of Orissa do their ordinary police duties no worse than their comrades in the rest of the Province. They are far from blameless; but cheap moralizations on their imperfections become responsible officers of Government far less than irresponsible editors and agitators. I do not suppose that there is a single generalization on this topic that is not quite familiar to Government and its officers. Here as elsewhere, where the District Superintendent and the Magistrate devote themselves to encouraging good police work and punishing misconduct, I believe that the result is far from being so bad as is sometimes represented.

174. The Orissa police were again called out to perform quasi-military duties in killa Nayagarh; the police of Angul, seasoned by Keonjhar experiences and entertaining a proper contempt for the savages they had to deal with, acquitted themselves well, the Cuttack police did not come out of it with discredit, but the Puri men betrayed the same timidity that characterized the Balasore force in 1891 in the earlier stages of the Keonjhar rising.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

175. The following table compares the work of Stipendiary Magistrates during the calendar year 1894:—

CASES BEFORE STIPENDIARY MAGISTRATES.

DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined	Ratio per cent of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Average number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cuttack ...	Cuttack sadar ..	8½	1,087	2,592	69·1	6,244	2·4	81·3	642	6	241	3	·9	
	Jajpur .	1	540	679	78 3	1 716		85·3	270	1	540	3	·4	
	Kendrapara .	1	624	827	67 4	1,975	...	81·5	214	2	624	3	·9	
Balasore ...	Balasore sadar	3½	695	1,008	51·09	3,680	1·9	77 6	285	2	224	5	·7	4 persons died.
	Bhadrak ...	1½	504	696	61 6	3,038	0 16	78	200		451·2	5	...	
Puri ...	Puri sadar ..	4	942	1,189	67 4	3,052	1·0	75 6	381	6	235 5	3	1 5	
	Khurda	2½	622	888	74 5	1,644	·1	10 0	169	...	249 0	2	...	
	Total	21½	6,064	7,869	67 1	21,349	1 4	77·8	2,121	17	282 0½	3·4	8	

176. It will be seen that 6,064 cases were disposed of by 21½ Stipendiary Magistrates, each disposing of 282 on an average, against 287 in 1893. The slight decrease calls for no special remark.

177. As was to be expected, the subdivisions show a greater number of disposals than the sadar stations in every case except Khurda. This is easily accounted for by the great bulk of revenue and miscellaneous work being done at head-quarters. Khurda, the exception, proves the general principle, as owing to the subdivision being a Government estate, much revenue and miscellaneous work falls on the subdivisional staff.

178. Accepting the number of witnesses examined as a measure of the attention bestowed on judicial work, it is remarkable that the courts of the Balasore district take such a marked lead with an average of five against three in all other courts except Khurda, which stands at two. It would be more instructive if the number of cases in which witnesses actually deposed were given. The very small number of witnesses examined on an average in each case is due to no witnesses at all being heard in many cases, which fail at their earliest stages owing to defaults, compromises and such causes. The number of cases remanded six times or more is 17 for the whole Division in 6,064 cases; this does not call for remark. There is a slight improvement in the divisional percentage of orders confirmed in appeal; it was nearly 78 per cent. The only figures calling for remark are those of Khurda. The decisions of the courts of this subdivision seem to have been over-ruled in nine cases out of ten. The Magistrate will be asked to offer an explanation of this somewhat phenomenal state of affairs.

179. The following table compares the work done by the Honorary Magistrates and Benches:—

DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeals to total appeals.	Number of A cases disposed of.	Number remanded six times and more.	Average number of cases disposed of per officer.	Ave age number of witnesses examined in each case.	Ratio per cent of column 11 to column 10.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Cuttack	Sadar ...	2½	278	447	31·0	615	10·0	42·8	11	..	123	2	...
	Jajpur	1	52	55	23 6	166	2 4		1	1	52	3	100
	Kendrapara	1	111	120	48 3	302	3·3	37 5	5		111	3	
Balasore	Sadar	2	506	526	71·4	832	·4	66 6	2	...	253	2	
	Bhadrak	2	178	273	53 1	653	...	66 6		..	89	4	...
Puri	Sadar	3	558	615	69 5	747	1·0	71·4	13	..	186	1	...
	Khurda ..	2	128	139	31 6	298			5	.	64	3	..
	Total ...	13½	1,811	2,175	66 5	3,693	2·09	46 8	40	1	139 6	2	2·5

180. Thirteen benches and Honorary Magistrates sitting singly disposed of 1,811 cases against 2,162 in the preceding year, giving an average of 137 per court during the year, against 201 in 1893. The decrease is due to falling off in prosecutions for nuisances in Cuttack and in petty offences in Puri. Big cases cannot be made over to benches in consequence of the High Court ruling which requires that the *personnel* of the bench should not be changed during a trial; nor do I think that experience shows that Honorary Magistrates as a rule should be entrusted with important cases.

181. The number of cases disposed of by the honorary benches was largest in Balasore and smallest in Jajpur, whilst the average number of witnesses in each case was largest in Bhadrak and smallest in Puri Sadar.

182. Balasore has since the time of Mr. Cornish, who organized the bench system in that district, always shown good results; it continues to bear testimony to the wisdom of the late Magistrate's arrangements. Puri comes next, its subdivision, Khurda, however, showing as badly as it did in the matter of successful appeals. It is not, however, so bad as Cuttack at its best, and it appears to me that the unsatisfactory results in the most important district point to a lack of system. It can hardly be that the material available at Cuttack is inferior to what is to be found at such an exceedingly backward station as Puri. I once took up this subject and urged an increase in the number of Magistrates and the exaction of at least one sitting from each Magistrate in a week. I think the matter was dealt with by Mr. Walsh. An attempt was made to improve matters, but it appears to me that the Honorary Magistrates of Cuttack are still imperfectly utilized, and I must again invite the attention of the Magistrate to the subject.

183. Considering the trifling nature of cases entrusted to Honorary Magistrates and the leniency that generally characterises their sentences, it is a matter for wonder that appeals against their orders were successful in more than half the cases appealed, the orders being upheld in 46·8 per cent. of the appeals only. At Kendrapara a deeper depth is touched at 66·7 per cent. of successful appeals. Either the Cuttack benches fail in the quality as well as the quantity of their work, or the appellate court of that district is difficult to satisfy. In Balasore 66 and in Puri 71 per cent. of orders appealed were upheld.

184. The above facts form an additional reason for the Cuttack officers bestowing increased attention to this section of the judicial body.

185. It is noted that no appeals were preferred against the decisions of the special Honorary Magistrates, Raja Baidyanath Pandit, Babu Jogeswar Chandra Chandra of Cuttack, Babu Harish Chandra Ghose, Babu Nityanund Das, and Mr. Taylor of Puri. The number of cases decided by these gentlemen was not inconsiderable, Raja Baidyanath Pandit deciding 111 cases.

186. The following table gives the result of trials in the Sessions Courts during the calendar year 1894:—

	Districts.			Total.
	Cuttack.	Balasore	Puri.	
1	2	3	4	5
Number of cases committed during the year, including those pending from last year.	47	21	26	94
Number disposed of ...	43	20	23	86
Number in which conviction obtained ...	37	13	15	65
Of above in which sentence was modified or reversed by High Court.	2	1	1	4
Number of cases acquitted by Sessions Judge ...	4	6	7	17
Percentage of convictions to cases disposed of for 1894.	81·0	70·0	65·2	75·5
Percentage of convictions to cases disposed of for 1893.	70·27	76·9	75	73·3

The percentage of conviction for the whole Division was 75·5 against 73·3 in 1893. Cuttack shows considerable improvement, the percentage having risen from 70·2 in 1893 to 81·0 in 1894, while Balasore and Puri show decreases which do not, however, call for any special remark. No fault is reported to have been found with the committing Magistrates or the Police.

187. Under Government letter No. 4261J., dated 13th November 1894, Magistrates have been authorized to write off fines.

188. During the year 1894 there was a decrease in the total amount of fine imposed as compared with the year 1893, there being an increase in Cuttack and decreases in Balasore and Puri. The divisional closing balance has been slightly reduced, though Cuttack shows an increase. The decrease in the divisional balance is mainly due to the large sums written off in Balasore and Puri, for which no reason has been assigned.

189. The Divisional percentage of the number of times Honorary Magistrates actually attended to the number of times they were asked to attend rose to 75·0 in 1894 from 73·9 in the preceding year.

190 The percentage of the number of instances of absence without leave (column 7) to the number of calls (column 4) fell from 17·7 in 1893 to 14·0 in 1894. Thirteen out of 69 Bench Magistrates absented themselves without leave or notice; one of these, Babu Mathura Lal Bhagat, was found to have consistently absented himself throughout the year. After the close of the calendar year this gentleman reported that he had been ill, and did not fall in with the suggestion that he should retire I think his case may fairly be excluded in the review of the work of the Magistrates collectively. The condition of his health should, I think, have attracted attention at a much earlier date than it did, and the case confirms me in the opinion that much personal attention of the Magistrate is needed to improve the working of the Honorary Benches of Cuttack.

191. I trust that it may be practicable, as was done in one district with which I am acquainted, to find out definitely on each bench day if the Magistrates whose turn it is to sit are able to do so, and where this is not the case, to impress some of the more willing Honorary Magistrates to take their places and save the entire failure of the sitting.

192. All the benches are said to have proved a great help. Though the work disposed of by them was not of the most important kind, it economized the time of the stipendiaries, who are not only better fitted by experience, but have greater leisure to deal with important cases.

193. With reference to the work of the Honorary Magistrates, Mr. Maude, the Officiating Magistrate of Cuttack says as follows:—"With Sadar Bench and two Honorary Magistrates sitting separately there is waste of power at head-quarters, specially as there is but one clerk to attend on them all, and the transfer of much work from the Court Sub-Inspector's office to the Magistrate's office, which has not been strengthened in proportion, has thrown a great burden upon the latter. What is wanted is more Honorary Magistrates or benches in the interior of the district with their own establishment. The service of Honorary Magistrates would thus be more fully utilized; parties to cases before them would benefit, as they would not have to come to a distance from home—a great inconvenience in the rains in this district; and relief would also be afforded to the over-worked criminal office at Sadar." As regards the convenience of the people, there is some truth and force in what the Magistrate says; but I do not think it would be practicable in this Division to find in the interior a sufficient number of Honorary Magistrates qualified to sit alone or to form benches. It would hardly be worth while to open such courts unless they could be uniformly distributed throughout the Division. Again, it would be necessary to allot to each such rural bench or single Magistrate a definite jurisdiction, and to restrict his authority to a definite class of cases. The jurisdiction would have to be some well-recognized area such as a thana, and it appears to me doubtful whether, so restricted as to local and judicial jurisdiction, the amount of work done would be sufficient to justify the existence of the court and the entertainment of an establishment. It would possibly be found that the best men would be doing less work than they did when sitting at the district or subdivisional head-quarters. Then there would be a difficulty about process-serving which it would not be easy to overcome. The latest orders that I can recall on the subject of Honorary Magistrates sitting singly were unfavourable

to the practice. The orders I refer to were, however, not general, but referred to specific cases in a single district. If these orders represent the policy of Government, an additional difficulty in carrying out Mr. Maude's proposals would be encountered.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS.

194. The following table compares the number of documents registered and average per office in each of the three districts of this Division for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

District.	Number of documents registered.			Average per office in the district.		
	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttack ...	11,943	9,933	9,154	2,986	2,483	2,483
Balasore ...	6,303	6,668	5,184	2,101	2,223	1,728
Puri ...	9,689	8,900	7,338	3,230	2,967	2,446
Total ...	27,935	25,501	21,676	2,793	2,550	2,168

195. All the districts show increase except Balasore. In Cuttack the increase is 20 per cent. over the figures of 1893-94, and is visible in both compulsory and optional registrations, and shared by all the offices of the district. The Collector attributes the increase mainly to the constantly increasing appreciation by the public of the benefits which they reap from the Registration Department. The increase is seen, in this district, chiefly under petty sales of lands below Rs. 100 in value, which mahajans and zamindars have purchased from impoverished cultivators. The Collector of Puri explains that the increase in his district is due chiefly to the benefit of registration being gradually appreciated by the people at large. In Balasore the decrease is under the head "compulsory" owing to the fact that more leases and kabuliyats were executed in the previous year to be produced as the best evidence of title in the settlement operations in progress in the district; but non-acceptance of these kabuliyats by settlement officers, when they found on local enquiry that they had not been voluntarily executed by the parties concerned, discouraged their execution and caused a considerable decrease under this head during the year under report. A small increase in this district under the heads "optional" and "other registrations" is attributed partly to the effects of the Full Bench ruling at page 623, Indian Law Reports, Calcutta, volume XIX, and partly to the failure of winter rice crops in parts of the Bhadrak subdivision.

196. The receipts of the department amounted to Rs. 31,403 and expenditure to Rs. 20,001 during the year 1894-95, as compared with Rs. 30,303 and Rs. 19,440 respectively of 1893-94, showing a surplus of Rs. 11,402 against Rs. 10,863 of the preceding year. It is satisfactory to note that the receipts show an increase in spite of the reduction in the rate of minimum *ad valorem* fee from 12 to 8 annas during the year. The small increase of Rs. 561 in the expenditure is due to the increased commission drawn by Sub-Registrars on the sliding scale.

197. The working of the department was satisfactory during the year under report. There was no addition made to the offices existing at the end of last year.

198. The offices of the Sub-Registrars of Balasore and Kendrapara were inspected by me, and that of the Sub-Registrar of Khurda by Mr. Stevenson, during 1894-95. The results of our inspections were duly communicated to the Inspector-General of Registration and to the District Registrars.

XVII—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND THE LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

199. The total number of estates in the districts of Cuttack, Balasore and Puri was 6,318 during the year under report against 6,264 in 1893-94. The increase of 54 estates is due to partition of estates during the year.

200. With the increase in the number of estates the current demand rose from Rs. 18,57,264 in 1893-94 to Rs. 18,59,523 in 1894-95. This increase of Rs. 2,259 is the result of a decrease of Rs. 18 due to abatement of revenue under class II (temporarily settled estates) and an increase of Rs. 2,277 in the demand under class III (estates held direct by Government) in the three districts.

201. The increase was chiefly the result of the assessment of jagir lands at full rates, the settlement of waste lands, and the resumption of the commission paid to sarbarakars in Balasore.

202. The current collections from all classes of estates amounted to Rs. 17,52,315 against Rs. 18,16,873 last year. A decrease in the current collection is shown by the districts of Cuttack and Puri, while Balasore shows an increase of Rs. 434. This increase in Balasore was apparent, being due only to the tribute of killa Keonjhar having been paid there instead of at Cuttack as previously. The decrease of Rs. 67,031 in the district of Puri was mainly due to the default of the proprietors of the large estate Kothdesh under special circumstances brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue. Measures have since been taken for recovery of the arrears.

203. The arrear collections amounted to Rs. 29,966. The current and arrear collections together amounted to Rs. 17,82,281 or 94·1 per cent., against Rs. 18,42,933 or 97·6 in the preceding year.

204. The remissions amounted to Rs. 10,400, of which Rs. 9,962 were remissions of right, and the remainder on account of relinquishment of holdings and other causes.

205. The total balance amounted to Rs. 1,03,542 against Rs. 33,950, of which the sum of Rs. 2,685 was doubtful and Rs. 1,00,857 under recovery at the close of the year.

Road and Public Works Cesses.

206. Out of a total gross demand of Rs. 3,05,816, a sum of Rs. 2,72,306 or 89·04 per cent. was realized and Rs. 44 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 33,466 or 10·96 per cent. of the gross demand outstanding at the close of the year. The percentage of the total collections on account of both current demand and arrears to current demand was 100·68. The percentage of net balance on gross demand was lowest in Puri (2·09) and highest in Cuttack (16·65). Compared with the previous year, the collections show a falling off in all districts, the highest being in Balasore 1·90 per cent., which is said to be due to the non-realization of large current demands covered by certificates pending at the close of the year. In Cuttack the short collections are attributed chiefly to the unsatisfactory result of the collection work entrusted to kanungos. The falling off in Puri is small.

Remittance of land revenue and cesses by money-order.

207. A sum of Rs. 1,07,836 was remitted by 10,116 money-orders during the year under report, against Rs. 1,11,164 by 11,581 orders in the previous year. Thus there has been a decrease both in the number and the value of the orders, though the Puri district did not contribute to this. The system does not seem to have gained popularity at all. Some of the reasons for this are given by Mr. Maude, Collector of Cuttack:—

(*a*) Money-orders posted by remitters in due time not reaching the office before kist dates.

(*b*) Ignorance of remitters in properly filling up the form leading to wrong credits, and consequent bringing of defaulters on the sale list.

(*c*) False money-order credits brought to light in the course of the tauzi audits, creating a scare among illiterate zamindars.

No money-order was refused during the year.

No information is available with regard to transactions in the payment of rent to landlords by money-orders.

Operation of the Sale Law.

208. Out of 680 estates or shares of estates which became liable to sale for non-payment of Government revenue, 38 or 5·5 per cent. were actually sold. The revenue

demand of the estates sold was Rs. 4,601, and the arrears for which they were brought to sale amounted to Rs. 2,202. The amount of purchase money was Rs. 48,891, or about 10½ times the Government revenue. The number of estates exempted from sale was 642 with a Government revenue of Rs. 3,21,423. There were six appeals preferred against sales during the year, all being from the Cuttack district. Of these one sale was set aside with the consent of parties, and of the remaining five, three were dismissed and two were pending at the close of the year.

Working of the certificate procedure.

209. The total number of certificates filed during the year was 14,598 against 18,836 in 1893-94. In 7,566 cases payments were made on issue of notices, and in 7,234 cases on attachment of property, while in 796 cases recourse to actual sale was necessary.

In 17 cases demands were paid on issue of warrants against the person. Out of six cases in which the debtors were imprisoned, one was released on payment of the debt before the expiration of the term of imprisonment, and the rest without payment of their debts.

Settlements.

210. There were no minor settlements under the supervision of the Collectors, but the provincial settlement was in progress during the year.

211. The area to be dealt with in the Cuttack district is 2,286·63 square miles comprised in 4,883 villages inclusive of five permanently settled estates with an area of 173·92 square miles. The net area under resettlement in Cuttack is 2,112 71 square miles.

212. In Puri the area to be dealt with is 1,089 square miles including 104 square miles of Temple lands which have been surveyed on the application of the Temple authorities.

213. No cadastral survey or record-writing was done in Cuttack during the year. In Puri the ekrajat mahal maps of 1878 were revised and records written. The whole of the work of survey and record-writing has been done in both the districts with the exception of the Khurda maps and records, and a few scattered mahals comprising a few square miles in killas Aul and Bishunpur in Cuttack.

214. The area in Cuttack for which records were attested up to 31st March 1895 was 1,613·48 square miles contained in 3,541 villages, and that remaining was 673·06 square miles contained in 1,341 villages. In Puri records had been attested before 31st March 1894, and during the year under report the records of only 13 square miles of the ekrajat lands were attested; the remaining 91 square miles are still to be done.

215. The records of 45 villages were published in draft in Cuttack, but none in Puri. Settlement of rents was taken up in 41 villages in Cuttack for which soil maps were prepared, and the rents proposed showed a rise from Rs. 7,384 to Rs. 11,054. Experiments were also made in settlement of rents in pargana Dalijora on the ground of the rise of prices. Fifty-seven boundary disputes and four disputes under section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act were disposed of during the year.

216. The expenditure incurred in settlement (exclusive of survey) in both the Cuttack and Puri districts amounted to Rs. 1,38,744 during the year, the total expenditure from the beginning being Rs. 6,71,371.

217. The area under survey and settlement in the Balasore district, which is in charge of a separate Settlement Officer, is 1,733·11 square miles comprising 3,676 villages. Up to May 1895, the whole of this had been cadastrally surveyed and the khanapuri work finished: 315·73 square miles comprising 866 villages and 465,712 plots had been attested up to 1894. During the year under report 923·57 square miles, comprising 1,834 villages and 1,145,557 plots, were attested, leaving 493·81 square miles with 976 villages and 530,186 plots remaining to be done at the close of the year. Experimental assessment was made in 14 villages.

Land registration.

218. The total number of cases for disposal was 11,850, of which 7,824 or 66·02 per cent. were disposed of, leaving 4,026 cases pending at the close of the year. The number instituted during the year was 9,299 against 9,946, thus showing a decrease of 647 cases in the year under report. There was an increase in the institutions

in two districts, viz. Cuttack and Puri, aggregating 1,097; but the decrease in Balasore, amounting to 1,744 cases, more than counterbalanced this increase and led to a decrease for the Division. The increase in the districts of Cuttack and Puri is attributed to vigorous action taken under section 65 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1876. It is said that the need of effecting mutations has been specially brought home to the people by the settlement in progress. The decrease in Balasore is due to a large number of mutations having been registered during the previous year.

Separate accounts.

219. The number of separate accounts opened and closed during the year are shown below:—

	Number opened.	Government revenue.	Number closed.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5
Under section 10, Act XI of 1859 ...	100	5,954	2	56
Ditto 11, ditto ...	1	21	...	...
Ditto 70, Act VII (B.C.) of 1876	7	988	...	...
Total ...	108	6,963	2	56

The number of separate accounts remaining open at the close of the year was 1,726 with a revenue demand of Rs. 1,22,646, against 1,620 with a revenue demand of Rs. 1,15,739 in 1893-94, thus showing a net increase of 106 accounts with a revenue demand of Rs. 6,907 during the year under report.

Partitions.

220. The total number of cases for disposal during the year was 65 against 71 in the previous year. The number instituted during the year was 4 against 11, showing a decrease of 7 cases. The disposals amounted to 10 against 10 in 1893-94, the cases pending at the close of the year being 55. Of these proceedings in 31 cases have been kept in abeyance under the Board's orders. Eleven partitions were confirmed during the year by this office.

Land acquisition.

221. The year opened with 981 cases pending from the previous year; 771 cases were instituted during the year, thus making 1,752 cases for disposal. The number disposed of amounted to 1,662, leaving 90 cases at the close of the year.

222. Proceedings for the acquisition of 556 acres of land for Government, Municipalities and District Boards were confirmed by the Board during the year under report. The Government revenue abated on account of this amounted to Rs. 105, the cost of acquisition Rs. 46,734, and the capitalized value of Government revenue Rs. 3,329.

223. Proceedings were taken in 1,561 cases for the acquisition of land for irrigation purposes, the area acquired and compensation paid in these cases amounting to 286 acres and Rs. 14,821.

224. In connection with the East Coast Railway 1,726 acres of land had to be acquired for 78 miles of the main line from Barkul to Naraj, at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,00,000. Of this, 1,656 acres had been acquired up to 1893-94 at a cost of Rs. 1,45,380. During the year under report only 48 acres more were acquired at a cost of Rs. 9,982, thus making the total quantity acquired 1,704 acres, and the total cost of acquisition Rs. 1,55,362. The average of cost per acre thus comes to Rs. 91·1, which is considerably under the average originally estimated, of Rs. 115·8 per acre. The services of the retired Deputy Collector, Mr. W. Taylor, entertained for the work of acquisition, were utilized till end of June 1894. On his services being dispensed with, the work devolved upon the Subdivisional Officer of Khurda, Mr. McPherson, who was given a temporary establishment. It was arranged that the compensation should be awarded by the Collector, as the Subdivisional Officer was not vested with the necessary powers.

The work which remained to be done at the close of the year was—the preparation of 296 final reports, and of final reports mile by mile for 53 miles; disposal of 532 cases, of which 502 pertain to loss of crops; and of 136 miscellaneous cases regarding construction of crossings and waterways.

Advances.

225. No advances were made during the year under Act XIX of 1883. Advances to the extent of Rs. 9,146 were made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, XII of 1884, as follows:—

Cuttack	...	...	2,767
Balasore	...	...	1,999
Puri	...	...	4,380

Bengal Tenancy Act.

226. This Act has been only partially introduced into this Division. The rent receipt and account forms under the Act, as notified and finally approved by Government, were printed in vernacular during the year, and supplied to the different districts.

227. The following figures show the working of the Act in the Division during the year:—

Two notices under section 45 were served in Balasore and none elsewhere.

There were two cases under section 58 in the Puri district. In 1,548 cases rents were deposited under section 61 in Cuttack and Balasore.

This shows that recourse to the provisions of this section is had freely, owing to friction between landlords and tenants caused by disputes about nij-jote lands, that have arisen in the course of the provincial settlement.

Under section 80 there were 269 applications for registration of landlords' improvements. These were all in the Cuttack district, and 257 related to two estates under the Court of Wards. No application under this section seems to have been made by any zamindar.

The working of Chapter X of the Act is in charge of the Settlement Department.

228. The relation between landlords and tenants was on the whole good during the year, except in the Balasore district.

TRAINING OF YOUNG CIVILIANS IN SURVEY AND SETTLEMENT WORK.

229. Mr. J. F. Gruning, Assistant Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, was deputed for training to the attestation camp of the Assistant Settlement Officer of Balubisi Circle. During his stay there, from the 5th to the 16th February 1895, he was practically shown the various stages of work connected with attestation. He had previously acquired some knowledge of survey and khanapuri work in Balasore last year, and found no difficulty in making himself acquainted with the details of the work. While in the attestation camp of the Circle Settlement Officer, he decided a number of "badar" cases, attested lakhiraj bahal statements, &c., and ascertained the rents of tenants in some eight villages.

230. Mr. McPherson, the Subdivisional Officer of Khurda, is reported to have received a good training in survey and settlement operations in connection with the milan khasra work and the schools opened for the training of sarbarakars.

There were no other young Civilians in this Division.

XVIII.—WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

231. There were no attached estates under the management of the revenue authorities of this Division during the year under report. Killa Patia in the district of Cuttack continued to be under the management of the Civil Court, as reported last year.

232. The assessed jama of this estate, including cesses and miscellaneous receipts, amounted to Rs. 10,527, and the total expenditure on account of management and other charges, including the allowance of Rs. 2,400 for the maintenance of the proprietor and his family, amounted to Rs. 4,512 only.

233. The decree-holders were paid Rs. 2,028 up to December last, but one of them having died and his heirs not having filed succession certificates, no payment was made to them, though Rs. 2,925 are in deposit to the credit of the decree-holders. The outstanding balance of the debt is Rs. 13,216 principal and Rs. 22,789 interest: total Rs. 36,005.

234. The following wards' estates were managed by the revenue authorities during the year under report; but the Shahabunder estate in the district of Balasore was released from the management of the Court on the 7th December ast, when the ward attained his majority :—

Cuttack	...	1. Kanika. 2. Kujang. 3. Madhupur.
Balasore	...	4. Jamkunda. 5. Shahabunder.
Puri	...	6. Rorang. 7. Malighati.

235. The total demand of rent and cesses due in all estates was more than 6 lakhs of rupees, of which more than 2½ lakhs were arrears and more than 3½ lakhs current. The collections amounted to nearly 3¾ lakhs, being 104·4 per cent. of the current demand and only 59·6 per cent. of the total demand (current and arrear). The balances outstanding at the end of the year were more than 2½ lakhs. The remissions amounted to more than Rs. 21,000. The main part of these remissions was granted in the Kujang portion of the Burdwan Raj Estate in the district of Cuttack.

236. More than Rs. 68,000 on account of land revenue were paid by the different estates under the Government management during the year, and a sum exceeding Rs 1,500 was paid to superior landlords, the balance of net revenue available being above 2½ lakhs.

237. All the wards' estates in this Division are free from debt.

238. The charges for management amounted to Rs. 67,377. Rs. 46,173 were spent for the maintenance of the proprietors and their families, more than Rs. 43,000 were spent on improvements, and a little less than 1¼ lakhs was spent on miscellaneous expenses. The total expenditure on all accounts was more than 3 lakhs. The surplus at the end of the year was a little over Rs. 40,000, the largest surplus being in the Kanika Estate.

239. The education of the minors was well looked after.

The Jamkunda minor having fallen into bad company, was sent home to reside with his mother, as was noticed in last year's report. He has since been brought to Cuttack and reads in the Ravenshaw Collegiate School.

The Rorang ward of Puri district is the only minor who has made exceptionally good progress. He is reading in the Ravenshaw Collegiate School and preparing for the Entrance Examination.

The wards of Shahabunder and Jamkunda are said to have received instruction on zamindari affairs.

240. The following principal facts may be noted in respect of the wards' estates in this Division.

241. The high floods of July 1894, which occurred at a time when paddy plants and seedlings were in full vigour, caused serious damage to the crops and houses of many of the tenants of the wards' estates in the Cuttack district. This disaster told heavily on those who had not fully recovered from the effects of the cyclone of 1893. Although there was time for raising fresh crops after the flood, the people had not seed for a second sowing, and to remove this difficulty the estates advanced money to procure fresh seed. A sum of Rs. 20,000 was sanctioned by the Board for the purpose of making advances to the tenants of the flooded parts of Kanika, and subsequently, out of this sum, Rs. 300 was sanctioned for granting gratuitous relief to distressed tenants. Rupees 9,552 were actually advanced as takavi loans, and Rs. 68 was distributed in gratuitous relief. Rupees 5,932 were also sanctioned by the Board for repairs to the embankments in the estates which had been damaged by the flood.

242. In the case of Kujang Rs. 12,000 were sanctioned by the Board for granting takavi loans during the year, of which Rs. 3,328 only were paid to the tenants of the villages where the damages by the flood were considered serious.

243. The Shahabunder estate in the district of Balasore was, as noted above, released during the year from the management of the Court. The ward at the time of release was in the third class of the Balasore zilla school.

244. The estate was under the Court's management from the 20th September 1889 to 6th December 1894. The properties left by the father of the late ward consisted of 20 mahals in the district of Balasore, with an aggregate Government revenue of Rs. 5,745, and eight mahals in the district of Midnapore, with an aggregate sadar jama of Rs. 324. He also left a masonry house and some lands in Calcutta, besides family dwelling-houses and a temple at Shahabunder; also moveables and cash to the extent of Rs. 10,821.

245. At the time of taking over charge of the estate, the accounts were in great confusion, and an inordinately heavy balance of Rs. 45,681 was out standing from the tenants on account of arrears of rent. By judicious management it was possible to realize the whole of this heavy arrear, except such portion of it as was barred by limitation. In spite of the costly litigation in which the estate was involved, and the large expenditure on the maintenance of the proprietor's family, there were, at the date of release of the estate, Rs. 21,819 invested in Government securities and Rs. 11,423 in cash, which was handed over to the proprietor. A new estate was also purchased for Rs. 1,399, and Rs. 6,116 spent in making additions to the family buildings and in improving the estate during the short time that the estate was under the Court's management.

XIX.—EXCISE.

246. The total excise revenue was Rs. 5,71,526 against Rs. 6,10,535 in 1893-94 and Rs. 5,60,977 in 1892-93, thus showing a decrease of Rs. 39,009 and increase of Rs. 1,054 as compared with the two preceding years. When compared with the year 1893-94, there is a decrease under all the principal heads, country spirit, ganja, bhang and opium, while tari, imported wines, charas, &c., show an increase. The decrease under opium, ganja and bhang more than counterbalance the increase under others, thus causing a deficiency in the divisional total.

247. The decrease under the head "country spirit" is shared by all the districts. The decrease in Balasore is only apparent, imported wines having been included under this head in the previous year. In Cuttack the decrease of Rs. 326 is attributed to a less prosperous condition of the people, owing to the poor crops in the preceding years. The decrease of Rs. 194 in Puri is ascribed to the cessation of the railway work and combination of the town vendors to raise the retail price.

248. The increase under "tari" is the resultant of a considerable increase in Puri, an increase in Balasore, and a small decrease in Cuttack. No reason has been assigned for the increase in Puri, while that in Balasore and the decrease in Cuttack call for no special remark.

249. The variations under "pachwai," rum, &c., and charas, &c., call for no remarks.

250. The decrease of Rs. 14,314 under the head "ganja and bhang" is shared by all the districts. In Cuttack the decrease is ascribed to the bad condition of the people owing to poor harvests in the preceding years; in Balasore it is said to be due partly to the bad condition of the people in the subdivision of Bhadrak, partly to the delay in the settlement of the shops, and partly to the high price of the drug. In Puri it is ascribed to the high price owing to the failure of the ganja crop in Rajshahi, and the combination of the town shop-keepers to raise the price, and to decrease in the number of pilgrims to Jagannath.

251. The decrease of Rs. 28,009 under the head "opium" is the resultant of an increase of Rs. 2,432 and Rs. 292 in the districts of Puri and Balasore respectively, and a decrease of Rs. 30,733 in the district of Cuttack. To account for this decrease the Collector says that the sale proceeds of 15 maunds of opium, sold by the Manager of Dhenkanal in 1892 93, were credited to Government in 1893-94, the figures for the latter being thus increased by the sum of Rs. 19,904; still the considerable difference of Rs. 10,829 has to be accounted for, but no reason has been assigned except that the condition of the people was not prosperous. In connection with this it may be noted that, with the approval of the Board, the supply of opium issued to each Garjat State was limited by the prices paid to the Rajas for opium shops, the legitimate consumption being assumed to be the same as that of shops paying similar prices in Mogulbandi. This limit was introduced as a check on cheap garjat shops

taking supplies beyond the local requirements and underselling the more heavily taxed shops of Orissa. I am not in possession of proper materials for forming an opinion as to how far this policy of limited supply to the Garjats is responsible for this fall in the opium revenue. The Collector of Cuttack will be requested to give his special attention to this subject and to submit a report. Enquiry will also be made from the Political side of my office as to the working of this policy. The step is naturally unpopular in the Tributary States; but this would be the case whether the amount fell short of the local requirements or whether the contraband sales alone were prejudiced. Managers of Wards' states, including the late Mr. Ricketts, think the rule acts harshly and prevents the supply meeting the legitimate local demand. Rajas and managers have the remedy in their own hands if they can raise the prices of their shops. This in some cases is said to have been done; but Mr. Stevenson mistrusted the accuracy of the information supplied, and there is an obvious danger of misrepresentation, though the chiefs are pecuniarily interested in supporting the present policy.

252. The rate per head of population of the total excise revenue from all sources was 2 annas 4·3 pies in 1894-95 against 2 annas 6·2 pies in the preceding year. But this is to be reduced when the supply of the exciseable articles to the Garjat estates are taken into account.

253. There was a decrease of 45 excise cases in the district of Puri. With reference to this, the Collector, Mr. Sen, says it is apparently due to two causes, viz., "(1) some of the frontier outposts were abolished, and (2) in cases in which fines were not realized rewards were less readily granted than had hitherto been the case, with a view to prevent fabrication of false cases. The measure thus taken for the prevention of fabrication of false cases, however, it is believed, made informants and others less willing to bring to light even true cases."

254. The final orders of the Bengal Government with regard to the Garjat ganja question have not yet reached this office. It is very well known to Government that the prevention of the cultivation of ganja in the 14,000 square miles that are covered by the Tributary Mahals of Orissa would be no easy matter, even were this area under the same executive control as British territory. The difficulty will be enhanced a hundredfold by the perversity of some and the weak executive authority of most of the chiefs. The former difficulty may be overcome by an appeal to the cupidity of some and by bringing other influences to bear on others; but the latter evil is not so easily met, nor does any adequate Government agency at present exist to enforce the wishes of Government or even to ascertain how far they are being carried out.

XX.—STAMPS.

255. The total revenue derived from the sale of stamps and court paper was Rs. 4,00,410 against Rs. 4,20,840 in 1893-94 and Rs. 3,70,549 in 1892-93, showing a decrease of Rs. 20,430 as compared with the former, and an increase of Rs. 29,861 as compared with the latter year. The table below shows the revenue derived from the sale of each kind of stamps in the year of report and the previous year.

Description.	1893 94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Court fees	2,96 877	2,75,263	.....	21,614
Stamps for copies	15,599	15,119	.....	480
Impressed sheets	95,365	97,918	2,553	.....
Receipt stamps	4,118	3,905	.....	213
Notarial „	536	449	.....	87
Hundi „	177	84	.....	93
Court papers	8,168	7,672	.....	496
Total ...	4,20,840	4,00,410	.....	20,430

256. The falling off in the sale of court-fee stamps chiefly contributed to the net decrease of Rs. 20,430 during the year under report as compared with the preceding year. The decrease is noticed in the districts of Cuttack and Puri. In the former it is attributed to the smaller amount of process fees realized and to the smaller number of revenue and criminal cases instituted during the year on account of bad harvests, and in the latter it is reported to be due to the falling off in the number of mutation and waste land cases in the Khurda khas mahal, which was abnormally large in the previous year, and also to the smaller number of rent suits instituted during the year as compared with the preceding year. Balasore only shows a slight increase under this head, due to the settlement operations which are in progress in that district. For similar reasons there was a slight decrease in the sale of stamps for copies and court papers. Non-judicial stamps (impressed sheets) show a small increase in the districts of Cuttack and Balasore. The Collector of Cuttack attributes it to the distressed condition of the people and consequent increase in the number of deeds of transfer and mortgages executed during the year. In Balasore the number of these deeds was also larger, which contributed to the increase in the sale of non-judicial stamps in that district. Puri only shows a small decrease under this head, which is accidental, and no special reason can be assigned for it.

Though the harvests were good. The bad harvests referred to are those of previous years.

257. The number of cases of unstamped or insufficiently stamped documents detected by Civil Courts and Revenue authorities was 214 during the year under report against 119 cases detected in the previous year. The amount of duty and penalty realized was Rs. 1,573 against Rs. 976 in 1893-94. The Income-tax Assessor of Puri impounded 105 palm leaf bonds, all of which came from a single person. The duty and penalty levied on these documents amounted to Rs. 464. This shows that the practice of writing documents on palm leaves still prevails to a large extent in the interior, and most of such documents not being produced in Court, escape detection. I have invited the attention of the District Officers to this fact, and have asked them to adopt necessary measures for their detection.

258. The number of prosecutions instituted for breaches of the Stamp Law was 19, in which 22 persons were brought to trial, as against 13 cases in which 19 persons were brought to trial in the preceding year. Of the 22 persons brought to trial during the year under report, 14 were convicted against 12 in the preceding year. The fines imposed during the year amounted to Rs. 209, out of which Rs. 25 were disbursed as rewards.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

259. The financial results of the last two years are compared in the following statement:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Number of persons finally assessed.	Final demand.	Collection.	Percentage of collection on demand.	Number of persons finally assessed.	Final demand.	Collection.	Percentage of collection on demand.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	1,083	23,598	23,421	99·2	1,093	23,988	23,893	99·6
Balasore	960	16,438	16,438	100	993	16,196	16,181	99·9
Puri	590	15,785	15,785	100	597	16,514	16,510	99·6
Total ...	2,633	54,821	54,644	99·7	2,683	56,692	56,584	99·7

The statement shows a divisional increase of 50 assessees and Rs. 1,871 in the final demands, the percentage of collection remaining the same.

260. All the districts show an increase both in the number of assessees and the amount of assessment. The increase is due to careful revision and increased activity in finding out new assessees.

261. The collections are very satisfactory, being more than 99 per cent., as in the preceding year. The falling off in Balasore and Puri is too small to call for any remarks.

262. The outstanding balance on account of tax, penalties and costs at the close of the year amounted to Rs. 285. This does not call for any special remark.

263. The population of the Division being 3,877,294, the average incidence of the tax during the year under report was Re. 1 to every 68 against 70 persons in the preceding year. The average number of persons assessed to each rupee of the tax in each district was as follows:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Cuttack	82	80
Balasore	64	61
Puri	60	57

As in the previous year, the incidence was highest in Puri and lowest in Cuttack, though the Collector of Puri says—"There are very few large traders, mahajans, middle class traders and money-lenders, who come under the scope of the Act, who do not keep regular accounts." I know nothing to justify the comparatively light incidence of the tax in Cuttack; indeed, I should expect to find it more heavily taxed than the other districts.

264. The following statement compares the number of objections filed during the year under report with those of the preceding one:—

District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Filed.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Percentage of objections to assessment.	Filed.	Disposed of.	Pending.	Percentage of objections to assessment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cuttack	212	212	.....	18·8	167	166	1	14·8
Balasore	135	135	.....	13·8	124	124	.....	12·4
Puri	137	137	.....	23·	124	124	.....	20·5
Total ...	484	484	.....	18·5	415	414	1	15·9

265 It is satisfactory to note that there was a decrease both in the number of objections filed and the percentage of objections to assessments, though there was an increase both in the number of persons finally assessed and the amount of tax imposed. This good result is shared by all the three districts, and is said to be due to careful revision of assessment. The better condition of the people has perhaps partly contributed to it.

266. The amount of penalty imposed by the Collector in each district is compared below for the last two years, viz.—

District.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	428	495
Balasore	256	275
Puri	778	1,109
Total ...	1,462	1,879

267. Coercive measures were adopted in all the three districts; the variations are, however, too small to call for any remark. It may, however, be that there are some people who, as the Collectors of Cuttack and Balasore say, withhold payment in the hope of urging the fact later on as evidence of their inability to pay the tax.

268. No active opposition to the tax is reported, though it continues to be as unpopular as before.

XXII.—MONETARY ARRANGEMENTS.

269. The transactions in currency notes in the different districts of this Division as compared with those of the previous year are exhibited in the following tables :—

District.	Receipts.							
	Received in payment of Government dues.		Received from public in exchange for silver or other notes.		Received from Bank of Bengal or other Treasuries.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	1,85,250	1,57,895	69,755	91,005	1,80,500	1,89,750	4,35,485	4,16,740
Balasore	54,340	48,280	39,975	18,995	68,000	98,400	1,62,315	1,65,655
Puri	54,700	28,980	61,840	83,000	38,000	48,500	1,54,540	1,61,440
Total ..	2,94,270	2,35,155	1,61,570	1,72,050	2,86,500	3,36,650	7,42,340	7,43,835

District.	Issues.							
	Issued in payment of Government dues.		Issued in exchange for silver or other notes.		Remitted to other Treasuries.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack	4,00,620	3,34,995	82,045	63,475	12,480	1,385	4,94,545	3,99,845
Balasore	1,03,445	1,04,090	70,100	46,075	4,555	7,825	1,78,100	1,58,090
Puri	65,905	77,970	53,130	43,450	28,101	18,030	1,46,130	1,39,450
Total ..	5,69,370	5,17,045	2,04,325	1,53,000	45,140	26,740	8,18,835	6,97,385

270. The receipts and issues show an increase and decrease respectively as compared with the previous year. Taking district by district, the result is that Cuttack alone shows a falling off in receipts, the decrease in issues being contributed by all the districts. The fluctuations are ascribed to the following causes.

271. The general agricultural depression and consequent slackness of trade in the Cuttack district, evidenced by a falling off in the customs receipts to an extent of no less than Rs. 10,000, is said to be responsible to a great extent in bringing about the fall in the receipts of that district. In Balasore and Puri the increase in the receipts was due to a larger supply of notes having been received in the former from the Bank of Bengal to meet the requirements of the Settlement Department, and to the expansion of the rice trade in the latter resulting in a larger receipt from the public in exchange for silver or other notes.

272. The decrease in issues in Cuttack is explained to be due to a great extent to the decrease in the survey establishment, to which a large number of notes were issued in payment of salaries during the previous year.

273. The decrease in issues in Balasore is attributed to merchants remitting money in coins instead of in notes, and in Puri the fact of a smaller number of pilgrims having visited the Temple is said to have operated in bringing about a decrease in issue in exchange for silver or other notes, sufficient to more than counterbalance an increase in the issue of notes in payment of Government dues caused by a demand for notes by public officers.

274. There was no prosecution under the Metal Tokens Act in any of the districts during the year.

275. A review of the transactions of the post office savings banks and payment and issue of money-orders will find a place in section XXXII of this report, under head "Post Offices and Telegraphs."

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

276. As was reported last year, the East Coast Railway continued under construction, though, during the year under report, its work was stopped for

want of funds. It has again been resumed, and it is hoped that the line up to Bhubaneswar will be completed some time next year. The foundations of the large bridge over the Madagni were completed during the year.

277. The proposed branch line to Puri has been resurveyed for fixing the alignment finally.

278. The Cuttack-Midnapore-Howrah Railway line has only been marked out, and no further steps seem to have been taken.

279. The Public Works Department was engaged in raising the flood embankment along the right bank of Baitarni river and in constructing a new embankment along the left bank of the Bura river to protect the canal and a large area inland from the action of flood. A large amount of work was done on the distributaries of the Jajpur Canal. The supply sluice and channel at the head of the Kendrapara Canal at Jagatpur were also completed.

280. The works of the Taldanda Extension Canal and its various distributaries and protective embankments, and the fixing of shutters of the Sone type on the Baitarni river, which were in progress in the previous year, were completed during the year under report.

281. The following table compares the area irrigated and the financial working of the Orissa Canals during the last three years:—

District.	Area irrigated in acres.			Total demand including arrears (exclusive of miscellaneous demand)			Total collections.			Remissions			Balance.			Percentage of total collections		
	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
				Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs			
Cuttack ..	128,751	87,724	108,129	1,91,175	1,27,948	1,53,993	81 900	51,531	81,509	731	1,268	1,008	1,09 144	73,124	71,476	42 8	40 9	52 9
Balasore .	32,201	15,802	14,432	41 025	24,203	22,209	22,277	14,899	16,549	88	1		26,062	9,373	5,660	46 6	61 2	74 5
Total ..	160,952	103,526	122,561	2,40,200	1,50,146	1,76,202	1,04,177	66,380	98,058	817	1,269	1,008	1,35,206	82,497	77,136	43 3	44 2	55 6

The above figures show that the total area irrigated during the year under report was greater than that of 1893-94 by 19,035 acres and less than that of 1892-93 by 38,391 acres. Balasore alone shows a gradual decrease in the irrigated area. This decrease has been accounted for by the fact that the greater portion of the area commanded by High Level Canal Range III does not require canal water except in years of drought. Nearly the whole of the leases on that canal were taken during the drought of 1888. The term of these leases expired in 1892-93, and the rainfall during the last two years, being copious and well distributed, the lapsed leases were not renewed. Out of the total demand of Rs. 1,76,202, Rs. 98,058 were collected during the year under report, leaving a balance of Rs. 77,136 (after deducting the amount of remissions). There is improvement in the percentage of collection, both collectively and individually.

282. The collectorate record room, the additions to the Tulsipur inspection bungalow rendered necessary by its being converted into a circuit-house, the science class building in Cuttack, and the Burdand drain in Puri, were completed during the year 1894-95.

XXIV.—ROADS AND COMMUNICATIONS

283. Except as noted below, the state of communications was good during the year under report. Laterite supplies a cheap and good material for metalling the roads, which are maintained on the whole in very good condition.

284. Owing to the high flood of July 1894, the tract below the Brahmini and Pattia weirs, bounded by the High Level Canal Range II and the Brahmini river on the south, and the Bura Kharsua on the north, was under water, and all communications by the Trunk Road were stopped for a couple of days, and the telegraphic communications between Jajpur and Cuttack interrupted. From the 31¾th mile to the 36th mile the road was submerged under some 10 to 15 feet of water, passing the causeway openings in the 33rd and 34th miles. Four breaches were made, and the metal on the above places was largely washed away. The damages were soon repaired by the Public Works Department.

285. The high floods of the Brahmini-Baitarni and the flood of the Mahanady made breaches in several embankments, stopping communication for some time. It was found necessary to cut the embankment in one place for the benefit of other embankments and neighbouring places. With a few exceptions, all the embankments are maintained by Government, and speedy measures were taken to repair the flood damages.

286. During the year under report, the miserable state of the road connecting the Trunk Road with Jajpur attracted my notice. This lies in the district of Balasore. On my impressing the necessity of maintaining it in good condition, the District Board of Balasore has promised to repair it during the current year.

287. The total outlay on original and repair works on district communications during the year under report amounted to Rs. 11,782 and Rs. 80,743 respectively.

288. The following is a summary of the works undertaken by the several District Boards during the year under report:—

Cuttack.—No new district road was started during the year. The District Board, however, spent Rs. 1,941 in completing a district road commenced in the preceding year, and Rs. 32,240 in repairing the existing roads. The Local Boards spent Rs. 7,910 in maintaining 179 village roads and Rs. 3,787 in constructing 14 new village roads.

Balasore.—One masonry bridge and three culverts were constructed by the Balasore District Board. The sum of Rs. 15,520 was spent on repairs of metalled and unmetalled roads, and the sum of Rs. 5,294 in maintaining village roads.

Puri.—The roads are in good order, and are said to be sufficient except in the north-eastern part of the district where communication is difficult, and it is equally so to make and maintain roads on account of the low nature of the country. The District Boards have of late directed their attention to the subject. The District Boards constructed one village road.

289. *Arboriculture.*—The District Board of Balasore alone spent Rs. 888 in planting trees on the sides of roads.

290. *Relief works.*—The District Board of Cuttack spent Rs. 382 on a new road, and the Kendrapara Local Board spent Rs. 2,664 on five village roads started as relief works.

291. The following table shows the lengths of metalled and unmetalled roads maintained by the District and Local Boards of this Division:—

Roads.	Cuttack. By whom maintained.				Balasore. By whom maintained.				Puri. By whom maintained.			
	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.	District Board.	Local Board.	Municipality.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Metalled roads	26	..	24	50	44·25		19·0	63·25	75	..	4	79
Unmetalled „	439	351	67	857	260·75	184·75	8·75	454·25	71		13	84
Total ...	465	351	91	907	305·0	184·75	27·75	517·50	146	.....	17	163

292. The following statement shows the allotments and expenditure on works in the districts of this Division:—

Statement showing Allotment and the Expenditure incurred on works in the several districts of the Orissa Division during the years 1893-94 *and* 1894-95.

District.	Original work.		Repairs.		Establishment.		Tools and plant.		Water-supply and water-works		Total expenditure.		Total allotment.		Percentage of expenditure.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893 94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Cuttack	4,618	4,503	46,801	46,193	10,330	11,956	125	199	280	874	64,354	62,725	62,209	56,109	96·7	89·4
Balasore	6,892	4,322	21,565	20,618	5,006	4,973	.....	....	.....	.....	33,465	29,913	28,716	26,858	85·8	94·6
Puri	5,282	2,957	18,054	14,932	6,674	6,612	.....	3	.....	.....	30,010	24,504	35,599	31,550	118·6	128·7
Total ...	16,992	11,782	86,420	80,743	22,012	23,541	125	202	280	874	1,27,829	1,17,142	1,26,574	1,16,017	99·0	99·0

The figures exclude the ferry charges and allotments.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE PURI LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

293. The provisions of the Act were extended to the town of Bhubaneswar and its adjoining villages Kapileswar and Kapilprosad, under Government notification dated 5th February 1894, and to the village of Satyabadi under notification dated 7th April 1894, all these places being in the district of Puri. It was noted in paragraph 120 of the last year's report that the Act had not come into force in Jajpur in the district of Cuttack, and this was postponed till the 1st April 1895, under Government letter No. 5945M., dated 28th December 1894, for the sake of administrative convenience. The Act has since come into force in that town.

294. The funds derivable from the town of Bhubaneswar with its two adjoining villages and the village Satyabadi have been amalgamated with what is known as the Jagannath Road Fund, as distinguished from the Puri Lodging-house Fund, which consists of the proceeds from the town of Puri alone.

295. The subjoined table compares the receipts and expenditure of the several funds under the Act for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95, and gives the number of licensed houses and the number of lodgers to be accommodated:—

Name of Fund.	Receipts.		Expenditure.		Number of *chutties*.	Number of licensed houses.	Number of lodgers to be accommodated.
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Puri Town Lodging-house Fund.	20,239	8,501	11,273	11,331	...	298	7,448
Chandballi Town Lodging-house Fund.	671	765	570	356	1	60	2,778
Amalgamated Jagannath Road and Trunk Road Lodging-house Fund—							
In Cuttack ...	3,742	2,818	1,037	2,762	23	331	2,959
In Balasore ...	2,249	2,307	2,162	2,615	35	164	2,623
In Puri ...	4,501	4,633	4,561	3,817	16	136	3,641
Total ...	51,402	19,024	19,603	20,881	75	989	19,449

296. The receipts of the Puri Town Fund fell to Rs. 8,501 during the year under report, from Rs. 20,239 in the preceding one. This decrease does not appear abnormal, when it is remembered that the year 1893-94 was one of special pilgrimage on account of the ceremony known as the Naba-kale bar, or the changing of the body of Jagannath, and that the receipts in 1892-93 amounted to Rs. 5,526.

297. The variations as regards the other funds do not call for any special remarks.

298. In all the districts the lodging-houses were regularly inspected by the Health Officers, and care was taken as to the cleanliness of the houses. The articles of food in the *chutties* and towns were examined by the Health Officer from time to time. No epidemic broke out in any of these places.

299. I have previously advocated the construction of free shelters for pilgrims at Puri and on the road between Cuttack and Puri.

The experiment was tried at Puri in 1894, where some cheap mud shelters were erected, but the Magistrate reports that they were not used. I do not think that this experiment is decisive; it is not unlikely that few were aware of the existence of such shelters; it is inconceivable that men would not make use of shelters in such weather as usually prevails in July, when the festival takes place.

300. The question of caste, I am assured, should not arise at Puri, where all castes except the very lowest, whose touch pollutes water, are for the time of

their stay sufficiently on a footing of equality that all may without prejudice eat *mahaprosad*, which is the chief article of consumption among pilgrims, together. There could therefore be no religious objection to their all making use of the shelters at Puri. On the road to Puri the case, I believe, is different. Religious equality does not commence till a stream is crossed about two miles before reaching Puri. For the remaining 51 miles between Cuttack and Puri caste prejudices on the subject of cooking and eating exist in full force. We are faced with the alternatives of either forbidding all cooking and eating in such shelters, which would deprive them of much of their usefulness, or driving away the better castes by their repugnance to eat or cook under the same roof as the lower castes. The inverse of this is more likely to occur, that the high caste man would establish himself in the building and would not admit men of inferior castes, whose poverty gives them the better claim to free shelter, the superior classes being able to afford to pay for accommodation at the roadside inns that are licensed for the purpose. In the present condition of affairs the lower castes would accept uncomplainingly the treatment of their betters that I have described them as likely to meet with, and I am unable to conceive any arrangements in the way of appointing a custodian to each shelter, which would get over the difficulty I have mentioned. I understand that the old sarais were not open to all-comers; there was a custodian who excluded persons of inferior caste.

301. The scheme of road-side shelters is beset with difficulties which may possibly be overcome by perseverance, but a free shelter at Puri itself seems perfectly feasible, and I can only attribute its failure to some defect in the arrangements, and I should wish to see it given a further trial.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

302. During the year under report the total number of schools in the Division rose from 6,158 to 6,186, and the pupils from 97,767 to 98,927, giving an increase of 28 schools and 1,160 pupils. The increase in the number of schools is mainly due to that in primary and female schools. There was an increase in the number of pupils in all but middle English and middle vernacular schools; the former shows a decrease of two and the latter an increase of one.

303. In Cuttack there was a decrease of 36 schools and 418 pupils. The decrease is mainly in the lower primary schools. The District Officer says that no special reason can be assigned for it, nor does the Officiating Inspector of Schools, who has furnished me with a note, account for the decrease. The former, however, says that it is perhaps due to the increased poverty of the lower classes consequent on several bad seasons preceding the year under report. But this explanation is not satisfactory.

304. Balasore shows an increase both in the number of schools and pupils, the figures being 2,004 and 34,497 against 1,874 and 33,745 in the preceding year respectively, though there is a considerable decrease in the number and pupils in the upper primary schools. The decrease is said to be mainly due to the withdrawal of stipends from weak and inefficient schools under the District Boards.

305. There is an increase both in the number of schools and pupils in Puri, there being 1,198 schools with 17,042 pupils at the end of the year under report, against 1,164 schools with 16,216 pupils at the end of the preceding year. The increase is chiefly in lower primary education, for which no reason has been assigned by the Magistrate or the Officiating Inspector of Schools.

306. The system of payment by results in the case of lower primary education was followed in the three districts. As regards the mixed system of small stipends and large rewards according to the results of an annual examination, the Officiating Inspector of Schools says it "is undoubtedly the best system for securing stability on the one hand and efficiency on the other, but its introduction in Orissa with its vast network of primary schools would necessitate an outlay much in excess of the resources of the department." As regards the advance reward system, he says "the authorities in the Puri district would not introduce it unless the allotment for primary education was largely increased. The Cuttack Municipality, which had introduced the system, abandoned it in the middle of the year. The Balasore District Board introduced the system experimentally after the close of the year, and 156 schools have been selected to receive

advance payments." I am not in a position to offer any remarks, for the reasons given below.

307. The proportion of boys at school to boys of school-going age shows little variation as compared with the figures for the preceding year, Balasore standing first, Cuttack second, and Puri third.

308. The cost per head of pupils varied from Rs. 24-3 in Cuttack to Rs. 37-8 in Balasore for high English schools; from Rs. 9-6 in Puri to Re. 1-5 in Cuttack for middle English and vernacular schools; from Rs. 2-6 in Cuttack to Rs. 3-4 in Puri for primary schools; and Rs. 19-11-3 in Balasore to Rs. 75-1 in Cuttack for special schools. The variations are, I fancy, accounted for in the Education Department.

309. The following table compares the number of girls' schools and pupils attending them during the year under report with those of the preceding one in each of the three districts:—

District.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Cuttack	48	1,125	52	1,295
Balasore	36	1,031	38	1,042
Puri	17	385	17	391
Total ...	101	2,541	107	2,728

It is satisfactory to note the increase both in the number of schools and pupils.

310. The Cuttack Female Orphanage School under the management of the Baptist Mission successfully passed one girl at the middle English scholarship examination. Eleven girls passed the middle vernacular, 14 the upper primary, and 33 the lower primary scholarship examinations. Female education is not looked upon with prejudice by the Uriyas. Though conservative to the backbone, the Uriya Brahmins, Karans and Khandaits used always to send their girls to read with boys in pathsalas up to the age of 9 or 10. Their education was of course elementary in character and of the old style. Very old ladies are still to be found who can read and write. Though the numbers of schools and pupils are increasing, little change is visible in the school-going age of girls. It will perhaps be long before higher schools will be required for the Hindu-Uriya girls, though early marriage does not obtain among the Karans and Khandaits

311. The percentage of Muhammadans to the total number of pupils during the year under report is compared with that of the year before in the following table:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
Cuttack	4·1	4·4
Balasore	2·1	1·9
Puri	1·1	1·3

The total number of Muhammadan pupils under instruction is reported to be 3,239 against 3,060 in the preceding year, showing an increase of 179 pupils. As Muhammadans form a very small percentage of the total population of the three districts, they do not appear to be lagging behind others in the race of progress.

312. As regards the education of aboriginal and backward races, there were 162 pupils against 190 in the preceding year. There is a decrease of 41 Santhal pupils in Balasore against an increase of 18 Khond pupils in Cuttack. The decrease is ascribed to the failure of the *rabi* crops in the parts of the district bordering on the Subarnarekha.

313. There were seven special primary schools for the children of the low castes in Cuttack and Puri. Four low caste children are reported to have passed the lower primary scholarship examination in Puri. The Officiating Inspector says that none of them stood sufficiently high to be eligible for a scholarship. I think their case should have been treated as a special one.

314. In addition to the above there were private institutions as shown below :—

District.	Number of private institutions.	Number of pupils.
1	2	3
Cuttack	435	3,276
Balasore	134	863
Puri	811	5,143
Total ..	1,380	9,287

315. The number of institutions has risen from 1,257 to 1,380, and that of pupils from 8,531 to 9,287. It is curious to note that the district of Puri stands first in this respect, both as regards the number of institutions and that of pupils, though that district is very backward in matters of modern education. This fact does not appear to have been accounted for anywhere. I think it is due mainly to conservatism, or more accurately religious prejudice, being more marked in Puri, which is a centre of the Hindu faith, than it is elsewhere in Orissa, and that in that district what would correspond to church schools as distinguished from Boards' schools are more numerous.

316. In dealing with education it will not be out of place here to add a few words about the Ravenshaw College, the only institution of its kind in the province. On the 31st March 1895 there were 59 students on the roll against 68 on the corresponding date of the preceding year. At the B.A. examination held in 1894, 29 candidates appeared, of whom only 7 passed. At the F.A. examination, 5 passed out of 31. The result is not at all satisfactory. Though the College had an able Principal in Mr. Hallward, there appears to be something wrong with the institution to account for such poor results. If the evil admits of a remedy, I would strongly advocate that the remedy should be sought for and applied. The College is the only institution of the kind in Orissa, which, as a Division, is admittedly backward in higher education. The importance to the Uriyas of enabling them to hold their own against foreign competition possesses almost a political character; they do not identify themselves with the inhabitants of Bengal, and are desirous of qualifying themselves for service in their own country; their ambition is a laudable one, and a similar ambition on a more magnificent scale actuates the natives of the sister province, whom it would ill become to take exception to the application of the Munro doctrine to Orissa. For good or evil, the spirit that is embodied in that doctrine exists and gathers force in Orissa, and my desire to allow it ample scope must be taken as my apology for trenching on a subject which is not strictly within my province.

317. I have done my best, on the occasions on which I have presided at the prize distribution of the collegiate school, to inculcate a spirit of self-help among the Uriya boys, and to deprecate the too common idea that educational deficiencies will be overlooked for no better reason than that the candidate for employment is an Uriya, and to stimulate their self-esteem and encourage them to conquer success by merit rather than pilfer it by patronage, the latter having been too long the preferred method in Orissa. I will conclude this portion with a few remarks regarding my relation, as Commissioner and the Superintendent, Tributary Mahals, with the officers of the Education Department. As Commissioner, I am considered as the controlling authority in educational matters in the hands of the District Boards and Municipalities

on the one hand: as Superintendent, Tributary Mahals, the sole local authority over the Gurjat chiefs on the other hand. But few matters have been referred to me by the Education Department during the year. I do not recollect to have ever come across any case of the nature contemplated in rules 16, 21, 69, 71 and 92 of the rules made under clauses (*j*) and (*q*) of section 138 of the Local Self-Government Act, received with Government Circular No. L $\frac{2 \text{ R}}{4}$ 6, dated 18th April 1890. It appears to have become the practice of the Education Department to keep everything for the Annual Report, from which I learn for the first time what educational officers think. This does not tend to improvement and progress. The Inspector's annual report comes to me for remarks through the Director of Public Instruction, and reaches me several months after the close of the year. I have no means of knowing what steps have been taken and how far the orders and wishes of Government have been carried out during the year. To make the point clear, I will refer to the remarks of Government in paragraphs 5, 13, 16, and 18 of its Resolution on the Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for 1892-93, received with its Circular No. 28, dated 24th November 1893. On its receipt I invited attention to those points, but I had no means to know whether they were given effect to until I got the Inspector's report with the Director of Public Instruction's No. 4094, dated 3rd August 1894, and that report was silent on these very points. I pointed this out to the Director of Public Instruction in No. 1252R., dated $\frac{18}{20}$th August 1894, and made some suggestions; but it is not yet known how they were received by him. The same course is followed by the local officers of the Education Department as regards the Tributary Mahals. Everything is kept for the Annual Report, which reaches me some months after the close of the year. Things will take an altogether different course if matters are brought to notice as soon as they come to the knowledge of the officers of the Education Department. The case is particularly strong with regard to the Tributary Mahals, where my influence as Superintendent is of necessity far greater than what any Educational officers can hope to exercise. It was avowedly for this co-operation between civil officers and those of the Education Department that these were reorganized under Government Resolution dated 30th September 1872, received with its No. 3521A., dated 30th September 1872, as will appear from Sir George Campbell's minute dated 19th September 1871, received with Government letter No. 2967, dated 28th September 1871. It was for this reason that the appointment of a Special Inspector was advocated in this office No. 726, dated 9th December 1891. I am not aware of any orders or rules contrary to the policy of 1872, but as a matter of fact it has passed into disuse in Orissa.

318. I have been in the habit, when inspecting District Boards' offices, of scrutinizing the allotments to education, medical and public works, as they now are, as compared with the sums originally allotted for these purposes. The grants for education and medical were fixed many years ago subject to trifling additions from time to time. I think I may say that I have invariably found these original grants exceeded by the present expenditure on schools and dispensaries, and the excess is not made good by an increase in the receipts from assigned sources of revenue, viz., pounds, funds, education, medical. The balance had to be made good, and this was done at the expense of public works. I suggested that a readjustment was necessary to bring the expenditure into conformity with the receipts under each head. I dealt with the matter in my District Boards' Report, 1893-94, and subsequently learnt that my suggestion was of doubtful validity. I venture to think that the problem is not solved by the above orders; the requirements of Public Works do not decrease; indeed they increase with the necessity for feeder roads to railways; and we see that education steadily increases and gives rise to increased expenditure, and it is the same with medical expenditure, though from a civilized point of view this can be hardly said yet to exist. Had the Civil Surgeon a number of hospital assistants patrolling the country, and establishing aided dispensaries and distributing grants in-aid to native practitioners or payments-by-results, I have no doubt that the demands under head "Medical" would bid fair to equal those under head "Educational" to the still further detriment of public works.

319. The problem of how to meet increased educational and medical requirements without prejudice to public works' necessities seems still far from

being solved, and yet it is one that calls for the most serious consideration if education is to continue to spread and if medical aid is to reach more than an insignificant fraction of the population.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

320. The subjoined abstract shows the number of dispensaries and hospitals in each district, their income, and the average number of patients treated.

District.	Number of dispensaries.	Income from—					Daily average of patients.		Ratio per cent. of out door patients to total population.
		Government.	District Board.	Municipality.	Subscription.	Total.	In-patients.	Out-patients.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cuttack	13	4,429	1,327	3,481	11,790	21,027	54·08	378·27	3·33
Balasore	8	639	2,181	800	6,869	10,789	17·40	145·88	2·84
Puri	6	2,538	1,361	4,492	2,274	10,663	36·09	110·72	2·02
Total ...	27	7,606	5,369	8,773	20,933	42,891	108·07	634·87	2·88

321. During the year under review there were 27 dispensaries and hospitals against 23 in the year preceding. The increase was due to the inclusion of two new dispensaries in Cuttack and two in Balasore. The total number of in and out-patients treated in each district during the past two years is shown below—

	Total number treated.				Total.	
	In-patients.		Out-patients.			
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cuttack ...	1,391	1,119	51,510	64,593	52,901	65,712
Balasore ...	801	608	27,955	28,303	28,756	28,911
Puri ...	1,155	1,051	16,936	19,147	18,091	20,198
Total ...	3,347	2,778	964,01	112,043	99,748	114,821

322. The total number of patients treated in all the 27 dispensaries and hospitals during the year was 114,821 against 99,748 in the previous year, showing a large increase of 15,073. The increase occurred in all the districts of the Division, but was conspicuous in Cuttack. There was a large increase among the out patients from 96,401 in 1893 to 112,043 in the year under report. The increase in all the three districts has not been explained by Collectors, but in Balasore, as to the decrease in the number of in-patients, the Collector writes as follows:—

"No explanation can be given of the decrease in the number of in-patients. It may be due to a decrease in the number of helpless pilgrims compelled to seek relief in the hospitals."

323. *Cuttack.*—The number of patients treated in the district increased in all the dispensaries except in that of Dharamsala. The total amount of cost was decreased in Gunja, Dharamsala and Lady Thompson dispensaries, while it was increased in all others as compared with the previous year. In-patients as well as out-patients are treated in the General Hospital, Lady Thompson,

Jajpur, Dharamsala and Kendrapara dispensaries, whereas in the rest only out-patients are treated. The Collector remarks that the number of out-patients treated in the Cuttack Municipal Dispensary was the highest (*i.e.* 17,187), as was the case last year. The Collector also states that it is satisfactory to note that there was a large reduction noticeable in the cost of diet of the in-patients treated in the Jajpur and Dharamsala dispensaries. It has been reported that major surgical operations were performed with good results in the year under report.

324. The public health of the district generally was inferior to that of the year before. Some serious diseases, such as cholera, dysentery, &c., are reported to have repeatedly visited the district.

325. The medical school attached to the General Hospital is reported to have shown good results in the year under report. In order to strengthen the staff of the school an additional Assistant Surgeon has been appointed.

Balasore.

326. There was some increase noticeable in the total number of patients in the Pilgrim and Chandbali Hospitals, and in the Raja Syamanand Dey Dispensary (shown as the town dispensary in the last year's return) and in the Jellasore Dispensary. The increase is said to be due principally to pilgrims. The decrease in the total number of patients in the Bhadrak Hospital and in Soro Dispensary is said to be due to the pilgrims taking the canal routes for their convenience and for economy of time and trouble.

327. The total receipts of the year show an increase which has been ascribed by the Collector to the following causes:—

"It is due principally to a donation of Rs. 1,500 made by the Raja of Mohurbhanj, and Rs. 50 by Rai Govind Ballabh Mohasaya Rai Bahadur, towards the improvement of the Pilgrim Hospital, and Rs. 300 by Raja Baikuntha Nath De Bahadur, on account of the pay of the Civil Hospital Assistant of the Raja Syamanand De Dispensary during the latter's absence on privilege leave."

328. The increase in total expenditure is said to be due to the inclusion of two new dispensaries noted above. It is noticeable that the expenditure is in excess of the receipts against Raja Syamanand De Dispensary. This is said to be due to the purchase of medicines and other things both for that institution and for Rani Srimati Dispensary.

Puri.

329. As regards the dispensaries at Pipli and Balianta, the Collector remarks as follows:—

"The dispensaries at Pipli and Balianta being very largely resorted to by the people of the district, Mr. Coxe proposed that they should be maintained at the expense of the District Board. He also proposed that in case the District Board fail to maintain the dispensary at Balianta it should be converted into a field hospital. The District Board have resolved to take over charge of the Pipli dispensary. The dispensary at Balianta will be maintained on the present footing at the expense of the Puri Lodging-house and the Jagannath Road Funds. Considering the great importance of the health of the Puri district, especially along the pilgrim routes, it is in contemplation to submit a general scheme for the medical provision of the district. It is hoped that if the matter be properly represented to Government some grant may be obtained from Provincial Funds."

330. The Banpur dispensary has hitherto been entirely maintained by Government. In order to lighten the burden to Government, and to make provision for a compounder and accommodation for in-door patients, Mr. McPherson, the Subdivisional Officer of Khurda, attempted to raise a subscription and got promises of a sum of Rs. 70, of which only Rs. 31 have been collected up to date.

331. In paragraph 150 of my last year's report, it was stated that the Satpara Dispensary was of little use; but in the year under report the Collector states that the dispensary is doing better. The daily average number of in as well as out patients is said to be ·64 and 10·2 respectively, against nil and 3·26 in the last year.

332. Besides the abovenamed dispensaries, there is a cholera hospital in Puri maintained by the municipality with the help of the Puri Lodging-house Fund. This hospital is opened during the festivals. It was open for 104 days, and 189 cases were treated during the year under report.

In its No. 170M , dated 14th January 1895, Government pointed out the inadequacy of the medical provision for Puri, and called for a special report. The matter is now under consideration.

XXVIII.—LIBRARIES.

333. There is no public library in this Division. The district and subdivisional libraries are in good order. The books of the subdivisional library of Khurda required classification; this has since been done. After revision of the catalogues of the libraries in the Cuttack district under the Board's Circular No. 6 of May 1889, as reported last year, some of the superfluous books of the Jajpur library were sent to the new district of Angul under the Board's orders, and some of the useless books of the Kendrapara library were sold during the year under report.

334. In addition to these there are good libraries attached to the Cuttack College and the zilla schools of Balasore and Puri, containing standard works on science, language and other subjects. These are under the care of the Education Department, and the Collector of Puri says that the one attached to the zilla school is resorted to by Government officers.

XXIX.—MUSEUMS.

335. There is no museum in this Division.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS.

MUNICIPALITIES.

336. *Cuttack.*—In this district there are three municipalities, Cuttack (Sadar), Jajpur and Kendrapara. The Civil Surgeon of the district is the Chairman of the first, and the Subdivisional Officers are the Chairmen of the other two.

337. The following figures give the number of meetings held and the average attendance:—

NAME OF MUNICIPALITY.	Number of members including Chairman.	Number of meetings.	Percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	18	21	50·3
Jajpur ...	12	18	56·6
Kendrapara ...	12	14	66·6

338. The most important municipality in this Division is the Cuttack Municipality. Of the 18 members or Commissioners, 12 are elected and 6 nominated by Government. All the members are said to have taken great interest in municipal affairs, except Munshi Abdul Gaffur. No meeting is said to have been adjourned for want of a quorum.

339. In the Jajpur Municipality, Babu Ganapati Das and Babu Abinash Chunder Nag are said to have put in the smallest number of attendances. The number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum was two. The majority of the Commissioners of the Kendrapara Municipality are said to have taken a proper interest in municipal affairs. Only one meeting was adjourned for want of a quorum.

340. The receipt and expenditure of each municipality as compared with the preceding year are shown in the subjoined table—

Names of Municipalities.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack ...	39,656	47,487	39,666	47,370
Jajpur ...	5,284	4,304	5,129	5,189
Kendrapara ..	7,561	7,827	7,645	7,520

341. Of the total amount expended in the Cuttack Municipality, Rs. 2,997 were spent on original works and Rs. 2,631 on repairs, &c. Much remains to be done in improving the road and drains of the town. The former have in my opinion deteriorated during the past year, and the latter have never been put into a satisfactory state. The immediate cause of the deterioration of the roads is that money has been spent in widening them, and the ultimate cause is lack of means. The main thoroughfares are kept clean, but the trenching arrangements, as has been reported by the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, are defective.

342. In the Jajpur Muninicipality, of the total expenditure, Rs. 1,070 were spent on original works and Rs. 250 on repairs, &c. The sanitary charges are said to have been Rs. 2,074.

343. Of the total expenditure of the Kendrapara Municipality, Rs. 1,619 were on original works and Rs. 1,844 on repairs. The sanitary condition of the town is said to have been good. The Committee for the management of the municipal affairs is said to have worked satisfactorily. During the year under report taxes on certain offensive trades have been imposed, and the cart registration fee enhanced from Rs. 2 to Rs. 3.

344. *Balasore.*—In this municipality there are 18 members on the Committee, of whom 5 are official and 13 non-official. The number of meetings held during the year was 19, and the average attendance of members 7·63. The number of meetings adjourned for want of a quorum was two.

345. The total receipts and expenditure of the year under report were Rs. 15,794 and Rs. 16,047, against Rs. 16,055 and Rs. 14,770 respectively in the preceding year. There is some increase noticeable in expenditure as compared with that of the preceding year, which has not been accounted for.

346. *Puri.*—The Municipal Board of the town consists of 15 members, of whom 10 are elected and 5 nominated by Government. The number of meetings held during the year was 16, and the percentage of attendance 58·3 The number of meetings adjourned for want of quorum was one.

347. The total receipts and expenditure during the year under report were Rs. 35,386 and Rs. 38,014, against Rs. 40,654 and Rs. 39,216 respectively in the preceding year. The receipt shows a decrease which is said to be due to Rs. 5,000 taken as loan from Government in 1893-94 to carry out the Baradand drainage scheme, whereas in the year under report no such loan was incurred. The Baradand drainage scheme above referred to is said to have been finished, but it cannot be regarded as entirely completed till the necessary feeder drains are constructed.

348. As regards matters of sanitation it has been said by the Collector that many things remain to be done. The foremost requirement is the supply of pure drinking water, which among other things cannot be expected from a municipality of this status, with an income of Rs. 35,000 only.

DISTRICT BOARDS.

349. The statement below shows the number of members, number of meetings held, and the average percentage of attendance of the members of the District Boards in this Division during the year under report :—

Name of District.	Number of members.	Number of meetings.	Average percentage of attendance.
1	2	3	4
Cuttack ...	21	13	42·8
Balasore ...	16	13	44·23
Puri ...	13	24	56·00

350. *Cuttack.*—The allotments made to the several Local Boards, and the amount expended by them, are shown below :—

Local Board.	Grant for village roads.	Expenditure on village roads.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack (Sadar) ...	6,000	5,985
Jajpur ...	3,000	2,725
Kendrapara ...	3,000	2,987

351. From the above figures it would seem that the Sadar, Kendrapara, and Jajpur Local Boards of the district paid due attention to the village roads entrusted to them. The total amount allotted to the Jajpur Local Board was not wholly disbursed. The reason of this has not been given by the Collector, and his attention will be invited to the subject. The average attendance of members of the Cuttack Local Board is said to have increased during the year, whereas the attendance of the other two Boards shows a decrease. The Cuttack Local Board is said to have taken more interest in its business than before.

352. There are four sub-committees in the district. The Collector states that since the Boards were constituted there has never been such a large number of meetings of the Finance and Education sub-committees held before as in the year under report.

353. The receipts of the District Board during the year amounted to Rs. 1,19,314, and its expenditure Rs. 1,22,674, as compared with Rs. 1,19,218 and Rs. 1,15,945 (excluding adjustment of deposits and advance in both items) in the preceding year.

354. *Balasore.*—There was a decrease noticeable in the average attendance of the members of the District Board, it being 7·07 against 8·22 in the preceding year. This decrease is said to have been due to the death of a non-official member, to the transfer of an official member, and to the meagre attendance of two delegates of the Bhadrak Local Board.

355. There are four sub-committees attached to the District Board. The number of meetings held by them is 30, and the percentage of attendance in one sub-committee (Public Works and Ferries) is 46·6.

356. The branches of administration entrusted to the District Board are as follows :—

(1) Secondary schools (middle English and middle vernacular).
(2) Special schools (including madrasa and schools for aborigines).
(3) Ferries.
(4) District roads.
(5) Road-side drains.
(6) Examination of primary schools.
(7) Grant of scholarship and sewards.

357. The powers delegated to the Local Boards to carry out the clear wishes of Government are said to have been well exercised. The total receipts and expenditure of the District Board are Rs. 75,691 and Rs. 71,900, against Rs. 73,656 and Rs. 76,300 in the preceding year.

358. *Puri.*—As regards the working of the District and the Local Boards of this district, the Collector states as follows:—"The District and Local Boards of this district are, I believe, quietly doing a good deal of useful work. The members, generally speaking, take a fair amount of interest in the business that comes before them, and they seldom, if ever, oppose the Magistrate-Chairman in carrying out any really good piece of work. The great drawback of the district is that there are very few candidates for the membership of the Board available among the landed class."

359. The total receipts and expenditure of the Board are Rs. 60,696 and Rs. 50,647, against Rs. 57,737 and Rs. 56,472 in the preceding year. This shows a marked decrease in the expenditure of the Board in comparison with its receipts. The decrease has not been accounted for.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

360. The following table has been extracted from the prescribed form 32, and shows the employment of Muhammadans in both the grades of Government service (viz., with salary of above Rs. 100 and of Rs. 100 and under) and the percentage for each district:—

District.	Number of gazetted officers.		Number of Muhammadans holding gazetted appointments.				Ministerial officers.			Menials.			Percentage of Muhammadans to entire population	Percentage of gazetted appointments held by Muhammadans to total number of employments.		Percentage of all employments held by Muhammadans to total number of all employments.
	Above Rs. 100 salary.	Rs. 100 and under.	Above Rs. 100.		Rs. 100 and under.		Total number.	Muhammadans.		Total number.	Muhammadans.			Above Rs. 100.	Rs. 100 and under.	
			1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Cuttack ...	23	1	1	1	1	1	208	28	32	405	141	140	2·7	4·3	100	22·9
Balasore ..	8	4	.		...	...	110	13	13	177	50	51	2·4			21·4
Puri ..	9	1	1	1	...	...	129	3	4	168	34	33	1·6	11·1	...	12·3
Total ..	40	6	2	2	1	1	507	44	49	810	225	224	2·3	5·0	16·6	20·3

361. The percentage of Muhammadans to the entire population in this Division is 2·3, while the percentage of gazetted appointments of above Rs. 100 held by them is five. Out of six gazetted appointments of below Rs. 100, Muhammadans hold one. In Cuttack and Puri the percentage of appointments held by Muhammadans in the grade above Rs. 100 was more than the percentage of their population, while in Balasore it was nil.

362. The percentage of all appointments held by Muhammadans to total number of all employés was above 20 per cent. in Cuttack and Balasore, while in Puri it was above 12. This shows that the Muhammadans have a fair share in Government appointments in all the districts in proportion to their numbers. The Officiating Collector of Puri, Mr. Ambica Charan Sen, remarks:—"The Muhammadans in this district generally belong to the cultivating class, and do not care for English education. Judged by their qualifications, they appear to have a fair share of the employments at the disposal of Government."

XXXII.—POST OFFICES AND TELEGRAPHS.

363. The following statement shows the number of inland money-order transactions during the year, exclusive of rent and revenue money-orders:—

Name of District.	1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Issued.		Paid.		Issued.		Paid.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.		Rs		Rs.		Rs.
Cuttack ...	37,031	8,94,675	97,404	14,85,527	36,285	8,34,339	115,007	16,44,596
Balasore	28,722	5,85,721	20,538	4,21,430	25,360	2,10,813	32,375	4,57,628
Puri ...	17,805	3,91,052	17,422	5,67 377	17,515	4 41,822	16,000	4,59,631
Total	83,558	18,71,448	1,41,361	24 74,343	82,100	14,93,174	163,382	25,60,755

364. It will be observed that there was a decrease both in the number and amount of the money-orders issued, while the reverse was the case in respect of money-orders paid. This result is explained to be due to general agricultural depression, owing to which more people had to resort to Calcutta and elsewhere in quest of employment; from thence they made remittances to their families at home.

365. The following statement shows the savings bank transactions in the last two years:—

Name of District.	Deposits.						Withdrawals.						Total number of accounts opened on 31st March.		Total amount in deposit on 31st March.	
	Number of accounts opened during.		Number of deposits made during.		Amount deposited.		Number of withdrawals.		Amount withdrawn during—		Number of accounts closed.					
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cuttack ...	546	784	3,520	5,353	1,11,852 0 0	1,10,474 0 0	2,139	2,160	98,564 0 0	1,08,870 0 0	355	411	2,010	2,201	4,50,580 0 0	4,67,580 0 0
Balasore ...	319	293	2,034	1,873	65,603 0 0	64,041 0 0	892	1,067	53,072 0 0	70,800 0 0	171	184	1,396	1,505	2,18,300 0 0	2,18,556 0 0
Puri ...	196	126	1,074	1,029	37,251 0 0	25,756 0 0	461	497	24,186 0 0	21,368 0 0	92	119	684	691	1,07,255 0 0	1,13,773 0 0
Total ...	1,061	1,203	6,628	8,255	2,14,706 0 0	2,01,171 0 0	3,492	3,724	1,75,823 0 0	1,98,818 0 0	618	714	4,090	4,397	7,76,135 0 0	7,99,909 0 0

366. From the above figures, it appears that the amount of deposit fell off, while the amount withdrawn increased during the year. This result may partly be attributed to hard times, and partly to the fact that the interest was reduced from Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 3-2 per cent. per annum, and consequently, where an investment on Government security was wanted, depositors withdrew deposits and invested in Government paper.

367. Three new branch post offices were opened during the year, viz., one in Cuttack and two in Balasore. An equal number of branch offices were closed, viz., two in Cuttack and one in Puri. The number of post offices in the Division thus remained the same as in 1893-94.

368. One case of embezzlement of postal money by a postal peon occurred during the year in the Jajpur subdivision of the Cuttack district. The accused was convicted by the Sessions Court, and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 15. The village postmaster of Balichundrapur in Cuttack, was also prosecuted for misappropriation of public money, but was acquitted for want of evidence.

369. There were no changes in the telegraph lines in the districts of Balasore and Puri. In Cuttack, one new line from Dharmasala to Jenapur was opened during the year. The new telegraph office which had to be opened at the Jenapur end of the line was combined with the post office there.

370. The system of revenue and rent money-orders has been dealt with in section 17.

XXXIII.—ZAMINDARI DÂK.

371. There was no change in the system of zamindari dâk during the year under report. The following table compares its working during the year under report with that of the preceding one:—

District.	Number of estates paying cess.		Percentage on sadar jama.		Receipts.		Expenditure.		Number of lines maintained.		Number of runners employed.		Number of overseers employed.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Cuttack	1,593	1,593	1 0 0	1 0 0	2,323	9,620	7,995	8,169	28	33	78	84	3	3
Balasore	818	829	1 2 0	1 2 0	4,806	4,565	4,082	4,068	19	20	51	50	4	4
Puri	402	402	2 0 0	2 0 0	5,414	5,741	4,655	4,546	10	9	29	28	3	3
Total ...	2,813	2,824	1 4 0	1 4 0	19,603	19,926	17,632	17,383	57	62	158	162	10	10

372. Five new lines were opened in the district of Cuttack and one in the district of Balasore, while one line was closed in the district of Puri, as was part of a line in the district of Balasore. One post office in the district of

Puri was also abolished, as it was found not to be paying. In the district of Cuttack five additional runners were appointed to carry the dâk to the police and the kanungos, instead of its being carried by chaukidars, as was noted last year to have been the previous practice.

FAIRS.

373. The most important fairs of this Division are held in the town of Puri, the most conspicuous being the Rathjatra or the Car festival of the Jagannath. In each case necessary sanitary precautions were adopted by the municipality. There were a few deaths, but no epidemic broke out. As regards the other fairs in that district, necessary arrangements were made to keep the peace and for sanitation.

374. In the district of Cuttack all the fairs are of local interest and are of no great importance. No special sanitary arrangement was necessary for any of them, as they are almost all held in open fields having tanks and wells, and the visitors are local men.

375. In the district of Balasore a sum of Rs. 20 was spent for the sanitary requirements of a fair. There is no important fair in this district.

POUNDS.

376. The number of pounds and the receipts therefrom in each district are compared below for the last two years:—

Name of District.	Number of pounds.		Receipts.	
	1893-94.	1894-95	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
			Rs.	Rs.
Cuttack ...	56	68	6,576	4,054
Balasore ...	42	51	3,746	3,256
Puri ...	23	24	1,761	1,964
Total ...	121	143	12,083	9,274

377. Though there was an increase in the number of pounds in all the districts, there was a fall in the receipts both in Cuttack and Balasore. To account for the decrease the District Officer of Cuttack says:—"This lower income was due to the introduction of the farming system under which the pounds were let out during the year, and the suppression of the khas management system which formerly obtained. The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 353 as against Rs. 4,961 in the previous year. The net income therefore amounted to Rs. 3,701 during the year under report, against Rs. 1,615 in the preceding year. From the point of view, therefore, of economy the farming system unquestionably has its advantages."

378. As regards Balasore the District Officer says "the financial result of the year's administration was not satisfactory," but does not assign any reason for it. He will be requested to supply the omission.

379. In the district of Cuttack all the pounds were farmed out, while in Balasore and Puri some were farmed and the rest managed directly.

380. The reports from Cuttack and Puri are silent as to the inspection of pounds. In Balasore they were inspected by the Chairman of the District Board and by an inspector specially appointed for the purpose. They were also inspected by the sub-inspector of schools and inspecting pandits when on tour in the course of their educational duties.

XXXIV.—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS.

381. Of the institutions named in my last report, none but the Orissa Association and the Puri Temple Repair Committee showed signs of their

existence. The Uriya is not addicted to forming institutions with political and social objects. Institutions like the Gorakhsani Sabha, the Landlords' Association, and the Sanatan Dharmarakshini Sabha were started more or less under foreign influence. The people soon tired of what was found to be a somewhat silly form of recreation, and they died of manition. The Gorakshini poison, for instance, was inoculated in Orissa, but it did not take. The Uriya Hindu has far too much sense to want to quarrel with his Muhammadan neighbour, with whom he has lived on good terms for centuries, to please a handful of strangers. He has, I think, sufficient sagacity to see through the thin cloak of religion that covered a movement which was political in its object. Hindus and Muhammadans continue as before to share one another's festivities at the Durga Puja, the Muharram, and similar occasions.

382. It would not be surprising to find the landlords of Orissa exercising themselves greatly as to how the settlement will affect them; but for over two and a half years, during which I have been here, and throughout which period settlement has been progressing, I have heard nothing but the name of the Landlords' Association.

383. Similarily, nothing is now heard of the Congress movement, though delegates were at an earlier period selected on one or two occasions. Instances like these leave no room for doubt that very few, if any, of such institutions are of spontaneous growth.

384. The Orissa Association would scarcely have bestirred itself but for questions having arisen regarding the proposed water-rate rules, and bills to amend the Revenue Sale Law and the Public Demands Recovery Act. It appears to have behaved loyally and with moderation in dealing with these matters.

385. The Puri Temple Repair Committee is connected with a religious institution. It would otherwise have long ago ceased to exist. The Committee continued to collect subscriptions, and did some repair work.

386. The native press was represented by the same three papers as noted last year, viz.—

(1) *Utkal Dipika.*
(2) *Balasore Sambádabahika.*
(3) *Uriya and Naba Sambada.*

387. There was no change in the tone and the nature of questions dealt with by these publications; they are invariably loyal; and when, as in the case of the Utkal Dipika, in dealing with the suppression of Uriya as the court language in Sambalpur, the acts of Government are condemned, this is done with remarkable good taste and moderation.

388. As regards the periodical *Indradhanee* (Rainbow), it is now issued as a monthly magazine. Its controversy with *Bijuli* is over, the latter having disappeared.

389 Bengali papers have been in circulation for a long time, but they have not yet been able to influence the local press or the people.

XXXV.—SUBORDINATE EXECUTIVE ESTABLISHMENT AND CHARACTER OF OFFICERS.

390. These matters have been separately dealt with.

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

391. The District Officers have dealt with this matter intelligently, and I trust exhaustively. I do not think I can do better than quote from their reports:—

Cuttack.—"The relations between the zamindars and their tenants have on the whole been satisfactory. In a few instances, however, the zamindars have attempted to use the present settlement operations as a means of increasing their nij-jote lands in which no right of occupancy is recognised.

"Some complaints were made against the zamindars of Killa Aul and of taluk Panikoili, pargana Sargara, of exaction of illegal cesses. It having been found on enquiry with regard to Aul that the raiyats' complaints were not altogether unfounded, though there was not sufficient proof for a criminal prosecution, the Raja was warned, and the police were directed to keep an eye

on the proceedings of the zamindar. The petitions against the Aul zamindar contained also allegations, characteristic of the recklessness of the statements made by Uriya tenants, to the effect that the Raja was holding criminal and civil courts on his own motion and responsibility. This part of the charge was found to be quite unfounded.

"With regard to taluk Panikoili, the raiyats' complaints were very vague, and they were therefore called on to lodge specific charges against their zamindar, Raja Baikanthanath De, but they did not appear any more, and the complaints were probably due to the settlement work which is going on in pargana Sargara.

"There has also been some friction in killa Darpan between the Raja Baidyanath Pandit and his tenants, which, however, the Raja has, I believe, been trying his best to arrange. He has taken copies of the settlement khasras and khatians to assist him in making out a workable jamabandi, and will, I hope, be successful.

"The Assistant Superintendent of Survey reported that the Raja of Killa Sukinda tried to oppose his men in carrying on the survey of his killa, and rendered no help in the way of supplying the survey party with provisions. The Assistant Superintendent asked the interference of the Collector, and accordingly the local police were directed to assist the survey party in procuring their supplies, and an order was also issued to the Raja to make necessary arrangements by opening out shops in his killa, so that there would be no difficulty in obtaining provisions. Since these orders were passed, there has been no more complaint for want of provisions or of opposition by the Raja to the survey operations. Nevertheless, it is certain that by his wilful and groundless obstructruction when the work was first taken up, the Raja has caused much delay and much extra expense to Government. As he was not asked to pay anything towards the survey, and the Assistant Superintendent did his best to ensure payment for all labour given or materials destroyed, there was no cause for objection, but it appears that the Raja was either entirely in the hands of his Dewan, who is a man of no education or position, or else wished to show, out of vanity, his power in his own killa.

"The affairs of Babu Balaram Brahmarbar, one of the big zamindars of Kendrapara, are in great disorder on account of a domestic dissension between himself and his brother with regard to their shares in the estates. The result was a recent riot which ended in the conviction of the accused and the subsequent prosecution of Babu Balaram Brahmarbar himself for not taking steps to prevent the riot. He has, however, been discharged for want of evidence. I believe the two brothers are now trying to settle their differences.

"There was no zamindar who was particularly conspicuous in doing works of public utility during the year under report. The Raja of Aul carried on some flood relief works, and Babu Bihari Lall Pandit, who is an inhabitant of this district, erected a Dharmasala at Puri, but the work itself is of course outside of my jurisdiction."

Balasore.—"The settlement operations have naturally caused some friction between zamindars and raiyats. The zamindars have attempted to substitute rent in kind for money rent, and to get raiyati lands changed into nij-jote, while the raiyats have tried to extend their right of tenancy in nij-jote lands. There are also family dissensions among some of the zamindars, such as the Miahs of Isufpur in Bhadrak town. There have been serious ruptures between rival claimants in certain zamindaris, *i.e.*, Banobatia and Ankura, resulting in riots. The offenders have been convicted and bound down to keep the peace.

"It is worthy of notice here that during the late apprehension of scarcity in the flood affected areas of Bayang and Kaima, Babu Hari Ballav Bose showed his generosity by the payment of Rs. 1,000 for the relief of the distressed. On the same occasion Babu Radha Charan Das, nephew of Babu Raj Narayan Das, supplied at very short notice 1,000 maunds of seed-grains which was required for sowing in the tracts in which the growing crops had been destroyed. In addition to all the trouble he took in collecting the grain, he charged only Re. 1 per maund. Thus his gift amounted to say little short of a donation of Rs. 1,000, and his act was the more generous and commendable as he had no estates in the affected area."

Puri.—"Generally speaking, the zamindars of the Puri district are uneducated, incapable of properly managing their estates, and without any desire to spend any portion of their income for the good of the public. They are generally divided among themselves by family disputes, and involved in debts in consequence. With few exceptions, however, they are not oppressive landlords.

"The estates of the Raja of Puri, as well as those of the Puri Temple, of which the Rani is the Superintendent, are in as mismanaged a state as ever. A competent manager has been appointed, but he is unable to effect any improvement owing to the interference of the Rani. The estates, it is said, are greatly involved in debt.

"The young Raja, though soon coming of age, has literally received no education, and will be quite incapable to manage the estates.

"The Raja of Parikud, though a landlord of small means, manages his properties very fairly. The misunderstanding between him and his raiyats, noticed in the last year's report, no longer exists.

"The jagirdar of Malud. The old jagirdar having died, his eldest son is now the head of the family. The jagir is still under attachment, and is being managed by the Collector as receiver in the interest of the creditors.

"The zamindars of Kotdesh (two brothers) are hopelessly involved in debt. The estates have been notified for sale for arrear of Government revenue.

"The Mahant of Emar-muth, who holds a large endowment property as well as zamindaris, manages the properties fairly well, but is devoid of any public liberality."

XXXVII—GENERAL REMARKS

392. This section is intended to embrace any points not otherwise dealt with. From my own experience, and from a perusal of the general remarks of the Collectors, I am of opinion that there is little to be said that has not been already dealt with in this report. The two events which do not fall under any prescribed heads are the visit of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to Orissa in April 1894, when various settlement camps were visited and instructions on the settlement work given, and a Darbar held in August by the Commissioner to confer the title of Rai Bahadur on Babu Gobinda Ballabh Rai Mahashoy and the title of Mahamohopadhya on Samanta Chandra Shikar Singha Hari Chandan Mahapatra, a member of the family of the Raja of Khondpara. The effect of darbars being held at Cuttack is good, as it enables the leading people to attend, which they could not do at Calcutta. On the other hand, the honours were not conferred, as is desirable, by the Ruler of the Province, and it would be best that such darbars should be held by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor when on tour in Orissa.

393. If there remains another remark to be made, it is one of a not strictly local character, and that is to point out the very great tax on the time of officers involved in the preparation of the various annual reports that are at present required. The remark has no pretension to originality, and time was when the Government itself entertained the proposal to reduce official labour in this direction. As things at present stand, in matters criminal as in revenue matters, the same subject is dealt with in various reports. For example, Road and Public Works Cess appears in a special report in the Land Revenue Report and in the General Administration Report. I cannot but think that such a state of things admits of improvement, and that an economy of time and labour might very easily be effected with considerable relief to the establishment, which would admit of improved efficiency in other directions.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—AGRICULTURE.

Darjeeling, the 14th October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 729T.—R.

READ—

Letter No. 900A., dated the 30th August 1895, from the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, submitting the Report of the Agricultural Department for the year 1894-95.

The Tenth Annual Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture on the subject of agricultural enquiry, agricultural experiments, and agricultural improvements, which was due to Government on the 15th, was not received from the Board until the 31st August 1895. The delay was due to the serious illness of Mr. Bhupal Chandra Basu and to the illness also of Mr. Nagendra Nath Banerjee, Assistant to the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

2. *Emigration to Burma.*—There was a slight increase in the number of emigrants from Bihar to Burma, five batches, consisting of 304 persons (all apparently from the district of Shahabad), having emigrated during the year, as against only one batch of 10 men, 8 women, 7 children, and 7 infants in the previous year. The arrangement made with the British India Steam Navigation Company for the conveyance of "State emigrants" from Bihar (including Monghyr and Bhagalpur), Chota Nagpur, and Orissa on payment by Government of a subsidy of Rs. 2-8 per head, subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 per annum, continued in force during the year. The Managing Agents of the Company made the following remarks on the subject of last year's emigration:—

"The satisfactory point about last year's working has been that the original settlers have sent home for their families and friends to join them in Burma. The men that have emigrated have been entirely of the agricultural class. We find that Biharis cannot compete successfully with Madrasis in the labour markets of the towns, but they are evidently doing well as settlers."

3. *Silk experiments.*—Mr. Nitya Gopal Mukerji was still employed during the year on the work of promoting the distribution and use of healthy silkworm seed. Four new rearing stations were opened by professional rearers with his assistance in silk-producing districts, viz., two in Malda and two in Birbhum. At the eleven rearing stations, 4,920½ kahans of seed-cocoons were raised during the year, while the quantity sold amounted to 798½ kahans, or 2,388 ounces, as against 1,035, 1,900, and 2,134 ounces sold in the three previous years. Considerable attention has been paid to silk experiments by amateur rearers as well, and among them may be mentioned the Reverend Mr. A. Campbell and the Reverend Mr. J. A Graham, who have founded seed-rearing houses at Pokhuria and Kalimpong, respectively. The prospects of silk raising at the latter station are affected by the difficulty of disposing of the seed raised there, so that the receipts from the sale of seed-cocoons appear to be precarious.

The total expenditure incurred on silk experiments during the year was Rs. 8,259, against Rs. 7,955 expended in the preceding year. The results obtained by these experiments, which have now been continued for many years, may be mainly summed up by saying that it has been established that disease can be to a great extent avoided by keeping the silkworms clean, giving them more air, and feeding them more frequently, and only with mature leaves, than is common among the rearers. If to this be added instruction in the use of a microscope to detect diseased moths, it is certain that the production of Bengal silk will become as abundant and lucrative as it has been in years gone by A further report from the Director has recently been received, and it has been decided that Mr. Nitya Gopal Mukerji's special work should be brought to a termination. A reduced establishment of subordinates only will be entertained for a few months to wind up the experiments, in which Government has acted as a pioneer but cannot continue to spend the provincial revenues.

4. *Manure and Crop experiments.*—Agricultural experiments were carried on in the farms belonging to the Burdwan and Dumraon estates and in the Government farm at Sibpur, also in Government and wards' estates and by private individuals. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture writes:—

"The crops to which attention has been hitherto given in Bengal are—wheat, potatoes, and sugar-cane, and in a minor degree jute, paddy, oats, and English vegetables. From a perusal of the accounts of the experiments made last year, it will appear that, in spite of not infrequent failures, the merits of Naini Tal potatoes as compared with the local varieties have been brought home to a numerous body of agriculturists in different parts of Bengal * * * The distribution of Muzaffarnagar wheat to the tenants of the Dumraon Raj has also afforded a gratifying result."

The Board of Revenue remark on the discrepancy between the outturn of manure per bullock in the Dumraon and Sibpur farms. The statistics are obscurely recorded, but it would seem that each Dumraon bullock produced 43 maunds of manure in 120 days, while each Sibpur bullock produced 46 maunds in the whole year. The experiment should be continued, and the results recorded on a uniform basis.

Some improvements on the methods of cultivating sugar-cane have also been effected, as stated in last year's Resolution. Useful experiments were made in all three farms in methods of conserving cattle manure. It is as yet too early to make any deductions, but the experiments should be persisted in. Some new agricultural implements were tried, but with no very definite result. The method of planting sugar-cane in trenches is being adopted by raiyats in the neighbourhood of the Burdwan farm, its superiority to planting in shallow furrows having been fully demonstrated. An experiment tried last year yielded an increase in outturn of 22 maunds 12 seers of *gur* per acre and a net profit, after deducting cost of cultivation, of Rs. 109 per acre. The experiment of *ratooning* canes, which was commenced in 1887 and closed during the year under report, has shown that this method of cultivation gives a satisfactory outturn up to the fifth year, after which the yield rapidly lessens. A fine variety of paddy, obtained from Diamond Harbour, was found to yield a smaller outturn than the local coarse variety, but to give better financial results. The number of Burdwan raiyats who have adopted improved methods of cultivation increased to 81 in 1894-95, against 3, 4, 36, and 48 in the four preceding years. The site of the Dumraon farm was considered by the Agricultural Chemist to the Government of India to be unsuited for experimental purposes, and a new site, measuring about 31 acres, was selected near the railway station. The cultivation of sugar-cane in the small demonstration farm at Mainaguri in the Western Duars was satisfactory, the cultivators taking great interest in the method of making jaggery.

The criticisms made in paragraph 5 of last year's Resolution regarding crop experiments, to which exception has been taken in paragraph 48 of the report, were applied to the improvements attempted by private persons in wards' and other estates, and not to the efforts made by the Director and his Assistants in the direction of introducing new and improved crops.

5. *Veterinary Institution.*—Considering that the Bengal Veterinary Institution was in the first year of its existence, a fair measure of success was achieved. The total number of animals treated during the year was 662, which included 285 horses and ponies, 312 head of cattle, 53 dogs, and 12 sheep and goats. The daily average number of animals treated was 31. The number of operations performed during the year was 169. Twenty six students appeared at the first half-yearly examination of 1895, and twenty passed successfully.

Besides attending to his duties at the Bengal Veterinary Institution, Veterinary Captain Gunn, the Superintendent, visited during the year thirteen districts of the Province for the purpose of combating and investigating cattle-disease, and in order to make enquiries with regard to cattle-breeding.

6. *Miscellaneous.*—The Department prepared and published during the course of the year general forecasts of *rabi*, *bhadoi*, winter rice and wheat, and also special reports on the early and late cotton crops. Agricultural exhibitions were held during the year at Cossipore, Kalimpong, Khulna, Berhampore in

Shahabad, Tentanga in Bhagalpur, Jaygunge in Dinajpur, and Goalundo. Of these, the exhibitions held at the four first-named places were assisted by Government with grants of money. The annual fairs at Alipur and Falakata in the Western Duars were also held during the year, and were assisted with money grants.

7. The total cost of the Department (independent of the pay of the superior establishment and the expenditure on silk experiments) was Rs. 9,428, against Rs. 8,895 in the previous year.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it, together with the report and the forwarding letter of the Board of Revenue, be submitted to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, and copy forwarded also to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN, CALCUTTA, FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 18th October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 4614.

READ—

The Report of the Honorary Committee for the Management of the Zoological Garden, Calcutta, for the year 1894-95.

The total receipts of the garden, excluding the opening balance of Rs. 4,912, amounted to Rs. 41,533 against Rs. 43,193 in the previous year, and the expenditure was accordingly reduced from Rs. 43,521 in 1893-94 to Rs. 41,672 during the year under report. The decrease in receipts is chiefly due to reduction of income under the heads, "Entrance receipts" and "Rents." The entrance receipts in 1893-94, as stated in the Resolution on the last year's report, were abnormally large on account of the influx of pilgrims into Calcutta who visited the Garden. The decrease under "Rents" is accounted for by the fact that the Hermitage was under repairs during April and May 1894. The decrease in expenditure is attributed chiefly to the fact that no costly work under the head "Original construction" was undertaken during the year. The closing balance in favour of the Garden was Rs. 4,774.

2. The number of visitors who were admitted to the garden on payment of entrance fees amounted to 154,532, exclusive of a large number of students and children admitted free of charge This number compares favourably with previous years, except the year 1893-94, in which, owing to the large influx of pilgrims the number rose to 162,449.

3. The following are mentioned by the Committee as being among the more important additions made to the garden during the year under report:—

(1) a consignment of rare and interesting animals consisting of a pair of Cape hunting dogs, one spotted hyæna, one large anaconda, and some other smaller mammals, received in exchange from Mr. Carl Hagenbeck of Hamburgh; they were found unsuited to the climate, and most of them died within a few months after their arrival;

(2) a series of Indian mammals presented by certain Chiefs, Nawabs and Maharajas in Central India, and obtained through the good offices of Captain Manners Smith, Political Agent, Nowgong.

(3) Some interesting animals presented by Captain Manners Smith, Political Agent, Nowgong.

(4) A fine tigress presented by the Raja of Gangpur in Chota Nagpur.

(5) A fine tame tigress presented by Mr. W. H. Grimley, C.S., Commissioner of Chota Nagpur.

(6) ur ourang-outangs, acquired—two by purchase and two on deposit. Of these only one survived.

4. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the popularity of the Garden with the students and teachers of the schools and colleges of Calcutta continued undiminished. The Committee report that altogether a dozen passes were issued, and that they were availed of by over a thousand students with their teachers from various schools and Colleges.

5. Experiments on the efficacy of various alleged remedies for cures of snake-bite were continued during the year in the Joy Gobind Law Laboratory. Dr. Cunningham submitted to Government separately an interesting report, embodying the results of these experiments. A copy of this report was submitted to the Government of India for information, and communicated to the newspapers for publication.

6. The library hall was completed and furnished during the year. The Committee have again expressed the hope that public-spirited and enlightened gentlemen and noblemen will come forward to provide funds for books.

7. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to the members of the Committee for their efficient management of the Garden.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Honorary Secretary to the Committee for information, and that it be published in the Gazette.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP IN BENGAL, 1895.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT
The 19th October 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE BENGAL.

First forecast of the Winter Rice Crop in Bengal 1895 (*based on returns forwarded up to 15th September*).

N B.—Returns have been received from all districts of these Provinces except Rajshahi

Character of the season.—The following is a *resumé* of the rainfall, month by month, of the monsoon season of 1895 :—

In the month of May, the rainfall in South-West Bengal in parts of North Bengal, in South Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur was less than the normal but in the Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, and Pabna districts of North Bengal, in East Bengal, and in North Bihar was above the normal.

In June the rainfall was altogether abnormal. East and North Bengal received less than half the usual rain. In West and Central Bengal and in parts of Bihar the rainfall was short of the normal; but Chota Nagpur generally received the normal amount of rain, and in Orissa the fall was double the normal.

In July throughout Central and South-West Bengal, except Bankura, the rainfall was below the normal; it was also deficient in South Bihar, except, Shahabad, and in Orissa and in parts of Chota Nagpur. In North Bengal and North Bihar the rainfall in this month was in excess.

In August sufficient rain was received in Bihar and Orissa, but rain was deficient in South-West, East Bengal, North Bengal, except Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, and in Chota Nagpur.

During the first-half of September the rainfall was heavy in North and East Bengal and in North Bihar, but light elsewhere.

General rain fell during the third week of September, the falls being particularly heavy in Chota Nagpur, Bihar and Central and West Bengal. In the last week of September the rainfall throughout these Provinces was light.

Taking into consideration the whole monsoon season of 1895, the distribution of rainfall has been less favourable to the winter rice crop this year than last year. The failure of rain in the beginning of the season, when the rice crop was being sown, was felt notably in South West Bengal and in South Bihar. From July to the beginning of September, the rainfall in these Provinces was on the whole light. The rain in the third week of September benefited the crop in some parts of these Provinces. More rain was wanted at the end of September. Injury by floods is reported from Bogra, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, and Puri.

2. *Area cultivated.*—The total area estimated to have been cropped this year with winter rice in Bengal (except Rajshahi) will appear from column 7, page 13 of the appended returns to amount to 29,969,300 acres against 31,416,600

acres cultivated last year. There is thus a falling off of 4·6 per cent. as compared with the area sown in 1894, which may be attributed to insufficient rainfall during the sowing season. This decrease in area is especially noticeable in the districts of Burdwan, Bankura, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, and Murshidabad, in which districts the areas returned as cultivated with winter rice are 32·4, 37·9, 20·9, and 26 per cent. less, respectively, than the areas returned last year. An increase of 36·3 per cent. in the area cultivated this year over that of last year is reported from Rangpur, and is stated by the district officer to be due to the favourable character of the rainfall of this year. The figures returned for Burdwan, Bankura, and Rangpur, however, appear to be open to doubt.

3. *Character of the season.*—From the appended statement of district returns, it will be seen that out of the 44 districts from which estimates have been recieved, Dinajpur returns a bumper crop of 20 annas; Tippera and Saran return crops of 18 and 18¾rd annas respectively, and 9 districts, viz., Rangpur, Pabna, Faridpur, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Balasore, Angul, and the Khondmals and Palamau, return an average crop of 16 annas or a little above 16 annas. From 22 districts, the crop is reported to vary from 12 to less than 16 annas, and from 10 districts, viz., Burdwan, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Nadia, Murshidabad, Jessore and Manbhum, it is reported to be less than 12 annas.

On comparing the estimates of this year, as received up to the middle of September, with those shown in last year's final report of the winter rice crop, it will appear that 11 out of the 44 districts, viz., Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Rangpur, Pabna, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Cuttack, Balasore, and Singhbhum report a better crop than that of last year; 3 viz, Darbhanga, Angul and the Khondmals, and Lohardaga report equal crops, and 30 worse crops.

The arithmetical mean of the anna-estimates of outturn returned by district officers, reckoned with reference to areas, gives a 15-anna crop for these Provinces as a whole, and allowing for a tendency on the part of district officers to underestimate, it is thought safe to estimate the crop as a whole at 16 annas. The short crop in the Presidency and Burdwan Divisions is balanced by crops above the average in North Bengal and North Bihar.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

Countersigned.

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October 1895.

Preliminary Forecast of the Winter Rice Crop for 1895 (*up to the middle of September*).

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	434 300	434,200	217,100	Annas. 15	Annas 5	Burdwan, Satgachi, and Jamalpur have been partly benefited by the Eden canal water. On account of insufficient rain, there has been failure of cultivation in other thana jurisdictions. It is estimated that only one-half of the normal area is under cultivation.	It is difficult to believe that only one-half of the normal area has been cultivated.
	Kalna	276,480	221,000	128,000	128,000	96,000	12	5	Insufficient rainfall has been very unfavourable to the crop. The outturn is expected to be not even half of that of the last year, and one-fourth of the lands could not be cultivated.	
	Katwa	225,280	169,600	140,800	140,800	105,600	16	5	Owing to scanty rains about one-fourth of the lands could not be cultivated. Portions of the cultivated lands have been affected by deficient rainfall and late transplantation, which will decrease the year's outturn.	
	Raniganj ...	429,440	254,700	225,300	225,300	169,000	16	8	Both the decrease in area and outturn is due to late and insufficient rainfall. About one-fourth of the normal area has been left uncultivated.	
	District Total	1,726,080	1,280,800	928,400	928,300	587,700	15½	6½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas	Annas.		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	18	10	There was not sufficient rain during the time of transplantation, and some of the high lands have not been cultivated. There has been some rain since, and this may improve the outturn, though it will not be much above 10 annas taken altogether.	
	Rampurhat ...	412,800		241,000	241,000	241,000	18	10		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	654,000	654,000	654,000	18	10		
Bankura ...	Sadar	1,229,440	428,800	364,800	364,800	301,700	18	10	The decrease in area and estimated outturn is due to the insufficient rain of the year, specially in June and July 1895.	The decrease of area appears to be extraordinary.
	Vishnupur .	448,000	214,000	185,600	185,000	70,000	16	7		
	District Total ...	1,677,440	642,800	550,400	549,800	371,700	17½	9½		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,130,960	1,229,100	760,000	756,900	700,000	17	11	The large decrease in area at the Sadar, Tamluk, and Ghatal subdivisions is due to the deficiency of rainfall at the sowing time. In low lands, specially in Contai, a larger area than that of last year has been brought under cultivation this year. The outturn is for the same reason likely to be worse than that of last year.	
	Tamluk	390,400	279,600	264,300	239,500	179,600	14	13		
	Contai	543,360	456,300	416,000	315,900	400,000	14	10		
	Ghatal	238,080	146,500	131,800	122,000	85,800	15	6		
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,572,100	1,433,400	1,365,400	15	10½		
Hooghly ...	Sadar	282,880	176,800	141,400	141,400	82,900	16	5	The insufficiency of rainfall this year is the cause of the decrease in the area under crops. A little more rain in September may yet do some good.	
	Serampore ..	219,520	160,000	100,500	95,000	49,000	14	8		
	Jahanabad ..	258,560	167,700	83,800	80,000	75,200	16	6		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	64,800	39,100	32,760	15	11		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	105,800	90,000	67,000	16	8		
	District Total ...	1,067,340	702,300	495,300	445,500	276,800	15	8		

24-Parganas	Sadar ...	532,760	462,700	303,800	293,900	263,000	16	11	The decrease in the area is due to scanty rainfall during the sowing season. The outturn is expected to be worse than that of the last year owing to want of rain.
	Barasat ...	313,600	189,400	117,100	103,000	87,000	14	8	
	Basirhat ...	230,400	192,900	142,500	213,800	142,500	16	12	
	Diamond Harbour	296,880	300,000	296,500	247,000	246,100	14	13	
	District Total ...	1,344,640	1,145,000	849,900	857,700	678,600	15½	11	
Nadia	Sadar ...	497,920	362,800	65,200	65,200	65,200	12	10	The decrease in area sown this year in the Ranaghat subdivision is due to some lands not having been sown for want of rainfall for transplantation. The decrease in the estimated outturn is also due to scanty rainfall, though there is every probability of increase in the outturn if there be rains in September and October.
	Kushtia ...	382,080	278,400	28,000	28,000	28,000	12	7	
	Meherpur ...	634,880	462,600	24,400	24,400	24,400	12	10	
	Ranaghat ...	273,280	199,200	12,800	12,800	11,000	16	10	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	130,400	130,400	128,600	12½	9½	
Murshidabad.	Sadar	566,240	395,100	82,000	82,200	57,400	12	8	The decrease in the estimated area and outturn is due to the deficiency of rainfall during the year.
	Kandi	405,760	279,800	189,900	188,800	142,400	16	10	
	Jangipur	351,440	310,600	40,300	42,300	32,000	12	7	
	District Total ...	1,323,440	985,500	312,200	313,300	231,800	14½	9	
Jessore ...	Sadar	568,960	304,000	166,400	160,000	156,000	16	10	The decrease in the total area sown this year is due to want of seasonable rainfall at the time of sowing. The decrease in the outturn is due to insufficient rainfall. The increase of area in the Magura subdivision is, the Subdivisional Officer explains, owing to favourable rainfall during the sowing season, but want of rain later on dried up the plants.
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	14	8	
	Magura	272,000	171,500	82,600	78,000	89,600	16	10	
	Narail	311,680	187,500	128,000	126,000	128,000	18	18	
	Bangaon	415,360	249,000	130,000	100,000	72,000	14	8	
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	578,000	530,000	509,600	16	11½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,006,336	293,400	228,600	228,600	228,600	17	12	The decrease in the year's area as compared with the normal area is in Satkhira alone, and it is perfectly certain that the area under winter rice in Satkhira is less this year owing to deficient rainfall. The Subdivisional Officer's estimate of decrease is 32,400 acres.	In the Census Report of 1891, the area of the district has been shown as 1,329,280 acres.
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	232,400	232,400	200,000	17	10		
	Bagerhat	965,523	177,100	214,100	214,100	214,100	17	16		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	The outturn is expected to be worse owing to want of seasonable rain.	
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	675,100	642,700	17	13		
Rajshahi...	Sadar	581,760	386,700	199,300	199,500		18½			Return not received.
	Nator	523,520	402,100	249,300	189,700		16			
	Naugaon	385,920	297,100	224,300	223,500		16			
	District Total ...	1,491,200	1,085,900	672,900	612,700		17			

Dinajpur ...	Sadar ...	2,080,640	1,377 600	1,090,400	1,00>,400	1,005,400	13	20	The increase in the ultura is due to the proper distribution of rainfall of the year
	Thakurgaon .	554,880	367,400	218,700	218,100	218,100	12	20	
	District Total ...	2,635,520	1,745,000	1,308,500	1,223,500	1,223,500	12	20	
Jalpaiguri	Sadar .. .	1 072,000	557,500	312,400	281,800	307,400	14	15	The increase in area shown in column 4 is due to the opening out of the Duars This year's outturn is expected to be better than that of the last year owing to seasonable rainfall.
	Alipur ...	823,680	447,400	170,600	157,900	151,700	13	15	
	District Total	1,895,680	1,004,900	483,000	439,700	455,100	13½	15	
Darjeeling	Whole district ..	744,960	139 400	67,800	69,100	69,100	14	14½	Owing to seasonable rainfall, the outturn is expected to be better
Rangpur ...	Sadar	730,240	486,800	365,100	260,400	365,100	14	16	The rainfall on the whole is satisfactory. Average outturn is expected This year's favourable rainfall enabled the cultivators to cultivate a larger area than that of last year.
	Kurigram .. .	599,680	468,900	234,500	117,000	234,500			
	Gaibanda ...	486,400	371,200	281,600	234,700	253,000			
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,800	80,000	90,000			
	District Total .	2,231,040	1,602,700	974,000	691,700	942,600	14	16	
Bogra ...	Whole district .	927,343	421,000	280,000	300,000	300,000	13	13	The lateness of rain has much retarded the transplantation and sowing of the crop in proper time and a sudden flood afterwards damaged those on the field Transplantation is still going on, and the earlier ones look promising
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,000	350,000	409 000	409,000	14	16	Seasonable rainfall promises a good average crop.
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	300,000	216,200	216,200	17	18	
	District Total	1,176,960	882,500	650,000	625,200	625,200	15	16½	

	The "normal area" shown in column 5 should be corrected.
	It is difficult to believe that the figures for area cultivated last year can have been correct, if this year's figures are correct.
	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 929,280 acres

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca ...	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	243,100	243,500	16	16	Owing partly to the scanty rainfall at the time of growing and partly to the sudden rise of the rivers, which has damaged the crop to a certain extent, the outturn on an average is estimated to be less than in the previous year.	
	Manikganj ...	312,960	234,200	202,200	180,000	180,000	14	8		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	128,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	14	16		
	Narainganj ...	410,240	230,400	70,400	69,900	69,000	16	14		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	997,700	577,100	553,100	553,500	15	13½		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,153,360	697,000	282,200	282,200	282,200	15	15		
	Netrakona ...	888,960	284,500	180,000	180,000	180,000	16	14		
	Kishoreganj ...	476,160	264,000	135,200	135,200	135,200	14	16		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	304,000	304,000	304,000	16	16		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	205,000	205,000	205,000	16	14	The outturn is worse than that of last year, as there was sudden rise of water after transplantation.	
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,405,700	1,106,400	1,106,400	1,106,400	15½	15		

Faridpur...	Sadar	559,460	385,300	289,000	280,000	280 000	16	14	In Madaripur, which abounds in low lands, the crop is expected to be bumper, but in Sadar and Goalundo it is expected to be below the average owing to flood being lower and of less duration than last year, and to untimely and insufficient rainfall during sowing season, and damage done by early floods to some low tracts in thanas Kotowali and Ainpur.
	Madaripur... ...	636,160	416,800	324,000	320,000	324 000	20	20	
	Goalundo	273,920	205,400	137,000	137,000	137,000	16	12	
	District Total ...	1,469,480	1,007,500	750,000	737,000	741,000	18	16	
Backergunge	Sadar	711,040	446,700	256,000	256,000	256,000	16	14	In Bhola, prospects of the crop are for the present not very good owing to deficient rainfall. The damage done can, however, be repaired by an average fall of rain to the end of October. Elsewhere a good crop may be expected.
	Patuakhali ...	737,640	320,200	224,000	224,000	224,000	16	16	
	Pirojpur	442,880	320,200	236,800	236,800	236,800	16	16	
	Bhola	393,600	256,100	160,000	160,000	160,000	16	8	
	District Total ...	2,335,360	1,343,200	876,800	876,800	876,800	16	13½	
Tippera ...	Sadar ...	716,880	547,900	363,300	359,400	345,300	20	18	The decrease in the area sown this year is due to the fact that there were bumper rice crops last year and there is plenty of rice in stock, and therefore lands under this crop last year have this year been sown with jute. The crop is a good one, though not extraordinarily good like last year's.
	Brahmanbaria ...	402,160	353,900	2-2,700	250,000	250,000	18	18	
	Chandpur ...	371,200	265,500	192,000	192,000	192,000	20	18	
	District Total ...	1,594,240	1,167,300	805,000	801,400	787,300	19½	18	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Noakhali	Sadar ...	830,720	640,000	426,200	400,000	426,200	16	14	For want of sufficient rain at the time of transplantation, the outturn is estimated to be below the average.	
	Fenny	222,080	178,800	137,900	137,900	137,900	20	16		
	District Total ...	1,052,800	818,800	564,100	537,900	564,100	17	15		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,040 640	416,000	400,700	400,700	400,700	18	14	The decrease in the outturn is due to insufficient and want of timely rainfall this year.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 1,640,320 acres.
	Cox's Bazar ..	599,680	90,600	85,200	85,200	85 200	18	14		
	District Total ...	1,594,841	506,600	485,900	485,900	485,900	18	14		

Patna	Sadar ...	892,960	993,500	109,700	106 600	106,000	14½	16	Deficient rainfall is the cause of the smaller area sown and lower estimate in Barh. In the other subdivisions the rainfall has been just enough for the purposes of this crop.	
	Barh ..	336,640		76,900	76,300	57 600	16	12		
	Bihar	507,520		225,500	225,500	221,000	17	16		
	Dinapore	91,520		33,300	33,300	33,300	16	17		
	District Total	1,328,640	993,500	445,300	443,700	423,900	16	15½		
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496 000	496,600	496,000	16	12	The rainfall has been scanty at times and not uniformly distributed, and there has latterly been a prolonged break. Hence the estimated outturn is under the average.	
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	366,700	370,000	370,000	14	14		
	Jahanabad ..	387,840	321 900	208,000	210,000	210,000	13	13		
	Aurangabad	797,440	478,100	215,000	225,000	227,000	16	18		
	District Total ..	3,015 680	2,207,500	1,285,700	1,301,000	1,303,000	16	15		
Shahabad	Arrah	585,600	487,400	373,200	200 900	200,600	14	12	Owing to scanty rain at the beginning of the season, the area sown has been less than the normal an outturn of 12 annas is expected if it rains in *Hathia*.	
	Buxar ...	426,240	317,900	126,600	128 600	128,600	16	16	If the rain continues favourable a 16-anna crop is expected	
	Sasaram	965,520	382,500	242,500	241,500	241,000	16	12	Owing to scanty rainfall in *Ashar* (June) last a smaller area was sown with winter rice.	
	Bhabhua	832,640	624,600	312,300	227 700	212 000	14	10	The outturn is estimated at 10 annas owing to scanty rainfall at the beginning of the season, which also accounts for the deficiency in the area sown	
									The prospect of winter rice is at present promising and a few good showers now would give an average outturn.	The Collector should have returned 16 annas which denotes an average crop
	District Total ..	2,500,000	1,712,400	1,054,600	798,700	782,200	15	12½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas		
Saran	Sadar	659,840	561,500	144,000	144,000	144,000	20	18	The increase in outturn is due to favourable rainfall.	
	Siwan	530,560	450,000	176,000	195,200	180,000	16	20		
	Gopalgunj ...	507,520	371,000	117,600	117,600	117,600	16	18		
	District Total	1,697,920	1,382,500	437,600	456,800	441,600	17⅓	18¾		
Champaran	Sadar ...	971,520	654,000	229,000	229,000	229,000	15	15	Owing to timely rainfall a better outturn is expected this year	
	Bettiah	1,288,320	768,000	448,000	448,000	448,000	14	16		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,422,000	677,000	677,000	677,000	14½	15½		
Muzaffarpur.	Sadar	779,520	614,000	272,000	272,000	272,000	12	16	The weather having been favourable throughout the year, the outturn is estimated to be 16 annas.	
	Hajipur	483,840	338,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	11	16		
	Sitamarhi .	648,960	493,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	14	16		
	District Total .	1,921,920	1,445,000	722,000	722,000	722,000	13	16		
Darbhanga	adar	788,060	594,600	375,000	281,300	281,300	16	16	The increase in area in the Madhubani subdivision is due to favourable rainfall at the time of cultivation.	
	Samastipur ..	488,960	391,000	165,800	125,000	125,000	14	14		
	Madhubani ...	863,360	834,500	651,700	605,000	630,000	16	16		
	District Total ..	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,011,300	1,036,300	15½	15½		

Monghyr	Sadar	997,760	698,200	279,000	279,000	279,000	16	16
	Jamui	1,019,520	515,300	364,000	364,000	364,000	16	12
	Begusarai	492,160	359 300	14,700	14,600	14,700	14	16
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	658,000	657,600	657,700	16	14
Bhagalpur	Sadar	597,760	434,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	18	16
	Banka	756 480	588,000	52 ,400	527 400	5 7,400	16	16
	Madhipura ..	750,080	598,000	318,300	3,8,8 0	318,8 0	18	16
	Supaul	600,320	447,000	202,000	202,000	202,000	18	20
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1 298,200	1,298,200	17½	16½
Purnea ..	Sadar	1,645,440	790,000	281,000	282,000	282,000	16	10
	Kishanganj . .	861,440	530,000	240,900	24 ,800	240,900	18	16
	Araria ... ..f	688,640	410,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	16	16
	District Total ...	3,195,520	1,731,000	840,000	842,900	842,900	16½	14
Malda ...	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,500	265,000	265,000	265,000	16	12
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka	914,560	422,200	181,800	181,8 0	181,800	18	14
	Deoghar	610,560	165,100	69,100	69,100	65,000	16	12
	Godda	618,880	432,9 0	74,300	74,300	40,000	16	8
	Jamtara	445,440	124,800	64,000	64,000	48,000	20	12
	Pakour	437,120	327,000	262,400	262,400	267,400	20	12
	Rajmahal	473,600	355,200	243,300	243,000	243,000	12	12
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,827,200	895,400	894,600	840,200	17	12

In Begusarai a larger area has been sown owing to favourable weather. There has been rather scanty rainfall in Jamui, and the outturn there is estimated to be about 12 annas only. In the other two subdivisions, the season is favourable, and the outturn is estimated at 16 annas.

The prospects of the winter rice crop are good, but more rain is wanted in some parts of the district.
Owing to the transfer of thana Bongong from Supaul to Madhipura, there are differences in the figures against those two subdivisions.

In the Sadar subdivision, the rainfall has been very scanty, and hence an outturn of only 10 annas or less is expected. Even if there be favourable rainfall hereafter, it will not exceed more than 12 annas.
In the Kishanganj subdivision, an average outturn is expected if there be favourable rainfall hereafter.
In the Araria subdivision, the rainfall has been well distributed: hence an average outturn is expected.

Owing to the deficiency of timely rainfall, the outturn is not expected to be more than 12 annas.

Sufficient rain did not fall to enable all lands to be transplanted, and the rains were not evenly distributed. Heavy recent fall of rain has probably saved all the rice that has been transplanted.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Cuttack ...	Sadar	901,120	393,100	389,400	358,700	341,900	16	14	The area this year is less than in the last year on account of scanty rainfall at the time of sowing in the Sadar subdivision. The falling off from the normal area is due to the smaller area sown in Kendrapara and Sadar. The former is liable to floods, and the latter has had scanty rainfall. The outturn is estimated to be better than that of last year owing to timely rainfall after sowing.	
	Jajpur	706,560	320,700	288,000	288,000	288,000	11	14		
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,200	327,700	298,000	300,000	12	16		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	14	14		
	District Total ...	2,325,120	1,161,200	1,028,100	967,700	952,900	13	15		
Balasore ...	Sadar	741,120	448,000	409,800	353,100	353,100	15	16	The increase in the outturn is due to seasonable rain.	
	Bhadrak	581,120	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	13	16		
	District Total ...	1,322,240	837,100	710,400	653,900	653,900	14	16		
Angul and Khondmals.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	346,300	123,600	124,000	126,500	16	16	There has been regular and favourable monsoon rain, and the rice crop is expected to be full, or 16 annas. Entry in column 7 includes approximate area of new cultivation in Angul in 1895.	

Puri	Sadar	979,200	460,800	323,800	320,000	320,000	16	14	The increase in area in columns 4, 5, 6, and 7 is due to the fact that the Ekrajat lands of the Puri temple, which were omitted from last year's return, have been included in this return. The decrease of the estimated outturn is due to the entire crop of two large tracts in the Sadar subdivision having been washed away by high flood.	
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	180,800	180,800	180,800	16	16		
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	504,600	500,800	500,800	16	14½		
Hazaribagh	Sadar	2,928,000	1,650,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	16	16	Owing to insufficient rains, the outturn is expected to be less than the average.	
	Giridih	1,505,440	819,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	16	12		
	District Total .	4,433,440	2,478,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	16	14		
Lohardaga	Whole district ..	4,569,600	2,568,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	16	16		
Palamau ..	Whole district ..	3,139,200	768,000	320,000	288,600	300,000	18 to 20	16	The increase in area is due to timely rain. The prospects so far are good, but more rain is badly wanted, and if it does not come, the outturn will be very seriously affected.	
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	784,200	354,300	354,300	354,300	16	10	The decrease in outturn is due to insufficient rainfall from the beginning of the transplanting season.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	171,300	114,200	114,200	114,200	16	10		
	District Total	2,654,080	955,500	468,500	468,500	468,500	16	10		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,401,920	1,192,160	895,200	880,300	895,200	14½	15	Rain is wanted.	
	Total for all Bengal, exclusive of Rajshahi.	93,718,266	55,613,600	31,396,200	31,416,600	29,969,300	17*	16*		Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

Statement of rainfall from May to 14th September 1895.

Division and District.	May 1895.		June 1895.		July 1895.		August 1895.		Up to 14th September 1895.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan. — Burdwan	4·57	4·27	8·76	7·49	11·36	9·45	12 48	8·00	4·24	2 13
Birbhum	3 48	3·93	10·64	8 66	12 67	10·26	13·94	7·72	5 78	4·10
Bankura	3·83	2·46	10·34	9 05	13·20	13 85	13 73	9 17	4·36	2·16
Midnapore	5·04	3 20	9·46	10·58	14·32	7·41	13·87	8·84	4·73	2·14
Hooghly	5·31	4·74	9·42	8·10	12·45	6·67	13 43	9 66	4·31	2·71
Howrah	5·71	3·55	9 47	8·80	13·03	6 14	12·89	9 20	4·74	2 38
Presidency. — 24-Parganas	5·62	4 03	10·14	11·13	13·15	6·44	13 17	9 33	5·26	1·41
Nadia	6 37	6 32	9·72	6·17	10 24	6·76	12·03	7·51	4 54	2·11
Murshidabad	5·26	1·89	9·13	5·39	10·88	7·81	11·88	6·76	5·31	4·05
Jessore	6·90	8·90	11 77	7·50	10 19	7·55	11·72	8 22	4·49	2·01
Khulna	6 61	9 18	15 23	9 10	12 80	7·77	12 35	9 44	5·29	2 43
Rajshahi. — Rajshahi	5·87	6·97	11·20	6·83	11·59	10·00	10·99	7·86	5·80	5 50
Dinajpur	6·10	4·03	13·62	6 43	12·13	15·86	12·92	12 08	6·74	5·59
Jalpaiguri	11·96	10·37	28·42	7 66	21·66	48 90	24 94	3 ·00	11·56	7 73
Darjeeling	10 85	16 67	20·11	16 79	34 85	39·39	27·15	38 40	9·54	9 67
Rangpur	11 23	6·10	21 30	7·85	13·99	26 14	12·07	..	7·04	11·84
Bogra	7·79	6 86	12 77	6·47	12·75	13 14	11 63	8·79	4·95	7 66
Pabna	7 11	8 78	11 15	5 79	10·75	7·64	12 00	9 69	5 68	4 46
Dacca. — Dacca	8 86	10 30	18·35	6 35	14 12	7·70	13·11	11·29	5·71	4·88
Mymensingh	9·70	8·03	17·60	6 34	13·59	18·04	13·88	15·50	6 29	9·51
Faridpur	8·59	11·37	12·55	5·60	11·90	10 91	12·08	8·51	4 87	3·87
Backergunge	7 66	9·70	19 20	8 06	17 98	11 08	15·61	13·05	6·05	2·95
Chittagong. — Tippera	10 13	14 51	16·45	7·06	13·82	8·55	15·97	14 02	5·91	5·76
Noakhali	10·39	16·89	27 32	14 ·1	23 27	19·87	24·67	24 60	8·94	5·44
Chittagong	10·00	10·51	29·03	14·05	31·06	24 92	23 45	18·10	8·30	.. ..
South Lushai Hills	10·13	17 83	18 91	9 99	19·04	12 68	18·44	18·34	6·63	5 60
Patna. — Patna	2·09	0·93	6·24	6·09	11·93	9 87	10·48	12 08	3·61	1·11
Gaya	1 77	0·38	5·63	5 15	12·23	11·64	11·73	10·01	3 81	2·59
Shahabad	1 32	0·55	5 20	4·07	11·30	15 73	11·51	11·20	3 97	1·61
Saran	2 00	1·03	6 42	7 90	12·18	11 59	10 29	14·19	3 69	3·43
Champaran	2·59	3·90	8 19	10 ·9	11·57	16·92	11·94	12·35	3·78	6·59
Muzaffarpur	2·46	2 88	7·42	6·03	11·42	18 90	10·08	10 56	3 98	..
Darbhanga	2 63	2 69	8·02	3·15	11·59	13 12	10 75	14 2·	4 98	6·15
Bhagalpur. — Monghyr	2 33	1·22	6·43	4·55	12·07	14·09	11·35	10·22	4·57	1·36
Bhagalpur	3·51	1 89	8 37	4 12	11·04	14·90	11·55	12 58	5·42	3·37
Purnea	5 58	4·82	13·17	5 28	15·45	21·30	14·77	14 51	8 27	6 19
Malda	4·49	2·17	11·86	4·24	11 99	12 61	12·02	13·00	6·63	1 16
Sonthal Parganas	3 84	2 24	8·95	6 42	12 86	11 91	11 93	9 58	5·58	1·98
Orissa. — Cuttack	3·50	1·72	9 56	20·48	12 31	8·70	11·80	16·93	4·84	..
Balasore	4·75	1 99	8 40	15·17	13 01		11·41	9·62	5·22	.....
Angul and Khondmals	...	....	.....	.....	.....	... .	...		...	....
Puri	2·73	1·50	8·42	21·60	11·90		11·68	12 81	5·19	.....
Chota Nagpur. — Hazaribagh	2 46	1·89	8·17	9·36	13 52	12·20	13 58	...	4 91	..
Lohardaga	2·85	2 01	8 24	8 60	13·11	16 93	14 76	12 02	5 49	
Palamau	1·41	0·96	6 04	5·65	12 56	10·06	11 56	7·14	4·63	0·32
Manbhum	2 77	2·61	8·08	7·71	12·07	12 51	13·20	7·49	4·47	2 00
Singhbhum	4 17	0 95	8 30	10 99	14 27	14·13	13·83	8·73	4 88	0·36

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON THE ROAD AND PUBLIC WORKS CESS OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—R. & P. W. CESS—No. 683T.—F.

Darjeeling, the 17th October 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report of the Board of Revenue on the Road and Public Works Cess operations for the year 1894-95.

THE Road and Public Works cesses were levied at the maximum rate of one anna in the rupee during the year under review in all the districts where the Bengal Cess Act IX of 1880 is in force, except in Backergunge, where they were only levied at the rate of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an anna. This was remarked upon in the Resolution on the report for 1893-94, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the new District Board of Backergunge decided to levy the maximum rate during the current year.

2. The following statement exhibits the main results of the working of the Cess Act during the past two years :—

		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs	Rs.
1.	Current demand	82,35,859	83,21,993
2.	Arrear „	15,02,319	14,85,984
3.	Total „	97,38,178	98,07,977
4.	Deduct advance collections made in previous year	2,82,139	2,76,640
5.	Net demand	94,56,039	95,31,337
6.	Total collections	82,12,800	82,58,755
7.	Remissions	20,404	27,571
8.	Net balance (*a*)	14,82,876	15,17,286
9.	Percentage of total collections on current demand	99 6	99·2
10.	Percentage of current collections on current demand	84 6	84·8
11.	Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand	80 4	77·9
12.	Number of revenue-paying estates assessed	2,16,865	2,22,130
13.	Number of revenue-free estates and rent-free tenures assessed	1,84,753	1,58,042
14.	Number of tenures assessed ...	13,24,266	13,48,052
15.	Number of recorded shareholders in estates	13,70,023	13,94,559
16.	Number of recorded shareholders in tenures	23,90,237	24,17,364
17.	Current demand of land revenue ...	3,81,14,964	3,81,98,931

3. The initial arrear demand for the year under review as given above is larger than the net closing balance shown for the previous year by Rs. 3,108, the difference being due to adjustment and correction of accounts, revaluation of rent-free lands with retrospective effect, revision of assessments and transfers of estates. The total collections show an increase of Rs. 45,955 over the figures of the previous year, but owing to the enhanced demand, the balance outstanding at the close of the year increased by Rs. 34,410.

(*a*) Excluding advance collections made during the year on account of future years.

4. The following districts succeeded in attaining the accepted standard of cess administration for the first class, and showed a percentage of current collections above 90, and of arrear collections above 80, during the year:—

District.	Percentage of current collections on current demand. Standard 90 per cent.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand. Standard 80 per cent.		
	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Darjeeling ...	99·6	99·9	99·8	100·	100·	100·
Jalpaiguri ..	99·3	91·6	99·5	100·	99·	100·
Puri ...	98	97 9	97·3	90·4	93·1	91·
Hazaribagh ...	97·41	96·	96·1	100	99·7	99 9
Malda	94 8	97·4	90·2	99·3	99·7	99·9
Bogra ...	94 74	91 9	94·8	100	100·	100·
Mymensingh ...	93 5	93 1	92·	98·8	95·6	93·4
Nadia ...	93·4	90·	94 3	97·1	91·7	98·9
Noakhali ...	93·27	90 8	97·6	92·4	84·8	99·3
Balasore	93 1	95·4	93·8	82·3	71·3	92·2
Rangpur ...	93·02	93·	93·4	94·6	94·9	96·3
Birbhum	92 7	95·	94·7	89·3	95 1	95·6
Dinajpur ...	92·6	92 3	92·3	99·7	99·6	99·5
Chittagong ...	92 3	91·5	91 1	98 8	96 5	95·9
Bhagalpur ...	92·	89 2	91·5	89 5	80·7	80
Khulna ...	91·2	90·5	88·1	90 2	85·5	84·4
Dacca ...	90 6	87·3	90·5	92·4	90·4	93·5

All of these except Balasore, Bhagalpur, and Dacca showed equally good results in the previous year. In arrear collections the standard has been attained by all the districts mentioned in the foregoing list, except Balasore, during all the past three years, while in current collections Bhagalpur, Khulna, and Dacca fell below it in one year. The results are creditable to the officers concerned.

5. Only one district (Singhbhum) is placed in the second class, *i.e.*, collected more than 90 per cent. of the current demand and less than 80 per cent. of the arrear demand. That arrear demand was mostly fictitious, so that for practical purposes Singhbhum may count as included in the first class.

6. In the districts of the third class mentioned below the current collections fell short of 90 per cent., but the arrear collections rose above 80 per cent.—

District	Percentage of current collections on current demand. Standard 90 per cent			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand. Standard 80 per cent.		
	1894-95.	1893-94	1892-93.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Manbhum ...	68·	92·4	59·2	98·6	99·5	99·9
Faridpur ...	74·5	76·	78·8	94·1	86·2	85·5
Patna ...	79 5	78·9	77 2	89 8	94·	89·4
Champaran ...	81·5	86·6	69·6	97·6	98·6	99·3
Monghyr ...	82·1	81·8	81 5	82·6	87·1	86·8
Midnapore ...	83 1	76·4	72·	91·9	89·	76·5
24-Parganas ...	84·	86 4	85·1	91·5	91·5	91·9
Jessore ...	84·5	77·5	77·9	93·2	89·	81·1
Lohardaga ...	84·5	82·3	88 8	100·	100·	100·
Backergunge ...	85 3	84·5	87·1	99·5	99·6	98·8
Pabna ...	86 4	87 1	89·2	88 2	95	93·8
Rajshahi ...	87·1	84·2	82	97·	89·1	92·6
Palamau ...	88 3	92·4	87·3	100·	99·8	99·9
Tippera ...	88·6	83·4	92·1	90·5	87·8	97 1

Midnapore is the only district which failed to reach the standard for arrear collections throughout the three years; but in current collections all the districts show short percentages throughout the period, except Manbhum, Palamau and Tippera for one year. Midnapore and Tippera, though still under the prescribed standard, show an improvement over the results of 1893-94. The districts of Manbhum and Palamau have fallen off during the year in respect of the prescribed standard of current collections, while the districts which show a material improvement as compared with 1893-94 are Midnapore, Jessore, and Tippera. The percentages are specially low in the first three districts mentioned in the table. The short collections in Manbhum are adequately accounted for by the fact of the Pachete Raja, whose property is being taken over as an encumbered estate, having fallen into arrear with his cesses. In Faridpur it is explained that the order to assess at the increased rate fixed at the revaluation was received too late to permit of the realization of the increased demand in time. Both in this district and in Backergunge there was distress from the floods of 1893, and this must have affected the collections. It is observed, however, that Backergunge shows an improvement over the previous year. In explanation of the short collections in Patna, it is stated that the opium weighments began after the close of the year, and thus the raiyats who pay their rents from what they get for their opium were unable to meet their landlords' dues within the year. This is an instance of the fallacy of using a general cause to explain a particular effect; and in any case it does not excuse the zamindars for delay in paying their cesses. The poor results in Champaran are attributed to default by some of the principal land-holders and zamindars; in Monghyr to floods and to the fact that a large sum (Rs. 7,474) collected on the 31st March could not be credited in the treasury, that day being a Sunday; in Jessore, which shows an improvement as compared with the previous two years, to the non-payment by certain Rajas, and the difficulty in realising cesses due from rent-free tenures; in the 24-Parganas, Pabna, and Rajshahi to the effect of the 15 days' grace allowed for payments; and in Lohardaga and Palamau to the fact that the last kist fell due on the 28th March, and no coercive measures could be adopted till after the close of the year. These two latter excuses, like the one noticed above, apply to all districts in all years, and afford no explanation of default in any particular year. It was observed in last year's Resolution that by a simple arrangement the amounts affected by the 15 days' grace might be eliminated from the returns, and a test of efficiency laid down to which no exception could be taken. The Board undertake to give effect to this in the current year, but they omit to explain why they have not done so in the year under review.

7. The districts of the fourth or lowest class, in which both the current and arrear collections fell short of the standards prescribed, were—

District.	Percentage of current collections on current demand. Standard 90 per cent.			Percentage of arrear collections on arrear demand. Standard 80 per cent.		
	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1892-93.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saran ...	62·5	70·7	70·7	71·8	82·9	82·1
Hooghly ...	65·6	70·5	68·8	72·6	83·6	80·7
Muzaffarpur ...	68·5	72·1	77·1	78·5	76·4	82·3
Gaya ...	77·4	75·7	80·2	54·8	53·	68·5
Bankura ...	82·5	78·2	80·6	54·4	48·4	53·1
Cuttack ...	84·8	81·3	87·8	75·37	83 2	60·
Murshidabad ...	86·5	85·3	87·3	60·6	53·9	49·3
Darbhanga ...	87·3	86·7	86·	76·6	78·2	76·9
Purnea ...	88·7	86·4	81·1	73·2	99·1	99·1
Shahabad ...	89·5	89·2	93·2	52·1	67·6	71·8
Burdwan ...	89·9	89·1	88·6	43·8	56·1	50·7

Except for two years in Saran, Hooghly and Purnea, and one year in Cuttack in the case of arrear collections, and for one year in Shahabad in the case of current collections, all the districts mentioned in the foregoing table have fallen short of the prescribed standards during the three years. The districts of Muzaffarpur, Gaya, Darbhanga, Shahabad, Burdwan, Bankura, and Murshidabad were unfavourably noticed in 1893-94. None of these have yet attained the prescribed standard, though in the year under review, Gaya, Bankura, and Murshidabad show an improvement in both current and arrear collections. Muzaffarpur is better in arrear collections, but worse in current collections, while Darbhanga, Shahabad and Burdwan have fallen off in arrear collections and improved slightly in current collections. No specific reason is assigned for the bad collections in Saran, regarding which it is merely remarked that "the Collector has taken measures to improve collections in future by a more stringent working of the certificate procedure." The short collections in Hooghly are attributed, among other causes, to the fact that at the recent revaluation rent-free holdings paying cess up to Re. 1 per annum were included in the estates within which they were situated; and the holders were ordered not to pay cesses direct, but the zamindars did not receive notice in regard to these holdings, and were not aware what additional cess they had to collect and pay on account of them. The reasons ascribed for the poor results in Muzaffarpur are (*a*) that owing to the cadastral survey the raiyats attempted to reduce their rents and the proprietors refused to accept the diminished rent offered; and (*b*) that the money-lenders after a favourable harvest tried to recover from the raiyats sums lent in previous years. As the Board remark, the reference to the cadastral survey can scarcely be correct, as the collections in this district have all along been bad. In Gaya the failure of the 7-annas share of the Tikari estate to pay within the year, owing to the illness and death of the proprietor, the confusion in the cess accounts, and the tendency of the people to defer payment in consequence of the legal opinion that three years is the outside limit within which arrears of cess can be recovered, are said to have affected the collections. The last excuse, however, amounts to an admission that the collection of arrears is delayed till the arrears become barred. The collections suffered in Bankura, as a large number of petty rent-free tenures could not be traced. The reasons assigned for the bad collections in Murshidabad are the difficulty in tracing owners of rent-free tenures and their property, and the impracticability of taking coercive measures during the year. In Darbhanga and Burdwan it is explained that the majority of proprietors are not inclined to pay till their property is in imminent danger of sale for arrears. In Shahabad the poor results are ascribed to a late and deficient harvest and to the non-payment within the year of cesses by certain large zamindars, the last excuse indicating a want of activity in the Collector's establishment. The falling off in arrear collections in Cuttack is explained by the Collector to be due to the fact "that no certificates (for petty demands) were issued during the year, as under the Board's Circular order No. 1 of June 1889 they are to be issued once in two or three years only." The Board should have pointed out that this circular is misquoted by the Collector in two ways: it makes no reference to a delay of three years, and only authorises postponement of the issue of certificates till the next kist in some cases, and the next year in other cases, the object being to give the Collector discretion, in the case of petty demands, to allow them to accumulate before issuing certificates, so as to avoid harassing the people and imposing costs out of proportion to the sums due. It involves no such procedure as the omission to issue any certificates for small sums during one year rather than another; for the Collector should have issued them in 1894-95 for the small debts of 1893-94 not wiped off by payments in the second year, just as in 1893-94 he should have issued them for the small arrears of 1892-93. The Collector of Mymensingh appeared to have shared the same erroneous impression as that of the Collector of Cuttack, and to have added to it the idea that Board's Circular No. 1 of September 1887, which directs that certificates should not issue as a rule during the rains, added a further postponement of six months. It is obvious that by this interpretation all small arrears would run a great risk of being barred by the three years limitation.

8. Arrears to the extent of Rs. 27,772 became barred by limitation in 10 districts, Gaya heading the list with Rs. 23,453, followed by Darbhanga (Rs. 1,628) and Muzaffarpur (Rs. 1,442). The omission to realize was due in Gaya partly to confusion in the cess accounts dating from 1889, which ought to have been detected long before this, and partly to lax supervision in the cess collection office, and in Darbhanga and Muzaffarpur apparently to the neglect to file certificates in time. In all these cases the explanation is unsatisfactory.

9. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure in the realization of the cases during the last two years:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Certificates pending from the previous year ...	39,294	36,672
Filed during the year	76,034	85,914
Total for disposal	1,15,328	1,22,586
Cancelled on objection	1,409	1,042
Struck off	4,115	6,406
Fully discharged	73,158	74,521
Pending at close of year	36,646	40,617
Sales effected	1,087	1,105
Sales set aside	62	32

The number of cases for disposal was larger than in the previous year; the number disposed of was also greater; but as disposals did not keep pace with institutions, the number pending at the close of the year was larger than in the preceding year. The largest number of certificates was filed in the districts of Hooghly (7,913), Gaya (6,883), Saran (6,097), Darbhanga (5,726), Muzaffarpur (5,210), Chittagong (5,164), and the 24-Parganas (3,567). Various causes, some of which are of no permanent importance, are assigned in the Board's report for the increase in the number of cases pending in several districts. The Commissioner of the Presidency Division hits a blot in the procedure where he remarks on the fact that the Deputy Collectors in charge of the Road Cess and Certificate Departments leave too much to their subordinates and do not watch cases themselves. The amendment of the Certificate Procedure Act has led to the framing of new orders, under which the issue of registered post-card notices will be more frequent; and this rule, combined with the revision of the Tauzi Procedure and the creation of the Arrear Collection Department, will necessitate a modification of the Board's circulars of September 1887 and June 1889.

10. The only district in which a complete revaluation was brought to a close during the year was Burdwan. Partial valuations and revaluations were completed in the districts of Bankura, Nadia, Khulna, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri, Rangpur, Bogra, Dacca, Faridpur, Chittagong, Shahabad, Saran, Monghyr and Puri. The revaluation operations in Burdwan, which had extended over six years, resulted in a valuation of Rs. 66,37,823, against Rs. 62,47,486 at the previous valuation, giving an increase of 6 per cent., or nearly Rs. 19,000, in the annual demand. The increase in the year under review was, however, only Rs. 2,000, as the revaluation was not finished till November 1894. The total cost of the revaluation amounted to Rs. 63,730, or $3\frac{1}{3}$ years' purchase of the increase obtained in the annual demand. The only districts in which the revaluation has resulted in a decrease were Chittagong and Saran. It is highly creditable to the Cess Deputy Collector of Monghyr, Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, that he should have finished the revaluation work in that district within a year, and with little or no harassment to the people concerned. Statement VII attached to the Board's Report shows that valuation or revaluation work was in progress in 18 districts when the year closed. In one of these districts, Bankura, the revaluation operations had been completed, but no completion report had been received.

11. Statement VI, appended to the Report, compares the gross rental in each district for 1894-95 calculated from the returns under the Cess Act, with the gross rental ascertained on the same basis when the road cess was first

introduced, and the gross rental of the preceding year. The results for the Province are as follows:—

					Rs.
Gross rental at first asssessment	...		...	...	13,11,68,432
Ditto	ditto	in 1893-94	...	...	15,11,74,604
Ditto	ditto	in 1894-95	...	...	15,36,83,959

The increase up to date amounts to Rs. 2,25,15,527, or 17·1 per cent. on the rental when the road cess was introduced. Only five districts show a decrease of gross rental in 1894-95 as compared with the gross rental at the first assessment, the decrease being due in four cases to the transfer of portions of these districts to others, and in one case to diluvion.

12. The names of the Deputy Collectors whose work is favourably noticed by the Board will be communicated to the Appointment Department.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to the Board for their careful and efficient administration of the Department during the year.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 21st October, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. *Aman* crop is suffering badly for want of rain Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 16 seers a rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 2·12, Contai ·04, Ghatal ·35. Weather getting cooler. Prospect of *aman* paddy good in the Sadar subdivision. More rain wanted in the Contai, Tamluk and Ghatal subdivisions. Paddy is said to be withering in Ghatal. Indigo and *rabi* are being sown. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	24	
Tamluk	16	
Ghatal	14	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *aman* fair. There has been no rain this week, and some of the *aman* paddy is doing badly in consequence. Harvesting of jute completed in Diamond Harbour, but continues in other subdivisions. Ploughing and sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	12 to 14	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	17	7	
Diamond Harbour	17	8	

Murshidabad.—Report not received.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Khulna nil, Bagerhat nil, Satkhira ·11. Weather cooler at night. Harvesting of jute is all but over. Cultivation of land for *rabi* crops has commenced in the Bagerhat subdivision. *Aman* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	16 to 21	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	22	2	
Satkhira	16	0	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Standing crops good. *Bhadoi* is being reaped. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease, and no complaint for fodder or drinking water.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·18. Weather hot during day, but cool early in the morning and late at night. Transplantation of *aman* finished. Steeping of jute still going on in places. Prospects generally favourable. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Rice selling from 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. Cattle-disease is gradually disappearing in the Nilphamari subdivision.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot at day, but cool at night. Prospects of *aman* paddy generally good. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. Common rice sells at Sadar 16 seers and at Sirajganj 15 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Weather cooler. Rain needed for *aman* crop. Lands being prepared for *rabi* crops. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of paddy fair, but a shower of rain would be beneficial both to the paddy and the *rabi* crops. Common rice sells from 17 to 21 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Winter rice dying on high lands, and supply of water in reservoirs giving out. *Rabi* also suffering. Sugarcane—pressing has begun. Price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers against an average of 14¾ seers a rupee.

Champaran.—No rainfall at Motihari. *Rabi* being sown. Prospects of *aghani* generally good.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather cloudy. Rice on high lands suffering. Prospects otherwise favourable. Rain urgently needed both for paddy crop and for *rabi* cultivation. Prices stationary.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall at Sadar ·04, Banka, Madhipura and Supaul nil. More rain wanted. Prospects on the whole seem to be fair. Price of common rice at Sadar 18 seers 15 chitaks per rupee. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Purnea.—No rain. *Aghani* paddy on high lands is drying up for want of rain. *Rabi* sowings going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Common rice selling at 19 seers a rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Harvesting of *beali* nearly finished; average outturn of late *beali* estimated at 15 annas. *Sarad* in ear and attaining maturity. Rain wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	22	5	per rupee.
Jajpur	... ...	29	8	
Kendrapara	... ...	27	14	
Banki	... ...	31	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar nil, Giridi ·29. Rain badly wanted in the Giridi subdivision. Prospects of paddy generally fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Fodder plentiful. Common rice selling at Sadar 16 seers and Giridi 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was little rain during the week. More rain is generally required. In the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions the winter rice crop is suffering severely for want of rain, and in parts of Bihar, especially in the Gaya district, the rice in the high lands is said to be withering. In parts of Bihar rain is also needed for the *rabi* sowings. Cattle-disease in the Nilphamari subdivision of Rangpur is abating. Elsewhere the cattle are in good condition. The price of common rice continues generally steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 22nd October, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTERS STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL, DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH OCTOBER 1895.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	13 8	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 0	12 6	15 12	15 0	16 14	...	...	...
2	Birbhum ...	15 12	15 12	12 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	18 0	19 8	14 4	...	...	...
3	Bankura ...	15 8	15 8	14 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 0	18 0	17 4	17 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	16 0	16 0	14 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	13 2	19 0	18 12	15 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 5	13 8	11 8	...	...	...
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	9 0	13 8	13 8	11 8	...	...	...
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.															
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 4	13 8	13 0	12 13	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ...	12 4	12 1	13 12	16 0	16 0	20 10	7 12	7 12	7 12	11 6	11 6	10 2	17 4	17 4	20 0
9	Nadia ...	15 8	15 8	13 4	24 0	24 8	20 0	7 4	7 4	7 8	14 13	16 0	13 4	...	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	11 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	14 8	14 0	...	...	...
11	Jessore ...	13 0	12 12	12 4	16 0	16 0	...	12 0	13 0	9 12	16 0	18 8	14 4	...	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	10 10	18 0	18 0	12 4	...	...	...
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.															
13	Rajshahi ...	17 4	17 4	16 0	26 4	24 0	24 0	12 0	12 0	9 12	15 15	15 0	12 0	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	15 0	15 0	13 4	16 0	16 0	14 0	11 13	11 13	10 8	16 10	15 8	12 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri ...	13 0	13 4	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	7 12	16 0	14 0	10 0	...		...
18	Bogra ...	17 4	17 4	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 12	10 8	18 0	16 8	12 12	...	...	...
19	Pabna ...	18 12	19 8	16 2	21 0	22 8	21 0	6 6	6 6	6 6	18 0	18 8	13 14	...	...	...
	DACCA DIVISION.															
20	Dacca ...	18 0	18 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 12	13 0	9 8	17 0	17 8	11 8	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	7 10	7 10	7 8	18 0	18 0	10 8	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	13 12	10 4	16 0	16 0	11 4	.	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers, Tamluk 11 seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 12½ seers and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chittacks per rupee.
G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 11½ seers, Barasat not reported, Magrahát 10 seers 10 chitaks, and Baduria 11½ seers.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Ranaghat 10 seers, Chuadanga 10 seers and Meherpur 12 seers.
I In the Jangipur and Kandi subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers, Narail 9½ seers Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magura not reported.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15*th October* 1895.

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	16 4	16 0	13 4	90 0	90 0	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 6	Burdwan.	1	BURDWAN DIVISION.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	B 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	11 0	12 0	12 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 11 2	11 2	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	16 8	11 8	17 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	D 10 8	11 8	10 10	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	11 8	11 0	13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 10 12	10 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	F 11 0	11 0	11 4	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	12 4	12 5	13 5½	90 0	91 6	91 6	G 11 0	11 6	11 7	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	24-Parganas.	7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.
16 6	16 6	18 4	14 3	14 3	19 6	91 6	91 6	85 0	11 6	11 3	11 13	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 8	10 8	10 2	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	190 0	190 0	170 0	I 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	16 0	17 12	20 0	...	...	120 0	J 9 2	9 2	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 10 12	9 12	9 4	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	20 2	19 14	16 12	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 9	9 9	9 9	3 10 8	3 10 8	4 0 0	Rajshahi.	13	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.
...	...	...	...	17 12	14 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 6	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	11 0	12 0	10 0	160 0	170 0	180 0	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
25 0	23 0	22 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	4 12 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	60 0	60 0	60 0	O 9 0	10 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 13 4	3 12 0	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 4	160 0	126 0	200 0	P 9 12	10 0	9 12	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 9 9	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	14 12	14 8	13 14½	115 0	140 0	140 0	Q 10 10	10 10	9 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	DACCA DIVISION.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	S 10 10	9 12	10 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	80 0	T 10 8	10 12	10 8	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
L In the subdivisions the retail price of salt is per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.
M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8 seers, Kurigram 8 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P At Sirajganj the retail prices of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers Mirkadimhat and Munshirhat not reported.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, and Netrokona not reported.
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.
T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																					
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare*)					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
BENGAL.—*concluded.*																			
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch
Chittagong Division.	24 Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	6 8	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 5	17 5	11 0	...	...	...			
	25 Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...			
	26 Chittagong ...	10 0	10 0	9 8	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	11 0	13 8	13 4	13 0	...	...	...			
BIHAR.																			
Patna Division.	27 Patna ..	18 0 / 15 0	18 4 Red / 15 0 White.	17 12 / 16 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 8	20 8	16 0	20 0	30 0	22 0			
	28 Gaya ...	13 4	13 0	15 0	22 0	22 12	21 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	15 0	17 0	14 0	16 4	17 4	13 4			
	29 Shahabad ...	12 0	13 0	14 4	21 0	20 0	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	12 0	...	...	...			
	30 Saran ...	16 0	15 0	14 8	18 0	21 10	21 0	14 0	11 0	10 8	20 0	20 0	15 5	...	...	...			
	31 Champaran ...	17 0	17 8	14 0	30 0	30 0	18 8	9 0	9 8	8 8	21 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	...			
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	14 8	15 0	14 0	20 8	26 0	18 8	9 0	9 0	7 8	16 12	15 8	13 0	...	...	...			
	33 Darbhanga ...	16 6	13 0	14 4	...	18 0	...	10 8	10 8	10 4	17 8	16 0	14 12	...	...	...			
Bhagalpur Division.	34 Monghyr ...	15 8	15 8	14 0	24 8	24 8	19 0	11 0	12 0	9 8 to 10 8	15 8	15 8	12 0 to 14 0	...	...	...			
	35 Bhagalpur ...	16 6	16 6	14 8	22 11	22 4	18 15	13 14	13 14	11 6	18 15	18 15	12 10	...	...	...			
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	20 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	16 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...			
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	19 0	...	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	...	9 8	18 0	...	11 8	...		...			
	38 Sonthal Parganas.	11 8	11 8	12 8	...	...	...	13 8	14 0	12 8	17 0	18 0	15 0	...		...			
ORISSA.																			
Orissa Division.	39 Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	13 2	...	...	...	13 2	11 13	10 8	22 5	21 0	17 1	...	...	...			
	40 Balasore ..	14 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	10 0	24 0	22 0	17 0		...	...			
	41 Puri .	11 0	11 0	11 13	..	...	...	13 2	13 2	10 2	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...			
CHOTA NAGPUR.																			
Chota Nagpur Division.	42 Hazaribagh ...	11 0	10 0 Red.	12 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 0	16 0	14 0		...	...			
	43 Lohardaga (Ranchi).	10 8 / 7 0 to 10 0	11 0 White. / 7 0 to 10 0	11 8 / 9 0 to 10 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	17 0	15 0 to 20 0	...	..	...			
	44 Palamau ...	14 0	15 3	12 6	21 6	19 2	15 3	10 2	9 9	10 11	12 6	12 15	11 13	...	..	...			
	45 Manbhum ..	13 0	13 4	14 0	20 0	22 0	16 0	15 8 to 16 0	16 0 to 17 0	11 0 to 12 0	17 0 to 18 0	18 0 to 19 0	14 8 to 17 0	...	...	...			
	46 Singhbhum ...	12 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...			

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
V At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
W At Cox's Bazar the retail prices of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Dinapore 10 seers 2 chitaks, Barh 11 seers 6 chitaks, Bihar not reported.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 10½ seers and Nawada 9 seers.
Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 10 seers 1 chitak, Bhabhua 9 seers 12 chitaks, and Sasaram 10½ seers.
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 1 chitak and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.
b At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers, and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1895.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th October 1895—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
															BENGAL.—*concluded.*		
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0 U	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 V	10 0	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	50 0	80 0	90 0	10 12 W	10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
30 0	29 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0 X	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
22 4	22 8	18 8	18 0	19 0	21 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 10 Y	10 10	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Gaya.	28	
24 0	24 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0 Z	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Shahabad.	29	
28 0	30 0	20 0	19 0	21 0	17 0	120 0	160 0	160 0	10 12 a	10 8	10 8	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30	
32 8	30 0	26 0	23 0	23 8	17 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8 b	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Champaran.	31	
30 0	30 0	24 0	21 0	23 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0 c	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
32 12	30 0	25 0	21 12	20 0	17 12	160 0	160 0	176 0	10 0 d	10 8	10 8	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
29 0	30 0	20 0	18 8	19 8	17 12	168 0	168 0	1800 to 1800	10 8 e	10 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 14 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
29 0	30 4	22 12	19 9	18 15	18 15	151 8	151 8	137 8	10 11 f	10 11	10 11	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	16 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0 g	10 0	10 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
36 0		20 0	12 0		11 0	160 0	...	160 0	10 0	...	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
32 0	28 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	124 0	10 8 h	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12 i	10 12	10 12	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 8	120 0	120 0	130 0	10 12 j	10 12	10 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	13 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
26 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0	4 3 6	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
18 0	18 0	20 0	Large. 9 8 / Small. 12 0	10 0 / 12 8	10 8 / 13 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	9 8	3 15 0	4 4 0	4 2 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
24 12	27 0	20 4	16 14	16 14	14 10	...	..	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	..	...	...	Palamau.	44	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	..	..	10 10 k	10 10	10 10	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	..	16 0	16 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum	46	

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.
e In the Begusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail prices of salt is 10½ seers per rupee.
f In the Banka, Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kisanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.
h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers, Rajmahal 9 seers, Jamtara not reported.
i In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 10 seers and Banki 11 seers.
j At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k At Gobindpur the retail prices of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 4 0	3 5 0	2 14 6	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 15 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 15 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 4 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	.	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	5 0 0	2 10 0	2 9 0	3 4 0
3	Dacca ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 0 0	4 4 0	2 4 0	2 3 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 0 0	..	...	2 0 0	..	...
5	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	...	..	...	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0
6	Patna ...	Red wheat. 2 3 0 / White wheat. 2 10 0	Red wheat. 2 2 6 / White wheat. 2 10 0	2 3 6 / 2 7 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	1 14 6	1 14 6	2 7 0
7	Cuttack ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	..	3 0 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	1 12 0	1 15 0	2 5 0
8	Balasore ...	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 14 0	1 8 0	1 12 0	2 7 0
9	Puri ...	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	4 2 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 8 0

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd October 1895.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th October 1895.

Gram, Chana, Chhola Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 3 0	2 13 0	2 13 0	2 1 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 9	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.
2 6 0	2 10 0	2 14 0		..	..	...	..	...	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 6	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	Sirajganj.
2 10 0	2 9 0	2 12 0		..	...	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	0 4 9	0 4 6	0 5 0	3 9 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 6 0	...	...	3 8 0	...	...	Narayanganj.
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 14 0	1 14 6	1 12 0	1 5 0	1 6 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 13 0	1 13 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.
Biri or kalai. 2 10 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 5 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 2 12 0	2 10 0	2 14 0	...	...	..	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Balasore.
Biri or kalai. 2 10 0	2 12 0	...													
2 13 0	2 10 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 14 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 3 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal for th

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, lat. 45°.	Air Pressure. Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Lowest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·944	29·903	+·028	Variable	32	91·2	19th Oct.	71·2	19th Oct.	89·1	73·7	81·4	—0·
			Raniganj	29·617	29·904	+·018	Calm	6	93·2	19th ,,	69·9	19th ,,	89·7	73·0	80·9	—0·
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·690	29·676	+·025	Calm	9	93·1	19th ,,	70·6	19th ,,	89·1	73·0	81·0	—0·
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·795	29·892	+·006	Calm	18	92·3	19th ,,	71·2	19th ,,	90·4	73·5	82·0	+0·
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·907	29·876	+·021	NE	151	89·9	15th ,,	74·5	13th ,,	88·0	75·8	81·7	0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·916	29·883	+·021	Calm	45	88·9	14th ,,	73·2	13 & 18 ,,	87 2	74·1	80·6	—0·1
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29 895	29·891	+·029	Variable	65	92·8	19th ,,	69·2	19th ,,	91·4	71·1	81·3	+0·1
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·875	29·891	+·019	Variable	44	90·2	16, 17 & 19. ,,	71·2	17th ,,	89·3	72·5	81·0	—0·1
		Jessore	Jessore	29·901	29·881	+·013	Variable	45	90·5	19th ,,	69 9	13th ,,	89·8	71·8	80·8	—1·1
		Khulna	.. ..													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·861	29·881	+ 003	N & Calm	55	89·1	17 19 ,,	70·1	19th ,,	88 2	72·7	80·5	+0·4
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·814	29 893	+·005	Calm	27	88 3	17th ,,	67·3	13th ,,	87·6	68·9	78·2	—1·1
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·865	29·913	+·007	NNE	35	86·9	13th ,,	64 1	18th ,,	86·1	68·7	76·5	—1·1
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23 028	—	—·036	Calm	78	80·6	14th ,,	44·7	19th ,,	58·3	46·1	52 2	—2·7
			Gustong	19 469	—	—	SE	97	46·4	14th ,,	27·1	13, 14 & 17. ,,	42·5	28·5	35·5	—
		Kuch Bihar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·824	29·904	+·009	NNE	34	87·8	13 & 14 ,,	66·7	18th ,,	87·2	68·8	78·0	—1·3
		Bogra	Bogra	29 869	29·883	—·027	Calm	33	88·7	18, 19 ,,	68·7	16th ,,	87·9	70·2	79·1	—0·3
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·868	29·887	—·007	Calm	26	87·8	13 & 19 ,,	64·7	16th ,,	86·7	70·5	78·6	—1·4
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·905	29·880	+·019	NEly	60	89·1	13th ,,	72·2	16—18 ,,	88 2	73·0	80·6	—1·2
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·878	29·880	+ 001	Nly	35	89 2	13th ,,	68 1	16th ,,	87·2	69·2	78·2	—2 0
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·898	29·893	+·001	Calm	19	88·3	13th ,,	70·4	17th ,,	86·9	72 3	79·6	—0·7
		Backergunge	Barisal	29 920	29·878	+·018	Calm	62	89·8	16th ,,	71·4	18th ,,	89·1	73·5	81·0	—0 2
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·901	29·885	+·007	Calm	20	88·4	13th ,,	67·6	16 & 18 ,,	87 2	69·3	78·3	—2·7
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·882	29·872	—·011	NE	60	87·0	13th ,,	68·3	17th ,,	86·2	70·2	78·2	—2·3
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·890	29 870	0	NNE & ENE	49	88·7	14th ,,	68 1	15, 17 18, & 19 ,,	87 5	69·0	78·3	—2·3
		South Lushai Hills	.....													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·751	29 889	+·011	Variable	46	90·0	18th ,,	69·2	15 & 16 ,,	89 4	70 5	80·0	—0 6
		Gaya	Gaya	29·709	29·898	+·020	Calm	45	93·9	18 & 19 ,,	67·7	15th ,,	92·0	69·3	80·7	+0·4
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·671	29 881	—·008	SW	*77	94·3	18th ,,	—	—	91·8	—	—	—
			Buxar	29 678	29·877	—·013	SEly	40	92·5	16—18 ,,	66·8	14th ,,	91·7	68 4	80·1	+0·2
			Arrah	29·741	29·887	+·005	Variable	28	91 9	19th ,,	66·5	13, & 18 ,,	91·3	67·4	79·4	—0·1
		Saran	Chapra	29·743	29 883	+ 003	Variable	33	92 3	17th ,,	67 6	14 & 16 ,,	90·9	68·7	79·8	+0·2
		Champaran	Motihari	29·710	29·897	+·016	WNW	79	88·5	13, 16 & 17 ,,	64·3	13th ,,	89·1	66 7	77·4	—0·7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·758	29 8·3	—	Calm	18	8·2	16th ,,	66 3	14th ,,	89 3	68·3	78·4	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·760	29 803	+·012	Calm	32	87·9	15—17 ,,	69 5	14th ,,	87·5	70·8	79·1	—0·8
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·768	29 883	+ 002	Calm	34	90·7	17, 19 ,,	68·1	15th ,,	90·2	69·0	79·6	+0·4
		Purnea	Purnea	29·817	29·809	+·025	Calm	48	89·7	16th ,,	65 8	15th ,,	89·1	67·3	78·2	—1·2
		Malda	Malda	†	†	†	Wly	55	90·1	19th * ,,	67·5	13th ,,	88·9	68·7	78·8	—0·6
		Southal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·443	29·595	+·014	Calm	23	90·5	19th ,,	67 4	19th ,,	87 6	70·2	78·9	—0·5
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·851	29·575	+·021	Calm	26	92 2	14th ,,	73 2	14th ,,	91 1	74·7	82·9	+0·8
			False Point	29·917	29·580	+·030	N	102	89·0	19th ,,	71·1	19th ,,	87·8	72·0	80·4	—1·0
		Balasore	Balasore	29·800	29·883	+·017	N & Calm	63	90·4	19th ,,	70·9	18th ,,	89·4	73 5	81·4	+0·8
		Puri	Puri	29·920	29 883	—	N	149	91·2	19th ,,	71·6	19th ,,	89·1	76 5	82·8	—
			Gopalpur	29 913	29·874	—	NNW	127	89·2	19th ,,	70·6	19th ,,	88·7	73 1	79·9	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·923	29 893	+·021	Variable	114	87·2	18th ,,	64 8	17th ,,	85·1	66·9	76·0	+0·7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·793	29·885	+·001	Calm	90	86·2	18, 19 ,,	61 9	15th ,,	84·3	65·3	74·7	+0·4
	Dhota Nagpur.	Palamau	Daltonganj	†	†	—	S	35	93 8	18th ,,	61·0	17th ,,	90 6	63·6	77·1	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29 179	29·890	+·027	SWly	17	91·0	19th ,,	66·5	19th ,,	89·7	70·0	79·9	+0·3
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·622	29·9:0	—·003	NE		87·8	13th ,,	64·5	19th ,,	85 4	67·1	76·1	—2·4
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·830	29·912	+·022	NEly	47	86·7	13th ,,	68·8	19th ,,	85·3	70·2	77·7	—1·1
		Cachar	Silchar	29·842	29 900	+·023	Calm		91·0	14th ,,	68·8	19th ,,	89·8	70·4	80·1	—1·2

* Mean for 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of October 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.									District.
					Of week.				Rainfall.					
									Since 1st of month.			Since 16th October 1895.		
					Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	
−0·6	78·1	79	3·3	Nil	0·02	1·05	0·00	0·01	0 03	2·90	−1·97	Nil	0·61	−0·61	Burdwan.
−0·3	78·0	79	3·0	0·09										
					Nil	1·15	0·00	0·09	0·54	2·88	−2 34	Nil	0·69	−0·09	Birbhum.
−0·2	79·0	74	3·0	Nil	0·04	0·92	0·00	1·02	0·91	2·64	−1·73	0·02	0·52	−0·50	Bankura.
+0·8	79·3	80	0·9	1 84	0·83	1·31	0·50	1·03	2·91	3·45	−0·54	0·54	0·46	+0·09	Midnapore.
					0·05	1·06	0·33	0·97	3·04	3 23	−0·19	Nil	0·54	−0·54	Hooghly.
					Nil	0·93	0·00	0·96	1·81	2 96	−1·15	Nil	0·46	−0·46	Howrah.
0	81·3	81	4·6	0·05	0·23	1·41	0·33	1·16	3·57	3·64	−0·07	0·23	0·01	−0·38	24-Parganas.
−0·2	80·1	79	1·6	Nil	Nil	1·00	0·00	1·05	2·14	2·98	−0·84	Nil	0·50	−0·50	Calcutta.
+0·6	79·7	73	2·6	Nil	0·14	1·17	0·50	0 96	1·41	3·24	−1·83	Nil	0 54	−0·54	Nadia.
−0·2	79·2	81	1·9	Nil	Nil	1·66	0·00	1·07	0·48	3·77	−3 29	Nil	0 87	−0·87	Murshidabad.
−1·5	81·4	79	1·3	Nil	0·09	1·0e	0·40	1·04	3·02	2·98	+0·04	0·03	0 51	−0·48	Jessore.
					0·04	1·42	0·33	1·14	8·05	3 37	+5·58	0·04	0 62	−0 58	Khulna.
+0·4	80·1	78	0·3	Nil	Nil	1·07	0·00	0·86	0·52	3·04	−2·52	Nil	0 45	−0·45	Rajshahi.
−1·1	76·3	82	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·94	0·00	0·87	0·23	3 10	−2·87	Nil	0·44	−0·44	Dinajpur.
−1·1	72·7	82	2·3	0·48	0·52	1·01	1·00	0·70	1·66	3·03	−1·97	0 52	0 75	−0 23	Jalpaiguri.
−2·7	51·4	89	6·0	0·14		0·95		1·03		4 45			0·69		Darjeeling.
—	35·3	79	5·1	0·67											
					0·24	1·21	0·25	0·94	2·84	4·49	−1·65	0·24	0·82	−0·58	Kuch Bihar.
−1·3	77·0	83	1·3	0·03	0·28	1·27	0·25	0·73	1·25	4 03	−2·78	0·28	0 77	−0·49	Rangpur.
−0·3	78·9	78	0·0	Nil	Nil	1·54	0 00	1·04	0·57	3·89	−3·32	Nil	1·04	−1 04	Bogra.
−1·4	77·0	81	0·1	Nil	Nil	1·51	0·00	1·08	1·13	3·60	2·47	Nil	0·81	−0·81	Pabna.
−1·2	79·6	74	2·4	Nil	Nil	1·13	0·00	1·13	3·67	3 33	+0·34	Nil	0·56	−0·56	Dacca.
−2 0	76·2	82	0·6	Nil	Nil	1·45	0·00	1·28	1 58	4·22	−2·67	Nil	0·70	−0·70	Mymensingh.
−0·7	79·1	81	1·1	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·00	1·15	4·22	3·56	+0·66	Nil	0·75	−0·75	Faridpur.
−0·2	80·4	80	2·1	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·00	1·36	8·41	4·07	+4·34	Nil	0·38	−0·38	Backergunge.
−2·7	70·0	88	1·4	Nil	Nil	1·22	0·00	1 34	7·52	4·10	+3·42	Nil	0 57	−0·57	Tippera.
−2·2	78·0	83	1·1	Nil	Nil	1·49	0·00	1·49	5·64	5·19	+0·45	Nil	0·61	−0·61	Noakhali.
−2·3	76 7	84	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·00	1·28	9 44	4·59	+4·85	Nil	0 40	−0·40	Chittagong.
					Nil	0·99	0·00	1·00	6·20	5·30	+0·90	Nil	0 40	−0·40	South Lushai Hills.
−0 6	79·8	66	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·48	0 00	0·59	0·50	2 40	−1·90	Nil	0 23	−0·23	Patna.
+0·4	77·0	60	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·42	0 00	0·55	0·10	2 31	−2·21	Nil	0 16	−0·16	Gaya.
—	77·9	69	0·7	Nil											Shahabad.
+0·2	76·9	67	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·47	0·00	0·55	0·41	2·51	−2·10	Nil	0 24	−0·24	
−0·1	76·9	70	0·1	Nil											
+0·2	76·9	75	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·00	0 45	0·57	3 05	−2·28	Nil	0·13	−0·13	Saran.
−0·7	75 3	84	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·00	0·22	0·12	3·20	−3·08	Nil	0·04	−0·04	Champaran.
—	76·0	80	0·9	0·07	Nil	0·37	0·00	0·54	0·91	2·71	−1·80	Nil	0 16	−0·16	Muzaffarpur.
−0·8	76·3	78	0·3	Nil	Nil	0 32	0·00	0·47	0·40	2·30	−1·90	Nil	0·16	−0·16	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0·40	0·00	0 60	0·32	2·17	−1·85	Nil	0·14	−0·14	Monghyr.
+0·4	78·2	76	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·57	0·00	0·63	0·18	2·69	−2·51	Nil	0·40	−0·40	Bhagalpur.
−1·2	75·7	81	0·4	Nil	0·03	0·83	0·00	0 54	0·72	2·02	−1·30	0·03	0 53	−0·30	Purnea.
−0·9	77·0	81	0·0	Nil	Nil	0··0	0·00	0·78	0·16	2·87	−2·71	Nil	0·32	−0·32	Malda.
−0·3	79·0	71	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·85	0·00	0 96	0·52	2 95	−2·43	Nil	0 36	−0·36	Santhal Parganas.
+0·8	79·2	81	2·9	Nil	Nil	1·14		1·34		4·10		Nil	0·48	−0·48	Cuttack.
−1·0	80·7	85	3·0	Nil											
+0·8	80 4	84	0·7	Nil	Nil	1·01	0·00	1·16	2·34	3·82	−1·48	Nil	0 29	−0·29	Balasore.
—	81·0	80	1·1	Nil	Nil	1 40	0·00	1·67		4·73		Nil	0 75	−0·75	Puri.
—	77·8	86	9·0	Nil											
+0·7	75·3	68	1·1	0·64		0 58		0 82		2·48			0·14		Hazaribagh.
+0·4	73·8	80	0·1	0·40	0 23	0·45	0·50	1·00	0·36	1·94	−1·58	Nil	0 15	−0·15	Lohardaga.
—	75·2	73	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·00	0·50	0·35	2·11	−1·76	Nil	0·14	−0·14	Palamau.
					0·37	0·37	1·00	0·97	1·30	2 54	−1·24	Nil	0·21	−0·21	Manbhum.
+0·3	76·7	80	2·7	0·21	0·21	0·43	1·00	0·85	1·36	1·78	−0·42	0·02	0·12	−0·10	Singhbhum.
−2·4	71·5	97	3·4	Nil											Sibsagar.
−1·1	74·3	86	1·0	Nil											Goalpara.
−1·2	75·8	87	3·1	Nil											Cachar.

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting could amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal
least ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of October 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 13th October.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·98	1·15	3·05	Nil	0·42
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·31	1·19	2·90	Nil	0·83
			Katwa ..	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	Nil	1·15	6·27	3 01	Nil	0·75
			Raniganj ...	0·02	...	0·07	. .	..	...	...	Nil	0·09	0·90	1·11	2·62	Nil	0·42
			Asansol ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	Nil	?
	Birbhum ...		Suri ...	...	..		...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·00	0·51	2·73	Nil	0·69
			Hetampur ..	.	...	..	...	...	.	...	Nil	Nil	0·86	0·51	2·54	Nil	0·40
			Rampur Hát	...		...	...	...	..	.	Nil	Nil	1·58	0 68	3·35	Nil	0·98
			Bolpur .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		0·25	?	Nil	?
			Murari ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Labpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·31	?	Nil	?
	Bankura.	Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·06	0·53	2·98	Nil	0 63
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...			Nil	Nil	0·88	2·04	1·83	Nil	0·27
			Mallura ..	...	...		...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1 29	0·88	2·67	Nil	0 74
			Khatra ...	...	...	0·07	0·03	0·05	...	...	Nil	0 15	0 63	0·47	3·02	0·08	0·42
			Indas ...	..			0·19	...	...	...	1	0·19	?	2·24	?	0·19	?
			Kotalpur ..	...	...	0·90	..	...	..	...	1	0·90		1·82	?	Nil	?
			Onda ...	...	0·12	.	..	...	.	...	1	0·12	?	0·52	?	Nil	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	0 13	...	...	...	.	1	0·13	?	0·61	?	Nil	?
			Raipur .	..	...	0·38	..	...	...	..	1	0·38	?	1·02	?	Nil	?
			Sonamukhi ..	.		..	...	...			2	Nil	?	1·09	?	Nil	?
	Midnapore ...		Contai ...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	Nil	0·04	1·93	3 80	4·64	0·04	0·87
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·21	2·52	2·08	Nil	0·48
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	2·12	...	...	..	1	2·12	1·36	3·91	3 24	2·12	0·33
			Ghatal ..	..	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	1	0·35	0·75	1·35	3·26	Nil	0·17
			Aukrahati ...	.	...		0·16	...	...	...	1	0·16	?	4·06	?	0 16	?
			Garhbeta .	...	...	0·15	..	...	...	...	1	0·15	?	1 57	?	Nil	?
			Panskura ...										?		?		?
			Danlcon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3 13	?	Nil	?
	Hooghly ..		Serampore ..			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	3·54	3 16	Nil	0·83
			Hooghly ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·92	2 43	3·07	Nil	0·30
			Jahanabad .	..	...	1·93	...	...	...	...	1	1·93	1·13	3·15	3·48	Nil	0·70
	Howrah		Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·28	2·08	3·00	Nil	0·54
			Mohesreka ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·85	1·84	2·90	Nil	0·87
			Uluberia ..	...	...	...	0·45	..	...	...	1	0·45		1·08	?	0·45	?
	24-Parganas .		Saugor Island	..	...	...	.	0·05	...	...	Nil	0·05	2·50	3·85	5·93	0·05	0·72
			Diamond Harbour.	...	..	.	0·09	...		...	Nil	0·09	1·18	3·41	3·39	0·09	0·40
			Canning Town	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·26	?	Nil	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Il	Nil	1·00	2·14	2·08	Nil	0·50
			Barrackpore	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·88	3 34	2·74	Nil	0·53
			Dum-Dum ..	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	1	0·39	1·18	4 07	3·08	0·39	0·47
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	1 33	1·22	3·41	Nil	0·76
			Basirhat ..	...	..	...	0·86	...	...	...	1	0·86	1·30	3·55	3·27	0· 6	0·69
	Nadia ..		Ranaghat ..	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·84	1·92	2·76	Nil	0·34
			Krishnagar ..	...	...	...	. .	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·93	1·59	3 53	Nil	0·20
			Chuadanga ...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...		1	0·60	1·30	1·46	3·30	Nil	0·54
			Meherpur ...	...	...	0·10	...	...	..	...	1	0 10	1 14	0·80	2·71	Nil	0·44
			Kushtia ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·98	1·28	3·90	Nil	1·07
	Murshidabad		Kandi		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·10	0·33	3·88	Nil	0·49
			Berhampore	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·75	0·30	3·99	Nil	0 87
			Lalbag .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·90	0·58	4·18	Nil	0·81
			Azimganj ..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1 61	0·08	4·23	Nil	0·76
			Jangipur ..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·51	0·80	3·88	Nil	1·02
			Lalgola ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2 01	0·90	4·01	Nil	1·25
			Akhriganj ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		0·33	?	Nil	?
			Patkabari .		...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	?		?	Nil	?
			Dumkal .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·64	0·24	2·61	Nil	0·30
	Jessore ..		Narail ..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·67	1 50	2·13	Nil	0·26
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·12	4·85	2·91	Nil	0·61
			Jhenidah ...	...	..	0·09	0·13	...	...	...	1	0·22	1·35	2·30	3·52	0·13	0·60
			Magura ...	...	...	0·24	.	...	..	...	1	0·24	0·85	3·86	2·84	Nil	0·41
			Bangaon ...	..	.		...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·20	3 52	3·52	Nil	0·05
	Khulna ...		Satkhira ...	...	..	..	...	0·11	...	...	1	0·11	1·18	9·80	3·38	0·11	0·34
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	2 01	9·75	4·05	Nil	1·15
			Khulna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	7 40	2·68	Nil	0·36
			Nakipur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	—	?	Nil	?
			Kaonial .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8·02	?	Nil	?
	Rajshahi ...		Boalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·59	0·34	3 70	Nil	0 60
			Nator ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·31	1·15	3·58	Nil	0·76
			Naogaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·06	1·65	Nil	0 00
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 30	?	Nil	?
			Wanda .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	0·11	?	Nil	?
	Dinajpur ...		Mahadebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·91	Nil	2·87	Nil	0·62
			Churaman ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·73	0·17	2·34	Nil	0·46
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·95	0·06	3·65	Nil	0·33
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·54	3 44	Nil	0·19
			Balughat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·36	3·21	Nil	0·61
	Jalpaiguri ...		*Thakurgaon*	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	1	0·47	?	1·65	?	0·47	?
			Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	1	0·52	1·01	1·65	3 63	0·52	0·75
			Alipore Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·80	?	Nil	?
			Fallacotta ...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	..	1	0·29	?	1·59	?	0·29	?
			Debiganj ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·15	?	Nil	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	10·76	?	Nil	?
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Darjeeling ...	Baza ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			1·99		7·75		1·60
			Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1	0·11	0·51	3·95	3·98	0·11	0·31
			Darjeeling ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	1	0·14	1·12	0·40	3·73	0·14	0·90
			Kalimpong ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·39	2·34	Nil	0·01
			Kurseong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·70	?	Nil	?
			Pedong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	Nil	0·08	?	0·92	?	0·08	?
	British Bhutan		Gnatong ...	...	0·01	...	0·45	...	0·07	0·14	2	0·67	?	2·93	?	0·66	?
	Tibet ...		Yatung ...	...	...	...	0·13	0·02	0·04	0·05	1	0·24	?	0·76	?	0·28	?
	Kuch Bihar...		Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·38	2·99	4·49	Nil	0·95
			Kuch Bihar...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·17	1 51	4 44	Nil	0·70
			Mekliganj	.	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	1	0·95	1·04	3·47	3·27	0·95	0·74
			Mathabhanga	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·23	3·34	3·71	Nil	0·89
			Pulbari		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·03	?	Nil	?
	Rangpur ...		Bhawanigen (Gaibanda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·42	1·38	4·17	Nil	0·67
			Rangpur ...	..	..	...	...	...	0·03	...	Nil	0·03	1·58	1·06	3·33	0·03	1·25
			Pergunj .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·20	?	Nil	?
			Kurigaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·98	1·08	3·79	Nil	0·41
			Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·73	?	Nil	?
			Bagdogra (*Nripamari*)	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	1	1·09	1·10	1·51	4·23	1·09	0·73
			Ulipur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·34	?	Nil	?
			Sundarganj .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·23	?	Nil	?
	Bogra ..		Sherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·34	0·48	3·67	Nil	1·14
			Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·80	0·50	4·64	Nil	1·39
			Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·29	0·27	3·18	Nil	0·79
			Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·34		4·06	Nil	0·93
	Pabna ...		Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·52	1·06	3·84	Nil	0·76
			Serajganj .	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Ni.	Nil	1·50	1·30	3·35	Nil	0·86

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of October 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·51	5·49	4·33	Nil	0·79
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·86	3·58	3·10	Nil	0·27
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·49	3·80	2·70	Nil	0·43
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·44	1·81	3·16	Nil	0·77
			Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·11	?	Nil	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·04	1·96	4·49	Nil	0·35
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·80	0·75	3·98	Nil	0·95
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·58	2·11	4·38	Nil	0·81
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·72	0·85	4·03	Nil	0·87
			Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·09	1·07	4·20	Nil	0·33
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·10	?	Nil	?
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·10	?	Nil	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·36	?	Nil	?
			Diwanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·80	?	Nil	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·35	6·81	3·33	Nil	0·47
			Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·46	3·19	3·39	Nil	0·89
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·24	2·65	3·94	Nil	0·88
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·65	6·87	4·40	Nil	0·27
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·39	9·68	4·22	Nil	0·52
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	?	3·31	Nil	0·26
			Gaurnadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	7·59	?	Nil	?
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·12	7·10	4·32	Nil	0·48
			Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·77	?	Nil	?
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9·53	?	Nil	?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·42	10·05	4·01	N	0·89
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·80	6·56	3·37	Nil	0·29
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·60	7·25	3·37	Nil	0·65
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·04	6·18	3·63	Nil	0·45
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·30	?	Nil	?
			Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·52	?	Nil	?
			Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·68	?	Nil	?
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9·00	?	Nil	?
			Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·80	5·04	5·39	Nil	0·50
			Feuny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·47	6·22	4·07	Nil	0·72
			Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?	Nil	?
			Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	7·53	?	Nil	?
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·99	11·47	4·91	Nil	0·45
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	7·40	4·29	Nil	0·35
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·30	?	Nil	?
			Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·34	?	Nil	?
			Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·57	?	Nil	?
			Fenoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	6·51	?	Nil	?
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	8·24	?	Nil	
			Chandpur	...									?		?		?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·99	6·20	5·39	Nil	0·49
			Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·00	?	Nil	?
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·43	1·05	2·51	Nil	0·22
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·42	0·59	2·43	Nil	0·19
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·13	2·35	Nil	0·27
			Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·43	0·46	2·29	Nil	0·22
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·23	?	Nil	?
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	Nil	?
		Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	2·48	Nil	0·15
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	1·98	Nil	0·18
			Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·40	2·02	Nil	0·14
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·94	Nil	3·07	Nil	0·19
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri Barasean.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	Nil	?
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·60	2·53	Nil	0·28
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·98	0·32	2·35	Nil	0·27
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·47	0·23	2·45	Nil	0·27
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·16	2·75	Nil	0·20
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·54	0·75	2·04	Nil	0·19
			Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	Nil	?
			Khrí	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·75	?	Nil	?
			Agaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·45	?	Nil	?
			Sekrol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·30	?	Nil	?
			Bassowan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·41	?	Nil	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·13	?	Nil	?
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·70	2·06	Nil	0·06
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	3·10	Nil	0·17
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·43	0·40	2·91	Nil	0·17
			Seresepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·00	?	Nil	?
			Amnour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·15	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Champaran	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·35	0·23	3·19	Nil	0·06
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·20	Nil	3·40	Nil	0·01
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·80	?	Nil	?
			Barhurwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·17	?	Nil	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·39	0·69	2·44	Nil	0·16
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·27	0·18	2·31	Nil	0·09
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·46	1·86	3·00	Nil	0·24
			Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·70	?	Nil	?
			Shuhar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·58	?	Nil	?
			Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·22	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·34	2·55	Nil	0·18
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·32	0·28	2·37	Nil	0·18
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·59	1·98	Nil	0·12
			Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·35	?	Nil	?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·24	2·18	Nil	0·18
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·46	0·30	2·45	Nil	0·14
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·42	1·92	Nil	0·10
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?	Nil	?
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	Nil	0·07		0·07		0·07	
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·60	?	Nil	?
			Chupreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khargpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		0·41		Nil	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 19th of Oct. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 13th.	Monday, 14th.	Tuesday, 15th.	Wednesday, 16th.	Thursday, 17th.	Friday, 18th.	Saturday, 19th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*continued.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ..	...	...	...	...	...	.		Nil	Nil	0·75	0·16	3·50	Nil	0·50
			Bangaon (Sylhabad).	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·46	?	Nil	?
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·40	0·18	2·18	Nil	0·27
			Pratapganj ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 32	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 32	0 28	2 47	Nil	0·19
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·10	2 01	Nil	0·54
			Colgong ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bansli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil		0·50		Nil	
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	Nil	0·09	0·74	0·52	2·43	0·09	0·23
			Araria ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·63	1·07	2·76	Nil	0 43
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·51	0·12	2·68	Nil	0·32
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?	Nil	?
			Baroee .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·07	?	Nil	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0· 35		1	0·35	?	1·25	?	0·35	?
		Malda	Malda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·67	0·23	3·23	Nil	0·48
			Chanchal ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·45	0·09	2·49	Nil	0·16
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·20	?	Nil	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·46	0·32	2·48	Nil	0·25
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·68	0·80	2·52	Nil	0·43
			Pakaur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	1·47	0·19	3·90	Nil	0 36
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·81	0·74	3·29	Nil	0·55
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·29	0·05	3·08	Nil	0·50
			Jamtara ...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·07	0·30	0·87	2·43	Nil	0·06
			Balhodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Nasihat ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Asansboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·70	?		?
			Katikumi ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·69	?		?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·14	?	Nil	?
			Narsoan ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·88	?		?
			Surath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Bhogya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·45	?		?
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·53	?	Nil	?
			Barharwa ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	0·84	?	Nil	?
			Sahibganj .	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	0·30	?		?
			Chandi ...													Nil	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur										1·29		4·65	Nil	
			Hanki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·96	1·79	3·17		0·65
			Cuttack ...										0·70		3·11	Nil	0·79
			False Point ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·08	0·17	6 87		0·35
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·11	5·02	3·61	Nil	0·58
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·57	4 23	3·19	Nil	0·42
			Dharmsala ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·96	/	Nil	0·18
			Soliporo ...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	1	0·10	?	2·30	?	Nil	?
			Pal Lahara ...										?		?	0·10	?
		Balasore ..	*Abhyapada* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3·52	?	Nil	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·11	3·50	4·74	Nil	
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·38	5·47	5·00	Nil	0·44
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·73	1·71	3·68	Nil	0 31
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·07		4 26	Nil	0 04
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·31	2·64	3·88	Nil	0·32
			Baripada ...	...	0·37	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	0·57	1·07	2·18	3 33	Nil	0·24
		Puri ..	Puri ..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·63	5·35	5·08	Nil	0·57
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·50		4 48	Nil	0 79
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·08	1·09	4·82	Nil	0·56
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·00	?	Nil	0 90
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·79	?	Nil	?
			Pipli ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2 92	?	Nil	?
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·17	?	Nil	?
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2·07	?	Nil	?
			Kurmala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·47	?	Nil	?
	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*),	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·29	0·71	0·46	2 39	Nil	0·24
			Hazaribagh...	0·64	...	...	...	...	. .		1	0·64	0·47	1·10	2·54	Nil	
			Ramtagurah ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·40	0 46	2·71	Nil	0·15
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·56		2·34	Nil	0 07
			Jhumra Hill	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·57	0·30	2·40	Nil	0·05
			Barhi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	/	0·75	?	Nil	0·19
			Chitra ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Karagdaha ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·72	?	Nil	?
			Rumgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·30	?	Nil	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·35	0·08	1·67	Nil	
			Ranchi ...	0·44	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	0·44	0·55	0·64	2·20	Nil	0·11
			Silli ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·70	?	Nil	0·18
			Palkot ...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	?	1·30	?	Nil	?
			Tumar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·60	?	Nil	?
			Chuiapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau .. (*Daltanganj*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·35	2·11	Nil	0·14
			Bulumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·18	?	Nil	?
			Husenabad...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	Nil	?
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·21	?	Nil	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	0·20	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	1	0·75	0·57	1·59	2·34	Nil	0 22
			Gobindpur ...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	0·57	1·01	2·74	Nil	0·20
			Raghunathpur.	0·40	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·66	?	1 34	?	Nil	?
			Barabhum...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	Nil	?
			Jhalda ...	0·69	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	1	0 72	?	2 55	?	Nil	?
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·96	?	Nil	?
			Pandra ...	...	0·16	..	...	...	...	...	1	0·10	?	1·07	?	Nil	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibasa ...	...	0·10	0·09	0·03	...	...	...	1	0·21	0·43	1·35	1·78	0·02	0·12
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	...	1	1·03	?	2·38	?	Nil	?
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	0·20	...	.	..	...	1	0·20	?	2 05	?	Nil	?
			Baharagora ...	...	2·50		...	...	...	...	1	2·50	?	4 17	?	Nil	?
			Gaikara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·35	?	Nil	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·34	?	Nil	
			Monoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khursoan ...										?		?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0·10 inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 22nd October* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 19TH OF OCTOBER 1895.

WEATHER during the past week has been of a very uniform character over both the province and the Bay, especially the latter, where conditions characteristic of the withdrawal of the south-west monsoon have been maintained without a break; that is, fine and almost cloudless weather has prevailed in the north of the Bay and on the west coast as far south as Masulipatam, while in the south-west there has been daily rainfall. There was a slight change during the latter half of the week, which led to the area of lowest pressure being transferred towards the south-east of the Bay, and that was accompanied by general, though light, rain in Lower Burmah and a partial stoppage in Madras. The alteration was of little importance, and conditions soon returned to the normal state.

Over the province fine weather has been general, though there has been a noticeable difference between the eastern and western divisions, the contrast being greatest between Orissa and Chota Nagpur on the one hand and Assam on the other. Temperature has generally been above the normal in the south-western districts, while in the east, and especially in Assam and North Bengal, there has been a considerable defect.

It appears likely that the warmer weather in the west has been connected with the slight disturbance reported to have developed in North-Western India and to have moved towards the east.

At the beginning of the week pressure was in moderate excess, and gradients were steeper than usual from north to south. Northerly winds consequently prevailed over the whole area except in the west of Bihar. A moderate fall of pressure set in from the west, and the distribution soon became more uniform and more normal. This fall of pressure was followed by a few local showers in the western districts and by a considerable increase of temperature. The showers were most frequent in Chota Nagpur from the 13th to the 15th, and in South-West Bengal on the 15th and 16th. With the exception of a few showers in North Bengal towards the end of the week, this was practically all the rain that fell. None has been reported from Assam, East Bengal, Bihar, and Orissa.

After the moderate fall of pressure in the early part of the week, the distribution remained very steady, and being uniform, only light, variable winds prevailed. Generally the days were warmer than the average owing to the cloudless skies and the absence of rainfall, and the nights were cooler, the defect in the latter preponderating in the eastern districts, where mean temperature has been in defect.

Pressure.—As stated above, pressure fell moderately in the early part of the week, and remained almost unchanged afterwards. The difference from the normal in the means for the week is slight in all districts, being generally under ·02 inch.

Temperature.—Comparatively warm weather has prevailed in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where the means for the week are high by about half a degree. In South-West Bengal and Bihar defect is small, in North Bengal it is nearly 1,° and in East Bengal and Assam about 1°·5.

Rainfall has again been scattered in some districts, and in others entirely absent. The average fall in Chota Nagpur is ·25 inch, in South-West Bengal ·16 inch, and in North Bengal ·11 inch. Elsewhere there has been none.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 19th of October 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	93·2	69·9	89·3	73·0	81·2	—0·2	0·16	1·22	—1·06	0·25	1·03	—0·78	2·44	3·24	0·08	0·59
North Bengal	89·1	64·1	87·3	69·6	78·5	—0·8	0·11	1·16	—1·05	0·13	0·87	—0·74	1·09	3·67	0·11	0·71
East Bengal	89·2	67·8	87·5	70·8	79·2	—1·6	Nil	1·25	—1·25	0·00	1·29	—1·29	5·35	4·10	Nil	0·57
Bihar	93·3	64·3	89·6	68·8	79·2	—0·3	Nil	0·49	—0·49	0·00	0·57	—0·57	0·40	2·68	Nil	0·24
Orissa .. .	92·2	70·6	88·3	74·2	81·5	+0·2	0·02	1·13	—1·11	0·13	1·33	—1·20	3·72	4·11	Nil	0·46
Chota Nagpur	91·0*	61·2*	86·3*	67·4*	76·9*	+0·5*	0·25	0·50	—0·25	0·75	0·84	—0·09	0·60	2·30	Nil	0·15
Assam	91·0	64·5	86·8	69·2	78·0	—1·5										

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 22nd October 1895.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th October 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Oct	13th	146·1	10·0	29·906	80·9	89·0	15 8	73 2	75 3	0 802	72·6	77	N, NNW and calm	32	Nil	Clear, ⌓.
,,	14th	147·4	9·4	872	80·6	87·4	13 9	73 5	75 8	·827	73 5	80	ENE, ESE and calm	33	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	15th	146 4	8 1	·837	79·9	85 4	10·2	75 2	76·4	·864	74·8	85	NNW and calm ..	37	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o, ⌓.
,,	16th	140 6	6·9	·850	79·8	85·4	11·2	74·2	76·2	·856	74·5	85	Calm and variable	34	,,	Partially cloudy, ☁.
,,	17th	147·0	9·7	·841	80 1	87·6	14·0	73·6	75·5	·824	73 4	81	WNW and calm	35	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	18th	145·3	9·7	·838	80 4	87·6	14·2	73 4	76 0	·840	74·0	82	WSW and calm ...	64	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	19th	142 2	10 1	·840	80·8	87·7	12 6	75·1	75·1	·795	72·3	77	WSW, WNW and calm.	71	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29 855
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·853
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	58·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	81·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	80·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	82·2
The extreme variation of temperature	15·8
The maximum temperature	89·0
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	%
The mean relative humidity	81
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th October 1895	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·76
The total fall from 1st January to 19th October 1895	38 73
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	62·38

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; o, overcast.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 21st October 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th October 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	13th ...	29·974	82·3	91·2	17·9	73·3	86·6	75·5	·735	70·0	58	Nil
,, ..	14th ...	·940	81·9	89·7	15·7	74·0	86·3	75·5	·740	70·2	58	Nil
,, ...	15th ...	·915	81·7	87·6	11·8	75·8	79·8	76·0	·849	74·3	83	Nil
,, ..	16th ...	·915	80·6	86·8	12·5	74·3	85·6	78·5	·881	75·4	72	Nil
,, ...	17th ...	·920	81·6	90·3	17·5	72·8	85·6	79·0	·903	76·2	74	0·14
,, ...	18th ...	·909	82·1	90·4	16·6	73·8	86·9	79·3	·900	76·0	70	Nil
,, ...	19th ...	·910	82·3	90·8	17·1	73·7	85·7	74·7	·713	69·1	58	Nil

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·926
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		81·8
The extreme variation of temperature		18·4
The maximum temperature		91·2
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		68
		Inch.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th October 1895		0·14

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 21st October 1895.

J. H. Gilliland,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th October 1895, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 19th October 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 20th October 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	786	1,23,450	2,015	449	53,135	757
Jute	461	1,36,300	2,385	301	1,14,000	1,982
Firewood	148	73,150	1,101	81	56,750	869
Other articles	871	1,88,475	2,592	803	1,55,600	2,372
Total ...	2,266	5,20,375	8,093	1,634	3,79,485	5,980

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th October 1895, on 813 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	182,500	93,740 0 0	10,59,750 0	2 65,170 0 0	11,800 0 0	3,70,710 0 0	27,700	43 800	71,500
Or per mile of railway	224	115 0 0	1,304 0	326 0 0	2 0 0	†443 0 0	..	..	..
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	2,491,330	11,37,772 0 0	1,18,03,490 0	24,77,025 0 0	1,01,330 0 0	*37,76,127 0 0	412,743	456,463	869,206
Total for 15 weeks ..	2,673,830	12,31,512 0 0	1,29,23,240 0	27,42,195 0 0	1,73,130 0 0	41,46,837 0 0	440,443	500,263	940 706
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	178,775	74,143 0 0	8,35,154 0	2,23 347 0 0	13,830 0 0	3,11,310 0 0	26,099	42,972	69,071
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	214	91 0 0	1,027 0	275 0 0	1 0 0	367 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	2,679,118	11,54,396 0 0	1,33,36,587 0	27,36,337 0 0	2,48,567 0 0	41,23,300 0 0	431,231	525,134	956 365

* Audited up to 3rd August 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th October 1895, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	30,590	10 690 0 0	77,060 0	7,110 0 0	100 0 0	17,900 0 0	3,710	2,870	6,580
Or per mile of railway	245	85 0 0	616 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	143 0 0		...	
For previous 14 weeks of half-year* .. .	437,399	1,45,039 0 0	8,75,832 0	77,170 0 0	2,747 0 0	2,24,956 0 0	52,820	37,244	90,064
Total for 15 weeks ...	467,989	1,55,729 0 0	9,52,892 0	84,280 0 0	2,847 0 0	2,42,856 0 0	56,530	40,114	96,644
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,350	8,148 0 0	50,948 0	4,742 0 0	94 0 0	12,984 0 0	3,057	2,123	6,080
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	218	65 0 0	408 0	38 0 0	1 0 0	104 0 0		...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	447,487	1,48,595 0 0	8,54,037 0	83,122 0 0	3,347 0 0	2,39,804 0 0	55,239	35,137	90,376

* Audited up to 3rd August 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 12th October 1895, on 86 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,510	7,330 0 0	52,950 0	4,590 0 0	80 0 0	12,000 0 0	2,380	1,300	3,620
Or per mile of railway	215	85 0 0	615 0	53 0 0	1 0 0	139 0 0	...		..
For previous 14 weeks of half-year* ...	274,840	87,531 0 0	4,33,890 0	28,221 0 0	2,401 0 0	*1,18,153 0 0	33,101	11,937	45,038
Total for 15 weeks ..	293 350	94,861 0 0	4,86 740 0	32,811 0 0	2,481 0 0	1 30,153 0 0	35,421	13,237	48,658
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	13,163	4,909 0 0	37,607 0	2 298 0 0	55 0 0	7,302 0 0	2,211	737	2,948
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	153	57 0 0	323 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	84 0 0	...	...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	281 199	93,033 0 0	3,64 107 0	29,285 0 0	2,903 0 0	1,25,221 0 0	32,109	10,999	43,108

* Audited up to 3rd August 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th October 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs	Mds	Rs.	Rs	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open ...	99 020	38,030	276,500	37 670	7,780	(a) 83,440	14,449	15,135	29 584
Or per mile of railway	130'98	50'30	365 82	49'78	10'29	110 37			...
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	1 292 324	4,89,184	3,370,167	4,49,256	1,16,358	10,54,798	209,407	207,792	417,199
Total for 14½ weeks	1,391,344	5,27,214	3,646,727	4,86,886	1,24,138	11,38,238	223,856	222,927	446,783
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open ...	91,409	35,791	230,511	29,337	8,412	73,530	16,382	12,463	28,845
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year .	120 91	47 34	304 91	38 79	11 13	97 26	..		
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,435,482	5,34,551	4,557,981	5,60,227	1,37,894	12,32,672	231,268	224,712	455,980

(a) Increase is due to better traffic on the Tirhut section.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 5th October 1895	12,680	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	12,612	0	0
Increase	68	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 5th October 1895...	248	10	0
Corresponding period of 1894	247	4	10
Increase	1	5	2
Receipts from 1st July to 5th October 1895	1,70,245	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	1,63,376	0	0
Increase	6,869	0	

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED

	Rs.	A.	P
Approximate earnings for the week ending 12th October 1895	13,467	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	13,461	0	0
Increase	6	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 12th October 1895	264	0	11
Corresponding period of 1894	263	15	0
Increase	0	1	11
Receipts from 1st July to 12th October 1895	1,83,712	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	1,76,837	0	0
Increase	6,875	0	0

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5486A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 1179*A.D.*—*The* 22*nd October* 1895.—Mr. C. W. Bolton, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, on leave, is appointed temporarily to be Additional Commissioner of the Patna Division.

No. 1175*A.D.*—*The* 24*th October* 1895.—Mr. Basanta Kumar Mullick is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bhagalpur.

No. 1177*A.D.*—*The* 24*th October* 1895.—Mr. C. J. O'Donnell, Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Bhagalpur.

No. 1200*A.D.*—*The* 25*th October* 1895.—Babu Sheo Nandan Lal Roy, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district.

No. 1202*A.D.*—*The* 25*th October* 1895.—Mr. J. H. Lea is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur.

No. 1243*A.D.*—*The* 25*th October* 1895.—Babu Surendro Nath Mozoomdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jahanabad, Hooghly, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 1217*A.D.*—*The* 26*th October* 1895.—Mr. E. F. Ainslie, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rampur Hat, Birbhum, is transferred to Manbhum, and is appointed to have charge of the Govindpur subdivision of that district.

No. 1220*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is transferred to Birbhum, and is appointed to have charge of the Rampur Hat subdivision of that district.

No. 1239*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Mr. W. H. Thomson, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gopalganj, Saran, is transferred to Chittagong, and is appointed to have charge of the Cox's Bazar subdivision of that district, *vice* Mr. A. J. Fraser, about to retire.

No. 1241*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Mr. J. C. Twidell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Saran, is appointed to have charge of the Gopalganj subdivision of that district.

No. 1254*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. W. D. Blyth, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for seven months.

No. 1262*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. H. A. D. Phillips, Magistrate and Collector, Monghyr, is allowed furlough for one year, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved by Mr. C. R. Marriott.

No. 1263*A D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. C. R. Marriott, Collector of Customs, Calcutta, on leave, is appointed to be Magistrate and Collector of Monghyr. Mr. Marriott is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 1265*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. F. H. B. Skrine, Officiating Collector of Customs, Calcutta, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 1269*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. W. Maxwell is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to Kurseong, in the Darjeeling district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Jalpaiguri.

No. 1271*A D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. H. A. Lane, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is transferred to Siliguri in that district.

No. 1273*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Maulvi Abul Mahmud, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Siliguri, Darjeeling, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Pabna district.

No. 1279*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. M. Smither, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is transferred to Darbhanga, and is appointed to have charge of the Madhubani subdivision of that district.

No. 1281*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—In modification of the order of the 19th October 1895, Mr. H. Wheeler is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Burdwan.

No. 1283*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—In modification of the order of the 19th October 1895, Mr. H. G. W. Herron, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district.

No. 1285*A D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. E. W. Collin is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Parganas district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. F. R. S. Collier, or until further orders, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Mr. Collin is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 1287*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. W. H. H. Vincent is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector of Bankura, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of the 24-Parganas.

No. 1289*A.D*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Mr. E. M. Konstam is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Gaya district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Bankura.

No. 1291*A.D.*—*The 29th October* 1895.—Mr. E. F. Growse, Magistrate and Collector, on leave, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. G. Stevenson, or until further orders. This cancels the orders of the 19th October 1895, appointing Mr. Growse as Magistrate and Collector of Birbhum, and posting Mr. E. G. Drake-Brockman to Monghyr as Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade.

No. 1298*A.D.*—*The 29th October* 1895.—Mr. L. P. Shirres, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is appointed to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Champaran.

POLICE.—*No.* 1229*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—In modification of the order of the 21st October 1895, Mr. P. A. Sandilands, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the Bhagalpur district.

No. 1231*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Mr. R. L. Ward, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the Hooghly district.

This cancels the order of the 21st October 1895, transferring Mr. H. W. Boileau, District Superintendent of Police, Southal Parganas, to Hooghly.

No. 1233*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Mr. R. Castle, District Superintendent of Police, on leave, is posted to the Chittagong district.

No. 1235*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Mr. G. D. Graham, District Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Murshidabad district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Assistant Inspector-General, Government Railway Police.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 5604*G.*—*The* 15*th October* 1895.—Mr. B. B. Newbould, B.A., I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, on return from leave, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, with effect from the date of receiving charge.

No. 5605*G.*—*The* 15*th October* 1895.—Mr. A. G. Hallifax, B.A., I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Cachar, on being relieved by Mr. B. B. Newbould, B.A., I.C.S., is retransferred to Karimganj as Assistant Commissioner, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 5606*G.*—*The* 15*th October* 1895.—Mr. J. A. Ezechiel, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Karimganj, on being relieved by Mr. A. G. Hallifax, B.A., I.C.S., is transferred to Goalpara, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 5639*G.*—*The* 16*th October* 1895.—The following is published :—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave, as advised in list dated the 13th September 1895 :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
W. Fraser	Covenanted	Assistant Commissioner, Assam.	Two months on medical certificate.

No. 5640*G.*—*The* 16*th October* 1895.—The following is published :—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave, and permission to return to duty, as advised in list dated the 13th September 1895 :—

Extension of Leave.

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
E. Muspratt	.....	District Superintendent of Police, Assam.	One week's extraordinary leave without pay.

Permitted to Return.

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
E. Muspratt	.....	District Superintendent of Police, Assam.	Within period of leave.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 880-T.R.

The 28*th October* 1895.—With reference to that part of the Resolution of the Government of India, in the Home (Judicial) Department, No. $\frac{3 \text{ Judicial}}{485-501}$, dated the 28th March 1895, which declares that contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration and working of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally, may be executed by Conservators, Collectors of Districts, Deputy, Assistant, Extra-Deputy and Extra-Assistant Conservators of Forests, to such extent and within such limits as the Local Government may prescribe by notification in the official Gazette, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules :—

1. No officer other than those of the classes mentioned in the following rules shall be empowered to enter into a contract on behalf of Government in matters connected with the administration and working of forests and with the business of the Forest Department generally.

2. Any Forest Officer appointed by an order in the *Calcutta Gazette* to hold charge of a Forest Division, shall be empowered to enter into and execute contracts and other instruments in matters connected with the administration and working of forests, and with the business of the Forest Department generally, within his jurisdiction, including leases of land, but not including contracts relating to the purchase or sale or permanent acquisition of land, provided that the value of the property to which the contract or instrument relates, or the amount of the expenditure involved, does not exceed Rs 2,000.

3. Similar powers shall be exercised by the Conservator where the value of the property or the amount of expenditure involved exceeds Rs. 2,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000.

4. Where the value of the property or the amount of the expenditure involved exceeds Rs. 10,000, the contract shall be executed by the Secretary to the Local Government in the Revenue and General Departments (Forests).

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 813T.R.

The 25*th October* 1895.—Mr. C. L. Harrison, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Chapra, is granted leave, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for three months, with effect from the 9th November 1895.

Mr. F. J. R. Field, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Bihar Agency, is appointed to act as Sub-Deputy Opium Agent during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Harrison, or until further orders.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 826-T.R.

The 28th October 1895.—Mr. L. S. Graham, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent in the Benares Opium Agency, is allowed privilege leave for nine days in extension of the leave granted by Government Notification No. 4042-O., dated the 23rd August 1895, published at page 837, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 831-T.R.

The 28th October 1895.—With reference to Notification, No. 643-T.R., dated the 5th October 1894, published at pages 1047-48, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem, it is hereby declared that a Competitive Examination for three appointments in the Opium Department will be held in February 1896. At this examination only such European and Eurasian candidates as have been nominated by the Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, and the Opium Agents of Bihar and Benares, each of whom is authorised to make one nomination for each vacancy, subject to ultimate nomination by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, will be permitted to present themselves.

It must be clearly understood by intending competitors that those who may be declared successful will not be entitled to obtain permanent appointments in the fourth grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents, until a permanent vacancy occurs in that grade, nor until they have complied with the conditions of Rule 12, but it is the intention of Government to appoint them at once to duty in the Department.

2. A certificate of health and physical fitness, signed by a covenanted medical officer, in the form given in the margin, will be required from each candidate, who should also furnish a copy of his baptismal certificate, in the absence of which sufficient evidence as to age should be forwarded with the application for admission to the examination. No one whose age on the date of examination exceeds 22 years, or who is under 19 years, will be permitted to appear.

I do hereby certify that I have examined Mr. , a candidate for employment in the Opium Department, and that he has no disease, affection, or bodily infirmity, and is in my opinion possessed of a robust constitution, well fitted for the performance of the duties appertaining to such an appointment. His age is according to his own statement years and by appearance about years.

Signature.
Description.
The 189

3. A certificate that the candidate is able to ride and is of active habits, signed by a District Magistrate, or by a Presidency Magistrate or the Commissioner of Police, in the case of applicants residing in Presidency towns, should also be submitted.

4. Applications, accompanied by the necessary certificates, must be sent to the Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Revenue Department, on or before the 1st January 1896. Such applicants as are granted nominations will receive an intimation to that effect, and be required to pay a fee of Rs. 20 before they can appear at the examination. The fee is payable to the Under-Secretary aforesaid.

5. The examination will be held in Calcutta: the date and place of the examination and the order in which the different subjects will be taken up will be notified hereafter to such candidates as are allowed to present themselves at the competition.

6. The examination will be by written questions and answers and *viva voce*.

The subjects of examination and the number of marks to be allotted will be as follows:—

		Marks.
I.	Preliminary—	
	(1) Dictation	100
	(2) English composition (*i.e.*, essay or précis writing)	100
	(3) Arithmetic (the whole)	100
II.	Obligatory—	
	(4) Algebra (up to and including Quadratic Equations) and Plane Trigonometry (including solutions of triangles and mensuration)	100
	(5) Euclid, Books I, II, III, IV and VI ...	100
	*(6) English History	100
	*(7) Indian History	100
	(8) English Literature	100
	(9) Hindustani—*Urdu*—Translation of easy passages from English into Urdu; reading at sight from a book such as the Bagh-o-Bahar; conversation. *Hindi*—Translation of some piece into Hindi character; reading at sight from a printed book, such as the Baital Pachisi	150
III.	Optional—	
	(10) Latin (200) and French (150)	350
	or,	
	(11) Botany (150) and Chemistry (150)	300

*Questions on these subjects may also include questions relating to the Geography of these countries.

No text-books are prescribed for the different subjects, except for the subjects included in No. (11)—Botany and Chemistry. The text-books for these subjects are—

(*a*) Oliver's First Book of Indian Botany.

(*b*) Inorganic Chemistry, Theoretical and Practical, by W. Jago.

7. No books of any kind will be allowed at the time of examination.

8. Candidates who fail to obtain half the marks in each and all of the three subjects of the preliminary examination shall not be allowed to proceed further with the examination in the remaining subjects. The examination in the obligatory and optional subjects will not be held until the papers of the preliminary examination have been examined and marked, for which an interval of a day or two will ordinarily be allowed to the Examiners, and a list of the candidates successful in the preliminary examination will be published forthwith at the place of the examination.

9. In the obligatory subjects each candidate must obtain at least one-third of the marks allotted to each paper to be considered to have passed in that paper, and half of the marks in the aggregate.

10. The candidates will only be allowed to take up either, but not both, of the groups of the optional subjects, and the marks obtained will count towards the aggregate total.

The candidates must state in their applications which of the groups they will take up.

11. The three candidates will be placed in order of precedence according to the aggregate number of marks obtained by them, and appointments will be made accordingly.

12. Candidates appointed to the Opium Department after examination will be considered as probationers for the first two years of their service. The confirmation of a candidate in the Department will depend on his passing the Departmental Examinations, and on the periodical reports submitted by the Opium Agents showing the industry and intelligence with which he discharges his duties, and his aptitude for service in the Department as displayed during the period of probation. He will be liable to be removed if he fails to pass all examinations within this period, or if his conduct is unsatisfactory and he is reported to be unfit for confirmation.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 814T.R.

The 25th October 1895.—It is hereby notified that under clauses (*a*) and (*c*), subsection 2, section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands lying within the external boundaries of all the villages of districts Monghyr and Patna comprised in estates which are at the present time wholly under the management of Government in the Court of Wards on behalf of Mussamat Bessessri Koer of Narhan, a ward of the Court, or in which the said ward holds an eight annas proprietary interest or more.

The particulars to be recorded in the record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, or raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.

(*d*) The name of his landlord or landlords, and the character and the extent of the interest of each.

(*e*) The money rent payable, or, if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid.

(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court or otherwise.

(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.

(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.

(*i*) The name of the proprietor, with the character and the extent of his interest, and the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by the proprietor.

(*j*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 860T.R.

The 28th October 1895.—Mr. E. G. Colvin, I.C.S., is appointed to be the Settlement Officer of the districts of Champaran and Saran.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4693L.R.

The 28th October 1895.—Mr. E G. Colvin, I C.S., is authorized, under section 3(17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Champaran and Saran, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(MIS.).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4676.

The 25th October 1895.—Iswar Chandra Chaudhuri, an assistant in the Revenue Department of the Bengal Secretariat, has been dismissed from the service of Government.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5487A.

No. 1154*A.D.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—Maulvi Abul Mahmud, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Siliguri, Darjeeling, is vested with the powers of a Munsif in the district of Dinajpur, to be ordinarily stationed at Siliguri.

No. 1171*A.D.*—*The 24th October* 1895.—Babu Upendra Chandra Mookerjee, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Pabna and Bogra, to be ordinarily stationed at Pabna, *vice* Babu Amir Chandra Mookerjee, deceased.

No. 1173*A.D.*—*The 24th October* 1895.—Maulvi Hashmat Hossain, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and with powers under section 110 of that Code.

No. 1208*A.D.*—*The 25th October* 1895.—Babu Dwarka Nath Bhattacharjya, Munsif of Netrakona, in the district of Mymensingh, is appointed to act as a Subordinate Judge in the district of Saran, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Gopi Nath Mattay, or until further orders.

No. 1211*A D.*—*The 25th October* 1895.—Babu Jadav Chandra Bhattacharjya, B L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Mymensingh, to be ordinarily stationed at Netrakona, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Dwarka Nath Bhattacharjya, or until further orders.

No. 1225*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Guha, B L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Munshiganj, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Poresh Chander Banerji, or until further orders.

No. 1227*A D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Babu Charu Chander Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1267*A.D.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—Babu Aughore Nath Biswas, B.L., is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, *vice* Babu Monmotho Nath Mukherjee, deceased.

No. 826*J.D.*—*The 23rd October* 1895 —The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Kiran Chandra Roy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Chitpur-Cossipore Municipal Bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

No. 834*J.D.*—*The 23rd October* 1895.—Chaudhuri Ram Badan Singh is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bhabhua, in the district of Shahabad, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 895*J.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Munshi Nur Narayan is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Jamui in the district of Monghyr, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 903*J.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Kumar Gojendra Narain of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Dabiganj Independent Bench in the district of Jalpaiguri.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 822J.D.

The 22nd October 1895.—The Independent Bench at Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, to be exercised only at those sittings in which one of the members of the Bench invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class is present.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 865J.D.

The 25th October 1895.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Scheduled Districts Act, XIV of 1874, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased, with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, to extend Act X of 1859 (an Act to amend the law relating to the recovery of rent in the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal) and Act VI (B.C.) of 1862 (an Act to amend Act X of 1859) to that portion of the Jalpaiguri district known as the Western Duars.

H. J S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

No. 882J.D.—The 26th October 1895.—Babu Kali Prasanna Datta, of the Dinajpur District Police, is promoted from the 3rd to the 2nd grade of Inspectors of Police, with effect from the 1st September 1895, *vice* Babu Shama Charan Ganguli, retired.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.
The 25th October 1895.

No. 291.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the inspection bungalow at Shibchar, in the village of Nilakhirchar, pargana Baikuntapur, zilla Faridpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 17 cottahs 8 chittaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by public halat or foot-path, on the east by Sub-Registry Office path, on the south by Sub-Registry Office and land of Sheikh Mohun, Missir, Maniruddi and Kalai, and on the west by the land of Sheikh Mohun, Missir, Maniruddi and Kalai, is required within the aforesaid village of Nilakhirchar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

ESTABLISHMENT.
The 29th October 1895.

No. 292.—*Notification.*—The following notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No 375, *dated the 23rd October* 1895.—The undermentioned passed student of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College is appointed to the Provincial service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an apprentice, and is posted to Bengal :—

Babu Srish Chanda Chakravarti.

No. 293.—*Notification.*—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information :—

No. 379, *dated the 25th October* 1895.—The Governor-General in Council is pleased to order the following promotions to and in the classes of Chief and Superintending Engineers, with effect from the dates specified :—

NAMES.	From	To	Nature of promotion.	With effect from—
Cloéte, H. N. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, sub. *pro tem.*	Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Temporary	7th July 1895.
*	*	*	*	*
Buckley, R. B. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Permanent Temporary	6th August 1895.
*	*	*	*	*
Clootc, H. N. C. ...	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, permanent, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class, *temporary rank.*	Superintending Engineer, 2nd class, and Superintending Engineer, 1st class.	Permanent Temporary	8th August 1895.
*	*	*	*	*
Inglis, W. A ...	Executive Engineer, 1st grade.	Superintending Engineer, 3rd class.	Temporary	6th September 1895.

RAILWAY.

The 29th October 1895.

No. 294.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing down platform and overbridge at Jayrampur station on the Eastern Section of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, in the village of Jayrampur, pargana Bagooan, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 11 cottahs and 1 chitak of standard measurement, bounded on the north and east by land belonging to the village of Jayrampur, and on the south and west by land belonging to the Eastern Bengal State Railway, is required within the aforesaid village of Jayrampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 296.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land in the districts of 24-Parganas, Hooghly (Howrah), Midnapore, Balasore, Cuttack, and Manbhum is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of extensions of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway from Sini to Midnapore and of the East Coast Railway from Calcutta to Cuttack, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

The general route taken for the railway will probably be from Howrah and Kidderpur, passing through or near Ulubaria, Panchkura, Midnapore, Dantun, Jellasore, Balasore, Bhadrak, and Cuttack (and on the Sini-Midnapore branch), Banktal, Jhagram, Gidna, Moholia, Asanboni, and Gombaria.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 29th October 1895.

No. 295.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for an extension village channel to take off from the Rampore right parallel channel at 3 miles 10 chains in Pathrawal village in the villages of Chandi Inglis, Khirodharpur Lakhraj, and Pathrawal Lakhraj, pargana Dunwar, zilla Shahabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 acres 1 rood 28½ poles, is required within the aforesaid villages of Chandi Inglis, Khirodharpur Lakhraj, and Pathrawal Lakhraj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd October 1895.

No. 142 *Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 36 of the Indian Steam Ships Act, 1884, and in supersession of rule 13 of the rules sanctioned under the notification of this Government, No. 23Marine, dated the 30th January 1890, for the purpose of regulating the grant of certificates of competency to Engineers of sea-going steamships, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following amended rule. It will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of its first publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made by any person concerning it within that period:—

Regulations relating to the examinations of Engineers for Colonial Certificates of Competency.

The service required by the Regulations to qualify a candidate for examination is to be understood to be service in the Foreign Trade only. Service in the Home or Coasting Trade must amount to at least half as much again as that required by the Regulations to make up for the time spent in port, *e.g.*, for every twelve months' service under the Regulations, eighteen months' service in the Home or Coasting Trade will be required, except in the case of Indian Coasting voyages extending beyond a distance of 500 miles from the port of departure, when such service will count as foreign voyages, and will be reckoned as full time, but the time spent in the port of departure or Home Port will not be allowed to count. In all cases the length of service is deemed to commence on the date of sailing from the port of departure or Home Port and to end on the date of arrival at the Home Port.

The 29th October 1895.

No. 143*Marine.*—In continuation of the notification of this Department, No. 87Marine, dated the 25th June 1895, granting three months' leave, with effect from the 11th July 1895, to Dr. W. Saise, Inspector of Mines in the neighbourhood of the Jherriah and Toposi extensions of the East Indian Railway and the branches connected therewith, it is notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant Dr. Saise an extension of leave from the 12th October up to the 15th November 1895.

No. 144*Marine.*—In continuation of the notification of this Department, No. 88 Marine, dated the 25th June 1895, appointing Mr. T. H. Ward, A.M.I.C.E., Assistant Manager, East Indian Railway Collieries, to officiate as Inspector of Mines on the Jherriah and Toposi extensions of the East Indian Railway and the branches connected therewith, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. W. Saise, it is notified for general information that Mr. Ward is permitted to officiate for Dr. Saise, who has been granted an extension of leave up to the 15th November 1895.

No. 145*Marine.*—Mr. G. U. Mellard, Junior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave for 26 days, under article 746(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 619*P.D.*—*The* 23*rd October* 1895.—It is notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the Sub-Registry Office at Ladhasuli, in the Midnapore district, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under Notification No. 1782P., dated the 10th July 1894, published at page 769, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem.

No. 633*P.D.*—*The* 25*th October* 1895.—Maulvi Syed Ameer Hossain, who was under Notification No. 1293P., dated the 7th April 1894, appointed on probation to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Aurungabad, in the district of Gaya, is confirmed in that appointment.

No. 653*P.D.*—*The* 26*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the head-quarters of the Jafferganj Sub-Registry office, in the district of Dacca, being now located at Ghior, in the Jafferganj sub-district in that district, the Sub-Registry office will henceforth be designated the Ghior Sub-Registry office instead of the Jafferganj Sub-Registry office.

No. 668*P.D.*—*The* 26*th October* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the establishment of a Sub-Registry office at Bharatpur, having jurisdiction over thana Bharatpur, in the sub-division of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad. The Registration sub-district of Kandi will henceforth be restricted to thanas Gokaran, Kandi, Barwan, Khargaon, and Kalianganj. This notification will take effect on and from the 15th November 1895.

No. 669*P.D.*—*The* 26*th October* 1895.—Maulvi Mahammudal Hosain is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10590, *dated the* 23*rd October* 1895.—Mr. A. D. Larymore, Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail, made over charge to Mr. J. Fox on the afternoon of the 22nd September 1895.

P. DONALDSON,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 9313, *dated the* 25*th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Nundi is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital until further orders.

R. C. SANDERS, M.D., *Brigade.-Surgn.-Lt.-Col.*,
For Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU PEARY MOHAN BANERJEE is hereby placed in charge of the Hooghly Treasury, *vice* Maulvi Abul Khair Mahamed Abdus Subhan, transferred, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Offg. Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., BURDWAN, *the* 26*th October* 1895.

List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal and Assam—continued.

C.—STATISTICAL REGISTERS.

1.—*Register showing under each head of crime the number of offences reported, of cases struck off as false or brought to trial, of persons acquitted, discharged, or convicted, and persons tried summarily in the Court of in* 18

(To be kept in the Courts of District and Subdivisional Magistrates and to be preserved for one year.)

NUMBER OF HEAD OF CRIME

[As per Schedule attached to Annual Statement 2.]

Serial number for the year.	SERIAL NUMBER IN THE—				OFFENCES REPORTED IN—		Complaints dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Other cases struck off as false.	Brought to trial during the year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS				REMARKS.
	Register of complaints of offences.	Magistrate's General Register of cases cognizable by the police.	Register of unimportant cases cognizable by the police, in which the first information report is not used.	Register of miscellaneous cases.	18	18				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Tried summarily.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15

INSTRUCTIONS.

Cases on which orders have been passed should from time to time be entered under the proper head of crime, pending cases being added at the end of the year. Columns 6 and 7 are meant to distinguish cases reported in the previous, from those reported in the current, year, but the latter only should be entered in column 3 of Annual Statement 2. Offences under each head of crime should be entered in a separate page or pages, as may be necessary. All cases under the schedule attached to Annual Statement 2 instituted in, or decided by, any Court in a subdivision should be entered in this Register. Persons entered in columns 14 to 19 of the Register of cases decided should, at the conclusion of the trial, be entered under the proper head of crime in this Register. Those entered in column 20 as committed or referred should be entered when the result in the higher Court has been ascertained; until then they should be treated as "pending." At the close of the year account must be taken of the number of persons under each head of crime, whose cases are pending, in order to complete the entries to be made in Annual Statement No. 2.

This Register, as will appear from the *instructions* above, is intended to facilitate the preparation of Annual Statement No. 2, and the instructions regarding the preparation of the latter, reproduced at page 260, require that it, and, therefore, also columns 6 and 7 of this Register should include all offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, and XVI of the Criminal Procedure Code, * * if they were alleged to have occurred in the district, although some of the cases may not have been made the subject of judicial proceedings or may have turned out to be false. [General letter No. 1 of 6th June 1893.] All the instructions regarding the preparation of the Annual Statement referred to above should also be observed in writing of this Register.

The column headed "Brought to trial during the year" is intended to show only cases brought to trial during the period to which the return prepared from this Register relates, and is not intended to include cases pending at the commencement of such period.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIRCULAR ORDER

Issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

CRIMINAL.

No. 4, *dated the* 12*th August* 1895.

1. For the revised form of Statistical Register 1 inserted in Chapter V at page 207 of the General Rules and Circular Orders (Criminal) *substitute* the following:—

List of Registers to be maintained in the Criminal Courts of Bengal and Assam—continued.

C.—STATISTICAL REGISTERS.

I.—Register showing under each head of Crime the number of offences reported, of cases struck off as false or brought to trial, and of persons acquitted, discharged or convicted in the Court of *in* 18

(To be kept in the Courts of District and Subdivisional Magistrates and to be preserved for one year)

NUMBER OF HEAD OF CRIME——.

[As per Schedule attached to Annual Statement No. 2.]

Serial number for the year.	SERIAL NUMBER IN THE				OFFENCES REPORTED IN		Complaints dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Other cases found to be false.	CASES FOUND TO BE TRUE OF OFFENCES REPORTED IN		Cases pending at the close of the year.	Cases brought to trial during the current year.	NUMBER OF PERSONS				REMARKS.
	Register of complaints of offences.	Magistrate's General Register of cases cognizable by the police.	Register of unimportant cases cognizable by the police in which the first information report is not used.	Register of miscellaneous cases.	Previous year, 18	Current year, 18			Previous year, 18	Current year, 18			Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the end of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WRITING UP STATISTICAL REGISTER I.

This Register is intended to facilitate the preparation of Annual Statement 2, and the following instructions should be observed in writing it up.

General.

Apart from certain miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code, this Register has reference to *Judicial* work alone, the High Court having no supervision of police work in any shape.

Offences under each head of crime as specified in the "SCHEDULE OF OFFENCES," reproduced at pages 254 to 258 *infra*, should be entered in a separate page or pages, as may be necessary. No cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure, except those indicated in it, must be entered. The list given of offences under "Special and Local Laws" is not meant to be exhaustive. Separate pages should be provided, and arranged in alphabetical order, for each law against which it is alleged that offences have been committed. Separate pages should also be provided for attempts, where not separately specified in the schedule. Abetments should be included in the pages provided for the substantive offences abetted. In the pages provided for heads of crime numbers 8 and 10, an entry should be made in the column for remarks of the persons dealt with summarily under the provisions of Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure; and in the pages provided for other heads of crime, an entry of the cases in which the complainant was required to pay compensation to the accused under section 560 or the defendant, in addition to the punishment inflicted upon him, was required to give recognizance or security to keep the peace under section 106. In the page provided for head of crime 75—"Security for good behaviour," a note should be made in that column of the cases in which the orders of the Court of Session were taken under section 123.

The case of an insane accused who has been sent to a lunatic asylum should be kept on the file until he has been tried and either acquitted or convicted, but entries relating to the cases of escaped prisoners should be struck out. On the recapture of the latter, their cases should be entered as new cases.

The final result of trial as regards each person will determine the head of crime under which entries regarding him are to be made, and the Magistrate who disposes of the case should, in case of doubt, himself give the necessary directions. In the case of complaints dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, or where the charge is found to be false or the facts alleged do not amount to an offence, the head of crime should be that of the offence substantially imputed. Where an accused is tried under more than one head of crime, he should be exhibited under the principal one only, unless he happens to be accused of entirely distinct offences supported by separate evidence, in which case the trials would be separate and the results independent.

Cases should be entered in the Register as final orders are passed; cases pending at the close of the previous year in columns 1, 2 to 5, 6, and in column 8, 9 or 10; cases instituted during the year in columns 1, 2 to 5, 7, and in column 8, 9 or 11. The series in column 1 will be continuous, and with the exception of columns 2 to 5, the entries in the other columns up to and inclusive of column 13 will be in the form of a separate series for each column. At the close of the year pending cases will be added in columns 1, 2 to 5, 7, 12, and also, if necessary, in column 13, in which case the persons concerned should be entered in column 17. The aggregate of the final entries in columns 8 to 12 should agree with those of columns 6 and 7. The last entries in columns 6 to 13 and the totals of columns 14 to 17 will give the figures required for the corresponding columns of Annual Statement 2.

Note.—This Register should not be kept in the form of a bound book, but the pages for the different heads of crime should be filed together and insertions and additions made as required.

Regarding the filling up of the several columns.

Columns 2 to 5.—The number of the case as given in Primary Registers 1 to 4 should be entered in these columns.

Column 6.—Enter all offences (cases) pending at the close of the previous year.

Column 7.—All offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, Criminal Procedure Code, for the first time during the year, are to be shown, if alleged to have occurred in the district, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have been found to be false, provided that the cases were dealt with by a Magistrate in his judicial capacity.

Column 8.—Enter all complaints (cases), inclusive of cases reported during, and pending at, the close of the previous year, dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, during the year

Column 9.—Enter all cases other than those shown in column 8 in which during the year a Magistrate declared that the charge was false or that the facts alleged did not amount to an offence, or that the offence never occurred, inclusive of cases pending from the previous year and so dealt with during the year. Include cases in which the complaint was adjudged to be frivolous or vexatious, and the complainant was fined under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code Exclude charges rejected by the police, unless a Magistrate declared them to be false, acting in a judicial capacity and not as a police officer.

Column 10.—Enter cases found to be true during the year out of those entered in column 6. (This information, though required by the Court, is not required by the Government.)

Column 11.—Enter cases found to be true during the year out of those entered in column 7.

Column 12.—The entry in this column should be the balance of the cases entered in columns 6 and 7 after deducting those entered in columns 8, 9, 10, and 11.

Column 13—Is intended to show only cases brought to trial during the year, and should not include cases pending at the close of the previous year.

Columns 13 to 17.—No person who has not appeared personally or by agent in Court is to be included in Annual Statement 2, but all persons who have appeared, whether in obedience to summons, warrant, or other process, or voluntarily, to answer a criminal charge should be shown as under trial. So also, persons discharged from bail taken under section 169 without appearing before a Magistrate should not be entered. Accordingly, those cases only in which an accused person has appeared personally or by agent before a Court, and the persons who so appeared, are to be entered in these columns. Persons remaining under trial at the close of the previous year and those received by transfer from other districts during the year should be included in columns 14 to 17.

Columns 14 and 15.—These columns are intended to show the result of trials in Magistrates' Courts as regards persons whose cases were disposed of by Magistrates, and in Courts of Session as regards persons whose cases were disposed of by those Courts. In cases referred by Subordinate Magistrates under sections 347 and 349, by Deputy Commissioners under section 34, by Assistant Judges under section 31, and by Courts of Session under sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code, the results to be shown are those of the Court which received and dealt with the reference Should this Court not have decided any case by the end of the year, the person concerned in the case should be entered in the column "Remaining under trial at the close of the year."

Column 16.—It is not intended that any person should be entered in this column as disposed of by transfer unless the transfer was from one district to another, or from one kind of Court to another,—as for example, from a Civil or Revenue Court under section 482 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Column 17.—Persons remaining under trial in Courts of Magistrates and in the Courts of Session in cases of commitment to those Courts, as also the persons whose cases were referred to a Superior Court, alluded to in the instructions regarding the filling up of columns 14 and 15, and undecided at the close of the year, should be entered in this column.

Column 18.—In this column should be noted the names of the Courts or districts to which the cases of any of the persons entered in column 16 were transferred.

Note.—This Register should not be kept in the form of a bound book, but the pages of the different heads of crime should be filed together and additions and insertions made as required.

No. 6. ANNUAL STATEMENT 2—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the *in the year* 18

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other law applicable.	Number of head of crime.	Number of cases.					Number of Persons					Remarks.
		Offences reported.	Complaints dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Other cases struck off as false.	Balance returned as true.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Total												

INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF ANNUAL STATEMENT 2.

Column 1.—The printed schedule of offences must be adhered to. No cases under the Code of Criminal Procedure except those indicated in it must be entered in the body of this statement. In the column of remarks it may be noted how many of the persons entered against headings 8 and 10 were dealt with summarily under the provisions of Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure; in how many cases, entered against other heads, the complainant was required to pay compensation to the accused under section 560, or the defendant, in addition to the punishment inflicted upon him, was required to give recognisance or security to keep the peace under section 106; in how many cases, entered against heading 75, the orders of the Court of Session were taken under section 123. The list given of offences under "Special and Local Laws" is not meant to be exhaustive Separate entry should be made, in alphabetical order, of each law against which offences have been committed. Attempts where not separately specified in the schedule should be entered immediately after the offences at which they are attempts. Abetments should be included with the substantive offences abetted.

Column 2.—In this column the index number of the head of crime given in the printed schedule should be entered.

Column 3.—All offences (cases) of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, Criminal Procedure Code, for the first time during the year are to be shown if they were alleged to have occurred in the district, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have turned out to be false.

Column 4.—Enter all complaints (cases) dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code, during the year.

Column 5.—Enter all cases other than those shown in column 4 in which, during the year, a Magistrate declared that the charge was false and that the offence never occurred. Include cases in which the complaint was adjudged to be frivolous or vexatious and the complainant was fined under section 560, Criminal Procedure Code. Exclude charges rejected by the police unless a Magistrate declared them to be false

Column 6.—The entries in this column should be the balance of cases entered in column 3 after deducting those entered in columns 4 and 5.

Column 8.—Include cases and persons pending trial at the close of the year and those received by transfer from other districts.

Columns 7 *to* 12.—Those cases only in which an accused person has appeared personally or by agent before a Court, and the persons who so appeared, are to be entered in these columns.

Columns 8, 9 *and* 10.—The final result of trial as regards each person will determine the heading in column 1 against which he is to be entered. Where an accused is tried under more than one head of charge, he should be exhibited under the principal one only, unless he happens to be accused of entirely distinct offences supported by separate evidence, in which case the trials would be separate and the results independent.

Columns 9 *and* 10.—These columns are intended to show the result of trial in the Magistrate's Court as regards persons whose cases were disposed of by Magistrates, and in the Court of Session as regards persons whose cases were disposed of by that Court. In cases referred by Subordinate Magistrates under sections 347 and 349, by Deputy Commissioners under section 34, by Assistant Judges under section 31, and by Courts of Session under sections 307 and 374, Criminal Procedure Code, the results to be shown are those in the Court which received and dealt with the reference. Should this Court not have decided the case by the end of the year, it should be entered as "remaining under trial."

Column 11.—In the column of remarks the names of the Courts or districts to which any cases were transferred should be noted, in order that it may be ascertained that they have been properly entered in the returns of the latter.

Column 12.—Committed cases, which had not been decided at the close of the year, will be entered as pending in the column, as well as the referred cases above alluded to.

2. *Cancel* the form of Annual Statement 2—(Criminal) and the instructions for its preparation, reproduced in the same Chapter at pages 259 to 261, and *substitute* therefor at page 259 the following:—

No. 6. ANNUAL STATEMENT 2—(CRIMINAL).

Statement of Offences reported and of persons tried, convicted, and acquitted of each offence in the in the year 18.

Nomenclature of offences with chapter and section of the Penal Code or other law applicable.	Number of head of crime.	NUMBER OF CASES.								NUMBER OF PERSONS.					Remarks.
		Offences reported in, and pending from, the previous year.	Offences reported during the year.	Complaints dismissed under section 203, Criminal Procedure Code.	Other cases found to be false.	Cases found to be true of offences reported in		Pending at the end of the year.	Brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Remaining under trial at the close of the year.	
						Previous year.	18 .								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ANNUAL STATEMENT 2.

This statement should be prepared from Statistical Register 1, the form of which is reproduced at page 207 *supra*.

Column 1.—The printed schedule of offences must be adhered to. The list given of offences under "Special and Local Laws" is not meant to be exhaustive. Separate entry should be made, in alphabetical order, of each law against which it is alleged offences have been committed. Attempts where not separately specified in the schedule should be entered immediately after the offences at which they are attempts. Abetments should be included with the substantive offences abetted.

Column 2.—In this column the index number of the head of crime given in the printed schedule should be entered.

Column 11.—Include persons pending trial at the close of the previous year and those received by transfer from other districts during the year to which the return relates,

Column 16.—In this column may be noted how many of the persons entered against headings 8 and 10 were dealt with summarily under the provisions of Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure; in how many cases entered against other heads the complainant was required to pay compensation to the accused under section 560, or the defendant, in addition to the punishment inflicted upon him, was required to give recognizance or security to keep the peace under section 106; in how many cases entered against heading 75 the orders of the Court of Session were taken under section 123. The names of the Courts or districts to which any of the cases of the persons entered in column 14 were transferred should also be noted in the column, in order that it may be ascertained that they have been properly entered in the returns of the latter.

Note.—The totals of columns 5 *to* 9 *should tally with the totals of columns* 3 *and* 4, *and the totals of columns* 12 *to* 15 *should tally with the total of column* 11.

Sheriff's Office, the 30th October 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1895 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

JOY GOBIND LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৫ সাল তারিখ ৩০শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৫ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিসিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

জয়গোবিন্দ লা, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 18th September 1895.—Babu Mahendra Narayan Mukherjea, Third Master of the Birbhum Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to be Second Master of the same Institution, *vice* Babu Narayan Chandra Mukherjea, B.A., transferred.

Babu Godadhar Gorai, Fourth Master of the Birbhum Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to be Third Master of the same Institution, *vice* Babu Mahendra Narayan Mukherjea, promoted.

The 24th October 1895.—Pandit Hari Mohan Vidyabhusan is appointed provisionally to class VI and placed on special duty under the Tibetan Translator to Government, with effect from the 22nd October 1895.

The 25th October 1895.—Babu Beni Prasad Misra, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Monghyr (class V), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Harabans Sahai, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Saran (class VI), is appointed, subject to the consent of the District Board of Saran, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Monghyr, and in (class V), during the absence, on leave, of Babu Beni Prasad Misra, or until further orders.

The 25th October 1895.—The leave of absence for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, granted to Babu Becharam Ganguli, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Rangpur (class V), under the orders of the 23rd September 1895, and the temporary arrangement sanctioned for the performance of his duties, are cancelled.

The 26th October 1895.—Babu Bibhudhan Mundle, B.A., Special Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Parganas (class VI) is allowed leave of absence for two months, under article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th October 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Joggeswar Mukerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dumka (class VI), is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Special Deputy Inspector of Schools, Sonthal Parganas, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bibhudhan Mundle, B.A., or until further orders.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR 1897.

THE following text-books are prescribed for the above examination:—

(1) *English Literature*—

Peary Churn Sircar's Fifth Book of Reading, edited by Sir R. Lethbridge (Macmillan and Company).

(2) *Bengali Literature*—

(A) For the Presidency Circle and Burdwan Division—

Prose—Sahitya Sandarbha, by Sarat Chandra Chaudhuri, 4th edition, to end of the lesson on politeness, page 141.

Poetry—Kabita Prasuna, Part III, by Nrisinha Ram Mukherji, 2nd edition, omitting poems Nos. 2, 5, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17 and 18.

(B) For the Eastern Circle and Rajshahi Division, and for such of the candidates in the Bihar Circle as may elect to be examined in Bengali—

Prose—Saubhagya Sopan, by Prasanna Chandra Das Gupta, 3rd edition, to end of page 134.

Poetry—Padya Sar, No. III, by Ananda Chandra Mitra, 4th edition, omitting poems Nos. 1, 2, 8, 9, 13 and 17.

(3) *Sanitary Science*—

The following text-book has been prescribed by Government:—

Swasthyaraksha, by Radhika Prasanna Mukherji (6 annas).

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 28th October 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1887B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd December 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufacturēd at the Patna Factory consisting of 1,084 chests of season 1893-94 and 426 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1895, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th December 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th December 1895.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 25th October* 1895.

No. 1721B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Eleventh Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Friday, the 1st November 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory of season 1893-94 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory consisting of 964 chests of season 1893-94 and 631 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November1 894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 6th and 16th November 1895 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of

Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Wednesday, the 6th November 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 16th November 1895.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December next about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Monday, 2nd December 1895 ...	1,510	1,595	3,105
Total ...	1,510	1,595	3,105

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

N. K. BOSE, *Offg. Secretary*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 21st September* 1895.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 15th October 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt ...	3,16,704	82,257	3,98,961
„ White „ ...	1,14,792	... ...	1,14,792
„ Cheshire „	2,20,147	1,51,294	3,71,441
Middlesborough „	1,05,415	97,800	2,03,215
West Hartlepool „	.....	33,210	33,210
Liverpool „	66,674	33	66,707
„ Rock „	7,779	...	7,779
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	11,919	23,888	35,807
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkach Salt	.....	53,112	53,112
„ Rock „	1,957	4,000	5,957
Muscat Karkach „	.....	... ..	.....
„ Rock „	13,066	2,042	15,108
„ Coarse Brown Salt	30,818	.....	30,818
Hanjam Karkach Salt	1,26,030	1,25,903	2,51,933
„ Coarse „	58,865	.....	58,865
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowayah Karkach Salt	8,73,347	15,742	8,89,089
Shalief „ „	2,98,151	21,778	3,19,929
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	2,37,834	35,281	2,73,115
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	3,38,292	.....	3,38,292
„ Crushed „	1,15,697	.....	1,15,697
Total ...	29,37,487	6,46,340	35,83,827

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

F. H. SKRINE, *Offg. Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 24th October* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under Rule 48 of the Election Rules made under section 138(*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885 that the following gentlemen have been duly elected on the dates fixed in Government Notification No. 2726L.S.-G., dated the 9th July 1895, to be members of the Munshiganj Local Board in the district of Dacca :—

Persons elected.

Name of thana.		Names.		Qualifications.
Munshiganj	1.	Babu Romesh Chandra Guha	...	Zamindar and Honorary Magistrate.
	2.	„ Mohim Chandra Mukerjea	...	Talukdar and Head Pandit of the H. C. E. School at Munshiganj.
	3.	„ Umes Chandra Das	...	Pleader and Honorary Magistrate.
	4.	„ Raj Kumar Nag	...	Ditto ditto.
Srinagar	1.	Babu Sarat Kumar Chakravorty	...	Pleader.
	2.	Munshi Abtabuddin Ahmed	...	Talukdar and Muktear.
	3.	Babu Nalini Kanta Rai	...	Talukdar.
	4.	„ Ananda Kisore Rai	...	Zamindar and Retired Police Inspector.
	5.	„ Jagat Chandra Rai	...	Pleader and Honorary Magistrate.
	6.	Munshi Jonab Ali	...	Pleader.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 23rd October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under Rule 48 of the Election Rules made under section 138(*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected on the dates fixed in Government Notification No. 2726L.S.-G., dated the 9th July 1895, to be members of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Dacca :—

Persons elected.

Name of thana.		Names.		Qualifications.
Koraniganj	1.	Babu Rajendra Narain Mittra	...	Zamindar.
	2.	Mahabat Ali Mian	...	Merchant.
Sabhar	1.	Babu Anukul Chandra Guha	...	Superintendent of the zamindar of Kasimpur.
	2.	„ Girish Chandra Chakravorty	...	Landholder and Pleader.
Nawabgunge	1.	Babu Rajani Kanta Choudhury	...	Government Pleader, Dacca.
	2.	„ Rama Kanta Nandi	...	Pleader.
Kapasia	1.	Babu Bhairab Chandra Chakravorty	...	Talukdar.
	2.	„ Durga Prosad Dass	...	Landholder.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 23rd October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information under Rule 48 of the Election Rules made under section 138(*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected on the dates fixed in Government Notification No. 2726L.S.-G., dated the 9th July 1895, to be members of the Manickganj Local Board in the district of Dacca :—

Persons elected.

Name of thana.		Names.		Qualifications.
Manickganj	1.	Babu Harendra Kumar Sarkar	...	Landholder and Honorary Magistrate.
	2.	„ Baikuntha Nath Ghosh	...	Landholder and Muktear.
	3.	„ Sarat Chandra Neogi	...	Pleader.
Sealo	1.	Babu Kedar Nath Bose	...	Muktear.
	2.	„ Purna Chandra Rai	...	Landholder.
Harirampur	1.	Babu Shoshi Bhusan Roy	...	Sub-Registrar, Balla, and Honorary Magistrate.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 23rd October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information, under Rule 48 of the Election Rules made under section 138(*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III(B.C.) of 1885, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected on the dates fixed in Government Notification No. 2726L.S.-G., dated the 9th July 1895, to be members of the Naraingani Local Board in the district of Dacca:—

Persons elected.

Name of thana		Names.	Qualifications.
Naraingani	1.	Babu Srinath Guha ..	Talukdar and English copyist in the Subdivisional Office
	2.	„ Madan Mohan Shaha ...	Merchant.
Rupganj	1	Babu Sarat Chandra Gupta ...	Pleader, Judge's Court, and also an Honorary Magistrate
	2.	„ Govinda Chandra Das ...	Pleader, Kaliganj Munsif's Court.
Raipura	1.	Babu Syama Charan Bhattacharjea ..	Muktear
	2.	„ Mohim Chandra Pal Chaudhury	Talukdar

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR 'S OFFICE, *the 23rd October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under Rule 21 (*b*) of the Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed by the Magistrate of Faridpur to form a Committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Kalkini in that district:—

1.	Sub-Deputy Collector of Kalkini	...	*Ex-officio* Secretary.
2.	Babu Pulin Bihari Ganguli ...	...	Agent, Sugarcane Mill.
3.	„ Dwarka Nath Chakravorty	...	Mukhtear.
4.	„ Chandra Kanta Bandapadhaya	...	Ditto.
5.	„ Durga Charan Bhattacharjea	...	Ditto
6.	„ Abhoy Charan Chakravorty	...	Ditto.
7.	„ Krishna Chandra Majumdar	...	Talukdar.
8.	„ Dinanath Majumdar ...	...	Ditto and Pleader (Madaripur).
9.	„ Ram Charan Bandapadhaya	...	Talukdar.
10.	Syud Abdul Rub Choudhury ...	...	Zamindar, Gopalpur.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Pl Asst., for Commr.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 23rd October* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 761*T.M.*—*The 22nd October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 9(*e*) of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Kushtia Municipality, in the district of Nadia, made at a meeting, to alter the number of Commissioners of the Municipality so as to reduce the number from fifteen to twelve, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 776*T.M.*—*The 24th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 143, clause 2 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor confirms the following bye-law, which has been framed by the District Board of Gaya, under section 139, clause I of the said Act :—

No. 26.—"Any person drawing water from a District Board well provided with an iron bucket otherwise than by such bucket, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5; and any person drawing water from any District Board well for purposes of irrigation without a license from the District Board, or in breach of the conditions thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3701*L.S.-G.*—*The 25th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the Rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following datea

for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas in the district of Hooghly :—

Division.	District.	Subdivision.	Thana.	Date of election.
1	2	3	4	5
Burdwan ..	Hooghly ...	Hooghly ...	Hooghly	20th December 1895.
			Pandnah	
			Dhaniakhali	
			Polba	21st ,, ,,
			Balagarh	
		Serampore ..	Haripal	20th ,, ,,
			Chandtolla	
			Surgoor (with extra municipal area of thana Serampore.	
			Kristanagar	
		Jahanabad ...	Jahanabad	16th ,, ,,
			Khanakul	17th ,, ,,
			Goghat	18th ,, ,,

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3699*M.*—*The* 26*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bejoy Krishna Mukerji, Assistant Surgeon, to be a Commissioner of the Satkhira Municipality, in the district of Khulna, *vice* Babu Akhoya Kumar Nandi

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3711*S.*—*The* 29*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 1 of the Bengal Vaccination Act, V of 1880, to extend the provisions of that Act, as amended by Act II of 1887, to the villages named in the margin in the police-station Chittagong in the district of Chittagong, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within six weeks from the date of the publication of this notification within the said villages.

1. Maheshkhali.
2. Patonga
3. Gochaldenga.
4. Halishahar.
5. Katakhali.
6. Bakaliya.
7. Chandgaon.
8. Nasirabad
9. Pahartali
10. Agrabad.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3713*M.*—*The* 29*th October* 1895.—Whereas a notification No. 1819M., dated the 4th May 1895, was published at page 96, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to the selected areas of the Sherepur Municipality, in the district of Mymensingh, specified below, and whereas no valid objections have been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Sherepur Municipality made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the said part of the Municipal Act to the portions of the municipality specified below, and authorizes the levy of a fee under section 86 (*f*) for the cleansing of all public and private latrines within the aforesaid area of the Municipality :—

Boundary of the area of the Sherepur Municipality to which the propositions of Part IX of the Act are extended.

On the North.—The Digharpar branch road, running east to west; then in a straight line joining the western extremity of the above road with the eastern extremity of the Bairagipara road along the latter road to a point to the north-west of Tarini Charan Maitra's house; then in a straight line to the south-west, joining the thana road and crossing the north-east corner of Sutanali Dighi

On the West.—A straight line from the thana road to the south-east to a banyan tree on the west Sheri road and to the south of Babu Hara Sundar Tarkaratna's house.

On the South.—A straight line running west to east from the abovenamed tree to the point where the East Sheri road meets the Mymensingh road.

On the East.—The East Sheri road, where it meets the Mymensingh road, to the Raj Ballovpur Branch road, and then in a straight line towards the north-east to the Durga Narainpur road, passing by the north-east of Prasanna Kumar Nag's tank; then to the east of the said person's house, and from there in a straight line to the starting point on the north.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3719.—*The 29th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the private ferry named in the margin, which is situated in the sub-division of Madhipura, district Bhagalpur, and to declare it to be a public ferry. The ghats on both sides of the river Dhalesari are called Budhawan Ghat.

Budhawan Ferry over the river Dhalesari.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3720*M.*—*The 29th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, to direct that the ferry named in the margin, which is situated in the subdivision of Madhipura, district Bhagalpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Bhagalpur, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the Bhagalpur District Fund with effect from the date of this notification.

Budhawan Ferry over the river Dhalesari.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3685*M.*—*The 23rd October* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Santipur Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a burial ground in the town of Santipur, mauza Gopalpur, zilla Nadia, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 22 bighas 12 cottahs and 15 chitaks of standard measurement, are required. The boundaries of the lands are as follow:—

Plot No. I.—North by Babu Hari Das Roy's *mal* land, south by Dand Kalipa's garden and public road, east by Babu Pulin Chandra Gossami's garden, and west by Babu Chandra Nath Gossami's rent-free land.

Plot No. II.—North by *mal* land, south by a public road, east by Babu Hari Das Ray's and others' *mal* land, and west by Babu Bishvambar Boidick's land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold	
		Rs A P				Rs A. P.	Rs A P	Rs A P		Rs A P
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athaas.	2,513 13 9	The whole		Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.		1 256 14 2		Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes	1,051 8 6½	Do ..	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata	.....	525 12 1½	... .	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	61,061 14 5½	Do.	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat	.. ...	1,56,223 12 10½	... ..	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15 682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ..	40,540 15 3
										1 56,223 12 10½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,934 11 11½	Do ..	...	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	...	902 5 11½	..	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	902 5 11½
495	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadusi.	557 7 8	Do. ..	.	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas	.. ..	278 11 10	.. ....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	278 11 10
	Mauza Beermakund. pur, pargana Seral.	598 7 10½	Do. .	.. ...	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	. ...	299 3 10½	.. ..	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg Collector

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Tippera will be put up to sale at the Tippera Collectorate on the 30th October 1895, corresponding with 14th of Kartik 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietory right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
8	Taluk Adam Khan, pargana Mahabatpur ...	45 3 16	65 1 6	
677	Char Batardia with its alluvial accretions, pargana Amirabad.	36 3 5	42 13 7	
1037	Taluk Ram Mohan Das, tappa Farkabad ...	4 1 39	9 9 9	
1444	Taluk Joyram Jugi, pargana Purchandi ...	2 3 31	9 9 3	
1797	Taluk Chandanhishabdi, pargana Gunanandi ...	0 1 17	0 9 9	
1864	Char Jagannath (Jajira)	28 1 24	28 2 8	
1856	Char Sirapdi (Jajira)	15 1 34	24 0 0	
1869	Char Loggimara, Jowar Chandpur, pargana Rajnagar.	71 0 29	77 15 0	
1929	Char Algi, Makundi, Nos. 117 and 189, pargana Mahabatpur.	42 0 12	147 10 9	
1933	New char near Algi, Jowar Majidpur, pargana Bardakhat.	60 0 26	65 5 1	
1933	Char near Akalia, No. 56, pargana Bardakhat	9 2 36	31 10 5	
1938	Taluk Anu Murad Hanip Neamat and others, pargana Maizardi.	12 2 35	61 7 6½	
1940	Taluk Ashokmati, pargana Singergao ...	27 1 26	68 2 7	
1943	Char Bazarkhola, No. 41, pargana Etkadpur ...	16 3 17	60 5 8	
1944	Taluk Basiram Das, tappa Farkabad ...	45 3 23	61 5 11	
1945	Taluk Basiram Mozumdar, pargana Singergao	28 1 13	32 3 10	
1946	Taluk Bijoyram Sarkar, pargana Gunanandi ...	104 3 5	177 8 4	
1947	Taluk Bijoyram Ratna, pargana Sokdi ...	23 2 9	49 1 8	
1950	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ghosh, pargana Singergao.	46 3 27	102 14 10	
1951	Taluk Bhagyamanta Ray, pargana Gunanandi	35 1 5	52 10 3	
1953	Bhashan Char, No. 39, pargana Amirabad ...	67 2 24	65 5 7	
1956	Taluk Durga Charan Das, pargana Singergao ..	33 1 22	55 7 7	
1958	Taluk Gowri Ghosh, pargana Purchandi ...	24 2 21	81 12 9	
1963	Taluk Hasim Patwari, tappa Farkabad ...	13 3 19	53 7 9	
1965	Taluk Jafar Khan, pargana Gunanandi ...	2 0 25	14 2 3	
1968	Dehi, No. 22, taluk Khelaram Deb Datta, pargana Mahabatpur	447 1 1	899 5 7	
1970	Taluk Muhammad Sani, pargana Sokdi ...	33 2 21	120 7	
1974	Taluk Mangal Sarfaraj, tappa Durgapur ...	32 2 32	95 7 3	
1979	Nowra, 8 annas, pargana Purchandi ...	44 3 29	61 12 2	
1981	Taluk Parasuram Ghosh, pargana Gunanandi	0 3 20	1 6 10	
1984	Nowra, hissa 1 anna, pargana Purchandi ..	14 1 27	15 10 11	
1986	Taluk Raghunath Ray, 6 annas kismat, pargana Tora.	70 3 2	77 11 0	
1988	Taluk Ram Chandra Datta, tappa Farkabad ...	20 0 9	35 15 6	
1989	Taluk Ramdeb Basu, tappa Farkabad ...	62 3 9	146 0 2	
1991	Taluk Ratinath Ramkrishna Chakra, pargana Kardi.	60 0 28	61 2 6	
1992	Shakdi, 3 gandas mudafat hissa, 1 anna 4 gandas, Bechu Chand Ray, pargana Shakdi.	26 1 6	60 9 0	
1993	1 gandas hissa with taluks, pargana Sakdi ...	507 3 16	1,134 12 8	
1994	Taluk Shamsheruddin Jamsher, tappa Farkabad	22 0 18	50 4 0	
2026	Kismat Kagoia, mahal Bajeapti, No. 205, pargana Homnabad.	45 3 33	123 4 0	
2028	Char Shapua, No. 196, pargana Singergao ...	66 0 0	82 9 11	
2090	Surplus alluvial accretion of thak No. 3538, Tar Shurandi, kismat Jowar Lalpur.	1 2 36	2 9 4	
2100	Surplus alluvial accretion to Narsingpur, thak No. 3927, within the mahal Nos. 266, 1403 and 165, pargana Narsingpur.	0 0 32	0 4 5	
2123	Tholla police-station, pargana Bardakhat ...	3 2 5	16 3 0	

Tinnera Collectorate, the 28th August 1895.

Illegible, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Dinajpur will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th November 1895, corresponding with 19th Kartic 1302 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
525	Anantapur, pargana Bajitpur ...	17 1 33	19 12 0	
522	Keranbegunbari, pargana Santosh ...	191 1 16	107 8 0	
555	Bharatta, ditto	49 2 0	86 4 3	
919	Parameshwarpur, pargana Bijanagar ...	9 2 20	27 3 9	
768	Gopalpur, pargana Bajitpur	54 0 37	53 8 0	
821	Karnai, pargana Sasbir	7 3 12	13 8 6	
822	Shahajada Bazar, pargana Ghoraghat ...	24 0 2	7 8 0	
763	Chak Paran, pargana Kardaha	43 0 38	42 2 9	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Salbari	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Asokegram, pargana Challun	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th September 1895.

PRODHAT NATH ROY, For Collector.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gobindo Prosad Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, ninth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 3,250	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 90, drawn from a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Buro Churamuke khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by the said Buro Churamuki khal. *East.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 250,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Subtermuki river to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal. *West.*—By the Choonkuri khal. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gonesh Chunder Dass and others, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S, at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste land), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, sixth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 4,840	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 90,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal, corresponding to the south boundary of the fifth portion of this lot. *East*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 256,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek. *West.*—By Geapatty khal or creek. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

Sundarbans Commr.'s Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895. P. Ross, Commissioner

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Gunga Dhur Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a tow-path not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time, it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances, or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, tenth portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By the Googoodanga Gang. *East.*—By a straight line bearing 193,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Googoodang Gang to a point on the bank of the Choto Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by the said Choto Churamuki khal. *South.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river, then by the Buro Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river, and then by a straight line bearing 270,° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Buro Churamuki khal to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal. *West.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal and a straight line bearing 36,° drawn from a point on the bank of the said Choonkuri khal to a point on the bank of tha Googoodanga Gang, which line forms the eastern boundary of the 3rd portion of this lot. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section 2.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Sri Nath Singha, and will be sold at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's Office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a towpath not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana.	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, seventh portion	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By a straight line bearing 76,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Geapatty khal or creek to a point on the bank of the Choonkuri khal, corresponding to the south boundary of the sixth portion of this lot. *East.*—By a portion of the Choonkuri khal and a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a straight line bearing 254,° drawn from a point on the bank of the Subtermuki river to a point on the bank of a khal joining the Dooagra, Hetalia, Doania, and then by a portion of the said Dooagra, Hetalia, Doania. *West.*—By a portion of the Geapatty khal or creek. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

Sundarbans Commr.'s Officer, Alipur, the 20th September 1895 P. Ross, Commissioner.

Notice under Rule 19, Part I, Section II.

NOTICE is hereby given that the lease of the land specified in the schedule hereunto annexed, and of which the plan is open to inspection at the office of the Commissioner of the Sundarbans, has been applied for by Digambur Nundo, and will be sold at 12 o'clock noon on the 6th January 1896, Monday, the 23rd Pous 1302 B.S., at the Sundarbans Commissioner's office at Alipur, unless meantime the sale is stopped or postponed in consequence of claims or objections under Act XXIII of 1863 (to provide for the adjudication of claims to waste lands), or owing to any other cause.

2. The lease of the land will be granted subject to the conditions which are specified below, as well as to the general terms annexed to the rules for the sale of leases of waste lands in the Sundarbans of the 24-Parganas, Khulna, and Backergunge, dated the 12th November 1879—

Conditions.

That the land shall be subject to all existing rights-of-way and water and other easements.

That the right of using all streams and channels in any way navigable shall be reserved to the public, as also the use of a tow-path not less than 25 feet in width on each side of every such stream and channel.

That no charge will be made for wood and timber standing on the land at the time it is leased, nor for any wood which may be cut and burnt to effect clearances or which may be used on the land. But for wood and timber exported for sale, a duty shall be levied at such rate and in such manner as may from time to time be prescribed by Government.

That the Government reserves to itself the right to all minerals on the land, together with such rights-of-way and other reasonable facilities as may be requisite for working, getting, and carrying away such minerals. It also retains its proprietary rights in the land, and only confers on the lessee an occupancy right, which shall be hereditary and transferable.

Schedule.

Number of lot.	District, subdivision, thana,	Area.	Boundaries.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Lot No. 111, eleventh portion.	24-Parganas, Diamond Harbour, Culpee.	Bighas. 5,000	*North.*—By Googoodanga Gang. *East.*—By a portion of the Googoodanga Gang and a portion of the Subtermuki river. *South.*—By a portion of the Subtermuki river and the Choto Churamuki khal, which runs into the Subtermuki river *West.*—By a straight line bearing 13° drawn from a point on the bank of the aforesaid Choto Churamuki khal to a point on the bank of the Googoodanda Gang. All the above boundaries are as shown in Mr. Sundarbans Commissioner Ross's map.	

P. Ross, Commissioner, Sundarbans.

Sundarbans Commissioner's Office, Alipur, the 20th September 1895.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Puri, pargana Kotrahang, mauza Nirmala, will be putto sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 8th of November 1895, corresponding with the 24th of Kartic 1303, Friday.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector, at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	36	Nirmala, pargana Kotrahang.	14	Rs. A. P. 26 2 6	...	The estate is now under hustabad khas management, and the muffasil jama realized at present is Rs. 36-13-6.

Puri Collector's Office, the 24th August 1895.

H. MCPHERSON, Offg. Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 22nd October 1895.

LIABILITIES.			ASSETS.		
	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.	
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000 0 0		Government securities	77,14,279 0 0	
Reserve Fund	66,00,000 0 0		Other authorized investments	95,09,798 12 0	
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 96,93,716 11 7			Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,10,34,592 10 4	
Ditto ditto at Branches „ 78,78,919 11 11	1,75,72,636 7 6		Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	95,69,164 12 2	
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	5,94,37,723 8 10		Bills discounted and purchased	3,01,05,971 0 0	
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,73,147 9 1		Balances with other Banks	3,02,585 1 0	
Sundries	24,31,902 3 7		Bullion	3,462 4 10	
			Dead Stock	13,17,487 8 6	
			Stamps	8,631 0 4	
			Sundries	13,88,854 5 9	
				7,09,04,776 6 11	
			Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office Rs. 87,95,223 9 3		
			Cash & Currency Notes at Branches „ 2,67,15,409 7 10	3,55,10,633 1 1	
Rupees	10,64,15,409 8 0		Rupees	10,64,15,409 8 0	

By order of the Directors,

A. M. LINDSAY,

Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent.

Percentage, 44·4.

BANK OF BENGAL,

Calcutta, the 24th October 1895

(692—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th October 1895.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 30th September 1895 ..	2,49,32,600	16,71,20,000	3,42,72,300	1,57,20,200	48,68,300	33,600	24,69,47,000	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	1,58,900	2,36,700	74,000	6,82,327	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	24,78,64,527
ADD—																					
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th October 1895 ...	.....	1,00,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,00,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,00,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th October 1895 ...	1,000	17,98,000	12,000	.....	.....	.....	18,11,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,11,000
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th October 1895 ...	9,000	18,68,800	19,500	.....	3,000	.....	19,00,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19,00,300
	2,49,42,600	17,08,86,800	3,43,03,800	1,57,20,200	48,71,300	33,600	25,07,58,300	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	1,58,900	2,36,700	74,000	6,82,327	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,16,75,827
DEDUCT—																					
Amount written off in the London registers	2,69,700	4,51,600	1,75,800	.....	30,000	.....	9,27,100	.....	.....	.....	.....	14,000	59,300	73,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,00,400
Balance on 15th October 1895 ...	2,46,72,900	17,04,35,200	3,41,28,000	1,57,20,200	48,41,300	33,600	24,98,31,200	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	1,58,900	2,22,700	14,700	6,09,027	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,06,75,427

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th August 1895—Enfaced from India 9,063 lakhs; re-transferred from London 7,945 lakhs.
" 16th August 1895 " 31st " " " " " 3 " " " " 3 "
" 1st Sept. " " 15th Sept. " " " " 4 " " " " 7 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 18 " " " " 10 "
" 1st October " " 15th October " " " " 38 " " " " 10 "

9,126 7,975 lakhs.
7,975

Balance against India ... 1,151 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 23rd October 1895.

R. T. HORSFORD,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(697—1)

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of August 1895.

Budget of 1895.	Receipts.	August 1895.	From 1st January to 31st August 1895.	Budget for 1895.	Payments.	August 1895.	From 1st January to 31st August 1895.
Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Subscriptions—						
14,400 0 0	From Government	1,200 0 0	9,600 0 0	10,975 0 0	District Committees, monthly grant ...	905 1 0	7,354 8 0
1,277 0 0	,, Calcutta Municipality	638 8 0	638 8 0	21,994 0 0	Native Committees, monthly grant ..	1,417 6 8	15,082 5 4
12,813 0 0	,, the public	365 0 0	2,935 9 3		Ditto, refund of deposit. .		277 15 11
9,000 0 0	Donations and new subscriptions ...	2,620 0 0	† 5,796 2 9	3,900 0 0	Commissioner of Police, for casual relief and rations.	300 15 6	2,344 1 9
				.....	Ditto ditto, for establishment	75 0 0	600 0 0
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—				Booking Clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway passes	100 0 0	‡ 750 0 0
3,000 0 0	From Government	250 0 0	2,000 0 0	3,126 0 0	Pensions paid through Central Office ...	254 8 0	2,001 0 0
600 0 0	,, Mutiny Relief Fund	50 0 0	400 0 0	480 0 0	Schooling fees, ditto ...	40 0 0	320 0 0
6,000 0 0	Alms House proceeds	...	...	3,924 0 0	Alms House:—Establishment	327 0 0	2,616 0 0
	,, ,, Bakery	296 14 6	320 11 6	13,950 0 0	Diet ng	974 2 9	6,956 8 0
13,396 0 0	Workshed proceeds	416 11 6	2,046 10 9	3,608 0 0	Bakery	264 1 6	1,547 11 3
...	Interest on Invested General Funds ...	.	152 4 0	1,800 0 0	Contingencies . ..	148 3 3	1,494 3 3
29,998 0 0	,, on Trust Funds	5,762 14 2	23,715 14 10		Boots and shoes ..	...	73 2 0
334 0 0	Legacies (nett)	.	193 11 5	1,045 0 0	Clothing and bedding	21 0 0	981 4 0
....	Miscellaneous accounts	6 3 6 6	18 9 9	1,277 0 0	Municipal taxes ..	... .	638 10 0
3,888 0 0	Mutiny Relief Fund, for pensions ...	240 0 0	2,322 0 0	2 121 0 0	Repairs		2,884 12 0
.....	Refund on Special Relief Account ...	115 13 3	797 2 6	17,766 0 0	Workshed	979 13 0	5 836 5 9
.....	,, ,, Casual Relief ,, ...	108 5 6	658 1 6	6,654 0 0	Central Office:—Establishment .	454 8 0	3,094 5 4
2,000 0 0	Deposits	33 10 0	1,381 13 2	350 0 0	Commission on collections.	21 9 11	273 8 10
.....	Advances	5 0 0	30 0 0	300 0 0	Auditing fees	150 0 0	300 0 0
	Native Committee's Deposit	.....	43 0 0	540 0 0	Rent .	45 0 0	360 0 0
2,892 0 0	Sale-proceeds of G. P. Notes on Invested General Fund.	.....	10,006 12 4	1,089 0 0	Contingencies .	56 2 6	631 3 8
1,200 0 0	Donation to Native Committee	.....	1,821 1 2	1,200 0 0	Printing and advertising	60 12 0	714 5 9
				57 0 0	Interest on overdraft	0 4 0	32 8 2
					Bank's commission	3 15 6	42 8 10
				..	Law charges	...	5 0 0
				3,888 0 0	Mutiny Relief Fund, pensions	240 0 0	2,322 0 0
				.. ...	Special Relief (on private orders) ...	74 0 0	652 0 3
				3,300 0 0	Deposits	33 10 0	2,723 5 9
					Advances		271 9 0
	Total ...	12,093 0 5	72,128 0 11		Total ...	6,952 1 1	63,750 14 10

New subscriptions, * Rs. 30-0-0; † Rs. 153-0-0. ‡ Rs. 170-2-6 for special relief; Rs. 548-8-9 for casual relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above		72,128 0 11	Payments as above	... .	63,750 14 10
			Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st December 1894 .	6,585 10 8	
			Less cash balance on that date	1,848 10 0	
					4,737 0 8
			Credit balance in Bank of Bengal on 31st August 1895	... ...	3,320 11 2
			Cash balance in hand	...	319 6 3
	Total ...	72,128 0 11		Total ...	72,128 0 11

CALCUTTA,
The 18th September 1895.

K. MALLIKA,
Accountant.

H. S. CASHMAN,
Secretary.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ ,, ,, ,, 8, ,, ,, ,, ,, 8-8.
¼ ,, ,, ,, 4, ,, ,, ,, ,, 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

WANTED a competent Surveyor to prepare a railway project, with salary Rs. 100 a month and travelling allowance Rs. 30 a month when actually engaged in field works. None but men having previous experience with such works need apply. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned up to 31st October 1895.

A. H. LAHIRI, District Engineer.
Rangpur, the 6th September 1895. (592—4)

Notice.

WANTED an Accountant for the office of the District Engineer of Purnea for about a year, on a salary of Rs. 60 per month. Applicants must possess the necessary qualifications required by Government Notification of the 18th February 1892, and have practical experience in Public Works Department accounts. Applications should be submitted to the District Engineer, Purnea, up to the 5th of November 1895.

BHUVAN MOHAN SANYAL, Vice-Chairman, D. B.
Purnea District Board's Office, the 16th October 1895. (687—2)

Wanted

A SECRETARY-ENGINEER for the Bhagalpur Municipality on a pay of Rs. 200 a month inclusive of all allowances. None need apply who has not the qualifications of a District Engineer as laid down in Government Notification dated 18th February 1892. Preference will be given to candidates having knowledge of water-works. Applications will be received up to the 10th of November 1895.

SHIB CHUNDER BANERJEE, Chairman.
Bhagalpur, the 22nd October 1895. (691—1)

Notice.

WANTED for the Darbhanga Municipality an Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 40

None need apply for the post who has not passed an examination in surveying, has not served as such before, and has not experience in surveying, levelling and road-estimating, &c., with a fair knowledge of English.

Applications with testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th proximo.

C. E. A. W. OLDHAM, Chairman.

Dated Laheria Sarai, the 25th October 1895. (701—1)

Notice.

WANTED a NAZIR for the Deputy Commissioner's Office, Darjeeling. Salary Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50 (by biennial increment of Rs. 2) with the usual hill allowance of Rs. 8 per mensem.

A knowledge of English and Hindi is necessary.

If the selected candidate is not acquainted with Hindi, he will be required to make himself efficient within three months from the date of his appointment.

Security to the extent of Rs. 500 (five hundred) in cash or in Government promissory notes is required.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 8th November 1895.

R. T. GREER, Deputy Commissioner.

Darjeeling, the 23rd October 1895.

To Contractors.

SEALED tenders in duplicate will be received by the ordnance officer in charge, Madras Arsenal, up to 18th November 1895, for supply to the Arsenal of the undermentioned articles (more or less), in whole or in part, from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897.

2. Printed forms of "Lists or Schedules" of the stores (in whole or in part), for the supply of which tenders are invited, and the form of contract deed which, in the event of a tender being accepted, must be signed by the contractors, are procurable at this office daily (Sundays and holidays excepted).

3 Tenders will only be received on these forms, two of which are procurable on application in writing to the undersigned, accompanied by the cost thereof, viz, Rs. 2.

4. These lists or schedules should be in duplicate and in English, and should specify in words as well as in figures the rate at which the article named in them will be delivered, and should be accompanied by a statement that the tenderers have submitted samples of the articles they tender for. Fractional parts of pies in rates will not be accepted. Rates to include cost of delivery at Madras

5. Tenders should be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 2 per cent. in Bank receipt or Government promissory notes as earnest money up to a maximum of Rs. 2,000, which deposit will be returned on execution of the contract deed or rejection of the tenders.

6. Tenders not complying with these conditions will be rejected.

7. The approval or rejection of tenders rests with the Inspector-General of Ordnance, who reserves to himself the right of rejecting any tender or any items in any tender without explanation.

8. Tenders will be opened at this office at 12 noon on the 19th November 1895. Parties tendering are invited to attend.

9. In the case of an accepted tender, the tenderer must be prepared to execute an agreement.

10. In the event of the party whose tender is accepted failing to take it up, his earnest money will be forfeited.

11. On failure to carry out the contract fully, it shall be competent for the Inspector-General of Ordnance to confiscate the whole or any part of the security deposit to Government at his own discretion.

12. Parties tendering are particularly requested to give their address in full.

13. Parties tendering for any of the following descriptions of hides will be required to submit not less than two samples therewith, and particular attention is directed to the specifications of such samples as shown below. It must be clearly understood that the samples represent the lowest quality of leather which the contractor can supply. Consequently no supplies can be accepted at the contract rate which are in any way inferior to the sample in their individual value. Each hide will, however, be judged by its own aggregate merits against the sample, so that a better grown hide than sample will not be rejected on account of small blemishes not present in the sample.

Any number (not less than two) of samples of each quality may be tendered. Two only will be selected, one for retention in arsenal to govern supply, and the other to be returned to the contractor. Samples should be provided with lables showing (1) name of contractor, (2) description of hide or skin, and (3) weight.

Hides, buffalo—			
Tanned and curried—			
Heavy (*a*)	...	lbs.	87,000
Light (*b*)	...	,,	49,000
Medium (*c*)	...	,,	84,000
Skirts (*d*)	...	,,	6,500
Hides—			
Buffalo, tanned, butts (*e*)	...	,,	4,325
Butt (*f*)	...	,,	1,153
Hides, cow, country—			
White (*g*)	...	,,	50
Lining collars (*h*)	...	,,	926
Ordinary (*i*)	...	,,	25,000
Tanned (*j*)	...	,,	2,125
Hides, cow, tanned and curried—			
Shoe, leather (*k*)	...	,,	400
Skins, goat—			
Tanned and curried (*l*)	...	No.	2,419
Tanned and curried whole (*m*)	...	,,	170
Skins, sheep—			
Tanned and curried (*n*)	...	,,	1,006

Of the above, all except (*g*) to be pit-tanned.

Specifications of (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*e*), (*h*), and (*i*) are given in the "Specifications of stores of local supply for the Ordnance Department, 1895," which can be seen on application at any Arsenal or Factory, or obtained from the Superintendent, Government Printing, India, at a cost of one rupee.

(*a*) To be suitable for heavy harness work.
(*b*) Ditto light saddlery and accoutrements.
(*c*) To be suitable for light harness and saddlery.

Samples of the above will be judged by their suitability for the above expressed purposes. No limit of weight is required, but samples must be in half hides, trimmed to such an extent that the offal does not exceed one-fourth of the entire weight of the hide. The line of offal is to be clearly marked upon the sample by the contractor.

N. B.—Alternative rates are invited for these items from which *all* offal has been removed.

(*d*) To be suitable for the manufacture of the articles (such as flaps) which require solidity, accompanied by a certain amount of suppleness, should be equal in substance (thickness) to a heavy harness hide and should be tendered either as a half butt or a whole butt, but the supply is required to be in whole butts.

(*e*) To be suitable for the manufacture of stout, blocked articles should be oiled, struck and set. Can be *tendered* (in sample) as half butts, but must be *supplied* as whole butts.

(*f*) To be suitable for the manufacture of snap cap leathers, and to be tendered in half hides, should be $\frac{5}{6}$" and over in thickness, and must be free from fat and grease.

(*g*) To be supplied as whole hides (not split) and must be clean and free from blemishes. The shanks should be cut below the knee.

(*h*) To be supplied in whole hides and suitable for the purpose indicated. A hide of level thickness is required.

(*i*) *and* (*j*) To be supplied in whole hides. Samples should be well grown along the ridge.

(*k*) No remarks, but sample can be seen on application.

(*l*) Two samples must be tendered showing margins of sizes.

(*m*) Should not be supplied "split." Shanks should be cut below the knee.

(*n*) Two samples must be tendered showing margins of sizes.

R. A. C. KING, MAJOR, R.A.,
Ordnance Officer in charge.

Madras Arsenal, 20th September 1895.

In the Second Court of the Sub-Judge, 24-Parganas.

EXECUTION CASE No. 140 OF 1895.

Raja Sreenath Roy and others, decree-holders, *versus* Chandra Kantho Mukerjee and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold on Monday, the 11th November 1895, at noon, in the Court-house of the Subordinate Judge at Alipur by the Nazir of the District Judge of the 24-Parganas, in satisfaction of a mortgage decree amounting to Rs. 1,34,765-3, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following properties :—

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES.

Schedule.

I.—All that one-fifth of and in the zamindari Bura Mozumdar which bears the tauzi No. 1381 of the Backergunge Collectorate, and for which an annual revenue of Rs 13,101-11-3 is payable to the said Collectorate, including Koruna Dari Chur (which bears tauzi No. 5038 of the said Collectorate, and for which an annual revenue of Rs. 134-9 is payable to the said Collectorate) and Ram Nogore Dari Chur (which bears tauzi No. 5012 of the said Collectorate, and for which an annual revenue of Rs. 21-9 is payable to the said Collectorate), with osut taluk kismat Kalikabari on the south side of the canal (annual rent payable is Rs. 10,141-12), nim howla kismat Kazirabad (formerly of Roop Chand Bidya Bhoosan, annual rent payable is Rs. 1,577-1-7-4), nim howla kismat Kazirabad (formerly of Chandra Nath Das, annual rent payable is Rs. 263-15-7-4), nim howla kismat Kazirabad (formerly of Salim, annual rent payable is Rs. 201-13-4-16), nim howla kismat Kazirabad (formerly of Selim, annual rent payable is Rs. 169-12), nim howla kismat Kazirabad (annual rent payable is Rs. 42-13-9, formerly of Selim), nim howla kismat Kazirabad (formerly of Bhola Nath Das, annual rent payable is Rs. 50-12), osut taluk kismat Protab (annual rent payable is Rs. 788-3-8), osut taluk Ram Lochon Roy, mudafat Dhan Singh Roy, kismat Gazipure (annual rent payable is Rs. 56-14-0-11-2-4), howla Ram Lochan Roy, mudafat Dhan Singh Roy, kismat Gazipura (rent payable is Rs. 32-1-0-2-1-8), howla Deven Singh, mudafat Dhan Singh Roy (rent payable, Rs. 11-8-0-0-0-16), howla Isawarbaina Singh, mudafat Shisuramdas (rent payable Rs. 35-6-0-1-1-12), howla Kolendro Singh, mudafat Shisuramdas (rent payable Rs. 3-13-5), howla Ram Lochan Singh, mudafat Shisuramdas (rent payable Rs. 24-11-0-2-1-8), howla Shisuramdas Singh, mudafat Sainjad Ali (rent payable is Rs. 12-11-0-1-1-15), howla Hory Narayan Roy, mudafat Sainjad Ali (rent payable Rs. 9-4-0-7-1-4), howla Isawarbaina Singh, mudafat Bhaggobanto Ghosh (rent payable is Rs. 35-6-0-1-1-14), howla Abadhan Singh, mudafat Ramgoti howladar (Rs. 21-5-0-7-1-14), howla Isawarbaina Singh, mudafat Rajnarayan Dutt (annual rent Rs. 79-7-0-9-1-2½), howla Isawarbaina Singh, mudafat Pran Kristo Dom (annual rent payable Rs. 17-7-0-8-1-16), howla Lochmon Singh, mudafat Pran Kristo Dom (Rs. 6-1-0-8-1-6), howla Isawarbaina Singh, mudafat Muktaram Mongra (annual rent Rs. 5-7-0 2-1-5), howla Iswar Singh, mudafat Burkatulla (annual rent Rs. 13-9-10), howla Jobban Singh, kismat Badugache, mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable Rs. 3-12-0), howla Kalunder Singh within osat taluk Ram Lochon Roy, kismat Gazipura, mudafat the same as above (rent payable Rs. 12-10-0-1-1-8½), howla Lochmon Singh within osat taluk Ram Lochon Roy, kismat Gazipura, mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable Rs. 59-11-0-8-1-16), howla Rattaman Singh within aforesaid taluk, mudafat and kismat (annual rent payable Rs. 98-10-8), nim howla Kali Singh, mudafat Gopal Mullick, within the howla of Lochman Singh, kismat osat taluk the same as above (annual rent payable is Rs. 14-5 0-2-1-8), nim howla Durga Prosad Roy within the howla of Kalunder Singh, kismat, osat taluk and mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable Rs. 13-14-0), nim howla Isawarbaina Singh within the howla of Kalunder Singh, osat taluk, kismat, mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable is Rs. 6-0-0), nim howla Durga Narayan Singh within the howla Kalunder Singh, oast taluk, kismat and mudafat the same as above (rent payable is Rs. 18-10-1-0), nim howla Lochmon Singh within the howla of Ram Lochon Roy, kismat mudafat the same as above (rent payable is Rs. 18-0-0-3-1-4), nim howla Dhan Singh, mudafat Manik Khan, within the howla of Ram Lochon Roy, kismat the same as aforesaid (annual rent is Rs. 4-6-0-4-16), nim howla Bharat Singh within the howla of Sibanber Singhee, mudafat the same as aforesaid (annual rent payable is Rs. 11-13-0-8-1-15), nim howla Dorean Singh within the howla of Sibanber Singh, mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable Rs. 2-0-0), nim howla Ranjan Singh within the howla of Sibanber Singh, mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable is Rs. 14-2-0-1-1-9), nim howla Fakir Singh, howla and mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable is Rs. 11-4-0), nim howla Shibo Prosad Singh, howla mudafat the same as above (annual rent payable is Rs. 4-15-0-7-1-4), nim howla Rattamon Singh, within the aforesaid howla and mudafat (annual rent payable is Rs. 6-14-0-5-1-13), nim howla Mohatop Roy within the aforesaid howla and mudafat (annual rent payable is Rs. 1-9-0-10-1-8), nim howla Ram Kisen Bosu within the aforesaid howla and mudafat (annual rent payable is Rs. 2-15-6), nim howla Prem Narayan Bosu within the aforesaid howla and mudafat (annual rent payable is Rs. 15-6-0), nim howla Shibdoyal Singh within the aforesaid howla and mudafat (annual rent payable is Rs. 5-7-0-5-1-12), nim howla Isawarbaina Singh within the howla of Ram Lochon Singh, mudafat as above (annual rent payable is Rs. 15-8-0-6-1-8), nim howla Duljet Singh within the aforesaid howla and mudafat (annual rent payable is Rs. 1-9-0), osat taluk Dhan Singh, kismat Gobna in taluk Khaja Abdul Gonee Shaheb, mudafat Sonaram Dutt in your (?) Saberkhally within kharija pargana Bojorgomedpur (annual rent payable is Rs. 13-5-4), Bura Mozumdar Joor howla *alias* Luckoo Singh, mudafat Fajil Khan in mahal Joor Bura Mozumdar, No. 1681 in the kharija pargana Bojorgomedpur (annual rent payable is Rs 94-7-0-1-1-4), with all appurtenances, under-tenures and katcharibati which belonged to the share of Radha Nath Mukerjee before partition, and which has been allotted from of (?) encumbrances to the defendants Nos. 1 and 2 by the Commissioners in the partition suit No. 567 of 1874 of the High Court.

Price Rs. 1,00,000 (one lakh).

II.—All that four-fifths of and in the zamindari Bura Mozumdar which bears tauzi No. 1681 of the Backergunge Collectorate, for which an annual revenue of Rs. 1,310-1-11-3 is payable to the said Collectorate, which belonged to the defendants 1 and 2 before partition in suit No. 567 of 1874 of the High Court and which still belong to them.

Price Rs. 5,000 (five thousand).

S. C. DHUR, Subordinate Judge.

The 24th October 1895.

(704—1)

Wanted

A TEMPORARY Overseer and a Sub-Overseer for Dinajpur District Board on Rs 35 and Rs. 30 as pay and Rs. 30 and Rs. 15 as horse allowance respectively.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 31st October current. None need apply who is not duly qualified under rule 2, clause (2) (*a*) and (*b*), Part IX of Government notification, dated 18th February 1892.

(Illegible), District Engineer, Dinajpur

Dated Dinajpur, the 21st October 1895.

(703—1)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Overseer, temporarily for six months, under the District Board of Malda with prospect of being made permanent if circumstances render it advisable to confirm the appointment and satisfaction is given. The salary of the post is Rs. 80 with fixed horse allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem.

No one need apply who is not qualified under the rules published under Bengal Government notification dated the 18th February 1892.

Applications with testimonials, health and riding certificates, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th December 1895.

J. C. PRICE, Chairman, District Board, Malda.

Malda, the 24th October 1895. (700—6)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that in the month of Kanney last (15th September to 15th October 1894), the treasure described below, and valued at Rs. 45-5-8, was found under ground, believed to have been accompanied by other treasure not now forthcoming, in Mudur village, Mudannad Magne, Coondapur taluk, South Canara district in the Wurg land belonging to Hosamane Ramachandraya of Keradi village.

All persons claiming the said treasure, or part thereof, are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of South Canara, at his office in Mangalore, on the 15th April 1896, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined according to the provisions of the said Act:—

Description of property.	Approximate value. Rs.	A.	P.
A copper pot, called "Charige," weighing about 20 seers, with the words "(Mani Bhattaru") on it in Canarese ...	6	0	0
A small copper "Charige" with the words "Mani Bhattaru" thereon in Devanagari characters, estimated weight about 8 seers	2	0	0
A copper vessel for boiling oil, called "Yenne Balya," of the estimated weight of 12 seers, bearing the words ("Chandra Bhuttaru") in Canarese ...	3	0	0
One copper plate, called "Harivana," weighing about 6 seers, and bearing the words "Mani Bhatta" in Devanagari characters	2	0	0
A copper frying pan for frying cakes, called "Holige Hanchu," estimated to weigh about 5 seers, and bearing the words "Mani Bhatta" in Devanagari characters	2	0	0
A broken standing lamp of bell-metal, called "Kaldipa," estimated weight 8 seers	3	0	0
A copper vessel for straining cocoanut milk, called "Kolage," estimated weight 2 seers ...	0	4	0
A copper "Chembu," bearing the words "Mani Bhatta" in Devanagari characters, estimated weight 2 seers	0	8	0
A bell-metal vessel, called "Urli," with a hole, estimated weight 8 seers ..	1	0	0
Three copper lids, called "Yesa Muchalu," estimated weight 8 seers ...	2	0	0
One bell-metal cup, called "Gindlu," estimated weight 1½ seers	0	8	0
A bell-metal waving lamp, called "Arati," with lamps in 3 tiers ...	3	0	0
Four waving lamps, called "Halige Arati," of brass	1	8	0
One waving lamp, called "Dhuparati," of brass	0	8	0
A bell-metal gong, called "Jagante" ...	2	0	0
One brass waving lamp, called "Panch-arati," with five holes for wicks, broken	0	4	0
A bell-metal lamp called "Nilanjana" (small standing lamp)	0	6	0
One bell-metal funnel	0	2	0
One copper "Kodapan" (chatty), estimated weight 15 seers	4	0	0
One hanging lamp of bell-metal called "Tugalaka" with cover and chain ...	4	0	0
Two bells of bell-metal, one large and one small	1	0	0
Two top parts of lamps, called malle, of brass, one small and one large ...	0	12	0
One bell-metal lamp called "Hanatige," estimated weight 1½ seers ...	0	8	0
Two copper "Hanatiges" ...	0	4	0
One copper vessel called "Mille" ...	0	4	0
One brass ditto ditto ...	0	4	0
One small cup of bell-metal, called "Gindlu," with bottom ...	0	2	0
Three brass cups, called "Gindlu," broken	0	0	2
One plate for sandalwood paste and paste for caste mark, called "Gandhukchate harivana"	0	4	0
One copper cover for a vessel called "Jhallari"	0	1	0
Two pieces of a small standing lamp, called "Nilanjana," without its top, made of bell-metal	0	1	0
One bell-metal ladle, called "Sataga," broken into two pieces ...	0	1	0
One broken brass ladle, called "Gundusontu," one piece	0	1	0
One broken scale-pan, called "Takadi-shebbi," of bell-metal	0	4	0
Two copper tubes called "Vopasana-Naligegalu"	0	1	0
Two copper ladles called "Homadu-sataga"	0	8	0
A "Mantapam" for idols with bottom of brass	1	8	0
Two brass seats, called "Pitha," for idols	0	4	0
One middle piece of a small standing lamp of brass	0	0	6
A large broken copper plate called "Harivana"	0	4	0
One copper plate with symbols of "Navagraha" called "Navagraha Yantra"	0	4	0
One copper plate called "Ganapati Yantra"	0	4	0
One image of "Garudu" of bell-metal	0	6	0
Total ...	45	5	8

C. E. PILLAY, for Collector.

South Canara Collector's Office, Camp Bramhaver, the 10th October 1895.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Kartic Baruni Fair, which is held every year on the banks of the Dhaleswaw river, near Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, will commence on the 25th November 1895 A.D., corresponding with 10th Agrahaon 1302 (B.S.), and continue up to 5th January 1896. Tradesmen dealers, and others may buy and sell during these six weeks.

B. BELL, Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 16th September 1895.

Estate Thomas Sebastian Isaac, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any claims or demands upon or against the estate of Thomas Sebastian Isaac, late of Tapley Lodge, Bishopsteignton, in the county of Devon in England, Esquire, deceased, who died on the 30th day of March 1895, and to whose estate letters of administration (with will and codicil annexed) were on the 15th day of October 1895 granted by the High Court at Calcutta to Herbert Weston Sheppard Sparkes as the duly constituted attorney of Lewis Alexander Salmon and Herbert Mortimer Salmon, the executors named in the said will, are hereby required to send in writing the particulars of their claims and demands to the undersigned, the attorney for the said Herbert Weston Sheppard Sparkes, at No. 6, Strand in Calcutta, on or before the 30th day of November next; and notice is hereby also given that after that day the said Herbert Weston Sheppard Sparkes as such administrator as aforesaid will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets so distributed, or any part thereof, to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 25th day of October 1895.

WILLIAM WITHALL, Attorney for the said Administrator.

(696—1)

Mortgage suit—principal not exceeding Rs. 1,000.

NOTIFICATION.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to the decree and order of the High Court in suit No. 103 of 1894 (Sreemutty Raj Kumaree Dassee *versus* Kissore Chunder Gossvamee), and dated respectively 29th March 1894 and 13th February 1895, by public auction on Saturday, the 30th of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, by the Registrar, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house, an undivided one-sixth part or share of the defendant in the following property:—

1. No. 43 (formerly No. 27), Nundoram Sen's Street, in Sootanooty, in the town of Calcutta, being a brick-built house and premises, partly one-storied and partly two-storied, and the rent-free land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 1 bigha 4 cottas and 10 chittaks, more or less, and bounded on the north by Nundoram Sen's Street, on the south by land belonging to Ram Kristo Pattuck, on the east by the house of Gouree Prosad Moitree, and on the west by a passage formed by a filled-up municipal drain.

The conditions of sale and the list of documents of title may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Babu Jyoti Prosad Ghosh, Attorney-at-Law, on any day before sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Jyoti Prosad Ghosh, Plaintiff's Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, the 3rd May 1895. (702—1).

To Railway Surveyors.

THOROUGHLY experienced Native Railway Surveyors and Draftsmen under 35 years of age requiring employment and willing to work out of India should apply to the Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee.

Verified copies of original certificates (which will not be returned) and full particulars of educational qualifications, previous employments, etc., should be forwarded.

J. CLIBBORN, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.C.
Principal, Thomason College.

Roorkee, the 26th October 1895.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of District Engineer, temporarily for the present for four months, under the District Board of Malda, with the prospect of being made permanent if circumstances render it advisable to confirm the appointment and satisfaction is given. The salary of the post is Rs. 250 with fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 75 a month.

No one who is not fully qualified for the post of District Engineer under the rules published under Bengal Government notification, dated the 18th February 1892, need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials, and all the certificates required under the rules quoted, will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th December 1895.

J. C PEICE, Chairman, District Board, Malda.

Malda, the 24th October 1895. (699—6)

Notice.

IS hereby given that Babu Ram Churn Bose has, owing to ill-health, resigned his office of Manager of the estate of Babu Cally Kissen Tagore, zamindar, Calcutta, and has ceased to act as such since the 22nd October 1895. All powers granted to him as Manager have become thereby determined.

CALLY KISSEN TAGORE.

No. 1, Durpo Narain Tagore's Street, Calcutta, the 26th October 1895. (705—3)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of HARI CHARAN PAN, an insolvent.

HARI CHARAN PAN of Shalikha, police-station Golabari, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 22nd October 1895 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 24th October 1895. (693—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of SHASHIBHUSHAN KONWAR, an insolvent.

SHASHIBHUSHAN KONWAR of Malbandi, police-station Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 22nd October 1895 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 24th October 1895. (694—1)

Notice.

In the matter of SHAIK YEASEEN OSTAGHUR, an insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday, the 30th day of November 1895, at 11 A.M., has been appointed for hearing of the application of Shaik Yeaseen Ostaghur, the insolvent above named, for an order that the order of adjudication made in this matter on the 2nd day of May 1895, and the vesting order made on that day, be annulled and discharged on the ground that he has settled with all his creditors.

RAMES CHANDRA BASU, Insolvent's Attorney.

8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 23rd October 1895. (690—2)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Aden, Egypt, and Europe, America, Natal, and Cape Colony through United Kingdom.	30th Oct. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto (book and pattern packets).	5th Nov. ...	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe, (Seychelles), Mayottee, Nossi Be and Réunion.	30th Oct.	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay.	30th ,, ...	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies ...	2nd Nov. ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	1st ,, ...	Per str. *A. Apcar.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	1st ,, ..	Ditto *Lindula.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	5th ,, ...	Ditto *Nerbudda.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	30th Oct.	Ditto *Kasara.*
Port Blair	30th ,, ...	*Vid* Madras.
Ditto	5th Nov. ..	*Vid* Rangoon.

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 29th October 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 29th October 1895.

Agents of Messrs. McVicar Marshall & Co. (of Liverpool).
Agent of Chahpur Tea Concern.
Agent of Mr. Santer of Geneva, Electro-Homœopathist.
Anderson & Co. (Solicitors).
Arnold Carver & Co.
Chapman, Price & Co.
Clarke, Tarak & Co. (Chemists and General Merchants).
Duchesne, A E.
Dunn, Charles.
Forrester, W.
Harrison, T. A.
Hollis, O.
Hollman, B.
Hutchins, W.
Indian Polo Association Honorary Secretary.
Jackson, W. H.
Managing Agents, National Jute Mills.
Managing Agent, Singora Valley Coal Concern.
Mitchell and Waller.
Monson, C. F.
Morris & Co., John.
Moylan, Hindley or Trindley, Messrs
Prange & Co.
Reilly & Co., E. M.
Rumsey, H.
Simson, F.
Stewart, C. R.
Steins & Co.
Shuttleworth, Mrs.
Thatcher, L H.
Treacher & Co., Walter.
Trichee & Co
Trotman & Co.
Warwick, J. B.
Waters, E. E.
Watson & Co.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus Proprietors).
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A , Esq.
Andrews, H. M.
Anderson, G. M.
Apear, I. G.
Armstrong, Rev. F.
Aschenbach, W.
Austin, H. J.
Bailey, W.
Baggaridge, Mrs. R
Beaumont.
Blackwell, Mrs. E. F. R
Boileau, Capt.
Boyd, Mrs. H.
Bronard, M. A.
Brown, Sydney.
Bryson, C. A.
Bright, J. W.
Browning, H. E.
Bryant, W. T.
Burgess, R.
Camic, Miss P.
Carey, Cynthia E., Miss.
Carey, W. G.
Chatterson & Co. (Tel.: Somders, repairer).
Chatterton, A., Mrs.
Clarke, G. W., Capt.
Clement, Stanley.
Cooke, Miss E.
Colahan, Mrs. M J.
Colohan, Miss M.
Creaton, Mrs. W. B.
Critchley, D. B.
Cunninghame, J
Davis, Miss L.
Davidson, S. A., Mr.
D'Cruz, Mrs. Janet.
Dervog, L. A.
Deavin, H. P.
Doyle, J. J.
Duncan, Mrs. H.
Ellis, C. (Engine Driver).
Evans, J. T.
Ewan, Mrs.
Ewan, Mrs B
Ferrell, J. B.
Fienbarg, A.
Foster, G.
Fredericks, Mr.
Frenkel, Madame Rose.
Gallway, P. H
Genluks, Thomas
Gibson, Miss.
Gibson, Aggie, Miss.
Girling, H.
Girling, T. H.
Goodenough, H. L.
Gooding, R.
Gooding, F. R. C.
Granger, C. W.
Haimann, A.
Hardman, Miss.
Harlow, E. H.
Harris, W. J.
Hay, Geo. A.
Hyland, C. A.
Huntly, H.
James, Joseph.
Kenny, W. A.
King, Lt T.
Lestrange, J.
Lindsay, R. H.
Lyons, Mrs H. P.
Macfarquhar, Miss.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
Mackay, Miss Ethel.
Mayers, C.
Mckenzie, Alex.
McLaren, C.
McMaster, Thos.
McVicker, J.
Miller, J.
Muir, J. W.
Munro, T M.
Ohlsen, H.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Poile, W.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, S.
Plunkett, W.
Pocock, L.
Rao, K. H.
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Smith, D. R., Dr.
Smith (Dentist).
Sprent, Sergt.-Major.
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Stewart, T.
Thomson, A
Townsend, Miss L M.
Treherne F. H , Esq
Tranfield, J.
Walton, Mrs
Watson, James, Mr. (Trainer).
Waylen, Hector.
Webber, J. F.
Whitwell, Miss Anny
White, Mrs S
Whitelaw, J., Junr.
Whitlow, A. W.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, H
Wilcox, W
Williamson, E.
Williamson, R. V.
Wright, J.
Wynn, Mr

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Registered Letters.

Frenchel, Rosa.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Peterson, C. H., Esq.
Porter, John, Esq , C E.
Vaissmann.
Winter, William, Mr.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 28th October 1895

Fox, Mrs.
Ferdinands, J. B , Dr.
Fyfe, Chas. L.
Gray, H.
Sanderson, H E.

JOHN OWENS.
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1895.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 17th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 17th September, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VI of 1895.

An Act to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend the Calcutta Port Act, 1890; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

1. (1) This Act shall be read with, and taken as part of, the Calcutta Port Act, 1890.

(2) It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General.

2. For section 35 of the said Act, as amended by section 4 of Act IV (B.C.) of 1895, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

35. The works to be constructed and carried out by the Commissioners, under the provisions of this Act, may include—

Works to be constructed and carried out by Commissioners.

(1) Docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers within the port, with all necessary and convenient arches, drains, landing-places, stairs, fences and approaches; and quarters and buildings necessary for the residence of the officers employed therefor.

(2) Railways.

(3) Warehouses and sheds, with all necessary appliances, for receiving and storing goods landed or to be shipped or carried, and places suitable for the sampling and selling of such goods.

(4) Laying down moorings for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and the erection of cranes, scales, and all other necessary means and appliances for loading and unloading vessels.

(5) Reclaiming, enclosing and raising any part of the river bank or the river bed within the port, which may be necessary for the execution of the works authorised by this Act, or otherwise for the purposes of this Act.

(6) The construction and application of dredges and other machines for clearing, deepening and improving the river bed within the port.

(7) The building of steam-vessels required for the purpose of towing vessels in the port.

(8) The construction of such works without the limits of the port, as shall be necessary for the protection of works executed under this Act; and all such other works and appliances as may, in the opinion of the Commissioners in meeting, be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

3. After section 66, the following sections shall be inserted:—

66A. (1) For the purposes of municipal assessment, in cases where any land vested in the Commissioners is let out to tenants and any building or structure is erected thereon by such tenants, the annual value of such building or structure, when erected, shall be 5 per cent. on the estimated present cost of erecting such building or structure, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any.

Mode of calculating annual value of building or structure.

(2) The buildings and structures in each holding, as recorded in the rent register of the Commissioners shall be separately valued and assessed.

66B. Such building or structure may be valued annually at the discretion of the Corporation of Calcutta, and shall be so valued on the application of the owner. When not so valued, the former valuation shall remain in force from year to year, until a revaluation is made.

Building or structure to be valued.

66C. The sum to be paid to the Corporation of Calcutta as the consolidated rate payable on the annual value of such building or structure as determined in accordance with the provisions of the last preceding section shall be the total amount of the rates fixed under section 71 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

Sum to be paid as consolidated rate.

66D. The Corporation of Calcutta, by a notice in writing, may require the owner of any such building or structure to furnish them with returns of the measurements thereof; and the Corporation of Calcutta or any person authorized by them in that behalf may, at any time between the hour of seven in the forenoon and sunset, enter on and inspect, survey and measure such building or structure, after giving to such owner a notice in writing of their intention, not less than twenty-four hours previous to such entry and inspection.

Returns of the measurements to be furnished.

66E. Whoever refuses or fails to furnish any such return for the space of one week from the day, on which he shall have been required so to do, or knowingly makes a false or incorrect return, and whoever hinders, obstructs or prevents the Corporation of Calcutta, or any person appointed by the Corporation of Calcutta, as aforesaid, from entering, inspecting, surveying or measuring any such building or structure shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200 for every such offence.

Penalty for furnishing false return.

66F. (1) Before valuing any such building or structure in accordance with the provisions of section 66B, the Corporation of Calcutta shall give notice to the Commissioners and the owner that on or after a date not less than fifteen days from the receipt of such notice by the Commissioners and the owner, such valuation will be made.

Notice before valuing to be given to the Commissioners and owner.

(2) If the valuation so made exceeds the previous valuation, the Corporation of Calcutta shall include in the special notice provided for in section 66K(3) full details of the amount of such valuation.

66G. If the owner of any building or structure is dissatisfied with a valuation made under the provisions of section 66A to section 66F (both inclusive), he shall, within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in sections 66F and 66K, deliver at the office of the Corporation of Calcutta a notice in writing stating the grounds of his objection.

Objections how made by owner.

66H. (1) All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose, and on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a day and place, when his objection will be investigated.

Hearing of objection.

(2) On the day and place notified, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Corporation shall hear the objection and such hearing shall be in the presence of the objector, if he shall appear; the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Corporation may also for reasonable cause at any time adjourn the investigation.

(3) The order passed on such objection shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order.

66I. (1) The owner of such building or structure, if dissatisfied with the order passed on his objection, may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where such building or structure is situated. Such appeal shall be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days from the date of the order passed under section 66H, and shall be accompanied with an extract from the register of objections containing the order objected to.

Appeal from decision of Chairman.

(2) No appeal shall be admitted, unless an objection has first been taken in accordance with the provisions of section 66G.

66J. The valuation by the Corporation of Calcutta, when no appeal therefrom is made, as hereinbefore provided, and the adjudication of any appeal under the last preceding section, when such appeal is made, shall be final and binding.

Valuation and adjudication to be final.

66K. (1) The valuation so made by the Corporation of Calcutta, subject to such alterations as may from time to time thereafter be duly made, shall be entered in a book to be called the assessment-book, and to be kept at the office of the Corporation, and in the same form, as far as may be, as the rent register of the Commissioners.

Assessment, assessment book, and special notice.

(2) A copy of such book and of all entries therein, as modified from time to time, shall be supplied to the Commissioners, and shall be open to inspection between the hours of 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., at the head office of the Commissioners.

(3) A special notice, including an extract from the assessment-book showing the valuation of each building or structure, and stating the time within which an objection shall be lodged, shall, on the completion of the valuation under sections 66A to 66F, both inclusive, be given by the Corporation to the owner of such building or structure.

(4) The assessment calculated on the said valuation shall, subject to such alterations as aforesaid, be deemed to be the amount payable during the whole period for which the valuation is in force, and this period shall be calculated from the commencement of the quarter next succeeding that in which any alterations as aforesaid shall have been made, and, until such date, the old valuation shall continue in force, notwithstanding that the period for which it was made may have expired.

66L. (1) The Corporation of Calcutta may, after giving notice to the Commissioners and the owner of such building or structure in the manner provided in section 66D, at any time amend the assessment-book, by inserting therein—

Amendment of assessment-book.

(*a*) the name of any person whose name ought to be so inserted; or

(*b*) the description of any building or structure hereinbefore mentioned liable to any such rate; or

(*c*) the valuation when such building or structure has not already been valued.

(2) The Corporation of Calcutta may without notice strike out the name of any person or the description of any building or structure not liable to the rate, or may reduce the amount of the valuation.

(3) All such changes shall be notified to the Commissioners, and to the owner of the building or structure in the manner provided in section 66K, and the provisions of sections 66G, 66H, 66I, and 66J, shall, so far as may be practicable, apply.

66M. (1) The Commissioners shall during the first month of each succeeding quarter pay to the Corporation of Calcutta the consolidated rate so assessed for the previous quarter for such portion of the previous quarter as the Commissioners' land was occupied by each tenant and the liability for rent incurred:

Payment of rate by the Commissioners to Corporation.

Provided that, unless notice of the termination of a tenancy during a quarter has been given by the Commissioners to the Corporation of Calcutta within one month of such termination, the Commissioners shall be liable for the whole consolidated rate assessed in respect of such quarter.

(2) Before paying the consolidated rate assessed to the Corporation of Calcutta, the Commissioners shall deduct and retain a sum equal to one-eighth of such rate.

(3) For the recovery of any such sum, the Corporation of Calcutta shall have all such and the same remedies, powers, rights and authorities as they possess under the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act, 1888.

66N. (1) The Commissioners may recover from the owner of any such building or structure the whole of the rate so assessed, as hereinbefore stated, by the Corporation of Calcutta, in respect of any such building or structure.

Rates recoverable from owner of building or structure and tenants of land.

(2) They may further recover from the tenants of the land assessed under sections 59 to 65 (both inclusive), an amount not exceeding one-half of the whole of the consolidated rate so assessed by the Corporation of Calcutta, in respect of such portions of the land as shall have been leased to such tenants.

(3) All sums so due shall be recovered and collected by the Commissioners, together with the rent payable to them by such tenants or owners in respect of such land or any such building or structure.

(4) For the purpose of recovering such sums, the Commissioners shall have the same remedies, powers, rights and authorities as if such rates were rent recoverable by them.

4. For section 105 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

105. The Commissioners shall also frame a scale of charges for any services to be performed by the Commissioners or their servants in respect of any vessel or goods, or for the use of any works or appliances to be provided by the Commissioners.

Commissioners to frame scale of charges for services in respect of vessel or goods, &c.

5. For section 116 of the said Act, as amended by section 14 of Act IV of 1895 (B.C.), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

116. (1) If the master or owner of any vessel or his agent, at or before the time of landing from such vessel any goods at any dock, wharf, quay, stage, jetty or pier belonging to the Commissioners, shall give to the Commissioners notice in writing that such goods are to remain subject to a lien for freight or other charges payable to the shipowner to an amount to be mentioned in such notice, such goods shall continue liable to the same lien (if any) for such charges as they were subject to before the landing thereof.

Lien for freight preserved after landing of goods, if notice of lien be given.

(2) Such goods shall be retained either in the warehouses and sheds of the Commissioners or in warehouses licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, or, with the consent of the Chief Officer of Customs, in the public warehouses, at the risk and expense of the owners of the goods, until the lien is discharged, as hereinafter mentioned.

Goods to be retained in warehouses and sheds until discharge of lien.

6 For section 126 of the said Act, as amended by section 16 of Act IV of 1895 (B.C.), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

126. (1) It shall be lawful for the Commissioners in meeting, from time to time, to make such bye-laws consistent with this Act and with the Indian Ports Act, 1889, as they may think necessary, for any of the following purposes (that is to say):—

Power to make, alter or repeal bye-laws.

(*a*) For regulating, declaring and defining the docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers, on and from which goods shall be landed from and shipped in vessels within the port;

(*b*) for regulating the manner in which and the conditions under which the loading and discharging of all vessels within the port shall be carried out;

(*c*) for the safe and convenient use of such docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties, and piers, and of landing-places, warehouses, warehouses licensed under section 16 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, sheds and other works in and adjoining the same;

(*d*) for regulating the reception and removal of goods within and from the premises of the Commissioners, and for declaring the procedure to be followed for taking charge of goods which may have been damaged before landing, or may be alleged to be so damaged;

(*e*) for the mode of payment of tolls, dues, rates and charges levied under this Act;

(*f*) for the removal of wrecks from the port or the river, and keeping clean the port, the river, the bank of the river, and the works of the Commissioners, and for preventing filth and rubbish being thrown therein or thereon;

(*g*) for regulating the hours during which European seamen and apprentices shipped on the same footing as European seamen may be employed on board ships lying in the port, or on docks, wharves, quays, stages, jetties and piers, in work necessitating exposure to the sun;

(*h*) for the guidance of persons employed by them under this Act; and

(*i*) for otherwise carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Commissioners in meeting may, from time to time, repeal, alter, or add to, any bye-law made under this section.

(3) No bye-law, repeal or alteration of any bye-law shall have effect, until the same is confirmed by the Local Government.

(4) No bye-law, and no repeal or alteration of, or addition to, any bye-law shall be confirmed, until the same has been published in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette.

C. E. GREY,

Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 11th October, 1895.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 10th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General on the 20th September, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VII OF 1895.

An Act to repeal the Bhután Duárs Act, No. XVI of 1869.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient that a certain enactment, entitled "the Bhután Duárs Act," and mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, should be expressly and specifically repealed; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. (1) This Act may be cited as "the Bhután Duárs Repealing Act, 1895."

Commencement.

(2) It shall come into force from the date on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette, with the assent of the Governor General.

Enactment repealed.

2. The enactment specified in the Schedule hereto is hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Saving clause.

3. The repeal by this Act of the said enactment shall not affect the validity of any notifications published, proclamations issued, powers conferred, forms prescribed, local limits defined, decisions passed, orders, rules and appointments made under the enactment hereby repealed and which are still in force, or about to come into force, immediately before the date of this Act; or of any act done or suffered or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred under the enactment hereby repealed.

SCHEDULE.

ENACTMENT REPEALED.

Act of the Governor General in Council.

1	2	3	4
Year.	Number.	Subject or title.	Extent of repeal.
1869 ...	XVI	Bhután Duárs Act ...	So much as has not been repealed.

C. E. GREY,

Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 11th October, 1895.

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 13th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 19th October, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VIII OF 1895.

An Act to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

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SCHEDULE.

ACT No. VIII OF 1895.

An Act to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas within the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to lay down a procedure therefor, other than that provided by section 37B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, it shall extend to all the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, which are not included within the limits of any Municipality.

(3) And it shall come into force from the date, on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(*a*) "cultivating raiyat" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*b*) "estate" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*c*) "holder of an estate or tenure" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*d*) "local area" means the portion of a district or districts within which a rate is to be levied, in order to liquidate the cost of a scheme adopted by a District Board:

(*e*) "tenure" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*f*) "the Collector" means, except as hereinafter provided, the officer in charge of the revenue jurisdiction of the district within which the lands, which form the subject of a scheme under this Act, are situated:

(*g*) "the Commissioners" means the Drainage Commissioners under this Act:

(*h*) "the Engineer" means the District Engineer or any Engineer especially appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of an Engineer under this Act:

(*i*) "tract" means the portion of a district or districts throughout which the Commissioners are authorised to exercise the functions conferred on them under this Act.

CHAPTER II.

Appointment of the Commissioners.

Appointment of "the Commissioners."

3. (1) Whenever an application is received from a District Board through the Collector and the Commissioner of the Division reporting that they believe that the sanitary condition of any tract within their jurisdiction has been deteriorated by the obstruction of drainage, whether from natural or artificial causes, the Local Government may—

(*a*) issue, if it think fit, an order indicating approximately the area of the tract affected and prescribing the appointment of a number of persons, not less than nine, to be the Drainage Commissioners;

(*b*) direct the District Board to elect not less than half of such number from among the members of the District or Local Board as the case may be;

(*c*) appoint the remainder of the Commissioners from among the holders of estates and tenures in the tract affected or from among the managers on behalf of such holders.

(2) The Commissioners so created shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman.

Procedure when several local authorities are interested.

4. (1) When an affected tract referred to in the last preceding section includes lands subject to the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, the Local Government, by an order made on the application of any District Board concerned, may constitute a Joint Committee to be elected by all the local authorities concerned; the number to be elected by each being determined by the Local Government as far as possible in proportion to the interest of such local authority in the tract affected.

(2) The Local Government may further confer on any Committee so constituted, or on such of them as may be specified in the order, all the powers of a District Board under this Act; and such order may contain such provisions respecting the proceedings of any such Committee, as may seem proper, and may provide for the payment by the local authorities represented thereby of the expenses incurred by any such Committee and for the audit of their accounts.

Resignation of "the Commissioners."

5. The Local Government may from time to time accept the resignation of any of the Commissioners, or may add to their number; and in the event of any Commissioner dying, retiring, or ceasing to reside in the district, in which such tract is situated, the vacancy so caused shall thereupon be filled by appointment or by election, as the case may be; the conditions of the original appointment or election being in each case strictly observed:

Provided that not less than half the number of the Commissioners shall always be members of the District or Local Board, as the case may be.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Drainage Scheme.

The Commissioners to direct survey, &c., and forward survey and preliminary scheme to the Collector.

6. (1) When the Commissioners have been appointed under section 3 or section 5, they shall, without delay, direct the Engineer to prepare a survey, plans and estimates (hereinafter called "the survey") for the restoration or improvement of the drainage of the tract found by him to be affected, and such survey shall be drawn up in accordance with rules to be framed under section 35(1*a*). On the completion of the survey the Commissioners shall, within a period to be fixed by the District Board which made the application (hereinafter called "the District Board"), forward the same to the Collector of the district within which the tract affected, or the principal part of it, is situated, together with a report (hereinafter called "the preliminary scheme") containing—

(*a*) a statement descriptive of the proposed undertaking, and showing how the drainage is obstructed, with a map of the tract affected;

(*b*) an estimate of the total cost of the undertaking, including the cost of any land to be acquired under section 16;

(*c*) an estimate of the annual cost of maintaining the works:

Provided that, if the tract affected includes any municipal area, the estimate to be framed under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this section shall show separately the portion of the cost under each clause, which will be incurred in respect of such municipal area:

Provided further that, if one or more Municipalities fall within the tract, a separate estimate shall be framed of the cost of constructing and maintaining such portion of the works as lies within the area of any such Municipality.

(2) The Collector shall thereupon cause to be prepared—

(*d*) a statement showing the valuation for cess purposes of the lands included in the tract affected, and the total amount of cesses actually payable on the same;

(*e*) an estimate showing the rate bearing a definite proportion to the Road Cess payable direct to Government, which would provide for the payment with interest in the course of thirty years of the amount under clause (*b*) and the capitalised value of the amount under clause (*c*) of this section, excluding the portion to be incurred in respect of the municipal area, if any.

The Collector to publish notification.

7. As soon as possible after the receipt of the survey and preliminary scheme, the Collector shall publish in every village in the tract affected a notification in the language of the district, calling for objections. Such notification shall be in the form in the Schedule hereto annexed, and may be published by posting the same at each post office and police-station within such tract and in some conspicuous part of each village and at the Court of the Munsif within whose jurisdiction such village, or any part thereof, is situated.

The Commissioners to consider the survey, preliminary scheme and objections and report thereon.

8. As soon as practicable after the expiry of the period fixed by such notification, the Collector shall forward to the Commissioners the survey and preliminary scheme, together with the petitions of objection, if any, received by him, and shall call upon them to consider such survey and preliminary scheme together with such objections, and within a specified time to forward such survey and preliminary scheme to the Chairman of the District Board together with their report upon the objections, if any, as well as upon the state of public feeling in regard to such survey and preliminary scheme, and their advice as to their adoption or rejection.

District Board to consider the survey and preliminary scheme.

9. On receipt of such survey and preliminary scheme, the District Board shall within one month's time proceed to take them into consideration at a meeting specially called for the purpose.

Procedure, if survey and preliminary scheme are rejected.

10. If the District Board reject such survey and preliminary scheme, the cost of such survey and the salary, if any, of the Engineer directed to prepare the same shall be paid by the District Board.

Procedure, if survey and preliminary scheme adopted.

11. If at such meeting, a majority of the members present acting on the advice of the Commissioners, or, with the approval of a majority of not less than two-thirds such members (such meeting to consist of not less than one-half of the total number of the members of the Board), acting against the advice the Commissioners, adopt the survey and preliminary scheme, they shall revise the preliminary scheme in the following manner:—

(*i*) they shall deduct from the aggregate amount estimated under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of section 6 the sums, if any, which have been either anticipated or promised as private subscriptions or contributed by the District Board, or provisionally promised by the Local Government;

(*ii*) they shall thereupon submit the preliminary scheme so revised, together with the survey and the report prepared by the Commissioners under section 8, to the Collector.

Procedure, to be followed by the Collector.

12. The Collector shall thereupon:—

(*a*) calculate the amount, which, if expressed as a rate bearing a definite proportion to the Road Cess leviable within the tract affected, would pay off the balance in equal annual instalments within thirty years (such instalments being fixed), so as to provide for the payment of interest on any sums borrowed from Government or the public;

(*b*) forward such survey and preliminary scheme through the Commissioner of the Division to the Local Government for consideration:

Provided that, if the instalments so fixed shall exceed the amount annually payable as Road Cess within the tract affected, the Collector shall return such preliminary scheme to the District Board for further consideration.

"Scheme" and "local area."

13. The "survey and preliminary scheme" thus adopted or modified shall be hereinafter called the "scheme," and the tract within which the new drainage rate is to be imposed shall be hereinafter called the "local area."

Powers of Local Government.

14. The Local Government shall consider the scheme thus adopted or revised, together with the report of the Commissioners, and may approve, modify or reject the same; and if it approve or modify the scheme, it shall thereupon return it, so approved or modified, to the District Board through the Commissioner of the Division, with an intimation of the amount, which the Local Government will contribute towards the scheme:

Provided that, if the modification adds materially to the cost of the operations, the scheme thus modified shall again be laid before the District Board for their consideration.

District Board may reconsider scheme, &c., adopted by them.

15. (1) The District Board may, with the previous consent of the Local Government, at any time reconsider the scheme adopted by them, and add to, alter or modify the same; and if any addition, alteration or modification is thereupon made by them, they shall lay before the Local Government the scheme so added to, altered or modified, and the Local Government may sanction the same or any portion thereof; and thenceforth the provisions of this Act shall apply to the scheme as ultimately sanctioned by the Local Government.

(2) Every material addition, alteration or modification made by the Local Government or by a District Board to, or in, any scheme after the adoption thereof, shall be published in the manner provided in section 7, and the provisions of sections 8 to 12 (both inclusive) shall apply.

Land required for drainage works how to be acquired.

16. Any land, likely to be needed in carrying out any scheme, sanctioned by the Local Government under this Act, may be acquired under the provisions of the Land

Acquisition Act, 1894, or any similar Act for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes:

Provided that no compensation shall be paid for land recorded as a water-course in the last Revenue Survey map published under section 4 of Act IX of 1847 or any similar enactment for the time being in force, unless it be proved that such land has been under cultivation for a period of not less than twelve years previous to the acquisition.

Local Government may order execution of drainage works by an Engineer appointed by it.

17. (1) All works under this Act shall be executed by the District Board, unless the Local Government order such works, or any portion of them, to be executed by more than one District Board or by an Engineer appointed in that behalf by itself.

(2) Any person duly authorized to execute any works under this Act may himself, or by his agents and workmen, enter into or upon any lands forming part of the local area, and carry out such works thereupon as may be required.

CHAPTER II.

Expenditure and Apportionment.

What amounts should be included in cost of construction.

18. All amounts paid—

(*a*) as compensation for any lands taken for the purposes of this Act;

(*b*) as salaries of the engineer, officers, servants or establishments specially employed by the Collector, the Commissioners or the District Board for the purposes of this Act;

(*c*) for any surveys, plans, estimates, valuations and incidental expenses connected therewith, whether antecedent or subsequent to the adoption of the scheme,

together with all amounts expended in carrying out the purposes of this Act, shall be included in, and be deemed to constitute, the cost of construction of works.

Engineer to report progress and completion of works.

19. (1) The Engineer shall, once in every three months, until the works shall be finally completed, submit to the District Board a detailed report showing the progress of the works and the amount expended thereon up to date from the commencement of the work or from the date of the last report; and when the works are completed and the accounts closed, he shall submit to the District Board a final report showing the total cost.

(2) If the local area includes areas subject to the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, the proportion of such cost shall be defrayed by each local authority as far as possible in proportion to their interest in the work executed.

(3) The District Board shall forward a copy of this report to the Local Government through the Commissioner of the Division, with such remarks as to them shall seem fit, and in the event of any local authority objecting to the proposed apportionment, the Local Government shall determine the proportion to be paid by them. The decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

Amount to be apportioned how to be determined.

20. The total cost of construction mentioned in section 18 shall be ascertained by adding together—

(*a*) the actual amount expended;

(*b*) the interest payable on the loans under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879, if any;

(*c*) the capitalized value of the estimated cost of maintenance.

From this sum shall be deducted the amounts subscribed or contributed as contemplated in sections 11 and 14.

The Collector to determine rate.

21. On receipt of the final report mentioned in section 19, the District Board shall require the Collector, within three months, to determine the amount of rate, which shall be collected with the Road Cess annually payable direct to Government within the local area, and shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the cost of construction as defined in section 20, in the course of not more than thirty years, excluding the portion to be incurred in respect of the municipal area, if any.

Rate to be published and to be paid with the Road Cess.

22. (1) The rate so determined shall be published as provided in section 40 of the Cess Act, 1880 and shall be paid together with the Road Cess payable by those liable to pay such cess direct to Government within the local area, until such time as the period of not more than thirty years from the date of publication shall have expired, or the cost of construction of the works has been liquidated.

(2) All arrears of such rates shall be recoverable under the law for the time being in force for the recovery of Public Demands.

Share to be recovered by estate or tenure-holder.

23. Any holder of an estate or tenure, who shall pay to the Collector any instalment of such rate payable under the last preceding section shall be entitled to recover half the amount of the instalment so paid from the holder of a tenure or cultivating raiyat holding land within the local area under such holder of the estate or tenure in the same proportion and in the same manner as he is entitled to recover road cess or public works cess, payable under the provisions of the Cess Act, 1880.

Amount to be recovered by tenure-holder from raiyat.

24. Any holder of a tenure, who shall pay to the holder of an estate or tenure the sum due to such holder under the preceding section, shall be entitled to recover half the sum so paid from the cultivating raiyat holding lands within the local area under such holder of a tenure, in the same proportion and in the same manner, as he is entitled to recover road cess or public works cess, payable under the provisions of the Cess Act, 1880.

Recovery of municipal portion of cost

25. (1) When the local area includes a municipal area, the amount payable under section 19 shall be defrayed by the Municipa

(2) In order to provide for the payment with interest of such municipal share at the rate payable to Government by the District Board within a period of not less than thirty years, the amount required may be raised by an additional rate to be added to the tax upon persons or to the rate on the annual value of holdings as the case may be.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.

Miscellaneous.

Drainage works subject to laws relating to public embankments.

26. All outlets and water-channels, natural or artificial, which shall be cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut under the provisions of this Act, and the construction and maintenance of embankments and dams and works therein or connected therewith, shall be subject to the law for the time being in force regulating the construction and maintenance of public embankments, rivers, channels and outlets.

Penalty for constructing weirs, &c., obstructing public drainage.

27. (1) Any person who, without lawful authority, erects, or causes to be erected, any weir or other obstruction in any outlet or water-channel, or cultivates the bed of a water-channel, so as to obstruct natural drainage, shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of such Magistrate to direct any such offender to remove and pay for the entire cost of the removal of any such obstruction.

Lands taken and works constructed under Act to be under District Board.

28. All lands which are taken under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of the construction of works therein or thereon, and all works constructed under the provisions of this Act, as well as all outlets, water-channels, embankments and dams so constructed, cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut, shall be under the control and administration of the District Board.

Powers of the Commissioners, &c., in taking evidence.

29. The Commissioners, the Collector, and the Commissioner of the Division shall have all such powers as are conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for the purpose of compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, and for the purpose of examining witnesses in any enquiry or appeal, which they may be empowered to make or entertain under the provisions of this Act.

Proceedings not to be invalidated by irregularities.

30. No proceeding under this Act shall be defeated or invalidated by reason of any defect or omission in the publication or service of any notification, notice or order, unless material injury is done to any person by such defect or omission.

Local Government may empower any person to act for the Collector.

31. The Local Government may specially empower any person to do all such acts, to discharge all such functions, and to exercise all such powers as may be done, discharged or exercised by a Collector under this Act; and on any person being so specially empowered, such person may do all such acts, discharge all such functions, and exercise all such powers, and such person shall be deemed to be the Collector for the purposes of the scheme, in respect of which he is so specially empowered.

The Collector may delegate his authority to another.

32. (1) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, delegate to any Deputy or Assistant Collector, the performance of any acts or the discharge of any functions which the said Collector may perform or discharge under this Act.

(2) Upon such delegation, such Deputy Collector or other officer may do such acts, discharge such functions, and exercise such powers for the performance of the same, as the Collector may exercise under this Act:

Provided that all acts done, functions discharged, and powers exercised by such officer, shall be done, discharged, or exercised subject to the control and supervision of the Collector.

Proceedings of the Commissioners and the Collector subject to control of Commissioner of Division.

33. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, all the proceedings of the Commissioners and of the Collector under this Act shall be subject to the general control and supervision of the Commissioner of the Division, or, when the tract or local area affected comprises lands situated in more than one Division, of such Commissioner as the Local Government may direct.

Local Government may direct cessation of work and revision of the scheme.

34. If at any time the Local Government is satisfied that the cost of any scheme of works, including the cost of maintenance, has been erroneously estimated, it may direct that the scheme be no further proceeded with, until the same has been revised.

CHAPTER II.

Rules.

Power of Local Government to make rules and to cancel them.

35. (1) It shall be lawful for the Local Government, from time to time, to make, and, when made, to alter or repeal rules not inconsistent with this Act for the purpose of—

(*a*) prescribing the forms of accounts, surveys, plans, estimates, periodical statements and reports;

(*b*) regulating the conduct of business at the meetings of the Commissioners;

(*c*) regulating the instalments by which and the mode in which sums payable under this Act shall be paid;

(*d*) regulating the carrying out and maintenance of works, when one or more local authorities are concerned;

(*e*) ascertaining the capitalized value of the estimated cost of maintenance of drainage works;

(*f*) providing for professional supervision over the preparation of surveys, plans and estimates, and the execution and maintenance of drainage works;

(*g*) allotting the duties of the Collector under this Act among Collectors of different districts as may be convenient; and

(*h*) generally carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Local Government shall, before making, altering or repealing rules under this section, publish a draft of the proposed rules and alterations and a notification of the proposed repeals in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, and shall specify a date not less than one month from the date of publication, at or after which such draft and notification will be taken into consideration.

(3) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to such draft and notification before the date so specified.

(4) Every rule so made or altered, and every repeal of any such rule under this section shall be thereafter published in the Calcutta Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section 7.*)

BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE ACT, 1895.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that with the object of improving the sanitary condition of the country, it is proposed to restore or improve the drainage in the thanas of..... district.....

Copies of the plans and estimates of the work proposed, which will affect (so many) villages, are now in the office of....., and may be inspected by any persons interested at any time between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., Sundays and holidays excepted, up to and including the.....day of.....

It is estimated that, if the said drainage scheme is carried out, a rate will be payable by the residents of the villages affected which will be equivalent to.....on every rupee now paid as Road Cess for a period of thirty years from the date of the completion of the works, unless the District Board shall decide to collect the amount within a shorter period.

Any person objecting to the execution of the said works shall submit a petition in writing, duly signed, to the Collector of..... on or before the.....day of.....

Any person who does not object in the manner and within the time mentioned, shall be held to have assented to the execution of the works.

Collector.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October, 1895.

C. E. GREY,
Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[First Publication.]

SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN—CROZET ISLES.

Icebergs seen northward of these isles.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 525 of 1895) that the Commander of the steamship *Port Chalmers* reports having collided with an iceberg on July 27th, 1895, in lat. 44° 55′ S., long. 52° 28 E.

This is confirmatory of the report made by the Commander of the S.S. *Tainui*, given in Notice to Mariners No. 418 of 1895, and as there is no record of icebergs seen in this vicinity in the month of July, mariners are again cautioned that the ice in the Southern ocean is drifting further northward than usual.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Southern Hemisphere ice chart, No. 1241: also, Australia Directory, vol. I, 1884, page 2.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[First Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—AUCKLAND ISLANDS.

Provision depôt for relief of shipwrecked mariners.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 76, dated 21st April 1894, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 523 of 1895) that the provision depôt for relief of shipwrecked mariners is at the head of Norman inlet (wrongly named Musgrave inlet on charts), and not at the inlet named Norman inlet, 2½ miles northward.

Approximate position of Norman inlet depôt, lat. 50° 44′ 25″ S., long. 166° 8′ 0″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—East coast Keppel bay.

Timandra bank light-vessel withdrawn.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 524 of 1895) that the Timandra bank light-vessel has been permanently withdrawn.

It is in contemplation to replace the present buoy marking this bank by a gas-light buoy.

Approximate position, lat. 23° 25′ S., long. 151° 1′ E.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general nformation.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Torres strait.

(1) *Rocks in Banks channel.*

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 526 of 1895) that the undermentioned rocks have been reported to exist in or near Banks channel:—

A rocky patch awash at low water lies with Asp rock bearing S. 32° W., distant six cables, or approximately in lat. 10° 6′ 50″ S., long. 142° 3′ 55″ E.

Two small islets, lying N.W. and S.E. of each other and one cable apart, lie midway between Green island and Rugged point, Mulgrave island.

A small islet lies one-third of a mile east of Rugged point, and two small rocks lie respectively 6 cables S. 51° E. and 8 cables S. 42° E. from Rugged point.

(2) *Sandy patches in Endeavour strait.*

Also that several sandy shoals exist south-west of Woody Wallis island, with not more than 9 feet over them; two of these lie respectively 2¼ miles S. 61° W. and 1¼ miles S. 51° W. from the south extrme of Woody Wallis island.

Approximate position of western patch, lat. 10° 53′ 50″ S., long. 142° E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—Sumatra west coast.

Shoal eastward of Pulo Lakotta.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 537 of 1895) of the existence of a shoal eastward of Pulo Lakotta.

This shoal with a depth of 4¼ fathoms over it lies with Pulo Lakotta bearing S. 69° W., distant 6¼ miles, and the south-west extreme of Pulo Mansalar, S. 56° E.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2760, lat. 1° 53′ 30″ N., long. 98° 5′ 0″ E

(*Variation*, 2° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, WEST COAST—ROTTNEST ISLAND.

Sector of Rottnest island light obscured by the new light-house and exhibition of auxiliary light.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 24, dated 8th February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 538 of 1895) that the light on Rottnest island is obscured through the sector S. 63° E. and S. 89° E. by the new light-house in course of erection.

An auxiliary light of the same character *revolving once every minute*, but of lower power, is temporarily exhibited over the above-mentioned sector, visible in clear weather from a distance of 5 miles.

Approximate position on Chart No. 1058, lat. 32° 0′ 20″ S., long. 115° 31′ E.

(*Variation* 3½° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—LOMBOK STRAIT.

Reefs in Kombal bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 539 of 1895) that the undermentioned depths have recently been sounded on reefs in Kombal bay, north-west coast of Lombok :—

1. A depth of 6 feet on the western reef, in the middle of the bay, where 4 fathoms are now charted.

   Approximate position on Chart No. 895, lat. 8° 22′ 40″ S., long. 116° 5′ 25″ E.

2. A depth of 2½ fathoms on the reef situated about 4 cables N. 77° E. from the above (No. 1), where 3½ fathoms are now charted.

(*Variation* 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—TONG KING GULF—APPROACHES TO HAIFONG.

Lights established in Kua Kam.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 542 of 1895) that the undermentioned lights have been established in Kua Kam, approach to Haifong: —

1. At the entrance to Kua Kam in place of the old light-vessel, a *fixed* light with *red* and *white* sectors is exhibited from a beacon. It shows *red* between the bearings N. 59° W. and N. 49° W., *white* between N. 49° W., through east, and S. 20° E., *red* between S. 20° E. and S. 10° E., and obscured in other directions.

   Approximate position, lat. 20° 44′ 25″ N., long. 106° 46′ 40″ E.

2. A *fixed* light showing *red* and *white* sectors is exhibited from a beacon 3$\frac{3}{10}$ miles N. 15° W. from Do Son point. It shows *red* between the bearings N. 15° W. and N. 5° W., *white* between N. 5° W., through east, and S. 39° E., and *red* between S. 39° E. and S. 29° E.; it is obscured in other directions.

   Approximate position, lat 20° 46′ 40″ N., long. 106° 46′ 25″ E.

3. A *fixed red* light is shown from a beacon 3¾ miles N. 35° W. of the preceding (No. 2), visible between the bearings N. 31° W., through west, and S. 13° E.

   The intensity of this light is increased in sectors both down and up stream on the bearings N. 36° W. and S. 8° E.

   Approximate position, lat. 20° 49′ 45″ N., long. 106° 44′ 15″ E.

4. A *fixed green* light is shown from a beacon $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles N. 2° W. of the preceding (No. 3), visible between the bearings N. 11° W., through east, and S. 61° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 51′ 15″ N., long. 106° 44′ 5″ E.

5. A *fixed white* light is shown fron a beacon 1½ miles N. 42° E. from the observatory at Haifong, visible between the bearings N. 54° E., through north and west, and S. 18° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 52′ 50″ N., long. 106° 41′ 20″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 20th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Spit light-vessel below Elephant Point removed temporarily.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, stating that the Spit light-vessel below Elephant Point, Rangoon river, will be removed temporarily on the 1st November next.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 183.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—APPROACHES TO HONG-KONG.

Extinguishing of Cape d'Aguilar light.

THE Colonial Secretary to the Government of Hong-Kong has given notice, that on and after the 1st March 1896, the light on Cape d'Aguilar (south-east extremity of Hong-Kong island) will be extinguished.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 184.

[Second Publication.]

HINDUSTAN, WEST COAST—GULF OF CAMBAY.

Fixed white light at Gogha (Gogo).

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 506 of 1895) that a light is exhibited from an iron structure recently erected at Gogha Bandar.

Gogha light is *fixed white*, elevated 25 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, between the bearings N.-W., through west and south, and S.S.E.

The light is dioptric of the 6th order.

Approximate position, on Chart 1035, lat. 21° 41′ 25″ N., long. 72° 16′ 40″ E.

(*Variation*, 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 185.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Shoal extending northward from Moreton island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 513 of 1895) that a recent examination discloses that the shoal between cape Moreton and North point has extended to the northward, and the five-fathoms line is now about 5 cables off shore.

Approximate position, cape Moreton light-house, lat. 27° 1′ 53″ S., long. 153° 28′5″E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 186.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—LOMBOK STRAIT.

Reported rocks off the west coast of Lombok.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 514 of 1895) of the reported existence of the undermentioned rocks off the west coast of Lombok :—

1. A coral reef about 2 cables long in a W. by N. and E. by S. direction, and having over it a depth of 4¼ fathoms, lies with Rombeh point bearing north, and Pandanan point S. 69° W.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 39′ 45″ S , long. 116° 1′ 15″ E.

2. A coral reef with 6 fathoms over it, lies with the west point of entrance to Labuan Teringbay, bearing S. 30° E., and cape Pandanan S. 62° W.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 39′ 15″ S., long. 115° 59′ 30″ E.

3. A coral reef about 2 cables in extent, with 1¾ fathoms over it, lies with the eastern extreme of Lajar island, bearing S. 12° W., and the north extreme of Trawangan (North island), S. 86° W.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 19′ 30″ S., long. 116° 5′ 30″ E.

4. A reef with 6 fathoms over it, and about 2 cables in extent, lies 2¼ cables W. by N. from the above-mentioned reef No. 3.

(*Variation*, 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 187.

[Second Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—WHAINGAROA.

Alteration in position of beacons.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 517 of 1895) that the beacons at the entrance to Whaingaroa (Raglan) harbour have been moved from the South head to the North head in the position they formerly occupied, and when in line bearing N.E. by E. ½ E., lead over the bar.

Approximate position, South head, lat. 37° 46′ 30″ S., long. 174° 53′ 45″ E.

(*Variation* 14° *Easterly in* 1894.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 188.

[Second Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—Western portion.

Reported shoal water.

Notice to Mariners No. 518 of 1895, issued by the British Admiralty, is republished.

Captain Kaad of the Brigantine *Rotumah* reports that the undermentioned soundings were obtained in the positions given:—

1. That when in lat. 10° 33′ S., long. 179° 38′ E., the bottom was seen for a distance of 3 miles, and soundings of 10 fathoms were obtained.
2. That when in lat. 13° 25′ S., long. 179° 21′ W., the bottom was seen, and a depth of 12 fathoms obtained. Near this shoaler water was seen.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 21st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 189.

[Second Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN, Western part—New Caledonia.

Shoal water in North Bulari pass.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 519 of 1895) that shoal water exists near the fairway of North Bulari pass, approach to Nouméa.

This patch, about 3 cables in extent, with 6 to 8 fathoms water over it, lies with Thiabe shoal buoy, bearing S. 25° E., distant $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles, and the centre of the northernmost of Four Western banks S. 86° E.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 25′ 35″ S., long. 166° 27′ 50″ E.

(*Variation* 10° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 21st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 190.

[Second Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—New Hebrides—Efate or Sandwich island.

(1)—*Reported shoal southward of Manuro point.*

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 522 of 1895) that information has been received from the Commander of H.M.S. *Goldfinch*, dated 19th July 1895, that a shoal exists off Orati village, Eastern coast of Efate island.

This shoal, on which a depth of 5 fathoms was obtained, and every indication of less water seen, lies approximately in lat. 17° 44′ S., long. 168° 35′ E.

(2)—*Banks Group—Soal eastward of Vanua Lava.*

Also, that a shoal of 2 fathoms exists in the neighbourhood of the position of 7 fathoms as charted, 1¼ miles N. 27° E. of Ravenga island.

Approximate position as given, lat. 13° 45′ S., long. 167° 35′ E.

(*Variation* $9\frac{1}{2}$° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 21st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 191.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Depth of water in certain river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 15th October and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
No. I Track—Outer bar—		
Dise on with new mark on hill in place of Leading tree blown down	9	0
Upper Patunga black buov on with Middle Patunga black buoy	11	6
No. II Track—Inner bar—		
Disc on with new mark	8	9
Disc on barrels	10	0
No. III Track—		
Tripod on cross	17	0
No. IV Track—		
Triangle on with new mark	21	0
Gaptakhulli crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Middle track	14	0
Tripod on barrels	14	0

Temporary marks have been erected in lieu of the old marks blown down by the cyclone of October 2nd.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

Date of exhibition of temporary light opposite Sacramento shoal.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners, No. 141, dated the 5th August last, issued by this office, the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given further notice that the temporary light opposite the Sacramento shoal was exhibited on the 1st October 1895. It is visible from seaward from N. 45 E. through W. to S. 45 W. at a distance of 10 miles.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 180.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—BORNEO, NORTH-WEST COAST.

Reported shoal water off Tanjong Datu.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 487 of 1895) that information has been received from H. M. S. *Pigmy* that when in a position 9¾ miles S. 88° E. from Tanjong Datu, a depth of 7 fathoms was obtained where a depth of about 13 fathoms is charted; also, that for a distance of 20 miles E. S. E. from the above-mentioned position, less water than that shown on the charts was found.

Position of 7 fathoms (considered doubtful), lat. 2° 4½′ N., long. 109° 49′ E.

(*Variation 3° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 181.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ANDAMAN ISLANDS.

Port Blair—The buoys in the harbour now painted "black" instead of red.

THE Port Officer, Port Blair, has given notice that the following buoys in the harbour are now painted *black* instead of red:—

I.—The outer and inner buoys at the Northern entrance.

II.—The buoy on the Sesostris shoal and the Blair's Reef buoy.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 182.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Certain river marks destroyed by the late cyclone.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following river marks have been destroyed by the late cyclone:—

Leading tree	...	...	...	No. 1 track.
Cross ball	...	...	...	„ 3 „

They will be replaced shortly.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th October* 1895.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 44 of 1895

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER, 30, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 28th October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 344T—G.

THE Lieutenant-Governor directs the publication of the Commissioner's Report on the General Administration of the Chota Nagpur Division for the year 1894-95 for general information.

2. His Honour desires to call the special attention of District Officers to the following passages in the Report:—

Paragraph 54.—Regarding the impetus given to coal-mining by the Jharia extension of the East Indian Railway. It does not appear that any special complaint has been heard on the subject of any dearth of labour.

Paragraph 59.—The remarks in this paragraph illustrate well the utility of railway statistics in correcting or confirming general impressions. It is noticeable that the imports of food-grains, as ascertained from railway statistics, greatly exceeded the exports.

Paragraph 70.—Mr. Grimley's views on the severity of the treatment which police errors frequently receive agree with those which the Lieutenant-Governor has already expressed on a subject which he considers of extreme importance.

Paragraph 198.—The Commissioner gives a valuable *resumé* of the chief administrative problems of the Division, to which may be added the Bill for introducing a modified Tenancy Act and commuting predial services for money payments.

The attention of the Public Works Department will be drawn to the description in paragraph 59 of the main roads in the Division and the effect upon them of the opening of railway communications.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

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ANNUAL GENERAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION FOR 1894-95.

No. 267J., dated Ranchi, the 9th July 1895.

From—W. H. GRIMLEY, Esq., Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit the following report on the General Administration of the Chota Nagpur Division for the year 1894-95.

2. The reports of the District Officers were received in my office on the dates mentioned below :—

Hazaribagh	...	...	27th May 1895.
Lohardaga	...	...	31st „ „
Palamau	...	...	3rd June „
Manbhum	...	...	3rd „ „
Singhbhum	...	...	3rd „ „

I.—CHARGE.

3. I was in charge of the Division throughout the year, except from the 4th September to the 2nd November 1894, when I was on leave, and Colonel A. Evans Gordon officiated as Commissioner.

(a) Division.

(b) Districts.

The districts were in charge of the officers mentioned below:—

Hazaribagh	...	Colonel C. H. Garbett throughout the year, with the exception of the last seven days, when he was on leave, and Mr. E. M. Konstam, c.s., officiated as Deputy Commissioner.
Lohardaga	...	Colonel A. Evans Gordon throughout the year, with the exception of two intervals, viz., from the 13th April to the 18th June 1894, when he was on leave, and Mr. C. Cuthbertson, c.s., officiated for him; and again from the 4th September to the 2nd November 1894, when he acted as Commissioner, and Mr. C. F. Manson, Deputy Magistrate, officiated as a Deputy Commissioner.
Palamau	...	Mr. W. R. Bright, c s., throughout the year.
Manbhum	...	Mr. J. Windsor, c.s., from 1st April to 24th July 1894, and again from the 25th October 1894 to the end of the official year. During the interval Mr. C. H. Bompas, c s., officiated as Deputy Commissioner.
Singhbhum	...	Mr. C. A. S. Bedford from the commencement of the year to the 24th May 1894, and again from the 16th July 1894 to the 27th March 1895. Mr. C. H. Bompas, c.s., during the remainder of the year.

(c) Subdivisions.

Giridih	...	Mr. W. H. Rattray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, throughout the year, with the exception of the first 27 days, when he was on leave, and Babu Upendra Chunder Mukherjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, was in charge.
Gobindpur	...	Mr. N. Warde-Jones, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, throughout the year.

The reports of the several districts were submitted by the officers mentioned below :—

Hazaribagh	...	By Mr. E. M. Konstam, c s.
Lohardaga	...	By Colonel A. Evans Gordon.
Palamau	...	By Mr. H. C. Streatfeild, c.s.
Manbhum	...	By Mr. L. F. Morshead, c.s.
Singhbhum	...	By Mr. C. H. Bompas, c.s.

The majority of the officers by whom the district reports have been submitted thus laboured under the disadvantage of having to submit reports for districts of which they either did not hold charge, or held charge for very short periods during the year.

II.—TOURS AND INSPECTIONS OF OFFICERS.

(*a*) Commissioner's tour.

4. My movements last cold season were subordinated to the requirements of the Native States, in which I made an extended tour; but, in spite of this claim on my time and a further interruption caused by the Camp of Exercise and inspection of the Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles, which were held in the middle of February to suit the convenience of General Lance, I was able, by marching rapidly, to make the customary inspections of all the courts, offices, and other public institutions in each district. The time thus spent on tour was 134 days, including a short tour of 16 days made by Colonel Gordon when he was acting as Commissioner during my absence on leave.

5. I visited Purulia in April, while journeying to and from Calcutta, to give evidence before the Ganja Commission, and again in August when I visited the jail and the dispensary, drove round the Madhab bandh to observe the progress of its construction, and inspected the Deputy Commissioner's cutcherry, besides enquiring into a variety of local matters that demanded attention, in particular the unauthorised grant of certain leases of Government land for building sites, and the petition of two sons of the Raja of Pachete for the protection of his estate under the Encumbered Estates Act. The Raja, a very old gentleman, owns the largest and richest property in Manbhum. The petitioners themselves are quite elderly, and their earnest endeavours to rescue their ancestral estate from the inevitable ruin that awaits it, if the present form of mismanagement continues, have my fullest sympathy and support.

6. Colonel Gordon when officiating as Commissioner left Ranchi on the 21st September and proceeded *viâ* Purulia and Chakradharpur to Chaibassa, where he inspected the several branches of the Deputy Commissioner's office and the other public institutions. On the 30th September he went to Giridih and inspected the subdivisional office and the sub-registry office, the distillery and the charitable dispensary. He left Giridih on the 2nd October, and reached Gobindpur by rail the same day, and at once commenced the inspection of the subdivisional office, which he finished on the following day. He left Gobindpur on the 3rd, and returned to head-quarters *viâ* Asansol and Purulia on the 6th.

7. On my return from leave I took over charge at Purulia on the morning of the 2nd of November, and setting out the next day by nightfall got as far as Thulin on the banks of the Subarnarekha, the river of the golden streak, that pursues its sinuous course and seems to be everywhere in the south-eastern parts of Chota Nagpur. Except the undulations of the road there was nothing to arrest the eye until, on approaching Jaipur, the castle-like habitation of the local zamindar came prominently into sight, the dilapidated remnant of a feudal age. I beguiled the tedium of the journey by counting the oft-recurring strings of carts laden with merchandise that passed by, finding in their number some justification of the support I had given to a scheme for a steam tramway as far as Ranchi. The line would traverse the Manbhum and Lohardaga districts and be fed from the marts of Palkot, Lohardaga, Khunti, Ranchi, Bundu, Thulin, Jhalda, and other trade centres, as well as affording a convenient outlet for the surplus products of the Jushpur and Sirguja States. It would, moreover, convert Ranchi, with its dry and temperate climate, into a sanitarium in those months of the year, from July to October, when the heat and moisture of the plains are most oppressive. It would also prove an incalculable boon to travellers who have now to perform the journey of 74 miles from Ranchi to the railway in a cart, a sort of attenuated bathing-machine, dragged by coolies at the rate of three miles an hour. There is a project ready to hand which only requires the help of the financier and organiser to bring to completion.

8. Fourteen miles from Jaipur the road winds through Jhalda, a straggling village with some pretensions to being a town, as it can boast a municipality, dispensary, police-station and school, besides several lac factories which send their produce to Mirzapore, and a large serai and camping-ground for carts. I spent the night at Thulin, and the journey thence to Ranchi, a distance of 39 miles, occupied the whole of the next day. After crossing

the river the road begins to rise gradually until it attains the level of the plateau some 17 miles from Ranchi. Midway between Thulin and this spot there are three causeways much out of repair, which are a source of considerable inconvenience, not to say danger, to the public in the rains when there is a rapid flow of water. By diverting the road a little, two of these obstacles might be avoided at no great cost. The road winds through a valley with hills on both sides, which, being fairly well-wooded, give a pleasing variety to the landscape, and this is maintained until Rajadera, the head of the pass, is reached, so called from the Raja of Chota Nagpur pitching his tent there when journeying to Pachete on the occasion of his marriage.

9. On the 14th November, as soon as all arrangements were complete, I set out for a tour in the Tributary States. It is no light task preparing for such a journey, seeing that, with the exception of the tents which are borne on elephants, everything is carried by coolies banghy-fashion in covered baskets. Local men are not to be relied on, and the coolies are usually brought from the district of Hazaribagh and engaged for the whole season, quite a small army being required to transport all the impedimenta necessary for a journey of three months' duration. The road we traversed was constructed some years ago and runs through a continuous expanse of undulating country, patches of cultivation ripe for the sickle alternating with long stretches of scrub jungle or the red rocky soil of the upland. Owing to the friable character of the soil the road in places was in very bad condition, but it is a difficult road to maintain properly, and to keep it metalled is beyond the resources of the Road Cess Committee. Except on the first day when troops of villagers from the neighbouring hamlets passed by on their way to market, forming a series of quaint pictures of rustic life in their primitive ornaments and garb of simplicity, the wayfarers were few, and the all-pervading sense of silence and solitude peculiar to Chota Nagpur continually impressed us with the idea that we are travelling far away from civilisation.

10. We marched about 16 miles a day, halting at Mandar, where there is a police-station, and at Kuru, where the road bifurcates, one branch going to the south-west to Lohardaga and the other to the north-west to Palamau. We took the former and reached Lohardaga, 48 miles from Ranchi, on the third day. At Kuru I received a visit from Thakur Radhanath Sahi, a broken-down zamindar of Kairo, whose estate is under the Encumbered Estates Act. He was in great distress of mind, as his efforts to prevent the diminution of his ancestral property by the sale of a portion had proved futile, and appealed to me for assistance. At Lohardaga I visited the Munsif's cutcherry, the thana, and the dispensary.

11. The road after leaving Lohardaga turns sharply to the south, and is simply a fair-weather road, following the level of the country with its numerous ascents and descents, and crossing bridgeless streams. Our progress was occasionally impeded by droves of pack bullocks from Jushpur or Sirguja with their tinkling bells. The next halting places were Ghagra and Goomla, where the Bara Lal from Palkot with his son came to pay me a visit of ceremony. They accompanied me to the next encampment at Raidih. The Baraik of Goomla also put in an appearance, and on my taxing him with an accumulation of arrears of subscription to the Lohardaga dispensary complained that owing to the people having become Christians—the term is synonymous with non-payment of rent—he was reduced so low that he could not afford to pay.

12. The march from Goomla to Raidih was rather a trying one, as the road was rough and made deep dips into the beds of rivers and scrambled up the ridges on the opposite bank in a very irregular fashion, necessitating frequent descents from the dog-carts to ease the strain on the horses, but on we went steadily, but surely, until our destination was reached. We were late in arriving, but the beauty of the spot where the camp was pitched was some compensation for the discomforts of the journey, for Raidih is most picturesquely situated on rising ground beneath the shelter of encircling hills on three sides and with the valley of the river Sunk which separates the Lohardaga district from Jushpur territory on the remaining fourth. Here we found Mr. Schurr, the District Superintendent of Police, who like myself was on a tour of inspection. The next morning we crossed the Sunk; but as it was in high water owing to the lateness of the rainy season, it became necessary to

make a detour and approach the river through the bed of a nala in order to find a safe ford, but, thanks to the arrangement made by the Raja of Jushpur, we reached the opposite bank without any mishap. I entered Jushpur on the 21st November, and from that date until the end of December was marching though the Native States of Jushpur, Sirguja, Udaipur, Gangpur, and Bonai.

13. On the 5th January I arrived at Chakradharpur in the Singhbhum district, and the next day drove into Chaibassa accompanied by Father Haghenbeck, the Superior of the Roman Catholic Mission at Ranchi, who was on a visit to the brotherhood at Chaibassa. The road which was completed a year or two ago was in excellent order. The public offices and courts had already been inspected by Colonel Gordon in September, so I confined my attention to the jail, dispensary, and zilla school. I also attended the distribution of prizes at the Anglican Mission school by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Chota Nagpur, gave interviews to the chief Mankis of the district, as well as to the Raja of Seraikella, the Thakur of Kharsawan, and the Thakur of Kera, discussing with them important matters connected with the administration of their States. I also decided a forest boundary question and a dispute about a ferry, and along with the Deputy Commissioner and District Superintendent of Police examined the rules and forms for chaukidari assessments. On the 9th I left Chaibassa accompanied by Mr. Bedford, the Deputy Commissioner, and he remained with me during the next three days, when I visited Seraikella, Dugni, and Kandra up to the banks of the Subarnarekha which separates Singhbhum from Manbhum. The contrast between the roads in these two districts is remarkable, and much to the disadvantage of the former, partly owing to the poverty of the road fund and partly to the fact that the road passes through the Seraikella State, where it does not receive the same amount of attention as a district road. At Chandil, some six miles from the Subarnarekha, I was met by Mr. Windsor, the Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum, who accompanied me to Balrampur, Adardih, and Barrabazar, the head-quarters of Messrs. Watson and Company, and Purulia. At Chandil I received a visit from the son of the Patkum zamindar, who was anxious for the protection of the Encumbered Estates Act to be extended to his father's property. At Barrabazar I discussed the ghatwali commutation question with Mr. Mathewson, Messrs. R. W. Watson and Company's Manager, and other matters in connection with the zamindari of Barrabhum, of which they are the proprietors, but was specially engaged in enquiries connected with coolie emigration. At Purulia I inspected Mr. Saubolle's depôt, against whom certain charges of wrongful detention had been made, and I pointed out to the depôt-keeper in what way the orders of Government should be complied with regarding opening out the front wall.

14. The next week I spent in Calcutta with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, where I had much to do in connection with the arrangements for the Camp of Exercise and Rifle Meeting of the Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles. On the 27th January I returned to Purulia, and reached Ranchi on the 31st, halting on the way at Bamnia, Thulin, and Jonha. The place last-mentioned is in the midst of hills about 21 miles from Ranchi and not very far from the Hundrughag water-falls, where the Subarnarekha dashes through a rocky chasm from the plateau to the valley below between the Hazaribagh and Lohardaga districts. While at Jonha a woman besought my interference on behalf of her son, who some months before, she said, had been fuddled with drink and carried off to Assam. She produced a letter from him, in which he stated the circumstances of his recruitment, and piteously bemoaned his fate and asked that steps might be taken to procure his return. I enquired into the case, but it was asserted that he was over age. A few months later, however, the mother came and said he had been allowed to return.

15. The Camp of Exercises, Rifle Meeting, and Annual Inspection of the Volunteers took place from the 10th to the 18th February, and for the rest of the month work at head-quarters detained me. On the 4th March I set out for Palamau accompanied by Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Comins, the Inspector-General of Jails, halting *en route* at Chandwa and Manka. After descending the Chandwa ghat the road passed through the Auranga valley near the coal-fields of that name and at no great distance from the Karanpura and Hutar coal-fields, all of which only await the advent of a railway to be profitably worked. These

valuable mineral stores, together with the coal-bearing rocks of Bokaro, Ramgurh, and Daltonganj, would be capable of development and doubtless afford a rich reward to persons enterprising enough to carry a railway to the spot. This would be possible by continuing the Jharia extension line from its terminus at Gutariya through the Damuda and Auranga valleys in a direction almost due west as far as Daltonganj and thence on to Mogulserai.

16. Besides inspecting the public courts and offices at Daltonganj I visited the jail, the dispensary, and the police lines, and had interviews with the principal zamindars of the district, who to show their loyalty came in to see me from far and wide. They were much concerned at the transfer of Mr. Bright, who, as their first Deputy Commissioner, may be said to have made the district, and, as a mark of their appreciation of the interest he had taken in their welfare and in the advancement of the district, they had decided to make a public garden on the land round the well which was constructed in honour of Sir Charles Elliott's visit to Daltonganj. The visit to the jail was instructive, as Dr. Comins explained to the jailor the proper mode of husking paddy, and of giving a supply of pure water to the cook-room. The jail has still more land around it than it can possibly require, and the sterile portion of it might be given up to the town which is sadly in need of additional land for building sites.

17. On reaching the dispensary the Assistant Surgeon, Babu Raj Mohun Banerjee, who takes much interest in eye diseases, was on the point of operating for cataract on an elderly man who had lost the sight of one eye and was nearly blind in the other and had come a great distance for the purpose. He performed the operation very skilfully, removing the lens, and when it was over, the man was able to distinguish objects, but it would take a week or two for his complete recovery. These operations for cataract, which are numerously performed throughout Bengal, are a great boon to the people, and would be more valuable if each dispensary had a supply of spectacles on sale to the public. The initial outlay would soon be recouped, and possibly spectacle-makers might be induced to take back what remained unsold. It is true that many of the patients would not be able to afford the luxury of spectacles, but there are others who could easily do so; for example, the patient above mentioned, who was a well-to-do baniah. Rai Thakurai Bhagobat Dyal Singh Bahadur had liberally offered Rs. 3,000 for adding a female ward to the dispensary, and was not to be outdone in generosity by his *fidus Achates*, Thakurai Gobind Prosad Singh, of Ranka, who had offered to build and endow a dispensary at his own place of residence.

18. Mr. Giles, the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, was at Daltonganj at the time of my visit, and we went together to the police-station, and it was a novel sight to see the men who were drawn upon the parade-ground perform their drill and physical exercises in an efficient manner, a matter heretofore much neglected in this district, but they have recently had the benefit of a smart officer to instruct them who had been brought in from another district. I was glad to find that greater attention is being paid to drill and discipline in the police force generally, as laxness in this respect is apt to generate a habit of carelessness in the more important functions of a police officer.

19. I examined the work of Mr. Sunder, the Settlement Officer, and his staff, discussed the form of jamabandi, and gave instructions on various points connected with the survey and settlement operations. I also advised the Deputy Conservator of Forests, Mr. Trafford, on the line of action to be taken under rules for the management of the protected areas. I went round the town with Mr. Bright and inspected the public roads, latrines and trenching ground, which were all in fairly good condition.

20. The return journey to Ranchi took longer than the coming, as the road was heavy after a storm and led up-hill for a considerable portion of the way. I reached Ranchi on the evening of the 12th. On the 17th the Political Chiefs and principal zamindars came in to attend a darbar, and for the next week I was engaged in disposing of various important questions connected with the Native States. On the 26th I went to Hazaribagh and inspected the public offices and courts, the dispensary, the jail, and reformatory I also went round the town and saw the drainage, the roads and trenching ground, besides paying a visit to the coolie depôts situated on the Barhi road about

two miles away. I also enquired into the working of the rural police and inspected the police reserve, being well pleased with the smart way in which the men were put through their exercises by Inspector Campbell. I was glad to find that the Raja of Padma, who for the last few years had been holding aloof and shutting himself up at home, came in with his son to see me, and I took occasion to advise him to put the management of his large property on a better footing, as there is some danger of its going to ruin through neglect, and I further counselled him to improve his village and make the raiyats better pleased with him by constructing reservoirs for irrigation and pucka darri wells for drinking purposes. He seemed to be impressed by what I said, but how long the impression will last remains to be seen. On the return journey from Hazaribagh I examined the causeway under construction across the Damodar. Very little progress had been made.

21. My inspection embraced every department, both on the Revenue and Criminal side, and was not confined to the registers, but included an examination of correspondence and records of cases in order to see whether business was disposed of with proper regard to its importance and with sufficient promptitude. Care was also taken to ascertain whether the defects pointed out at previous inspections had been rectified, and that punctuality was observed in attending office. The Hazaribagh office is a model of neatness and order, thanks to the constant supervision exercised by Colonel Garbett, and I also had occasion to compliment Mr. Bright and his clerks on the state of efficiency in which I found his office.

(b) Tours of District Officers.

22. The tours of the District Officers were not confined to the cold-weather months, and were in all cases either equal to, or in excess of, the periods fixed for their respective districts. The longest period spent in the interior was 122 days by the District Officer of Lohardaga. The number of days spent by Colonel Garbett in the interior of Hazaribagh was exactly 120 days. The tours of the other Deputy Commissioners were—Manbhum 101, Singhbhum 109 and Palamau 114 days.

23. Colonel Garbett's tour was spread over seven months of the year, viz. from September 1894 to March 1895, and he visited every part of the district. He travelled over and inspected 426 miles of road, inspected 22 police-stations and outposts, a large number of ghatwali roadposts, 20 pounds, 67 outstills and ganja and opium shops, and a large number of primary and other schools; examined the registers of 26 chaukidari tahsildars and compared a large number of receipts granted to assessees with their counterfoils and with entries in the shiahas; visited the Government villages in Koderma, Korgali, and Kharagdiha, the Dhanwar Court of Ward's estate and six encumbered estates. In the Government estates he inspected a large number of bandhs or irrigation reservoirs constructed during the past and the previous years and selected sites for similar improvements in the current and succeeding years. In the wards' and encumbered estates he examined the accounts of the tahsildars and compared the receipts granted to several hundred raiyats with their counterfoils and the entries in the shiahas. In September and February he visited Giridih, and there made inspections of the subdivisional office, the court of the Munsif, the sub-registry office, the sub-jail, the dispensary, the distillery, and the ganja golahs. He also inspected the office of the Manager of the Dhanwar Court of Wards' estate at Pachamba. In January he visited Chatra and there inspected the several branches of the office of the Munsif-Magistrate, the Chatra middle vernacular school, the charitable dispensary, the Sub-Registrar's office, and the municipality. Throughout his tour Colonel Garbett devoted a good deal of his time to making enquiries into income-tax and chaukidari assessments, the outturn of the crops, the material condition of the people, state of public feeling, conduct of zamindars, and police and many other matters. His tour was well planned and his diaries were full and interesting.

24. In Lohardaga, with the exception of April, May, and September, the tour of the Deputy Commissioner was distributed over all months of the year. In June Colonel Gordon spent two days in inspecting certain wells constructed with corrugated iron rings by Mr. Cooke, of Palandoo. In July he spent 10 days on a short tour through Rantu, Mandar, Angara, Mahilon, Khunti,

Messra, and Ormanjhi. At Mandar and Khunti he inspected the police-stations. At Angara he inspected the outstill and selected a site for a new cart serai. At Messra he endeavoured to bring about an amicable settlement of a dispute between the zamindar of the place and his brother. In August Colonel Gordon spent five days at Basargarh, Rantu, and Pithoria. In October Mr. Manson when officiating as Deputy Commissioner spent eight days in visiting Lohardaga and inspecting the several public offices and institutions of the place. In November Colonel Gordon visited Silli, Rahey, Bundu, and Tamar, and thence proceeded to Chakradharpur to attend the volunteer meeting there. On his way back from Chakardharpur he made enquiries regarding three notorious sardars, who, he was told, were still clandestinely collecting *chanda* and holding meetings on market days at Kochang. He then visited the Jeria estate, which is now managed under the Court of Wards, and supervised the revision of jamabandis of several villages by the Manager. Between the 4th January and 8th February 1895 he toured through the south and south-western portions of his district. On the 23rd February he visited Lohardaga and there inspected the Revenue and Criminal sides of the Munsif's office, the Registration office, the municipality, dispensary and other public institutions, and returned to head-quarters on the 15th March, on which date and on the 16th, 28th, and 29th he made short excursions in the neighbourhood of Ranchi. In the course of his tours, besides making the usual inspections of police-stations and outposts, schools, and excise shops, Colonel Gordon inspected a large number of district roads and made enquiries into the state of the crops, public health, income-tax assessments, chaukidari collections, *chanda* movements, relations of landlords and tenants, and compared the receipts given to the raiyats of Government Court of Wards' and encumbered estates with their counterfoils. He made a prolonged tour and visited the greater portion of his district.

25. In Palamau Mr. Bright's tour was spread over eight months of the year. In April he spent three days in the inspection of *khanapuri* work in the Palamau Government estate and of the Manatoo road. In June he visited Mohuadand in the extreme south of his district and spent ten days in trying on the spot a serious case which originated in the religious antagonism between Hindus und Muhammadans in connection with cow-killing. In September he spent eight days in inspecting the attestation work of the Assistant Settlement Officer of Palamau, and the outstills, schools, police-stations, and outposts which lay on his route. In October he was out ten days visiting Chatterpur and Patan, making the usual inspections of roads, outstills, ghats, and police-stations. In November he spent 17 days in camp in inspecting the Sirguja road, the attestation work of the Assistant Settlement Officer and the schools, thanas, outstill, and other excise shops at Gurwah and Bisrampur, and in visiting the Majhiwan attached and the Punjri-Kullan ward's estate. In December Mr. Bright spent 27 days in touring through Manatu, Nowajaipur, Shahpur, Saraidih, and Namoodag. He then visited Majhiwan a second time with a view to meet the sub-manager of encumbered estates who had been ordered by the Board to take over charge of the estate and to check the jama-bandis, but on the night of the 24th December he received news of a serious riot which had occurred 20 miles south of Daltonganj, and this necessitated his proceeding by forced marches to the spot. He reached the place of occurrence on the morning of the 26th. Having finished the enquiry into this case, he returned to head-quarters though Gurwah. In January Mr. Bright spent 24 days in camp touring through Ranka and Untari to the Sirguja border. In February he spent 15 days in the interior and visited Latiahar and the tuppeh of Seemah. Besides doing the usual inspections of schools, police-stations, and outposts, roads, crops and outstills, a good deal of Mr. Bright's time was occupied during the three last-mentioned trips in supervising the attestation work of the Assistant Settlement Officer of the Palamau Government estate, examining the receipts granted to the raiyats of the Government Court of Wards and encumbered estates and making income-tax and chaukidari enquiries. Mr. Bright visited almost all parts of his district and made a very useful tour.

26. In Manbhum Mr. Windsor was out on 98 and Mr. Bompas on 3 days, thus making between them a tour of 101 days, which were spread

over all the months of the year, except April, May, September, and October. In June Mr. Windsor spent four days in visiting Raghunathpur and inspecting the municipality and the public offices and institutions of the place. In July he was out nine days on a visit to the subdivision of Gobindpur, where he inspected the several branches of the subdivisional office, the sub-registry office, the sub-jail, the dispensary, the school, the thana, and the office of the Tahsildar of the Nagarkiari ward's estate. In August Mr. Bompas went to Jhalda, chiefly with a view to select Commissioners for the Jhalda Municipality. In November Mr. Windsor visited Barrabazar and on his way there noticed that Messrs. R. Watson and Company had definitely abandoned indigo, which was formerly the source of constant friction between their employés and the raiyats, and that the latter had sown mustard and other crops round their houses where formerly they were forced to cultivate indigo. At Barrabazar he inspected the criminal, revenue, and civil sides of the Munsif's office, the dispensary, the thana, the sub-registry office, the excise shops, and the coolie depôts. On his way back from Barrabazar he visited Balrampore, where he inspected the outpost. The place is said to be rapidly rising in importance owing to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. On the 17th November Mr. Windsor again started from head-quarters and proceeded along the Chass-Goolbera Provincial road, now maintained by the District Road Committee with a Government grant, towards the western portion of the Gobindpur subdivision inspecting *en route* the police-station, cattle-pound, excise shops, and coolie depôts at Chass. Here he found that the cart serai, which had previously been in existence, had fallen down, though the so-called lessee paid Rs. 135 during the year under report and continued to levy black mail from cartmen who halted at the roadside or in a mango tope. He then visited the Nowagarh encumbered estate and inspected the office of the Tahsildar at Phuluatand. He next visited Kutrass, Rajganj, and Topechansi. The village of Kutrass has grown in importance owing to the opening of the railway and the settlement of coal lands. At Rajganj Mr. Windsor inspected the police-station, and at Topechansi the police-station and dispensary: this latter is maintained jointly by the zamindars of Nowagarh and Kutrass. From Topechansi Mr. Windsor proceeded to Gobindpur, where he halted two days and then returned to head-quarters. On the 6th December Mr. Windsor again left head-quarters and proceeded to Gobindpur to complete his tour in the subdivision. This time he visited Chirkunda, Nirsha, Poddardih (Pandra), Samandpur, Gobindpur, Tundi, and Jheria. At Chirkunda and Nirsa he inspected the police outpost and station. At Poddardih he inspected the school, dispensary, and hostel, all of which are maintained by the zamindar, Babu Madhusudan Singh. The dispensary is said to be doing very good work and to have already gained very great popularity in the neighbourhood. The hostel is attached to the school and gives accommodation to 50 boys, all of whom are boarded and fed at the zamindar's expense. At Samandpur he inspected the accounts of the Tahsildar of the Pandra half encumbered estate. At Gobindpur he completed his second inspection of the several branches of the subdivisional office and the lock-up, the dispensary, the police station, and the sub-registry office. At Jheria he found that the zamindar, who was a ward of the Court till the 4th December 1893, had received a large bonus by the settlement of coal lands; but instead of utilising the same in the payment of the debts incurred by him since that date had spent the greater portion of the same, together with the income of his estate, in useless and unproductive pursuits. People have flocked into Jheria from all quarters, and the zamindar being young and wanting in strength of mind, advantage has been taken by schemers and speculators. In January 1895 Mr. Windsor was away 25 days and proceeded to the south and south-western of his district. He visited the temporarily-settled estate of Mahta, and there inspected the irrigation bandhs which were being excavated at the cost of Government. He then proceeded to Baghmundi, Hensla, and Patkum. From Chandil he accompanied me to Barrabazar. Later on he proceeded to Koilapal and Dhodka on the extreme south-east of his district. In February he spent 20 days in camp in visiting Jaypur and Jhalda, Jhapra, and Raghunathpur. At Jhalda he inspected the municipality, police-station and sub-registry office, and examined the accounts of the Tahsildar of the Jhalda ward's estate. At Raghunathpur he inspected for the second time the several branches of the office of the Munsif,

the municipality, dispensary, thana and school, and made enquiries into certain petitions regarding the exclusion of Nanduara from the municipality. From Raghunathpur he paid flying visits to Gourangdih and Santuri, and there inspected the police, thana and outpost and the excise shops. In March he was out on four days only, visiting Hura and some other villages on the east of his district Mr. Windsor thus made a very extensive tour and visited all parts of his district. Throughout his tour, besides making usual inspections of roads, police-stations and outposts, excise shops and schools, he made enquiries about income-tax assessees, the state of the crops, condition of the people, the state of public feeling, conduct of zamindars, and the relations between landlords and tenants. His tour was well arranged and his diaries were always full and interesting.

27. In Singhbhum Mr. Bedford spent altogether 109 days in the interior of his district, and his tour was distributed over eight months of the year. In August, September, and October he spent six, nine, and seven days, respectively, in inspecting the Chakradharpur thana and in disposing of questions connected with the Chakradharpur bazar, the railway and the establishment of a Bench at Chakradharpur. In November he was out on 28 days, during which he was chiefly occupied in touring through pargana Dhalbhum and the Seraikella Political State. At Ghatsilla he inspected the Manager's office, the police-station, the excise shops and the school, and disposed of on the spot appeals from the decision of the Forest Settlement Officer of Dhalbhum. In Seraikella he settled many questions between Babu Gangaram Singh of Icha and the Prodhans of his elaqua, and inspected the office of the Raja and the roads and schools within the State. In December he again visited Chakradharpur in connection with various matters regarding the Chakradharpur bazar, and met His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India on the 14th December 1894. In January and February he visited Porahat and the Kolhan and made the usual inspections of the roads, schools, and excise shops and the reserved and protected forests. He also made enquiries regarding income-tax assessees, and discussed matters connected with the settlement of the Kolhan estate with the Settlement Officer, Mr. Craven. Between the 1st and 3rd March he inspected the office, hajat, and dispensary of the Thakur of Khursawan.

(c) Tours of Subdivisional Officers

28. In the Giridih subdivision the tour of the Subdivisional Officer, Mr. Rattray, was spread over seven months of the year. In June he spent eight days at Kharagdiha for the purpose of holding a local enquiry in connection with a dispute about the possession of Gadi Lataki. In October he visited Moheshmunda and Teladih and spent eight days in holding enquiries into certain complaints made by the raiyats of those places regarding the cultivation of poppy, which had lately been extended to that side of the district. In November he spent 20 days in visiting Barakar, Palganj, Chiki, Chainpur, Dumri, Choochanda, Madhuban, and Pertand. In December he toured through the Serampur estate and spent 21 days in visiting important places in that Gadi. In January he passed 18 days in camp in the northern portion of his subdivision, and in February and March he remained out on nine and six days, respectively. He thus completed the prescribed number of 90 days. In the course of his tour Mr. Rattray inspected police-stations and outposts, schools, excise shops, and cattle-pounds, and made enquiries regarding the state of the crops, health of the people, the condition of the roads, relations between landlords and tenants, income-tax assessments and the working of the Chaukidari Act.

29. In Gobindpur Mr. Warde-Jones made a prolonged tour of 154 days and visited all parts of his subdivision. The repressing of riotously-inclined persons, he says, was an important item of his curriculum. A portion of his time was also taken up in the inspection of sites and buildings for the storage of explosives for blasting purposes required in coal mines which are rapidly increasing in the subdivision.

Inspection of district offices and treasuries—
(a) By Commissioner.

30. The district offices and treasuries at Hazaribagh, Ranchi, Palamau, and Purulia were inspected by me once during the year. The district office and treasury at Chaibassa were inspected by Colonel Gordon in September 1894.

(b) By Deputy Commissioners.

31. All the district offices and treasuries were twice inspected by the respective Deputy Commissioners chiefly in September and March. The inspection made in March 1895 by Colonel Gordon of the Lohardaga office was partial, as my inspection of it was being made simultaneously with his.

Inspection of subdivisional offices and treasuries—
(a) By Commissioner.

32. Both the Giridih and Gobindpur subdivisional offices and sub-treasuries were inspected by Colonel Gordon in September and October 1894.

(b) By Deputy Commissioners.

33. Colonel Garbett inspected the subdivisional office and sub-treasury at Giridih twice during the year, viz., once in September 1894 and again in February 1895. The office of the Munsif-Deputy Magistrate of Chattra was inspected by him once in December 1894.

34. The Gobindpur subdivisional office and sub-treasury as well as the office of the Munsif-Magistrates of Raghunathpur and Barrabazar were inspected twice by Mr. Windsor. The inspections of the subdivisional office and treasury were made by him in July and December 1894; those of the Munsif-Magistrate's office at Raghunathpur in June 1894 and February 1895; while those of the office of the Munsif-Magistrate of Barrabazar in November 1894 and January 1895. The office of the Munsif-Magistrate of Lohardaga was twice inspected by the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga, viz., once in September 1894 by Mr. Manson, and again by Colonel Gordon in February 1895. The results of these inspections were on the whole fairly satisfactory.

III—WEATHER AND CROPS.

35. The past year was on the whole much warmer than its predecessor. It commenced with very hot dry weather, which was followed by seasonable and copious rain. In Hazaribagh the average monthly mean temperature was 78·4° against 77·7° in the preceding year, and the maximum in the shade registered on the 28th and 29th May 1894, the hottest days in the year, was 108·6° against 102° on the 15th April 1893. Ranchi was generally a degree cooler than Hazaribagh, and in Palamau the maximum was just over 114°, and in Chaibassa nearly 4 degrees higher. In Manbhum in 1893 the temperature only once rose to 100° in the month of April, whereas in the same month in 1894 it was 100° or more on no fewer than 17 days. In May again the heat became more intense, and on the 28th rose to 113°. The cold weather was unusually warm. The rainfall was above the average, and, except in Lohardaga, on the whole more evenly distributed. The average quantities registered are given below:—

Year	Hazaribagh	Lohardaga.	Palamau	Manbhum.	Singhbhum	Division.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1892-93 ...	47·75	59·38	48·49	49·69	48·65	52·19
1893-94 ...	66·41	60·49	59·34	63·21	63·81	62·68
1894-95 ...	64·42	64·54	61·24	61·58	55·44	61·44

In Hazaribagh rain fell in every month of the year, and after the setting in of the monsoon on the 19th June the weather was continually cloudy up to the 21st of October, on which day over two inches of rain fell. The heaviest rainfall in any one month was 17·68 inches in July against 22·81 inches in the corresponding month of the preceding year; the heaviest rainfall on any one day was 3·82 inches against 4·69 inches in the previous year. In Lohardaga the rainfall in April and May was deficient, but it was abnormally heavy in July and August, when the quantities registered at Ranchi were 17·25 and 22·29 inches, respectively. In Palamau the rains commenced early and continued very evenly and lasted much later than usual; the monsoon broke early in June, and there was constant soaking rain until July. August also was a very wet month. The rains almost invariably came from the south-west, and hardly ever from the east, thus indicating that the district was much more

affected by the Bombay monsoon than that coming from the Bay of Bengal. In Manbhum the rainfall in April and May was less than half an inch. The regular rains set in from the 6th of June, but the fall that month was much below the average. In July and August it was abnormally heavy, and the quantities registered were 24·39 and 22·57 inches respectively against 13·01 and 10·20 inches in the corresponding months of the previous year. It was heaviest on the night of the 2nd August, when the quantity registered was 5·75 inches. The largest quantity, 79·01 inches, was registered at Gobindpur. In Singhbhum the rainfall was generally less than in the preceding year, but it was so fairly distributed during the months when the crops were on the ground that throughout the greater part of the district the outturn of all kinds of crops was excellent. The excessive rain in July and August did some damage to the early bhadoi crops, Indian-corn, marua, urid, and barai, but this loss was more than compensated for by the excellent outturn of the gora and winter rice. The continued rainfall in October and November retarded the sowings of the rabi crops, which also suffered from the want of sufficient moisture in December and January. The outturn of oilseeds and wheat in the Division was about 13 annas as in the preceding year, while that of mohua 14 annas as in 1893-94. The outturn of sugarcane was on an average 12 annas, the best results being obtained in Hazaribagh, where the yield was about 16 annas. In the Hazaribagh district the weather at the setting in of the rains was exceedingly favourable to the bhadoi, and a bumper crop was expected throughout the district, but the heavy and almost incessant rainfall, constant cloudy weather and want of sunshine in July and August prevented hoeing and weeding, stunted growth, caused the young plants to rot, and reduced the average yield to about 11 annas. The winter rice was, however, a particularly good one, and its average yield was 16 annas against 15 annas in the previous year. January and February showers improved the prospects of the rabi, and the average outturn was 14·7 annas against 11·5 annas in 1893-94. The yield of the oilseeds and wheat was 14 annas each against 13 and 11 annas respectively in the preceding year. Poppy suffered from excessive rain, and its outturn was only about 12 annas against 13·6 annas in the preceding year. Mohua, sugarcane, and tobacco yielded a 16-anna crop. In Lohardaga the bhadoi at first gave promise of a 14-anna crop, but was subsequently damaged by the August and September rains, by which the actual outturn was reduced to 12 annas. The abundant rainfall in August and September and the prolongation of the monsoon to a late period materially benefited the winter rice, the outturn of which was 16 annas against 14 annas in the previous year. The outturn of the rabi crops was between 10 and 11 annas, while that of the oilseeds was 11 annas against 11 and 10 annas respectively in the previous year. The outturn of wheat was 10 annas against 7 annas in 1893-94, and that of cotton 10 annas against 12 annas in 1893-94. Sugarcane yielded only 6 annas against 8 annas in 1893-94. In Palamau, as a natural consequence of the abnormal rainfall, the bhadoi harvest was a bad one so for as marua, makai, and other crops, which get speedily water-logged, were concerned, but the gora rice was splendid and yielded an outturn of 20 annas. The winter rice was also the finest yet seen in the district, and yielded an average outturn of 19 annas. The sowing of the rabi, and especially of the wheat crop, which is generally grown in the beds of *ahras*, was very much retarded, as owing to the prolongation of the monsoon rains they took a much longer time to dry, and at one time it was feared that there would be no good rabi crop in the district. The rainfall in January and February, however, very much improved prospects, and the rabi crop, especially wheat and gram, was one of the finest ever grown in the district. Unfortunately the linseed crop was seriously injured by *hurda* or rust, and this attacked the wheat also, so that the outturn of the latter was eventually only about 15 annas. In Manbhum the maize was somewhat damaged by the excessive rainfall of July and August, and the winter crops also suffered a little. Mohua yielded an outturn of 14 annas and sugarcane 12 annas, but the short outturn of all these crops was amply compensated for by the rice crop. The winter

rice in this district, taken as a whole, was very good everywhere, and excellent in certain parts, so that the outturn can be safely put down at 16 annas for the whole district. Mr. Windsor was of opinion that in some parts the cultivators reaped as much as an 18-anna crop; the outturn of the rabi crops was not less than 12 annas all round. Of special crops the outturn of lac was very good. In Singhbhum the bhadoi crops, chiefly gora rice, marwa, Indian-corn, goondli, and urid, yielded an outturn of 14 annas against 13 annas in the previous year; the winter rice yielded 14·5 annas against 14 annas, and the outturn of the rabi and special crops was 15 annas against 9 annas in the previous year. The early and late cotton yielded 14 and 15 annas, respectively, and the wheat crop 14 annas against 9 annas in the previous year. Mr. Bompas writes:—"In fact, allowing for the invariable under-estimation of outturn when reported in annas, I think it may be safely said that there was a full average outturn of bhadoi and rabi crops and a bumper harvest of winter rice."

IV.—PUBLIC HEALTH.

36. The year 1894 was decidedly unhealthy. Not only did cholera rage in an epidemic from in almost all the districts, but there was a very large increase in the number of deaths from fever and bowel-complaints. The following table shows the death statistics:—

District.	Total number of deaths reported in—			Ratio per mille in—		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh ...	40,300	28,286	46,053	34 61	24·29	39 55
Lohardaga ...	42,309	24,757	36,189	37·47	21·93	32·05
Palamau ...	23,292	16,923	26,369	39 03	28 35	44·18
Manbhum ...	30,078	21,534	33,843	25·20	18·04	28·36
Singhbhum ...	10,554	9,155	14,290	19 34	16 78	26·20
Total ...	146,533	100,655	156,744	31·65	21·74	33 86

The year 1892 was considered to be particularly unhealthy, but the death-rate then was much lower than in the past year. Some portion of the increase in the death-rate may no doubt be attributed to the gradual improvement in the reporting of mortuary statistics, but the very marked difference in the death-rate of the past year as compared with that of 1893 must be largely due to the unhealthiness of the past year. In Hazaribagh cholera accounted for 2,780 deaths against 38 in 1893 and 2,341 in 1892. There were two small outbreaks in March in different parts of the district, but in June the disease broke out in a virulent form in thanas Burhi, Gawan, and Giridih. Later on it affected the Sadar thana, notably the Ichak outpost, where it prevailed for five months, from July to November. The thanas in the south-west were next visited. In Lohardaga the disease was confined to thanas Chainpur and Tamar, where the total number of reported deaths was 102 against 11 in the preceding year. The disease, however, prevailed in its worst form in the Palamau district from May to September, inclusive, and caused no fewer than 6,665 deaths. On the first outbreak a special medical practitioner was sent out to Gurwah, and shortly afterwards the Hospital Assistant and compounder were deputed to Ranka and Bhownathpur. I sent an urgent telegram to Government for medical aid, and some Special Hospital Assistants were deputed to the district. These arrived on different dates and were deputed to different places as news came in of bad

outbreaks. The area affected was, however, far too scattered to be efficiently dealt with, and the superstition of the people, their habit of flying into the jungles on an outbreak occurring, and their dislike and distrust of European medicines, made it an entirely hopeless task to effectively cope with the disease. At the same time all efforts to deal effectively with the outbreak in particular villages were impeded by the fact that the chaukidars, naturally enough, fled with the other villagers, and returning only when it was considered safe, reported the occurrence of the outbreak only after it was over. In July the disease spread to the town of Daltonganj, and in spite of all efforts made to stamp it out, prevailed till August. The deputation of Hospital Assistants to check the disease prevailing over such a large area was not particularly efficacious. Being few in number they could do very little real good, though their presence no doubt conveyed an assurance to the people that they were being cared for by a paternal Government; for, while the total number of deaths from the disease amounted to 6,665, the number who obtained medical aid was only 476, and of these only 193 recovered. In Manbhum there was an outbreak of the disease which lasted for the greater portion of the year, and was specially severe in the Purulia, Manbazar, Barrabazar, Chass, and Gobindpur thanas. It raged in an epidemic form and carried away 2,728 persons against 400 in the previous year, though all possible measures were adopted to cope with the disease and arrest its progress. In Singhbhum the disease broke out in April and prevailed almost throughout the district till August and attacked the district jail and caused 873 deaths against 71 in the previous year. As regards the epidemic in Hazaribagh the Civil Surgeon of the district, Surgeon-Captain Nott, writes as follows:—

"A general consideration of the history of the various outbreaks led me to the conclusion that the disease arose in many different centres, and that it was not one epidemic taking origin from one extraneous source and passing over the district. Its spread from each centre may with confidence be put down to the general insanitary state of the villages in this district and the consequent pollution of the extremely defective water-supply."

In Hazaribagh the mortality from fever rose from 22,806 in 1893 and 31,013 in 1892 to 35,663 in the year under report, and the total number of deaths from bowel-complaints was 767 against 337 and 662 in the two preceding years. In Lohardaga fever accounted for an increase of 6,344 deaths in 1894, the number reported being 20,126 against 13,782 in 1893. The disease was most prevalent in the latter part of the rainy season, and is attributed to the abnormal rainfall of the year. The deaths from bowel-complaints rose from 1,698 in 1893 to 3,144 in 1894. The mortality was greatest in the months of July to November, inclusive. In Palamau the number of deaths from fever was 16,312. In Manbhum fever accounted for 25,764 deaths and bowel-complaints 572 deaths against 15,936 and 335 respectively in the previous year. In Singhbhum 10,899 deaths were due to fever against 7,376 in the previous year. The Division enjoyed almost perfect immunity from epidemic small-pox, and the number of deaths from this cause was very small in all the districts, viz. 137 in Hazaribagh, 14 in Lohardaga, 51 in Palamau, 157 in Manbhum, and 10 in Singhbhum. In the Gobindpur subdivision influenza, which broke out towards the end of 1893-94, and lasted up to middle of May 1894, was responsible for much sickness and some deaths, and Mr. Warde-Jones reports that fever was distinctly bad in the subdivision, probably owing to the prolongation of the rains to the cold weather. The sanitary condition of the Division was much the same as in the previous year.

V.—MATERIAL CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE.

37. The people of this Division are mostly agricultural, and hence their material well-being largely depends on seasonable rainfall and favourable outturn of the crops. A succession of good harvest, accompanied by good prices, has materially improved the condition of the agricultural classes in all parts of the Division. The condition of non-agriculturists has not equally improved, except in such part of the Division as are within easy reach of the tea gardens, the railways, and the coal, mica and other mines, where they can command high wages.

38. In Hazaribagh the bulk of the poorer classes are said to largely depend on the bhadoi and the mohua crops. The mohua crop of 1894-95 was a full one, and mohua was abundant and cheap all over the district throughout the year. The bhadoi crops unfortunately partially failed, and their average outturn was only about 12 annas. The rice crop, however, was a bumper one, and there has been a succession of more or less good rice crops during the past few years. There was thus a corresponding improvement in the material condition of the people so far as it depended on the crops. In the neighbourhood of the trade centres, such as Chatra, Hazaribagh, and Giridih, and of the great coal and mica mining industries at Karharbari, Serampur, Koldiha, Koderma, Gowan, and Goongi, the people were fairly well to do and received high wages. But apart from the special circumstances noted above, and apart from agricultural influences, the condition of the people of the district as a whole was poor. Colonel Garbett remarks:—"I believe that very little general accumulation is going on. What wealth there is is confined to a comparative few; and as regards the bulk of the people the margin between bare sufficiency and actual want is very narrow. Emigration has been a great god-send to the district, and it has doubtless in years of poor harvest staved off a great deal of stress and suffering. One good result it has had is that it is gradually breaking down the abominable kamia system."

39. In Lohardaga the expansion of the excise revenue is considered by the Deputy Commissioner as a sure test of the improved condition of the people. The condition of the landless labourers has not, however, been considered satisfactory, notwithstanding that there has been an appreciable rise in the prices of labour, for the rise is said to be by no means commensurate with the rise in the prices of food-grains. The landlords as a class are also reported to be not well off, for they are improvident to a degree, and almost without exception indebted to the grasping mahajans. Their strained relations with their tenants have also resulted in injuriously affecting their own circumstances as well as the condition of their tenants.

40. In Palamau the partial failure of the bhadoi crops somewhat pinched the ordinary labouring classes, but in the case of the ordinary agriculturists this failure was more than compensated for by the excellent winter rice crop and the excellent rabi crops. Mr. Bright has left the following remarks under this head:—"The year has been one of pretty fair comfort, allowing in many cases something to save. The extraordinary rise in the value of lac and the great increase in the production has undoubtedly brought a large quantity of extra money into the district, and has poured rupees into the hands of Bhuinyas and other semi-aboriginal tribes whose special business lac growing used to be. So profitable has this business now been that other castes have now taken to it, and the zamindars are now obtaining very acceptable increases to their revenue. Nothing is more noticeable than the extraordinary expansion of this branch of trade during the last three years, and so much money is required that the treasury is over and over again obliged to refuse to change notes of high value into cash required for the lac trade."

41. In Manbhum, too, the excellent rice crops, coupled with a satisfactory lac season, served to materially improve the condition of all classes of people, and the non-agriculturist labourers found ample employment in the railways and the coal mines of the district.

42. In Singhbhum the increase in the trade in wood and sabai grass brought many thousands of rupees into the district, and there was ample work for those who wished for it, and the owner of a pair of bullocks and a *sagar* (country cart) could make what was for him a handsome income during the cold weather. The part of the Kolhan bordering on the Keonjhar State is, however, reported to have suffered in sympathy with the famine prevailing in that State; for some time after the expedition the country had to feed a number of extra mouths; dacoities were frequent and property was insecure. This, however, was a passing trouble. The Singhbhum Kols are, however, too improvident to ever become a really wealthy peasantry, but with good crops, good wages, a secure tenure and a light assessment their lot is not an unenviable one, and compares favourably with that of the Bengal raiyat, who, though more thrifty, generally spends the savings of years on a marriage or a law-suit.

VI.—EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION.

43. The number of emigrants recruited and registered under Act I of 1882 during the past three years in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Manbhum, and Singhbhum is given below:—

District.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
Hazaribagh	1,429	1,962	1,838
Lohardaga	3,065	3,072	2,864
Manbhum	6,708	7,046	7,075
Singhbhum	...	...	212
Total ...	11,202	12,080	11,984

As might be expected, the generally excellent harvests during the past year served to reduce the number of emigrants from Lohardaga and Hazaribagh. The figures against Lohardaga, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, however, do not indicate the amount of actual emigration from these districts, for they include a large number of coolies recruited in the adjoining Tributary States.

44. Besides the coolies recruited and registered under Act I of 1882, there is a large number of emigrants recruited every year under the free-labour system. The exact number of such emigrants cannot be ascertained, but from returns obtained from contractors it appears that in 1894 altogether 13,064 free coolies and dependants left the four districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, against 8,932 and 8,259, respectively, in the two preceding years. The figures for the different districts are given below:—

District.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
Hazaribagh	923	1,164	1,185
Lohardaga	1,551	971	965
Manbhum	5,588	6,263	9,889
Singhbhum	197	534	1,025
Total ...	8,259	8,932	13,064

45. As regards Palamau Mr. Bright remarks that he found that a good number of people had lately left for the tea-gardens in Assam, but he could see no reason for considering that the number was very unusual. No coolies were registered in that district, and the only rest-house which was at one time opened at Daltonganj remained closed for most part of the year.

46. In Hazaribagh six emigrants were prosecuted and convicted under section 162 of Act I of 1882 for desertion after registration, and one case was instituted in which a female under 14 years of age was kidnapped by two

women aided by a man. On conviction the former were sentenced each to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and the latter to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

47. In Lohardaga the Deputy Commissioner mentions two typical cases illustrating the abuses inherent in free emigration. In one a girl while being escorted to her uncle's house at Ranchi was joined by four young men who were proceeding to Ranchi with a view to emigrating to Bhutan. On the way the chaukidar of a village named Nagri and an ex-chaukidar of the same village charged the uncle with having illegally enticed away the whole party with a view to sell them as coolies, and eventually took possession by force of the girl and the four young men whom they subsequently sold for Rs. 50 to a garden sirdar. The chaukidar and ex-chaukidar were subsequently prosecuted and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 each, or in default of payment to a further rigorous imprisonment for two months. In the next case a girl was taken to Calcutta on the pretence of giving her work by a man by whom she was seduced and there sold as an emigrant. She was traced to Assam and brought back from there, and the accused sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25, or in default of payment to a further rigorous imprisonment for three months. The number of cases coming to the Court is, however, no index to the actual number of cases in which emigrant coolies are fraudulently recruited. Colonel Gordon writes:—"The poor Kols, from among whom the majority of the coolies are recruited, find the cost of coming to Court almost prohibitive, with little or no chance of any trace being found of their missing relations, and even in cases where any trace is obtained, there is usually a tendency with the complainant to underestimate the age of the abducted people with a view to bring the case under the purview of the penal law, and on this account most of the cases fail."

48. In Manbhum there were 69 searches made at Purulia for missing wives, children, and relatives, only eight of which were successful. In case of enticement and fraud the names and residences are generally changed, and no clue is therefore found.

49. In Singhbhum in the beginning of the year there were some bad cases of kidnapping, but the present Officiating Deputy Commissioner thinks that matters have since become quieter. Mr. Bompas writes:—"Kols and Sonthals have a way of hammering *arkatis*, which forms a useful check. Along the line of rail, however, cases will always crop up, and they are more likely to be heard of at Purulia than at Chaibassa. The only new trick of which I have heard is the engagement of coolies for a short term of work at Jalpaiguri, under pretence of which they are taken to Dhubri and put on contract for Assam. This may have important results, as I learn that some of the Jalpaiguri planters intend to take action in the matter, and being more or less behind the scenes, they could no doubt make out a strong case."

50. Emigration if rightly carried on is no doubt capable of doing immense good to those parts of the country where there are more men than lands. It is also a great help to the people when they suffer from scarcity or famine. Mr. Myers, a well-known recruitor, brought away from Keonjhar several hundreds of famine-stricken wretches at the beginning of the year, and no doubt in their case emigration proved a most useful resource to many who would otherwise have been reduced to very great extremity. In Hazaribagh one of the greatest good effects produced by emigration is the breaking down of the *kamia* system, by which people of the poorer classes bound themselves to life-long slavery by taking the loan of a few rupees. On the other hand, the drain of the population by the constant flow of emigration is no doubt causing inconvenience in some parts of the district where labour is now almost unobtainable for agricultural operations, road making and other purposes. The duty of inspection of depôts and rest-houses was on the whole performed fairly, and the wants of the coolies properly looked after as regards the supply of blankets, latrine arrangements and care of the sick. The necessity of frequent and unexpected visits to depôts has been strongly impressed on the District Officers as a means of detecting abuses and irregularities connected with emigration. Naturally the most effectual check on malpractices in the case of emigrants under Act I of 1882 is the system of registration in the district of recruitment, under which each person is given an opportunity of declaring his wish to emigrate before some constituted authority, or of making known his

objections or grievances. As this system has been rejected by Government in the case of non-Act emigrants as being prejudicial to the principle of free emigration, other means have been devised for securing the same end, namely, the inspection of emigrants either at the depôt in which they are lodged, or at certain points on the railway route from the depôt to their destination, and this frequent scrutiny is intended to do for free emigrants what registration does for those recruited under the Act, but it must be admitted that great care and circumspection are required in carrying out these arrangements, lest they should hamper the operations of the labour market with unnecessary restrictions and expense, for it should be accepted as an axiom that restrictions which tend to hinder the free flow of emigration and enhance its cost should be introduced with great caution, and only adopted as an extreme measure in order to avoid the charge of subjecting the movements of a "free" emigrant to greater control than a person recruited under the licensed system.

There was no appreciable immigration in any of the districts.

VII.—PRICES OF FOOD AND LABOUR.

51. The generally good harvests of the past year have not been attended with a corresponding fall in prices. In Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, with the exception of common rice, the average price of all the principal staples in the last fortnight of March 1895 was somewhat higher than in the corresponding period of the preceding year. In Lohardaga the average price of wheat and salt was much the same as in the previous year; that of grain was higher, while that of common rice was somewhat lower. In Palamau the average price of all the staples ruled higher in the last fortnight of the past year than in the corresponding period of 1893-94. The following table compares the average prices of wheat, common rice, gram, and salt in the several districts during the last fortnight of March of the past three years:—

District.	1892-93.				1893-94.				1894-95.			
	Wheat.	Common rice.	Gram.	Salt.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Gram.	Salt.	Wheat.	Common rice.	Gram.	Salt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Hazaribagh	9 13½	13 0	13 10½	10 0	13 0	15 0	17 5	9 8	12 5½	16 10½	16 5½	9 9½
Lohardaga	11 0	13 0	9 0	9 4	11 0	17 0	14 0 to 15 0	9 0	11 0	18 8	12 0 to 13 0	9 0
Palamau	15 12	16 15	19 2	8 0	16 14	15 12	21 15	8 6½	15 3	15 3	18 9	8 7
Manbhum	12 0	12 8	14 0	10 8	13 0	15 5½	15 0	10 5½	12 5½	21 5½	14 13½	10 0
Singhbhum	12 0	14 0	12 0	9 0	12 0	13 0	14 0	9 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	8 0
Divisional average	12 1$\frac{1}{11}$	13 14½	13 8$\frac{1}{11}$	9 5½	13 2½	15 8$\frac{7}{11}$	16 10½	9 3$\frac{13}{11}$	12 9$\frac{1}{11}$	17 2½	14 15$\frac{3}{11}$	9 0$\frac{1}{11}$

In Hazaribagh wheat was sold in the latter half of March 1895 in the Hazaribagh and Chatra markets at 11 and 12 seers per rupee against 12 and 13 seers respectively in the corresponding period of 1894. In the Giridih mart the prices of wheat and gram remained stationary; common rice sold at 17 and 18 seers in the Giridih and Hazaribagh marts against 15 seers at both marts in the previous year. There was no rise in the price of salt in Hazaribagh and Giridih; in Chatra it fell from 9½ seers to 9¾ seers per rupee.

In Lohardaga wheat sold at 11 seers and gram at 12 to 13 seers per rupee against 11 and 14 to 15 seers, respectively, in the previous year. Very little wheat and gram is grown in the district, the demand being mostly met by importation from other districts; the prices therefore vary according to the quantities imported each year. Common rice sold at 8½ seers against 17 seers in the previous year. In Palamau the price of wheat shows a rise of nearly 10 per cent., and this in the face of the fine crop of the year can be accounted for only by the fact of there having been increased exportation from the district. In Manbhum the fall in prices is no doubt due to the abundance of the rice

harvest and also to the fact that there was not much grain exported from the district. In Singhbhum at the beginning of the year prices of all sorts of food-grains ruled much higher than those of the previous year in consequence of the demand for export to Keonjhar, where famine prevailed. There was no change in wages of labour, skilled or unskilled, in Singhbhum, while in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga wages remained almost the same as in the previous year, except that in Giridih common masons could not be had for less than six annas per diem against five annas in 1893-94, while at Chatra the wages of a gharami came down to two annas per diem from three annas in the preceding year. In Palamau there was a noticeable rise in the wages of all kinds of labour, especially in the town of Daltonganj, where good masons and blacksmiths could not be had for less than ten annas and twelve annas per diem, respectively, against six and eight annas in the preceding year. The fact is, labour of all kinds is at a premium at Daltonganj, where the number of amla, pleaders, mukhtears, and others is always increasing with the demand for labour of all kinds, while the bazar proper with its shop-keepers, mechanics, &c., has remained almost stationary. In Manbhum the wages of common mason increased from five to six annas per diem, and those of coolies and gharamis by three pies each. This increase is due to the increased demand in the town of Purulia. Superior masons, carpenters, and blacksmiths are seldom employed on daily labour, especially as there are very few of them to be locally had. In the Gobindpur subdivision wages of all kinds of labour have slightly increased and would have further increased on account of the Jharia extension of the East Indian Railway and the new collieries opened in the subdivision, were it not for the importation of labour from Bihar and the North-Western Provinces.

52. The following table shows the average wages of labour as they prevailed in the several districts during the last fortnight of March in the last three years:—

Class of labourers.	Hazaribagh. Daily wages in—			Lohardaga. Daily wages in—			Palamau. Daily wages in—			Manbhum. Daily wages in—			Singhbhum. Daily wages in—		
	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Superior mason	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 6	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0
Common do. ..	0 3 6	0 3 6	0 4 2	0 3 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0
Superior carpenter.	0 7 0	0 7 4	0 7 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0
Common carpenter	0 3 4	0 3 6	0 3 2	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0
Cooly	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 6	0 2 0 to 0 2 3	0 2 0 to 0 2 3	0 2 0 to 0 2 3	0 2 0	0 2 0 to 0 3 0	0 2 6 to 0 3 0	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 9	0 3 0 to 0 3 0	0 2 0 to 0 3 0	0 2 0 to 0 3 0
Woman ..	0 1 4	0 1 4	0 1 2	0 1 3 to 0 1 6	0 1 3 to 0 1 6	0 1 3 to 0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 0 to 0 2 0	0 1 0 to 0 2 0	0 1 6 to 0 2 6
Boy	0 1 3	0 1 2	0 1 1	0 0 9 to 0 1 0	0 0 9 to 0 1 0	0 0 9 to 0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 0	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 3	0 1 6	0 1 0 to 0 1 6	0 1 0 to 0 1 6	0 1 0 to 0 1 6
Gharami ...	0 3 3	0 2 2	0 2 6	0 2 0 to 0 2 3	0 2 0 to 0 2 3	0 2 0 to 0 2 3	0 3 0	0 3 0 to 0 4 0	0 4 0 to 0 5 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 3	0 2 9	0 2 0	0 2 0
Superior blacksmith.	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0	0 10 0 to 0 12 0
Common blacksmith	0 4 3	0 4 3	0 4 4	0 3 0 to 0 4 0	0 3 0 to 0 4 0	0 3 0 to 0 4 0	0 4 0	0 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0	0 6 0 to 0 8 0

VIII.—MANUFACTURES AND MINES.

(a) Manufactures.

53 The manufactures are few and unimportant. Lac is grown in all parts, but factories for the manufacture of shell-lac exist only in Lohardaga and Manbhum. In Lohardaga the lac industry is said to be steadily increasing, and the quantity of shell-lac manufactured during the past year was 6,000 maunds against 4,000 maunds in the preceding year. The quantity reported as manufactured in 1893-94 in that year's report was wrongly shown by the Deputy Commissioner

to be 33,018 maunds. The value of the manufactured article in the past year amounted to Rs. 1,32,000 against Rs. 88,000 in 1893-94. In Manbhum altogether 47 factories were at work during the past two years for the manufacture of shell-lac. They are situated at Illu, Jhalda, Raghunathpur, Chass, and Gobindpur, where button and shell-lac were manufactured. Owing to the heavy rains of the past year the cultivation and outturn of the raw produce were not nearly as good as in the preceding year, but this was more than compensated for by the high rise in the value of the manufactured article. The quantity of shell-lac manufactured fell far short of the quantity in the previous year, the figures being 6,926 maunds against 9,500 maunds, yet the value of the quantity manufactured in 1894-95 was Rs. 73,230 higher than that of the previous year. Indigo was manufactured only in Manbhum, but out of nine factories existing in the district the work of the four factories in Patkum was suspended during the year, owing probably to the bad financial condition of the Patkum Indigo and Trading Company. The five indigo factories of Burrabhum worked as usual, and owing to the timely and copious rainfall there was an increase both in the quantity and value of the indigo manufactured. The outturn during the year was 103 maunds and the value Rs. 20,570 against 66 maunds and Rs. 17,522, respectively, in the previous year. Tea plantations exist in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga In the former four out of six gardens were worked during the year, with the result that 76,795 pounds of tea were manufactured against 92,658 pounds in 1893-94. The average yield per acre of mature plants was 128 pounds against 138 pounds in the previous year. In Lohardaga the total area under tea in 17 gardens which have furnished returns was 1,913·5 acres against 2,320 in 23 gardens in the preceding year, and the total quantity of tea manufactured was 222,047 pounds against 357,678 in 1893-94. The average yield per acre of mature plants was 116 pounds against 154 pounds in the preceding year. The year was not favourable for the growth of tea owing to the excessive heat and absence of rain in the early part of it. Owing to the dryness of the climate, and the soil being not sufficiently deep or rich, the prospects of the tea industry in Chota Nagpur are gloomy. Another disadvantage which is coming upon the Chota Nagpur gardens with slow but certain strides is the increased value and dearth of labour owing to the efflux of coolies to the labour districts. Chota Nagpur tea can never compete with the Assam, Duars, and Darjeeling tea. Tusser cloth is manufactured at Raghunathpur in Manbhum, and the value of the manufactured article in the past year is estimated at Rs. 24,320 against Rs. 23,600 and Rs. 22,500 in the two preceding years. Tusser cocoons, catechu, and sabai grass are abundant in the jungles, and large quantities of them are annually exported to other districts. Large quantities of the cocoons grown in the Division find their way to the silk factories of Murshidabad. Hides are also collected from all parts of the Division and exported to other parts of the country, especially Calcutta. The blacksmith at Katras who, it was reported last year, turned out good guns, took out a license during the year, and carried on his work almost in the same way as before. The Jhalda blacksmiths manufactured swords and sword-sticks as usual and exported them to several places in and outside the district. In Singhbhum in pargana Dhalbhum there are a number of soap-stone quarries, the property of the Dhalbhum encumbered estate, leased to individuals. Soap-stone bowls and plates are manufactured in them, and some of the quarries are said to have been worked underground as far deep as 298 feet. Work is carried on in them in the crude native fashion.

(*b*) Mines—
(1) Coal mines.

54. The principal mines in the Division are situated in the Giridih and Gobindpur subdivisions. In the latter the opening of the Jharia extension of the East Indian Railway has given a powerful impetus to the coal mining industry, and people from all parts of the country have now flocked to the subdivision for the purpose of securing mining concessions from the zamindars. Several new collieries are reported to have already sprung up, and they are said to have worked tolerably well during the past year. The Katras coal-fields were worked on a small scale, and in Jharia although some coal-bearing villages were settled during the year, there is stil a very great rush. Some of the companies and individuals who hav

obtained concessions have already commenced work, though on a small scale. In Hazaribagh the coal-pits in the Sadar subdivision, especially those at Ramgarh on the Damuda valley and along the banks of the Bokaro river, are worked superficially, and the coal dug out of them is issued locally for brick-burning and other purposes. Some of this coal also finds its way to parts of the Lohardaga district. The following table gives the output in tons and the average number of work-people employed in the coal mines of Giridih and Gobindpur during the past three years:—

	Output in—			Average number of work-people employed in—		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Giridih ...	563,976	562,037	571,363	7,563	7,613	8,263
Gobindpur ...	73,576	65,226	124,686	2,112	2,207	4,822

(2) Mica mines.

55. The mica mines worked in the Division are all situated in the Giridih subdivision of the Hazaribagh district in the northern portion of pargana Kharakdiha. The greater number are in the Koderma Government estate both inside and outside the reserved forests, and the rest are scattered over portions of Gadis-Gawan, Domchanch, Khesmi, Musnudi, Bvria, Dorunda, and Satgawan. The mica mines in the Government estate have all been leased out in accordance with the instructions contained in the Government resolution of the 5th December 1888. The greater number of the mines situated in the private Gadis are worked by Messrs. Christian and Company. During the past year 19 new mines belonging to the Government were leased out at an annual rental of Rs. 1,560-5-6. The current demand of rent due to the Government amounted to Rs. 10,731-0-9, the whole of which, with the exception of Rs. 50, together with the outstanding balance of Rs. 137-8 of the previous year and an advance collection of Rs. 38-9-11 for the current year, or an aggregate sum of Rs. 10,857-2-8, was realised during the year. The total output of all mica mines worked in the district was 4,849 maunds against 3,086 maunds and 25 seers in the previous year. The average number of work-people employed in mica mines was 3,718 against 1,962 and 1,209 in the two preceding years.

(3) Copper mines.

56. The work in the Baragonda copper mines has been practically stopped since the past three years, and the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih reports that there is no immediate prospect of the operations being renewed. In the Rajdoha mine in Singhbhum, where mining was commenced in some old workings, operations are at present at a standstill for want of funds.

(4) Gold mines.

57. Two syndicates are now carrying on prospecting operations at Rugudih and Thurumba in Sonapet in Lohardaga. Each has received a square mile of land for the purpose of mining from the Sonapet Proprietory Gold Mining Company. No gold or indication of gold has yet been found. In Manbhum the Western Patkum Gold Prospecting Syndicate still continues its operations, but the capital is coming to an end. In Singhbhum the Bengal Gold and Silver Mining Company were at work at Somij and continued to sink trial shafts. Though gold is said to exist here, paying ore has not yet been found. The Company, however, issues a hopeful annual report.

(5) Tin mines.

58. The work in the tin mine at Narango has been stopped.

IX.—TRADE AND COMMERCE.

59. There has been a remarkable change in the trade routes of the Division since the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, while further changes are expected on the completion of the Jharia extension of the East

Indian Railway and its branches. The former intersects the Manbhum and Singhbhum districts from the north-east to the south-west, and the people on both sides of it have now become fully alive to its importance and advantages, and have given up the slow methods of conveying their goods by means of pack-bullocks and bullock carts. The Jharia extension has already given a stimulus to the trade of the Gobindpur subdivision, and is expected in the near future to attract a large portion of the trade of the north-eastern part of the Hazaribagh district. The Ranchi-Purulia road, which passes through the important mart of Jhalda, has increased in importance as a feeder road of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, owing to the trade of Lohardaga and the south-eastern portion of Hazaribagh being now diverted to it. The portion of the Grand Trunk road which lies within the Gobindpur subdivision and has hitherto served as a feeder road to the railway station at Burrakur is likely to be less frequented as a trade route when the Jharia extension of the East Indian Railway with its branch lines is completed. The Purulia-Burrakur road and the Chaibassa-Purulia road *vid* Chandil and Balrampore, which, previous to the opening of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway, were important trade communications, have now almost ceased to be used, and little local traffic is now carried on through them. The Manbazar-Purulia, the Chass-Purulia, and the Burrabazar-Balrampore roads are also rising in importance as feeder roads to the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. The portion of the Chass-Raghunathpur road between Chass and Dubra and the first section of the Gobindpur-Jhapra road are also much used as feeder roads to the Anara station. The Kashipur-Adra road has also for the same reason become important. In Palamau and South Lohardaga the trade is much hampered by the difficulty of communications, especially during the rains. In the former the completion of the Sirguja-Gurwah and the Daltonganj-Hosseinabad roads will, it is expected, remove much of the inconvenience now felt by the people. Gurwah is the chief trade mart in Palamau, where the surplus produce of the whole district as well as of the Sirguja Tributary State is brought for sale. It has also a large export trade of ghi to Benares and Gaya. Lac, resin, cocoons, hides, catechu, oilseeds, and cotton are also exported from Gurwah to Calcutta, Benares, Mirzapur, and Gaya, while rice and other food-grains, tobacco, blankets, piece-goods, and salt are brought to Palamau for local consumption. In Hazaribagh the principal trade centres are Hazaribagh, Chatra, and Giridih, while in Lohardaga the chief trade marts are Lohardaga and Ranchi. The road connecting the two last-named places has now been bridged nearly the whole way, but as it is only gravelled and not metalled the heavy cart traffic which is carried on over it renders it very heavy during the rains. In the absence of any regular agency for the collection of trade statistics it is impossible to state even approximately the quantities of the different articles of trade imported into, or exported from, the Division. The Bengal-Nagpur and the East Indian Railway authorities have furnished the Deputy Commissioners of Singhbhum, Manbhum, and Hazaribagh with statistics of the rail-borne trade of those districts. These, however, show that the exports through the railways were by no means large; on the other hand they indicate that the quantities of articles imported were comparatively much larger than the exports. It was at one time thought that Chota Nagpur being mostly a rice-growing country, rice must always form one of the chief articles of export, but the statistics furnished by the Railway authorities do not support this, for two out of the three districts for which statistics have been furnished, viz. Hazaribagh and Singhbhum, have imported large quantities of it, while the quantities exported were comparatively very small. In Hazaribagh the quantity of rice imported through the two railway stations of Giridih and Moheshmunda was 1,04,242 maunds against 3,063 maunds exported, while in Singhbhum the quantity imported was 76,976 maunds against 5,562 maunds exported. In Manbhum alone did the exportation of rice through the railway exceed its importation, the figures given being respectively 1,27,218 and 54,810 maunds. Salt, wheat, gram, cotton twists, tobacco, European and country piece-goods, and sugar are always supposed to be largely imported into the Division, and this is borne out by the statistics furnished by the railways. The only articles of which the exports appear to be large are oil and mustard seeds. The Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum says that

there was a large falling off in the exports of rice from that district in consequence of the very good yield of the rice crop elsewhere during the past year. The statements furnished by the railways do not include lac, timber, hides, horns, and sabai grass, large quantities of which are always exported from the Division. The quantity of lac exported from Manbhum is said to have largely decreased during the year in consequence of deficient production on account of heavy rains, but the deficiency in production has been very nearly compensated for by the high prices realized both from the raw and the manufactured article. The quantity of stick-lac exported from the district was only 32,000 maunds against 50,500 maunds in the previous year, yet the value of the quantity exported in 1894-95 was Rs. 7,20,000 against Rs. 8,90,000 in 1893-94. Again, though the quantity of shell-lac exported during the past year was 6,926 maunds against 9,500 maunds in 1893-94, the price obtained in the past year was Rs. 6,83,375 against Rs. 6,10,195 in 1893-94. In Palamau the trade in lac was extraordinarily brisk, and in view of its increasing importance the European Managers of Messrs. Jardine, Skinner and Company's shell-lac factory at Imamganj made a tour through the district to enquire into its capabilities. In Singhbhum the opening of the railway has given a great impetus to the timber trade; but the forests along the line are getting worked out, and timber contractors are going further and further into the Political States. The trade in sabai grass is increasing, and will no doubt continue to do so as the demand is practically unlimited. The following statement gives the statistics of the rail-borne trade of the three districts of Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum. It shows that the imports are mostly larger than the exports:—

List of Articles.	Hazaribagh.				Manbhum.				Singhbhum.			
	Imports—		Exports—		Imports—		Exports—		Imports—		Exports—	
	From up-country	From down.	To up-country	To down.	From up-country.	From down.	To up-country	To down	From up-country.	From down.	To up-country.	To down
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds
1. Rice	3,071	1,01,171	2,799	264	20,270	34,531	35,326	91,892	65,892	11,084	2,619	2,949
2. Paddy		126	12	3	74	33		..				
3. Wheat	7,619	787	25	312	12,790	9,594	1,360	482	3,403	258	104	121
4. Gram and pulse ...	46,940	683	5,235	29,925	48,853	72,774	15,441	9,267	5,099	9,455	489	275
5. Other food-grains ...	1,249	3		88	485	205	756	453	28	351	7	3
6. Jute, raw	98	19	...	13	64	221	27	237	..	.	..	
7. Gunny-bags	340	1,538	1,006	392	466	6,640	941	3,312	178	1,368	794	466
8. Linseed	..	..	15	8,283	105	.		1,307	..	.	5	5,124
9. Mustard seed	518	1,107	40	12,557	3,200	1,951	313	6,568	48	12	3	16,557
10. Tea, Indian	..	7	...	1,124	...	89	...	3,453	...	43	1	1
11 Cotton, raw	62	20	2	64	47	28	5	2	..	..	..	
12 Silk, raw	35	84	372	647	526	7	22	284	140	43	409	4,226
13 Sugar, refined .	97	294		5	76	8,205	556	24	98	2,213	40	4
14 Do., unrefined	2,232	187	376	36,124	10,724	13,126	1,310	630	231	5,161	187	28
15. Tobacco, manufactured ...	40	100		19	209	840	466	26	5	266	96	29
16. Do., unmanufactured	4,917	44	.	174	4,398	20,113	1,096	340	35	7,688	204	135
17. Cotton piece-goods, European { in bales / in boxes	50	12,063	9	19	71	80,771	805	68	2	2,941	41	58
	4	320		...	..	74		...	...	..	...	..
18. Cotton piece-goods, Indian { in bales / in boxes ..	421	18	6	27	422	1,501	234	88	20	260	16	102
		43	..	...	.	5	...	...	..			...
19. Cotton twist, European ..		41	...			1,484	..		.	279	..	..
20 Ditto, Indian ...		6,569		.	6,771	20,487	770	217	2,812	5,890	78	93
21. Salt	493	67,483	..	518	2,371	2,75,567	20,183	1,518	38	67,978	5,270	1,367
22. Kerosene oil	..	11,484	418	80	8	27,215	1,961	33	5	3,740	119	8

X.—ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES.

60. The principal administrative changes during the year were (1) the amalgamation of the civil, criminal, and revenue process-serving establishments; (2) the opening of two new sub registry offices at Barhi in Hazaribagh and at Hossainabad in Palamau; (3) the introduction of the system of taking thumb impressions of executants for identification in registration offices; (4) the appointment of an Honorary Magistrate at Ranchi with third class powers empowered to sit singly; (5) the abolition of the Gurwah Bench in Palamau; (6) the re investment of the Munsif at Daltonganj with extended powers; (7) the return of Kaithi as court character in Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau; (8) the abolition of five outposts and one thana in Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Manbhum; (9) the conversion of seven outposts into thanas in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga; (10) the transfer of portions of thanas Jageshur, Tandua,

and Kharakdiha to the jurisdiction of the police-stations of Goomia, Mandu, Burkagaon, and Dhanwar in Hazaribagh; and (11) the extension of the civil jurisdiction of the Special Sub-Judge of Manbhum to Singhbhum.

61. All the Deputy Commissioners, with the exception of the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga, are unanimous in stating that the amalgamation scheme of process-serving establishments has so far been working smoothly and efficiently since its adoption. Colonel Gordon writes:—"The scheme has not as yet been attended with satisfactory results. The experience of the half-year (ending 31st December 1894) has shown beyond doubt that under the amalgamated system there has been a marked falling off in the punctuality of process-serving." I have already pointed out to him that he himself should personally look into the matter and insist on greater punctuality by keeping a list of the process-serving peons who are habitually unpunctual and taking serious notice of their shortcomings. With proper support and control there is no reason why the scheme should not have the same success here as elsewhere.

The opening of the new registration offices at Barhi and Hosseinabad has been a great boon to the people living in the neighbourhood of those places. The Gurwah Bench latterly consisted of Magistrates, who neither by character, social position, nor education were fitted for their appointments. It had accordingly ceased to enjoy the confidence of the public. Its abolition has been a decided gain to the administration. The curtailment of the powers of the Munsif of Daltonganj had caused great inconvenience to the people of Palamau. The vesting him with Small Cause Court powers up to Rs. 100 has served not only to save the people from the trouble of a journey to Ranchi for the prosecution of petty small cause court suits, but has increased the number of institutions of such suits. The restoration of Kaithi as court language has undoubtedly been a reform in the right direction, for the Nagri character impeded work and benefited no one. Kaithi is much more familiar to the amla and the people at large, and the return to it was a distinct advantage. The investment of the Special Sub-Judge of Manbhum with powers to try cases arising in Singhbhum has really been a source of great relief to the Deputy Commissioner of Singhbhum, and will lead to the disposal of outstanding civil suits which it was impossible for the Deputy Commissioner to deal with without neglecting his other work.

XI.—STATISTICAL AND OTHER ENQUIRIES.

62. Vital statistics are collected through the agency of the police, though the results are sometimes open to question, being contrary to general experience. An example of this is the Hazaribagh return, which shows a preponderance of males in respect both of births and deaths. On the whole, however, there has been some improvement in reporting these statistics. In the beginning of the year Dr. King, the Director of Geological Survey of India, made a traverse inspection of the belt of metalliferous rocks in the vicinity of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway between Chandil and Monaharpur, which satisfied him that there was ample evidence of the existence of reefs or veins of quartz occasionally auriferous enough to warrant development. The rocks belong to the transition series, probably to the Dharwar subdivision, which in Mysore is seamed with auriferous reefs. This inspection was followed by the deputation last cold season of Mr. Anderson, a mining geologist, to examine certain portions of Chota Nagpur and to report upon them in such a way so as to make it clear to the public whether or not prospecting might be usefully undertaken. To quote Dr. King, "the geologist will of course not necessarily be able to indicate payable auriferous reefs, but he should be able, after a fair survey of the country, to show whether there are any favourable tracts or zones in which specially metalliferous reefs occur." The report of Mr. Anderson has not yet been received, so I am unable to say whether he has been able to do all that was expected of him; but when I found him at work in the southern part of the country in January last, he seemed to me, from the limited resources and appliances placed at his disposal for carrying on the important investigations entrusted to him, to be engaged in task of making bricks without straw, and I am glad to learn that more extended means have since been made available to him.

XII.—CIVIL JUSTICE.

63. On an average 7¾ Judges, Subordinate and Small Court Judges (not including Munsifs) were employed in the Division against 7¼ in the preceding year. They disposed of 210 ordinary and 392 Small Cause Court cases against 317 ordinary and 967 Small Cause Court cases in the previous year. With the exception of the Deputy Commissioners of Hazaribagh, Palamau, and Singhbhum, by whom 23, 1, and 8 ordinary civil suits were respectively disposed of during the year, none of the Deputy Commissioners tried any regular or Small Cause Court cases. The majority of the ordinary civil suits and all the Small Cause Court cases were thus disposed of by the two Special Subordinate Judges. Of the cases disposed of, 243 were contested and 359 otherwise disposed of. The number of title suits was only 125 and suits for money and moveables 477 against 206 and 1,078, respectively, in the previous year. No reason has been assigned for the decrease which is very marked. The number of miscellaneous cases of a judicial nature and execution cases disposed of was 295 and 568, respectively. The number of witnesses examined was 2,557, out of whom 203 or 7·9 per cent. were detained for more than two days. The number of witnesses examined in the previous year was 3,478, of whom 314 or about 9·02 were detained for more than two days. The number of suits pending at the close of the year was 277, or about 46·01 per cent. of the number disposed of. The Judicial Commissioner tried only 35 miscellaneous and 2 execution cases. The miscellaneous and execution cases disposed of by the several Deputy Commissioners are given below:—

District.	Miscellaneous (judicial) cases.	Execution cases.	Total.
1	2	3	4
Hazaribagh ...	38	49	87
Lohardaga ...	23	1	24
Palamau ...	19	4	23
Manbhum ...	62	28	90
Singhbhum ...	19	12	31

The amount of original civil work done by the district officers, especially the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga, was small.

64. Altogether 9¾ Munsifs were employed in the Division against 10½ in the previous year, and they tried 2,915 ordinary and 3,079 Small Cause Court suits against 4,140 ordinary and 1,122 Small Cause Court cases in the previous year. There was thus a large increase in the total number of cases disposed of by the Munsif, the average number disposed of by each being nearly 615 against 406 in the preceding year. Of the cases disposed of, 1,617 were contested and 4,377 were otherwise disposed of; 4,721 were suits for money and moveables, and 1,273 were title suits against 1,391, 3,871, 4,107, and 1,092, respectively, in the previous year. The number of miscellaneous and execution cases tried by the Munsifs was 830 and 4,622, respectively. The total number of witnesses examined was 9,828, of whom 1,314 or about 13·3 per cent. were detained more than two days. The total number of witnesses examined and the average percentage of detention over two days in 1893-94 were 8,996 and 11·6, respectively. As regards the detention of witnesses the worst results are

shown against Babu Durga Charan Sen, Munsif of Raghunathpur, about 32·2 per cent. of the witnesses examined by whom were detained over two days, and after him come Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen, of Lohardaga, with a percentage of 20·0, and Babu Sasi Bhusan Chatterji, of Purulia, with a percentage of 16·8. The last-named officer has very heavy work to do, as he is also Munsif of Chaibassa.

65. Rent suits in Chota Nagpur are disposed of both by Munsifs and Deputy Collectors, and the total number of officers of both classes employed during the past year was 19½ against 23¾ in the preceding year. The number of rent suits disposed of was 4,792 against 5,002 in 1893-94, while the average number disposed of by each officer was 245·7 against 208·4 in 1893-94. About 50 per cent. of the rent cases were disposed of in Manbhum, the officers of which district on an average tried 480 cases each against 353 in the previous year. The number of witnesses examined was 8,793, of whom 403 or about 4·6 per cent. were detained over two days against 8 per cent. in the previous year. As in the case of civil suits in the matter of detention of witnesses the Munsif of Raghunathpur heads the list with a percentage of 19·2.

65A. Altogether 533 appeal cases were disposed of during the year, 84 of which related to money or moveables and 220 to titles. The number of appeals in rent suits was 229. The decisions of the lower courts were confirmed in 253, modified in 129, and reversed in 85. The rent appeals were decided entirely by the Judicial Commissioner. The percentage of confirmation was 47·4.

66. The appointment of a Special Sub-Judge for the trial of civil suits appertaining to the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau has served to remove the general complaint which existed of the delay in the decision of such suits and appeals. The appointment of a Munsif for Manbhum and Singhbhum has so far worked smoothly, though some inconvenience is said to be felt by the subordinate staff. In Singhbhum the civil jurisdiction over Porahat and Kolhan was transferred from the Commissioner to the Judicial Commissioner.

XIII.—CRIME.

67. The total number of cognizable and non-cognizable cases reported during the past calendar year was 8,266 and 3,425, respectively, against 8,544 and 4,088 in the previous year. There was thus a decrease under both heads, which was shared by all the districts except Lohardaga and Palamau, where there was an increase in cognizable cases. The incidence of crime in the Division was one case to every 396 persons against one case to every 371 persons in the previous year. The incidence of cognizable crime in 1894 was one case to every 807 persons against one in 790 in 1893. The contrast between Singhbhum, where the incidence was as high as one in 547, and the other districts of the Division, in none of which it was higher than one in 823, is striking. This is attributed to the scarcity which prevailed in parts of the Kolhan adjoining Keonjhar in the early parts of the year. The same cause existed in 1893 and led to an epidemic of crime. The state of things in 1892 was different, and but for the exceptional circumstances in Singhbhum in 1893-94, Chota Nagpur would have maintained the high position it formerly occupied as being the least criminal of all the Divisions in Bengal.

68. Out of the 8,266 cognizable cases reported during the past year, 383 were declared false against 361 in 1893. The incidence of true cognizable crime was one true case to every 587 persons against one in every 565 in 1893. The incidence varied from one true case to every 432 persons in Singhbhum to one true case to every 701 persons in Palamau. Out of 7,833 true cases reported during 1894, conviction was obtained in 3,520, or about 44 per cent., against 43·1 per cent. in 1893. The percentage of the number of cases in which conviction was obtained to the total number investigated by the police was 53·5 in 1894 against 52·8 in the previous year. The number of persons sent up for trial was 8,072 in 1894 against 7,952 in 1893, and the number convicted was 4,691, or 58·1 per cent. of the number sent up, against 58·4 per cent. in 1893. The following table compares the number of cognizable cases reported

from the several districts during 1893 and 1894, exclusive of sanitary offences:—

District.	1893.	1894..
1	2	3
Hazaribagh	1,697	1,564
Lohardaga	1,457	1,744
Palamau	745	822
Manbhum	1,939	1,512
Singhbhum	1,135	1,057
Total	6,973	6,699

The number of cognizable cases brought to trial in each district and the proportion in which conviction was obtained during the past two years is shown below:—

District.	Cases decided in—		Cases convicted in—		Percentage in—	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh ...	1,186	1,045	869	723	73·2	69·1
Lohardaga ...	1,135	1,443	709	925	62·4	64·1
Palamau ...	442	441	337	318	76·2	72·1
Manbhum ...	1,426	1,443	971	1,028	68·0	71·2
Singhbum ...	760	647	644	526	84·7	81·2
Total ...	4,949	5,019	3,530	3,520	71·3	70·1

The following table shows district by district the number of persons brought to trial and the number convicted during 1893 and 1894:—

District.	Persons brought to trial in—		Persons convicted in—		Percentage in—	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hazaribagh ...	1,786	1,581	1,155	943	64·6	59·6
Lohardaga ...	2,347	2,619	996	1,268	42·4	48·4
Palamau ...	706	715	474	431	67·1	60·2
Manbhum ...	2,045	2,030	1,234	1,241	60·3	61·1
Singhbhum ..	1,068	1,127	791	808	74·06	71·6
Total ...	7,952	8,072	4,650	4,691	58·4	58·1

The following are some of the most noticeable features in connection with the criminal history of the several districts during 1894:—Under class I there were marked decreases in the number of cases in Hazaribagh and Manbhum and an appreciable increase in Palamau. In Hazaribagh there was decrease of 14 true cases, chiefly under "Other offences against public justice" for which no special reason can be assigned. In Palamau there was an increase of 14 cases, chiefly under the head of Rioting. There were 14 cases under section 107 of the Criminal Procedure Code, so the increase in rioting cases cannot be said to be due to want of vigilance on the part of either the Magistracy or the Police. One of the rioting cases here was rather serious. In this about 400 armed Hindus collected at Mohuadand and threatened to assault the Muhammadans as it was rumoured that the latter intended to sacrifice kine. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bright, took very prompt action in the matter and sent up 18 persons for trial, 17 of whom were ultimately convicted and one died. Another case occurred at Hutar, 16 miles from Daltonganj, which a Police Sub-Inspector magnified into a "revolt." As a matter of fact, the villagers

forcibly opposed his entrance into the village under the impression that his alleged object of enquiry into a dacoity was only a pretext for gaining a footing in the village for the zamindar's amla with whom they were fighting. The Sub-Inspector's report was found to be grossly exaggerated, and all the persons sent up were acquitted by Mr. Bright. In Manbhum there was a decrease of 13 cases, mostly under the head of Rioting, due to prompt preventive action taken by the local officers. Under class II there was an increase of 23 true cases in Hazaribagh, chiefly under cases of attempt at suicide and criminal force to public servants, for which no reason has been assigned. There was a satisfactory decrease in Lohardaga and Manbhum and only a slight increase in Palamau and Singhbhum. In Lohardaga there were ten cases of true murder against only five in the preceding year. In Palamau there were nine cases of murder and culpable homicide against four only in 1893, while in Manbhum there were only five cases of murder against ten in the previous year. Taking the Division as a whole, there were altogether 281 true cases under this class against 285 in the previous year. Under classes III and V, serious and minor offences against property, there was a very marked decrease, as the total number of true cases reported was 2,074 and 3,075, respectively, against 2,231 and 3,307 in the previous year. This decrease is contributed chiefly by the three districts of Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum. In Lohardaga and Palamau there was an appreciable increase in burglaries, which show 412 and 191 true cases, respectively, against 352 and 137 in the previous year. The increase is attributed to better reporting of crime, and in Palamau also to the prevalence of the cholera epidemic, owing to which a large number of people are said to have left their homes, leaving nobody in charge of their property. In Manbhum there was a remarkable decrease in burglaries and thefts, a result attributed to good harvests, but there were nine true cases of dacoity against ten in the previous year. It is believed that these dacoities were committed by colliery coolies and other bad characters belonging to an organised gang. Judicial results in these cases were very poor, as out of 47 persons sent up in six cases 40 were acquitted and 7 only were convicted, and of these latter, 6 were acquitted on appeal, so that eventually there was only one person brought to justice. In Singhbhum there were 318 true cases of house-breaking against 268 in 1893 and 150 in 1892. The number of cattle thefts increased from 45 in 1892 and 70 in 1893 to 107 in the past year, while the number of ordinary thefts increased from 256 in 1892 to 445 and 385 in 1893 and 1894, respectively. As already noticed, the remarkable increase in cases against property in this district during the past two years was due to the prevalence of scarcity in certain parts of the Kolhan in the beginning of the year.

69. The statistics of non-cognizable crime are given below:—

District.	Number of cases instituted in—		Number of cases actually tried in—		Persons tried in—	Persons convicted in—	Percentage of convictions.	Persons tried in—	Persons convicted in—	Percentage of convictions.
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.			1894.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hazaribagh ...	1,008	804	796	703	816	362	44·3	607	234	38·5
Lohardaga ...	960	852	610	631	950	368	38·7	1,101	401	36·4
Palamau ...	492	418	266	279	417	156	37·4	407	119	29·2
Manbhum ...	1,090	872	861	752	1,288	516	40·06	1,158	491	42·4
Singhbhum ...	538	419	387	240	496	224	45·1	306	157	42·9
Total ...	4,088	3,425	2,920	2,605	3,967	1,626	40 09	3,039	1,402	38·5

There was a decrease everywhere in the institutions. Colonel Garbett and Mr. Bright attribute the decrease in Hazaribagh and Palamau to the prevalence of cholera. The former writes:—"With the pestilence raging and deaths occurring all round them, and the terror of themselves or some members of their own families being the next victims always before them, it was not likely that people would leave their homes, temporarily desert their families and expose themselves to the chance of being attacked with cholera in going to and fro for the purpose of airing petty grievances in the courts." Mr. Bright reports

that owing to the prevalence of cholera at head-quarters in July and August, people shunned the town and courts like the plague, while "for days and days together the court compound presented a most deserted appearance, and it was not until the cholera had ceased in September that people began to frequent the courts again." No special reason has been assigned to account for the decrease in Lohardaga and Singhbhum. In Manbhum the Deputy Commissioner thinks the decrease is possibly attributable to more careful examination of complainants before issue of process. This explanation does not seem to be correct, as the proportion of cases tried to cases instituted was actually higher than in the preceding year, and the percentage of convictions was even worse than it was in 1893. The District Superintendent of Police attributes the decrease to better harvests.

XIV.—POLICE.

70. The recommendations of the Committee appointed for the revision of police establishment were partially given effect to, with the result that there was a net increase of 75 in the strength of the force employed in the Division. There was a decrease of two and four head-constables respectively in Manbhum and Singhbhum and of 29 constables in Hazaribagh. On the other hand, there was an increase of five Sub-Inspectors, five head-constables, and 23 constables in Lohardaga, two Sub-Inspectors, four head-constables, and 45 constables in Palamau, 13 constables in Manbhum, and five Sub-Inspectors and eight constables in Singhbhum. The general conduct of the force was on the whole good. In Hazaribagh ten Sub-Inspectors and 69 head-constables were punished during the year against three Sub-Inspectors and 61 head-constables punished in 1893. Most of the punishments were, however, awarded departmentally. In Lohardaga one head-constable and two constables were dismissed, one Sub-Inspector and six head-constables were reduced, two head-constables were suspended, and eight Sub-Inspectors, 14 head-constables, and 26 constables were punished departmentally with fines. The number of superior officers punished in this district was thus 9 against 18, and of head-constables and constables punished 51 against 94 in the previous year. Colonel Gordon says that there was a deplorable tendency towards extreme severity in dealing with departmental offences and also a tendency towards assuming that police officers are always guilty unless they can prove themselves innocent and unnecessary harshness in dealing with or considering such explanations as were offered by them regarding charges preferred against them. Undue severity and absence of sympathy in punishing trifling offences or of magnifying them into offences of a more serious character has a bad effect on the discipline of the force, for both officers and men lose confidence in their work when they are in a chronic condition of dread. Discipline is necessary, but to be effective it must be tempered with kindness and sympathy.

In Palamau two head-constables and three constables were dismissed, 13 Sub-Inspectors, 15 head-constables, and 37 constables were punished departmentally, and five constables were punished judicially against five constables dismissed, two head-constables degraded, two constables suspended, and three Sub-Inspectors, 14 head-constables, and 28 constables fined in 1893. In Manbhum two constables were dismissed, one head-constable and one constable were reduced, one head-constable and one constable were suspended, three Sub-Inspectors, four head-constables and 31 constables were punished with fines against, five constables dismissed, two head-constables and one constable degraded, and five Sub-Inspectors, seven head-constables and 43 constables fined in the previous year. In Singhbhum one head-constable and three constables were fined judicially, while five head-constables and 29 constables were punished departmentally against three constables fined judicially and two Sub-Inspectors, 11 head-constables and 14 constables punished departmentally in 1893.

71. I have commented so freely in previous reports on the want of special detective ability which prevails in the Chota Nagpur Police, chiefly in connection with burglaries and dacoities, that very little remains to be said on this subject. The materials of which the police is composed and the conditions under which they have to work—unsympathethic foreigners among an alien and aboriginal people—remain much the same as before, and nothing has occurred to justify any sort of conclusion that there has been any satisfactory advance

made of conducting enquiries or in the attendant results. I may, however, observe that while in this respect there has possibly been no deterioration, in matters of discipline a marked improvement is noticeable. The punishments are fewer, and no flagrant instance of a breach of good conduct has occurred. This state of things is, in my opinion, attributable in some measure to more stringent rules of discipline and drill which have been introduced under the orders of the Inspector-General of Police. If the superior officer is careless in these respects the rank and file soon take their cue and become equally lax and inefficient. A smart District Superintendent who will wear the uniform of his corps when on duty and is ready to give the right word of command will be more likely to instil a habit of prompt obedience into his men than one who is indifferent to such matters. The improvement in the appearance and physique was very noticeable at Daltonganj, where I had the good fortune to be present on the parade ground at the time of Mr. Giles' inspection of the police force. The men had lately undergone some training at the hands of an officer who knew his drill, and their attitude and movements were in marked contrast to their form and bearing in previous years.

72. Colonel Gordon has recorded the following remarks on the conduct of the police in his district:—

"After carefully watching the work of the local police, I have invariably found them to be deficient in detective acumen and energy, as is evidenced by their failure in detection of many serious crimes and of a great majority of theft and burglary cases, and generally by the low percentage of convictions obtained in police cases on comparison with results shown by their brother officers in the regulation districts. I am nevertheless of opinion that the working of the police during the year under review shows, on the whole, an improvement on the previous year; and when the scheme of reorganisation which has been partly carried out shall have been completed, I feel no doubt that the results of the police work will still further improve. In noticing the work of the local police, I cannot of course speak in terms of praise, but I must say that there were several instances of good services which I have considered it my duty to mention in the departmental report for the past year."

73. As regards the work of the Palamau Police, Mr. Streatfeild quotes the following remarks recorded by the late Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bright:—"Generally speaking, I think there has been an improvement. Inspections have been made with proper regularity, and now that there are two Inspectors, supervision can be more strict. At the same time there is much room for improvement."

74. Mr. Morshead quotes the following remarks of Mr. Windsor as regards the conduct of the Manbhum police:—"The general conduct of the force was fairly good during the year 1894. The District Superintendent of Police has not been able to mention any specially meritorious work by any officer. Speaking generally, the police of the district are on a dead level of mediocrity. There has been no specially good work done, but, on the other hand, there have been no instances of seriously bad conduct." It must be remembered, however, that they had the disadvantage of being under the supervision of an officer who was for a long time in bad health, and this must have impaired the efficiency of the force.

Rural police.

75. Act V (B.C.) of 1887 is in force in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau, in the greater portion of Manbhum and in pargana Dhalbhum in Singhbhum. In Hazaribagh there were 1,323 chaukidars employed under the Act against 1,220 in the previous year. During the past year the Act was introduced in 219 new villages for which 125 new chaukidars were appointed. Some difficulty was found in introducing the Act on account of the number of small and scattered villages, too small to provide statutory chaukidars of their own and too much isolated to be formed into unions for the purpose. The assessments were collected regularly and the chaukidars were paid their salaries most punctually. The number of chaukidars employed under Regulation XX of 1817 was 1,357 against 1,482 of the previous year. Under existing circumstances nothing can be done to improve their condition. The chaukidars as a body behaved well and proved very useful during the year. In Lohardaga there were altogether 2,104 chaukidars employed against

2,098 in the preceding year. Of those employed in 1894, 1,732 were enrolled under Act V (B.C.) of 1887 and 372 under Regulation XX of 1817. During the past year a proposal was made by the Deputy Commissioner for increasing the pay of the chaukidars employed under Act V (B.C.) of 1887, in which he recommended a graduated scale of pay, but this could not be given effect to for want of funds, and I have accordingly pointed out to the Deputy Commissioner the necessity for a general revision of assessments. This is now being done, and as soon as the revision is made the proposed increase will be given effect to. As regards the quality of the work done by the village chaukidars in Lohardaga, Colonel Gordon writes that, considering the inadequate salaries now received by them, no better service could be expected of them. In Palamau the number of chaukidars enrolled under Act V (B.C.) of 1887 was 1,094 against 1,100 in 1893, and the number enrolled under Regulation XX of 1817 was 211. The further extension of the Rural Police Act is probably impracticable owing to the wild nature of the country and the intense dislike of the people to cash payments. Mr. Bright very properly attached very great importance to the regular payment of all chaukidars, and I was glad to find that there was a marked improvement in this respect. In Manbhum the work of making assessments under Act V (B.C.) of 1887 in thanas Raghunathpur, Chas, Jhalda, Para, and Gourangdi in the Sadar subdivision and in thana Nirsha in the Gobindpur subdivision was concluded within the past year, and the Act has been brought into operation in these jurisdictions with effect from 1st January 1895. The only portion out of the area covered by the Notification No. 3863J. of the 15th August 1893, to which it now remains to be introduced, is thana Topechanchi, where, except a certain area around Katras, the circumstances of the people are said to be such as to make it undesirable to introduce it. The chaukidars in this district are almost invariably low caste men, and their position is considered rather as a degrading than an honourable one. The chaukidars under Regulation XX of 1817 are paid irregularly, but complaints to this effect are seldom made by them. In Singhbhum there was no change in the number of chaukidars enrolled under Act V (B.C.) of 1887, which remained unaltered at 455, but the chaukidars under Regulation XX of 1817 decreased from 165 to 161. In the Monoharpur and Chakradharpur thanas the chaukidars are still under the old regulation. Their pay is small and their work in keeping with their pay. The opening of the railway and the consequent development of trade of all kinds throughout the district demand an improved rural police machinery in those thanas. The question of introducing Act V (B.C.) of 1887 will be taken into consideration. Two chaukidari tahsildars in Singhbhum were prosecuted and convicted for embezzlement during the year.

Road patrols.

76. There was no change in the ghatwali police force of Hazaribagh, which consisted of 113 sirdars and 345 digwars. They were stationed at 113 road posts along main roads and in jungly tracts for the prevention of crime and protection of travellers. The force is a most useful one and a valuable adjunct to the regular police force of the district. The men patrol along the main roads and guard most of the wild passes, and it is very probable that but for them violent crimes on travellers would be of much more frequent occurrence than they are. The conduct of the force was fairly good during the year under review. In Lohardaga there are 114 ghatwals employed on patrol duty who receive Rs. 3 per month, but the men are inclined to be remiss in the performance of their duties and do not attend with alacrity to the wants of travellers who may require their aid. The annual assessment under Part III of Act V (B.C.) of 1887 in this district is not sufficient to meet the annual expenditure, and hence a proposal made by the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga to increase the pay of the ghatwals to Rs. 4 each per month has been negatived, and the Deputy Commissioner has been directed to take steps for the revision of the assessments. In Palamau there were on the 1st January 1894 43 ghats and 73 ghatwals; but as the funds were not sufficient to meet all necessary expenditure, it was decided to reduce the number of ghats to 39 and number of ghatwals to 66. The ghats are all situated in thick jungles in dangerous parts of the roads by which the people are accustomed to travel. In Manbhum the rank and file of the ghatwali police force number 1,772 sardar ghatwals,

village sardars, and tabedars who are remunerated by lands and are located in road posts erected along the main routes and jungle tracts. Their services are, however, not considered by the District Officer to be of much use, as they cannot be entrusted with the simplest investigating duties; some of them are also said to have become refractory and troublesome. A proposal is now before the Government for the commutation of their services. In Singhbhum the ghatwals are employed in six ghatwali posts in pargana Dhalbhum, where they hold service lands. Their conduct during the year was fairly satisfactory. The ghatwali police force of all the districts require to be thoroughly looked after, controlled and inspected by the regular police in order to keep them up to the mark. I have myself seen them when marching through the districts absent from their posts, but I would not on that account condemn the system. There can be no doubt that if properly looked after and controlled they can be of much use in the difficult jungly tracts through which the desolate roads pass in this Division. Constant and regular supervision is necessary to keep them up to the mark, and where this has been the case, they have given little trouble to the District Officer. The unsatisfactory state of things in Manbhum may, to a certain extent, be attributed to the compromise of 1883-84, which, while it rendered the sardar ghatwals liable to pay to the zamindar the entire rent assessed on all excess mal lands, has given them no power to enforce payment from the subordinate ghatwals and tabedars.

XV.—CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

77. The working of the criminal courts is shown below:—

District.	Class of officers.	Number of officers.	Cases disposed of.	Persons disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of persons convicted to persons disposed of.	Number of witnesses examined.	Ratio per cent. of witnesses detained over two days to total number examined.	Ratio per cent. of decisions confirmed in appeal to total appeals.	Number of cases A disposed of.	Number remanded more than six times.	Average cases disposed of per officer.	Average of witnesses examined per case disposed of.	Ratio per cent. of column 11 to column 10.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Hazaribagh ...	Stipendiary	7	1,366	1,843	58·9	5,665	3·2	72·9	701	8	195·1	4·1	1·1	
	Honorary	2	240	270	50·7	602	0·9	62 5	8	...	120·0	2·7	...	
Lohardaga ...	Stipendiary	7½	1,734	2,835	50·4	5,317	7·3	77·3	471	62	239·1	3·06	13·1	
	Honorary	1½	365	547	44·4	808	1·4	70·0	44	11	243·3	2·2	25·0	
Palamau ...	Stipendiary	4	656	1,009	51·2	2,224	2·1	69·8	305	3	164·0	3·3	0·9	
	Honorary	1½	63	80	61·6	89	7·8	...	...	...	42·0	1·4	...	
Manbhum ...	Stipendiary	9½	1,797	2,651	54·01	7,201	3 07	60·9	384	9	194·2	4·05	2·3	
	Honorary	7	573	711	62·3	669	8·2	47·05	...	...	81·8	1·1	...	
Singhbhum ...	Stipendiary	4	810	1,334	59·7	3,238	7·2	80·6	442	16	202·5	3·9	3·6	
	Honorary	1	211	220	92·7	115	..	...	...	...	211·0	0·5	..	
Total ...	Stipendiary	31½	6,363	9,662	54·4	23,735	4·5	74·4	2,303	98	202·0	3·7	4·2	
	Honorary	13	1,458	1,834	58·9	2,343	13 4	60·0	52	11	113·1	1·6	21·1	

The average number of Stipendiary Magistrates employed was 31·5 against 32·25, and the number of criminal cases disposed of by them 6,363 against 6,533 in the previous year, the average for each officer being 202 in both years. The number of cases disposed of by each officer is not large, but it must be recollected that many of the officers had also to try civil and rent suits. The largest average number of criminal cases 239) was disposed of by the Stipendiary Magistrates of Lohardaga and the smallest (164) by those of Palamau. The number of witnesses examined by Stipendiary Magistrates was 23,735, which gives an average of 753 to each officer and nearly 4 to each case. The average number of Honorary Magistrates and Benches employed was 13 against 16 and of cases tried 1,458 against 1,478, the average number tried by each court being 113 against 92 in 1893. The number of witnesses examined by Honorary Magistrates and Benches was 2,343 against 3,345 in the previous year, or on an average 180 for each court and 1·6 witnesses per case. Among Stipendiary Magistrates the largest number (408) of disposals fell to the share of Mr. Rattray

Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, and after him to Babu Nobin Krishna Banerjee at Purulia (399 cases), Mr. C. F. Manson (396 cases), and Babu Jadu Nath Chatterjee (382 cases) at Ranchi. The largest number of witnesses (1,512) was examined by the Subdivisional Officer of Giridih, and after him come Babus Upendra Chandra Mukerjee and Nobin Krishna Banerjee with 1,494 and 1,322 respectively. The proportion of witnesses detained over two days was highest in the case of the late Babu Niranjan Bhattacharjee (28·3) and Mr. C. Cuthbertson (26·3). Out of 673 cases in which appeals were preferred, in 501, or about 74 4 per cent., the decisions were confirmed against 69·6 per cent. in the previous year. Taking the districts separately Singhbhum comes out best with a percentage of 80·6, and after it Lohardaga and Hazaribagh with percentages of 77·3 and 72·9 respectively. In Hazaribagh the percentage of decisions confirmed was over 75 in the cases of all Stipendiary Magistrates, except Babu Kedar Nath Mukherjee, Deputy Magistrate at head-quarters (66·6), Mr. Rattray, Sub-divisional Officer of Giridih (62·6), and the two Sub-Deputy Collectors, Mr. R. C. Gupta (66 6), and Babu Surendra Lal Mitra (44·4). In the majority of cases the percentages exceeded 80. In Lohardaga the percentage of confirmation exceeded 75 in the cases of all officers except the Deputy Commissioner, Colonel Gordon, and Mr. Manson. In the case of the former the percentage has been only 58·3, while in that of the latter it is 70. In this district the best results are shown against Babu Krishna Kali Mukherjee, all the 14 appeals against whose decisions were confirmed. In Palamau the percentage exceeded 75 in the case of the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bright. In the case of all other officers it was either 69·04 or 60·0. In Manbhum the best results are shown against Messrs. Bedford and Bompas and Babu Nobin Krishna Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and the Munsif of Raghunathpur, all the appeals against whose orders were confirmed. The percentage against the Subdivisional Officer of Gobindpur, Mr. N. Warde-Jones, is very low, being only 42·1. In Singhbhum the percentages exceeded 75 in the cases of all officers, except Babu Bipin Bihary Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate, and Babu Srish Chandra Mazumdar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate.

Of the 13 independent Honorary Magistrates and Benches employed in the Division the largest number of cases (222) was disposed of by the Bench at Purulia, and after it comes the Chaibassa Bench with 211 cases. Among independent Honorary Magistrates the largest number (117) of cases was tried by Kumar Jagat Mohan Nath Sahi Deo of Ranchi, and after him comes Babu Woodhub Chandra Roy with 91 cases. The following Benches and Honorary Magistrates deserve special mention for having discharged all the witnesses who appeared before them without detention for a single day :—

Hazaribagh Bench.	Mr. C H. Maseyk of Purulia.
Kumar Jagat Mohan Nath Sahi Deo of Ranchi	Rai Raj Chandra Das Bahadur of Chaliama.
	The Bench at Jhalda.
Babu Woodhub Chandra Roy of Ranchi.	Mr. A Campbell of Pokhuria.
Rai Bhagbat Dayal Singh Bahadur of Palamau.	,, H. C Veasey of Kumardubi
	The Bench at Chaibassa.

The number of appeals from the decisions of the Bench and Honorary Magistrates was very few, being only 45 or about 3·1 per cent. of the number of cases decided. Out of these 45 cases, in 27 or 60 per cent. the decisions were confirmed against the same percentage in the previous year—a result which is on the whole satisfactory and creditable to all the Benches and Honorary Magistrates concerned.

78. Colonel Garbett, the Deputy Commissioner of Hazaribagh, has recorded the following remarks regarding the working of the two Benches in his district:—

"I have again to report favourably regarding the working of both Benches. Most of the Magistrates of both Benches take considerable interest in their work, and having acquired considerable experience render invaluable assistance to the Stipendiary Magistrates. The attendance of the Hazaribagh Bench Magistrates was remarkably regular, and there were only two absences during the whole year. In the Giridih Bench there were 92 absences out of 339 calls, but all the absences appear to have been unavoidable and were occasioned by press of business."

79. In Lohardaga a new Bench was established at the town of Lohardaga with third class powers and commenced its sittings from the 3rd July 1894

Babu Woodhub Chandra Roy was formerly attached to the Ranchi Independent Bench, but since August 1894 he has been authorised to sit singly. Kumar Jagat Mohan Nath Sahi Deo was at the same time vested with first class powers, which he exercised up to the end of October last, after which he unexpectedly absented himself and did not return to work. He left a heavy file of partly-heard cases which caused very great inconvenience both to the parties and to the Courts. The Ranchi Bench is formed for the most part of efficient men whose attendance, though not good, has been fair except in the case of the total absentee, Mr. Binning, whose name has been removed from the list of Honorary Magistrates. In Palamau the Garwah Bench was abolished in July, as the principal members comprising it resigned. In Manbhum the attendance of some of the members of the Purulia Bench was very satisfactory and indicated that considerable sacrifice was made by them for the public good. The attendance of other gentlemen was, however, not good. In the Gobindpur subdivision, with the exception of the Reverend Mr. A. Campbell of Pokhuria and Mr. Veasey of Kumardubi, none of the Honorary Magistrates did any work. In Singhbhum the attendance of Babu Shib Chander Ganguly and Sadhu Manki, who sat on the Chaibassa Bench on Wednesdays, was not good.

The former suffered from ill-health and the latter lives 15 miles from Chaibassa. The Reverend Luther Daud Singh, Captain Manki, and Joseph Captain sat on every Saturday, and their attendance was satisfactory. The Bench tried only petty nuisance cases. In future it is proposed to make over to the Bench cases of a more interesting nature.

Out of 2,355 A cases disposed of, 872 or about 37 per cent. were disposed of on the day of first hearing, 557 or about 23·6 per cent. after one remand, 295 or 12·5 per cent. after two remands, 228 or about 9·5 per cent. after three remands, 146 or about 7·2 after four remands, 92 after five remands, while 165 or 7 per cent. were disposed of after six remands. Out of the 109 cases remanded more than six times, 75 appertain to the Lohardaga district, the Deputy Commissioner of which says that the remands in his district were beyond the control of the Magistrates concerned owing to the paucity of officers. My experience, however, is that the frequency with which remands occur in the subordinate courts is a sure indication of laxness of supervision on the part of the District Officer over the proceedings of the subordinate courts. A careful and regular scrutiny of the list of pending cases will generally ensure the prompt disposal of cases.

RESULTS OF SESSIONS TRIAL.

80. The following statement shows that in sessions cases there has been a marked improvement in the percentage of average convictions which in 1894 was 73·07 against 64·1 in 1893 and 67·3 in 1892:—

	District.					
	Hazaribagh	Lohardaga.	Palamau.	Manbhum.	Singhbhum.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Number of cases committed, but pending at commencement of year.	4	3	2	7	...	16
Number committed during the year ...		16	13	13	5	47
Total number for disposal	4	19	15	20	5	63
Number disposed of	2	15	13	18	4	52
Number in which conviction was obtained ...	1	13	11	11	2	38
Number in which sentence was modified or reversed by High Court.	...	1	1	1	...	3
Number of cases acquitted by Sessions Judge ...	1	2	1	7	2	13
Number of cases otherwise disposed of ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Percentage of cases resulting in conviction to cases disposed of.	50·0	86·6	84·6	61·1	50·0	73·07

The following statement shows that the percentage of the total number of persons convicted in each district on the total number committed was comparatively much higher in the past year:—

District.	Number of persons committed.		Number of persons convicted.		Number of persons acquitted.		Percentage of convictions.		Percentage of acquittals.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Hazaribagh	40	19	8	9	13	9	20·0	47·3	61·9	50·0
Lohardaga	63	35	23	23	40	12	36·5	65·7	63·5	34·2
Palamau	11	18	4	13	4	2	36·3	72·2	50·0	13·3
Manbhum ...	57	33	8	14	28	18	14·08	42·4	82·6	56·2
Singhbhum	7	12	2	8	2	2	28·5	66·6	50 0	20·0
Total ...	178	117	45	67	97	43	25·2	57·2	68·3	39·0

The Judicial Commissioner made special arrangements for the more prompt disposal of cases, and hence this marked improvement in the results. The percentage of acquittals in Manbhum and Hazaribagh is still high. The Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum attributes this to the length of time which elapses between commitment and trial. In Hazaribagh no new cases were committed for trial during 1894, but two dacoity cases pending from the previous year were disposed of during the year, one of them resulting in the conviction of nine persons. Eight cases triable by the Sessions Court were taken up by the Deputy Commissioner under sections 30 and 34 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; in six of these 11 persons were convicted and in two four persons were acquitted or discharged. In Lohardaga the Deputy Commissioner tried nine cases under the special powers referred to above against 15 in the previous year. In Palamau the results of sessions trial were very satisfactory, as 12 out of 13 cases tried ended in conviction by the Sessions Judge, though in one case the conviction was subsequently set aside by the High Court. The Deputy Commissioner of Palamau disposed of six cases under his special powers under sections 30 and 31 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. In Manbhum the Deputy Commissioner disposed of seven such cases under his special powers.

XVI.—REGISTRATION OF DEEDS.

81.

District.	Deeds registered in 1893-94.	Deeds registered in 1894-95.
1	2	3
Hazaribagh ...	6,277	6,157
Lohardaga ...	5,524	6,309
Palamau ...	1,392	1,519
Manbhum ...	14,865	13,974
Singhbhum ...	654	597
Total ..	28,712	28,556

There was a decrease of 156 in the total number of deeds registered in this Division. The decrease in Hazaribagh is not of sufficient importance to need special explanation. In Lohardaga the increase of 785 or 12·44 per cent. is said to be due (1) to the normal development of the registration system, (2) to the indebtedness of the people of the district, and (3) to the reduction of the minimum *ad valorem* fee from 12 annas to 8 annas. In Palamau the increase of 127 is specially due to the opening of the sub-registry office at Hosanabad. Mr. Streatfeild writes that the establishment of this office as a permanent institution in the district has conferred a real boon on the people of that part of the district. The total receipts were Rs. 3,041 against Rs. 3,256 in 1893-94. The falling off is said to be partly due to the registration of a large number of security bonds without fees. In Manbhum the large decrease of 891 in the number of deeds is said to be due to the fact that owing

to the good outturn of the crops the poorer classes had little occasion to procure money by selling their petty holdings. In Singhbhum registration has developed from year to year since 1888-89 up to the past year, but is still insignificant, and will no doubt continue to be so for a long time. The fluctuations in the district are therefore seldom very large. The registration offices were generally in fair order, and the work more or less up to date at the time of my inspection. I may again single out Babu Aghore Nath Chatterjee, the Special Sub-Registrar of Purulia, as deserving of very favourable mention in this respect.

XVII—CONDITION OF THE DIVISION AS REGARDS LAND AND LAND REVENUE ADMINISTRATION.

Land Revenue.

82. The following table compares the demand and collections of land revenue during the past two years:—

District.	Number of estates.		Demands.						Collections.					
			1893-94.			1894-95.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	1893-94	1894-95.	Current	Arrear.	Total.	Current	Arrear.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current	Arrear.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
			Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
Hazaribagh	364	368	1,25,043	80	1,25,123	1,26,171	113	1,26,286	1,24,932	79	1,25,011	1,26,060	107	1,26,167
Lohardaga* . .	7	7	45,772	1,766	47,538	45,801	4,494	50,295	41,586	1,458	43,044	42,404	3,165	45,569
Palamau	53	53	62,271	4,224	66,495	63,282	3,338	66,620	58,943	4,147	63,090	58,756	3,241	61,997
Manbhum	26	29	82,417		82,417	82,463		82,463	82,417	..	82,417	82,468		82,463
Singhbhum .. .	4	4	68,493	833	69,326	68,493	812	69,305	67,682	24	67,706	67,098	3	67,101
Total ...	454	461	3,83,996	6,903	3,90,899	3,86,222	8,747	3,94,969	3,75,560	5,708	3,81,268	3,76,781	6,516	3,83,297

* Includes demands and collections on account of Tributary States.

There has been an increase of seven in the number of estates. Four of these are owing to the resumption of four villages in the Koderma Government estate in Hazaribagh on the death, without male issue, of a maintenance-holder, and three to the permanent settlement of three small plots of land out of the area acquired by Government for the cutcherry compound in the town of Purulia in Manbhum.

83. The increase in the current demand as compared with the preceding year amounts to Rs. 2,226, out of which Rs. 1,130 are contributed by Hazaribagh, Rs. 29 by Lohardaga, Rs. 1,021 by Palamau, and Rs. 46 by Manbhum. In Singhbhum the demand remained unaltered. The increase in Hazaribagh is owing mainly to the resumption of four villages already mentioned and to the second instalment of increase in the rasadi jama in the Kharakdiha estate falling due in the year of report. In Lohardaga the increase of Rs. 29 is owing to the settlement for building purposes of some plots of upland of the Barkagurh estate in the town of Ranchi. The increase in Palamau is due to 16 villages of the Palamau Government estate coming under khas management, and in Manbhum to the permanent settlement of the three plots of land in the town of Purulia already mentioned.

84. The percentage of collections in Hazaribagh is 99, the same as in the preceding year. In Lohardaga the percentage has slightly increased from 90·4 in 1893-94 to 90·6 in 1894-95. In Palamau it has decreased from 94·8 to 93·06. In Manbhum the entire demand was collected against 97·6 per cent. the year before. In Singhbhum the collections amounted to 96·8 per cent. against 100 per cent. in 1893-94. Errors were discovered in the jamabandis of certain villages of the Burkagurh Government estate in Lohardaga, and as the demand of rent payable by each raiyat was not ascertained till as late in the year as the 10th March, the collections fell short. In Palamau the deficiency is thus explained. In the previous year the thikadars paid up unusually well in prospect of the expiry of their leases and in hopes of their renewal, but in the year of report they generally believed that their villages would be taken under khas management. Moreover, the 28th March, the last kist day, was a gazetted holiday, and the last day of the year a Sunday, and hence a large amount of

rents payable by jagirdars and thikadars was credited into the treasury on the 1st and 2nd April. In Singhbhum the greater portion of the unrealised balance was nominal, being the rental of lands taken up for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Rupees 809 on this account were remitted during the year of report and Rs. 844 have been remitted since its close.

Operation of the Sale Law.

85. There were eleven estates in default in Hazaribagh, including four remaining over from the preceding year. In three the sale day had not arrived when the year closed, and the remaining eight all were exempted, except one which was sold as there had been as many as nine instances of default. In none of the other districts was there any sale of estate under Act XI of 1859.

Roads and Public Works Cesses.

86. The following table shows statistics of the Road and Public Works cesses :—

District.	Demand.			Collection.				Balance.			Deduct remission.	Net arrear.	Percentage of net balance on gross demand.
	Current.	Arrear.	Total.	Current including, previously paid in advance.	Arrear.	Advance for future years.	Total.	Current.	Arrear.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hazaribagh ... Road cess ...	51,180	1,964	53,144	49,917	1,964	1,775	53,656	1,263	...	1,263	...	1,263	...
Public Works cess ...	51,181	1,964	53,145	49,918	1,964	1,775	53,657	1,263	...	1,263	...	1,263	...
Total ...	1,02,361	3,928	1,06,289	99,835	3,928	3,550	1,07,313	2,526	...	2,526	...	2,526	2·3
Lohardaga ... Road cess ...	47,284	8,329	55,613	39,975	8,329	2	48,306	7,309	...	7,309	...	7,309	...
Public Works cess ...	47,284	8,330	55,614	39,974	8,330	2	48,306	7,310	..	7,310	.	7,310	...
Total ...	94,568	16,659	1,11,227	79,949	16,659	4	96,612	14,619		14,619	...	14,619	13·1
Palamau ... Road cess ...	18,870	1,383	20,253	16,763	1,383	879	19,025	2,107		2,107	...	2,107	...
Public Works cess ..	18,871	1,383	20,254	16,704	1,383	879	19,026	2,107	.	2,107		2,107	...
Total ..	37,741	2,766	40,507	33,527	2,766	1,758	38,051	4,214		4,214	...	4,214	10·4
Manbhum Road cess ..	47,282	3,412	50,694	32,194	3,365	5	35,564	15,088	47	15,135	382	14,753	...
Public Works cess ..	47,282	3,412	50,694	32,194	3,364	6	35,564	15,088	48	15,136	382	14,753	
Total ...	94,564	6,824	1,01,388	64,388	6,729	11	71,128	30,176	95	30,271	765	29,506	29·1
Singhbhum ... Road cess ...	4,738	88	4,826	4,697	10	...	4,707	4	78	119	69	50	..
Public Works cess ...	4,737	89	4,826	4,097	11		4,708	40	78	118	68	50	.
Total ...	9,475	177	9,652	9,394	21	...	9,415	81	156	237	137	100	1·0
Grand Total ...	3,38,709	30,364	3,69,073	2,87,093	30,103	5,329	3,22,519	51,616	251	51,867	902	50,965	13·8

There are differences of Rs. 6 and Rs. 321 between the figures in column 3 of the above statement representing the total arrear demand of the Road and Public Works cesses in the districts of Hazaribagh and Manbhum and the figures shown in column 13 of the statement given in the previous report. The difference of Rs. 6 in Hazaribagh is owing to the correction of a mistake in the assessment of an estate, while that of Rs. 321 in Manbhum is owing to the demand on account of jungles in pargana Barabhum held by Messrs. Robert Watson and Company for the years 1891-92, 1892-93, and 1893-94 having been added under the orders of the Commissioner.

87. The total current demand of cesses in the Division rose from Rs. 3,28,467 in 1893-94 to Rs. 3,38,709 in 1894-95, giving an increase of Rs. 10,242. In Lohardaga the demand remained unaltered ; in Palamau and Singhbhum the fluctuations are small. The chief increases in the total demand come from Hazaribagh and Manbhum. In Hazaribagh the increase of Rs. 998 is the result of a decrease of Rs. 317 and an increase of Rs. 1,315. The decrease of Rs. 317 is in respect of cesses on lands and represents the reduction allowed under the orders of the Board of Revenue in the assessment of Gadi Nowdiha, while the increase of Rs. 1,315 was obtained from the year's valuation of mines under Chapter V of the Cess Act. In Manbhum out of the increase of Rs. 9,306, Rs. 4,196 represent the increase from the revaluation of eight revenue-paying estates, Rs. 5,011, the assessment of certain coal mines and quarries newly opened during the year, and Rs. 99, the increase in the assessment on jungles.

88. The collections of the arrears amounted to Rs. 30,103, or 99 per cent., and of the current demand to Rs. 2,87,093, or 85 per cent. The percentage of collections during the preceding year was 90·8 in the case of current and 90·9 in the case of arrear demand. The falling off in the collections of the current demand was due mainly to the inability of the Rajah of Pachete to pay up his dues to the extent of Rs. 21,867.

89. Of the arrears outstanding, the greater portion is due on account of the March kist, regarding which no coercive measures could be adopted within the year. Rupees 14,490 out of the arrears outstanding in Lohardaga were realised up to the date of submission of the district report. In Singhbhum the net arrear, after exclusion of the amount remitted, amounts to Rs. 100 only.

90. No revaluation was undertaken during the year.

Land acquisition

91. In Hazaribagh there was no fresh case of land acquisition: the Burrakar wire tramway case still remains pending. In Lohardaga the two pending cases were disposed of during the year, but two fresh institutions are pending. In Palamau all the preliminary stages, including the preparation of land plans, were finished in respect of the area required for extending the Japla road. In Manbhum the proceedings for the acquisition of land for the enlargement of the Madhab bandh have been concluded. The appeal against the award of the Civil Court in the Subarnarekha bridge case is still pending before the Judicial Commissioner. The award of compensation in the case relative to the land for the quarters of the Assistant Engineer, Bengal-Nagpur Railway, was made on the 15th March last, but of the three parties interested, two have accepted the award and received payments, while the third, the Rajah of Pachete, has not accepted the tender or filed a petition for reference to the Civil Court. The award in the case for the Public Works Department subordinates' quarters was made in February 1895, but the Rajah of Pachete, who is a party in this case also, has not come forward, and the amount of compensation has been placed to his credit in the treasury. The proceedings in connection with the case of a catch-water tank at Chandil have been stopped under orders of the Consulting Engineer. As to the land required for the rifle range for the Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles at Purulia, the general notice under section 9 of the Act has been issued The two projects in connection with the railway in this district, namely, the Jharia extension and the Chanch branch, were in charge of the Special Deputy Collector, Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen, who works also in Burdwan and Hooghly. The work in connection with the Jharia extension was taken up by the Special Deputy Collector in December 1892. It has now nearly been completed, but additional work in connection with it, namely, the Damuda branch of the extension, ten miles long, and three large sidings, aggregating four miles in length, have recently been received. The total amount of the estimate for the Jharia extension is Rs. 1,12,121 on 33 miles at Rs. 3,397 per mile, and the total amount awarded during the year was Rs. 77,464 for the same mileage, or at the rate of Rs. 2,347 per mile. There are still nine cases for disposal in connection with this project, and the award in these amounts to about Rs. 832. There will thus be a saving of Rs. 33,825 out of the amount estimated. Of the sum of Rs. 77,464 awarded in this project, Rs. 63,201 have been paid. The remainder could not be paid on account of difficulties regarding the apportionment of compensation. All the cases in connection with the Chanch branch have been disposed of. The acquisition of land in connection with this project was commenced in November 1893. The cost of acquisition was estimated at Rs. 2,366. The awards made have amounted to Rs. 1,184. The saving effected is therefore Rs. 1,182. The cost of land for the railway projects was estimated at Rs. 50 per bigha (standard) of paddy land, Rs. 20 per bigha of cultivated high land, and Rs. 10 per bigha of waste land or 20 years' purchase of Rs. 2 8, Re. 1, and As. 8, respectively, less cost of collection at 10 per cent. and Government revenue of the land. Compensation has been awarded at Rs. 40 per bigha of paddy land, Rs. 10 per bigha of upland, and Rs. 5 per bigha of waste land or 20 years' purchase of Rs. 2, As. 8 and As. 4, respectively, less cost of collection at 10 per cent. and Government revenue of the land, and there has been no reference to the Civil Court The average actual cost of land per bigha, including houses, tanks, and trees, is

Rs. 21·1 or Rs. 63-12 per acre. Of the compensation awarded per bigha as stated above, Rs. 7 and Re. 1 have been allowed to the raiyats per bigha of paddy land and upland, respectively. The remainder has been awarded for the proprietory interest. The Special Deputy Collector reports that it is always exceedingly difficult to secure to the raiyats a share of the compensation, and he found it impossible to secure them a larger share than the aforesaid amounts. The zamindars invariably oppose the allowing of any portion of the compensation to the raiyats, specially as the compensation is awarded on the basis of rent and not the rack-rent of land under the law, the land is treated as one claim, and all the interests are valued together in a lump. If an attempt is made to make separate valuations of the proprietory interest and the occupancy right and to award the total as the value of the land, the zamindars would agree to the total only as the value of the land and oppose the apportionment. If a reference is made to the Court on this ground, the raiyats do not appear, and the whole amount goes to the zamindar The reason why the zamindar appears in Court and the raiyats do not is that the zamindar is interested in all the land in a village, and the raiyat only in his own holding. Under the circumstances the best course which the Land Acquisition Officer could adopt in the interests of the raiyats was to induce the zamindars to consent to a portion of the compensation being given to the raiyats, by representing to them that it was not only just that they should get a share, but that the zamindars would probably lose as much, if not more, if they went to court and even if the raiyats did not oppose them. In some instances the raiyats, at the instance of their zamindars, came ready with petitions asking that the whole of the compensation might be given to the zamindars, but the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector deprecated such measures and secured to the raiyat a share of the compensation, however small, in every case. The work remaining to be done in connection with the Railway projects in Manbhum is expected in give the Special Deputy Collector sufficient work during the current official year.

92. In Singhbhum the work of acquiring land for the Ranchi-Chaibassa road and the inspection bungalows was completed. Some additional land was acquired at Chakradharpur for the rifle range of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Volunteer Corps. In this district, as also in the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau, the work in connection with the land acquisition cases was done by the ordinary district staff. In Manbhum also all works except the railway projects were done by the district staff.

Survey.

93. The survey of the Government khalsa villages in the Palamau estate continued during the year. Up to the 31st March 1895 174 villages with an area of 181·4 square miles were traverse-surveyed and demarcated, while 359 villages with an area of 245·4 square miles were cadastrally surveyed. The work has progressed satisfactorily, and is likely to be completed by the 15th of October next, unless it be decided to demarcate the boundaries between the khalsa and jagirdari villages. The total cost on the survey operation up to the 31st March 1895 amounted to Rs. 35,706.

94. The survey of the Kolhan was begun on the 1st November 1894. The original programme was that 804 villages covering an area of 1,423 square miles were to be surveyed in season 1894-95, but this was not found practicable as there was much sickness amongst the sub-surveyors and line-cutters. Up to the end of March 1895 622 villages with an area of 938 square miles were traverse-surveyed, and the plots of 156 villages comprising an approximate area of 160 square miles were supplied to the Settlement Department.

Settlement.

95. In Palamau the records of 271 villages were received from the Survey Office, 91 with terij, milan-khasra, &c., and 180 were without them, leaving 128 village records still due. The records of 225 villages covering an area of 147·7 square miles with 7,280 tenants and 87,264 plots have been attested. Besides this, the khatians of 151 records were checked, and status figures tabulated for 4,715 holdings in 162 villages and 37 boundary disputes were disposed of. Of the holdings above mentioned, 2,746 or 58 per cent. were found to be held by settled and occupancy raiyats, and 1,863 or 39 per cent. by non-occupancy raiyats. The total cost of settlement up to the end of the year amounted

to Rs. 8,779. Mr. Sunder joined his appointment as Settlement Officer of the Palamau estate on the 17th November 1894, and took up the settlement work proper with Babu Rameshwar Proshad as his assistant. At first the terij, the milan khasra, and other papers were prepared by the Survey Office establishment; but as it was found that this work greatly interfered with the field inspection of the Assistant Superintendent of Survey, it was transferred in January last to the Settlement Officer. By that time, however, a great portion of the work had been done, terij having been prepared for 70 out of 210 villages, milan khasra written for all but 47 and crop statements filled up for all but 48 villages. At first the progress in the attestation work was not satisfactory. Since March last there has been considerable improvement, and it is expected that if the Settlement Officer works up to his present programme the settlement will be completed by the 31st March next.

96. In Singhbhum Mr. J. A. Craven assumed charge of the settlement of the Kolhan estate on the 6th February 1895 and commenced field operations with effect from the 13th idem with 70 trained amins. The training of local men as amins was proceeded with at the same time, and at the end of March last 113 amins were at work in 116 villages. The total area measured up to March was 25,512 acres comprised in 66,134 plots. The daily outturn of work per amin was about 20 bighas, equivalent to 6·6 acres, which is very poor. This is partly due to the men being naturally slow workers and most of them being quite new to the work, partly to sickness, and partly to the difficulty of finding men in the villages willing to chain. There were 114 boundary disputes reported up to the close of the year. These were all made over to the village headmen for decision. The number of cases disposed of by them within the year was 58. There was no opposition against the operations and no excitement anywhere, and it seemed that the people were quite prepared for resettlement of their holdings.

XVIII.—WARDS AND ATTACHED ESTATES.

97. The number of private estates under Government management is shown below:—

District.			Number of wards' estates.	Number of encumbered estates.
Hazaribagh	...	...	1	12
Lohardaga	...	...	1	26
Palamau	...	...	2	6
Manbhum	...	...	3	6
Singhbhum	...	...	...	3
	Total	...	7	53

Six new estates were taken under management during the past year.

Hazaribagh—
Dhurguli and Nawadih.
Lohardaga—
Sahijena and Bonnaidega.
Palamau—
Namudar (six annas) and Majhiwan.

98. In Lohardaga, Barenda, Bakronda, Hatikursi, and Hurhuri, and in Manbhum Pandra ½ all encumbered estates were released from management. The Hensla encumbered estate in Manbhum was cleared of all debts during the year, but has been brought under the Court of Wards during the minority of the proprietor. Except in the case of the Pandra ½ estate and the new estate of Nawadiha, the demands on account of Government revenue and cesses, aggregating Rs. 65,460, were paid in full during the year. The Pandra ½ estate was released on the 20th February 1895, and Rs. 7,074 on account of the instalment of the Government revenue and cesses which fell due in March last has been shown against it as a balance. The Nowadiha estate was brought under management towards the close of the year, and the balance on account of cesses remained unpaid for want of funds. Out of Rs. 68,078 due to superior landlords on account of rents and cesses, Rs. 59,143 were paid. The balance remained unpaid, partly because the parties to whom the amount was payable did not come forward to take payment, partly because the superior landlords refused to take payment, and partly because there were not sufficient funds available.

99. The demands, collections, and balances of rents and cesses due to the estates are shown below :—

District.	Demands.			Collections.			Balance.	Percentage.			Remissions.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current, including for advance future years.	Total.		Current collection on current demand.	Total collection on total demand.	Of gross collections on current demand.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.				
Hazaribagh ..	43,836	1,56,432	1,99,267	19,700	1,41,198	1,60,898	38,095	85·0	80 7	103 5	9,483
Lohardaga	79,317	1,22,596	2,01,913	37,049	84,525	1,22,474	77,121	69 9	60 6	99·9	2,100
Palamau ..	4,811	22,029	26,840	3,060	16,771	19,840	6,712	76 1	73 9	90·06	288
Manbhum	52,825	1,34,725	1,87,550	32,217	97,709	1,29,926	53,188	72 5	69 2	96·4	4,404
Singhbhum ..	1,62,216	87,301	2,09,517	44,740	37 727	82,467	1,88,587	43 2	30·5	94·4	3,512
Total	3,63,004	5,22,083	8,85,087	1,37,675	3,77,930	5,15,605	3,59,203	70·4	58·2	98·7	19,763
Total for 1893 94	3,69,717	5,35,431	9,05,148	1,40,700	3,65,414	5,05,114	3,75,141	68·5	55 8	94 3	23,206

The collections were satisfactory in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga, being either over or nearly 100 per cent. of the current demands. In Manbhum and Singhbhum they were fair, being either above or nearly 95 per cent. of the current demands. In Palamau the collections were bad, and the reason alleged is that the establishment was chiefly occupied during the collection season in getting the affairs of the new estate Majhiwan into order. About three-fourths of the annual demand of this estate are payable in kind. In Manbhum the collections would have been better had not much of the time of the manager been taken up by the Begunkudar succession case. In Singhbhum the collections were about 94·4 per cent. on the total current demands against 84·1 per cent. in the previous year, and would have been much better but for the fact that the raiyats of pargana Ambicanagore (Dhalbhum estate) withheld payment in consequence of the negotiations for the sub-lease of the pargana to Rajah Sir Surendra Mohun Tagore, Kt. In Hazaribagh the percentage of total collections on the current demand of the Dhanwar ward's estate was 102·3 against 98·7, and of the encumbered estates 104·1 against 102·4 in the preceding year.

100. The following statement shows the extent to which the debts due by the estates have been paid:—

District.	Debts due at the commencement of the year.	Debts ascertained and accrued during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Amounts provided in the scheme for payment.	Reductions by compromise or otherwise	Balance due at the close of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	4,21,681	1,27,763	5,49,444	44,055 670(a)	46,041	...	5,05,389
Lohardaga ...	2,26,764	1,20,374	3,47,138	49,110	46,219	28,192	2,69,836
Palamau .	1.13,411	2,617	1,16,028	6,733	11,717	...	1,09295
Manbhum ...	2,57,416	13,687	2,71,103	54,954	28,398	2,900	2,13,249
Singhbhum ..	1,62,740	5 146	1,67,886	32,284	30 866	..	1,35,602
Total ...	11,82,012	2,69,587	14,51,599	1,87,136 670(a)	1,63,241	31,092	12,33,371

(a) Antique figures indicate payment of debts by rents assigned.

In Hazaribagh no debts are due by the Dhanwar ward's estate. In the encumbered estates there was a slight deficiency of Rs. 1,886 in the amount of debts paid. In five estates the aggregate payments since the dates of assumption of charges have exceeded the provisions in the schemes by Rs. 13,338, while in five others they have fallen short by Rs. 18,606 in consequence of the non-realisation of anticipated increments in their assets by

resettlements and unforeseen expenditure incurred in litigation. In Lohardaga the payments exceeded the estimate by Rs. 2,891, while in ten estates the aggregate payments since the dates of assumption of charge were in excess of the provisions of the scheme by Rs. 19,602, in two they were in accordance with the schemes, and in twelve they fell short by Rs. 44,629, chiefly because the contemplated sale of portions of some of them in order to liquidate debts has not yet been accomplished.

In Palamau the deficiency of Rs. 4,894 is due to the failure of the Raja of Ramgurh to pay in time his promised contribution to the Gurwah estate. In Manbhum the payments exceeded the estimate by Rs 26,556, and the aggregate payments in four estates from the dates of assumption of charge exceeded the provisions in the scheme by Rs. 43,686, while on the other hand in three others they fell short by Rs. 10,135. The excess payment of Rs. 43,686 includes Rs. 32,818 paid in advance on account of the Jhalda ward's estate, while the deficiency of Rs. 10,135 includes a sum of Rs. 4,999 by which the payments have fallen short in the Nagarkiari ward's estate. In Singhbhum the payments exceeded the estimates by Rs. 1,418, and the aggregate payments in two estates are in advance of the schemes by Rs. 3,130 In the Dhalbhum estate there was a deficiency of Rs. 12,684 in the total payments, but this was due entirely to the inability of the agents or assignees of certain creditors to whom payments were due to produce the necessary powers-of-attorney or proofs of the transfers of the debts. The estate had an actual cash balance of nearly Rs. 18,000 at the close of the year.

101. The following statement shows the expenditure incurred in the several districts from the funds of ward's and attached estates on schools, dispensaries, maintenance of buildings, and on works of improvement:—

District.	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings, and other improvement of property.	Improvement of land and property.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	1,111	265	681	8,105
Lohardaga	570	27	540	161
Palamau	...	...	31	200
Manbhum	1,166	286	1,084	1,570
Singhbhum	761	191	1,950	100
Total ...	3,608	769	4,286	10,136

In Hazaribagh the Dhanwar ward's estate spent Rs. 1,094 as subscriptions to schools. It contributed towards the maintenance of a high school at Giridih and a middle vernacular school at Kharakdiha, and utilised the saving effected by the conversion of the middle English school at Dhanwar into an upper primary school, in the establishment of a number of lower primary schools in different parts of the estate. It maintains no dispensary, but subscribes Rs. 20 per mensem to the charitable dispensary at Giridih. The Bursote encumbered estate contributed Rs. 5 each to the Burhi school and dispensary and Dorunda estate Rs. 12 to the Giridih high school. The sum of Rs. 681 was spent in repairing the dwelling-houses of the proprietors of the Asko, Chackmanjo, Dighi, Dorunda, Marafari, Pursowan, and Satgawan encumbered estates. Rupees 8,105 were spent on the construction of, and repairs to, certain bandhs and irrigation reservoirs in the Dhanwar ward's estate and in the construction of sheds for a market at Dhongali. In Lohardaga the Badla and Nagra encumbered estates paid yearly subscriptions of Rs. 6 each to the middle English school at Lohardaga. A contribution of Rs. 10 per month was paid by the Siri encumbered estate for the maintenance of the Basorgarh English

school in which the two sons of the proprietor have been placed for their education. A sum of Rs. 125 was spent from the funds of the Bassia encumbered estate for the construction of a school-house at Raikera. The Jeria ward's estate contributes Rs. 40 per month towards the maintenance of a middle English school newly started at Jeria. The Kairo, Nagra, Bethal, and Badla encumbered estates paid subscriptions amounting to Rs. 27 to the charitable dispensary at Lohardaga. The sum of Rs. 540 was spent in the construction of a dwelling house for the proprietor of the Burhadih encumbered estate and in the repairs to a temple at Hesog belonging to the Siri estate. The sum of Rs. 161 was spent in repairing a bandh at Murma in the Badla encumbered estate. In Palamau none of the estates paid any subscriptions to schools and dispensaries. Rupees 31 were spent in repairing a bhandar house in the Majhiwan ward's estate. Rupees 200 were spent in the Namoodag encumbered estate in the construction of a well for the supply of good drinking water. In Manbhum in 1893-94 there was a very large outlay from the funds of the Jeria ward's estate for the construction of a dwelling-house for the proprietor and for expenditure on works of improvement. The estate was released in December 1893. The expenditure during the past year was chiefly incurred in effecting the annual repairs to the dwelling-houses of the proprietors whose estates are now under management as well as to the school-houses in the estates. Rupees 1,236 were spent by the Begunkudar ward's estate in the construction of a road from Begunkudar to Jhalda and in repairing two bandhs or tanks, and Rs. 224 by the Hesla encumbered estate in the construction of a drain and in repairing a tank. In Singhbhum the Dhalbhum encumbered estate contributed Rs 761 as subscriptions to schools, Rs. 191 towards the maintenance of the charitable dispensary at Chaibassa, Rs. 1,950 in repairing the manager's quarters, tahsil cutcherries, and the dwelling-house of the proprietor. It spent Rs 100 in the construction of a well at Bahragora. In Hazaribagh a sum of Rs. 7,905 was spent from the funds of the Dhanwar ward's estate in the construction of new and the repair of old bandhs or irrigation reservoirs; also Rs. 100 were spent in repairing the roads in the town of Dhanwar. No agricultural improvements were undertaken in any of the encumbered estates for want of funds. In Hazaribagh the material condition of the tenantry in the Dhanwar ward's estate as well as in all the encumbered estates was fairly good. The bhadoi crop was damaged by excessive rainfall, but the loss was more than compensated for by the good outturn of the winter rice and poppy crops. In Lohardaga the condition of the agricultural population was good. The rainfall in August and September, though injurious to the bhadoi crop, was very favourable to the winter rice, which yielded a 16-anna crop. The outturn of the rabi crops was not equally good, as it was estimated only at 10 annas of an average crop. The strained relations between the landlords and tenants of most of the estates continued, and no improvement in this respect is expected until the predial services renderable by the tenants are commuted to money rents. In Palamau the year was a fairly prosperous one, and the tenantry had little to complain of.

In Manbhum there was a bumper rice crop in most of the estates, though the Indian-corn and sugarcane suffered to some extent owing to excessive and continued rainfall. The relations between landlords and tenants were generally satisfactory in all the estates under management. In Singhbhum the material condition of the tenants was fairly prosperous and the relations between them and their zamindars fairly satisfactory. The eldest son of the lunatic proprietor of the Dhanwar estate resides at Bankipur and studies under a tutor specially entertained for the purpose. He is by no means brilliant, but on the contrary dull and morose, and is studious only so long as he is kept beyond home influence. The second son attends the Giridih high English school, and his progress during the year was satisfactory In Lohardaga the Jeria ward and his second brother are being educated in the Ranchi zillah school, and did fairly well in the last annual examination. In Manbhum the Begunkuder ward is said to have made some progress under the tuition of the mistress appointed for her. The succession suit instituted by the junior widow of her late husband was dismissed by the Sub-Judge of Manbhum in May last, and she has now been confirmed in her possession of the estate. An appeal is likely to be preferred by the junior widow to the High Court on behalf of the

spurious child set up by her. The Jhalda minor's age is 18, and was ordered to attend the Manager's office twice a week, but his frequent and continued absence from the station has prevented his making any progress.

102. The Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act was passed with the object of making provision for the prevention from ruin of members of the land-holding class belonging to ancient families whose estates owing to the indebtedness of the proprietors were rapidly passing into the hands of money-lenders and traders who were aliens to the country and entirely out of sympathy with the people, their customs and institutions and peculiar system of land tenures. The disappearance of these old families who had held their land from time immemorial carried with it in many cases the extinction of the peasantry, or at any rate the lowering of their status and curtailment of their privileges, and therefore these simple folk infinitely preferred the light yoke of the feudal proprietors to which they were well accustomed to the uncertain and heavy burdens which an unfriendly alien sought to impose upon them. It was considered that the passing away of these ancestral properties into the hands of outsiders might involve grave political consequences, and this led to the passing of Act VI of 1876, which has stood the test of 19 years, and though it has certain inherent defects, may be said to have worked fairly well and to have given general satisfaction. The landlords like it because it affords them a means of escape from their embarrassments without any very great loss of prestige, and an opportunity for incurring fresh debts without any immediate serious consequences; for, notwithstanding their disability under the law to enter into contracts—and to their honour it must be said—one of the first things they do on the restoration of their estates is to renew the engagements they have made during their period of disability. Numerous instances can be given of this, so that the chief object of the law in restoring the fortunes of the ancient proprietors is not always attained, but the property and the tenants are nevertheless indirectly benefited by the substitution of good and orderly management for disorder and confusion, and now and then improvements may be possible, though these occasions are rare, as the first duty of the management is the freedom of the estate from debt. The estates are often so much involved that the management has little opportunity or means of undertaking any improvements likely to be of permanent benefit. In some parts of the Lohardaga district in which there has been great tension between the raiyats and their landlords, the protection afforded by the Act has been much prized by the latter, as it has enabled him to transfer the difficulty of collecting his rents to more effective hands.

XIX—EXCISE.

103.

District.	Number of shops.		License fees.	Duty.	Distillery fee.	Total revenue of—		Remarks.
	This year.	Preceding year.				This year.	Preceding year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	
Country spirit ...	593	589	8,12,236	10,955	584	8,23,775	7,46,967	
Tari	296	264	7,084	...	...	7,084	6,990	
Pachwai	165	166	14,194	...	...	14,194	12,331	
Rum, imported wine, &c.	14	13	1,976	...	...	1,976	1,739	
Charas, majum, chandu, and madak.	19	21	3,820	...	...	3,820	3,055	
Ganja and bhang ...	163	165	37,501	39,376	...	76,877	77,125	
Opium	52	52	16,091	42,514	...	58,605	60,065	
Druggists' licenses ...	3	3	3	...	...	3	4	
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	272	225	
Total ..	1,305	1,273	8,92,905	92,845	584	9,86,606	9,08,501	

Financially the results were fairly successful, for there has been an increase in the receipts from all sources except ganja and opium. The total demand for the year was Rs. 9,86,606 against Rs. 9,08,501 in the previous year, showing an increase of 8·6 per cent. This increase is partly due to keener competition among the abkars and partly to the good harvest of the year. The bulk of the excise revenue in the Division is derived from country spirits, which contributed Rs. 8,23,775 or 84·5 per cent. of the year's receipt. Ganja contributed 7·7 per cent. and opium 5·9 per cent. The decrease under opium is mainly due to the issue of a smaller quantity of the drug from the Manbhum treasury to the opium vendor of the Gangpur Tributary State. The revenue from ganja shows a net decrease of Rs. 248, due to the consumption of a smaller quantity of the drug in the districts of Lohardaga, Palamau, and Singhbhum. The outstill system prevails throughout the Division except in a small area in the Giridih subdivision, where owing to the existence of a large mining population the distillery system is maintained. The two sanctioned pachwai shops in Hazaribagh remained unsettled during the year. The difficulty of settling them is due not so much to the non-consumption of the liquor in the district as to the practice of home-brewing by the Sonthals. During the year four of them were for the first time prosecuted and convicted for manufacturing pachwai illicitly. The result was that a large body of Sonthals assembled together and loudly protested against these convictions and drew up a petition to Government praying for the privilege of brewing pachwai in their homes which is enjoyed by other aboriginal tribes in the Division. The matter is now under the consideration of Government. I consider that the Sonthals and other aborigines of the district should be allowed the same privileges as regards pachwai as their brethren enjoy in the districts of Lohardaga, Manbhum, and Singhbhum. So far as can be ascertained from old records and other sources the Sonthals are by no means new in Hazaribagh, but have been resident there a very long period.

104. There were altogether 451 cases detected in the Division during the year for the infringement of the Excise and Opium laws. Out of these, 73 cases were detected in Hazaribagh, 199 in Lohardaga, 76 in Palamau, 35 in Manbhum, and 68 in Singhbhum. The police detected 251 cases and the Excise officers 200. Over 73 per cent. of the cases in Lohardaga were purely pachwai cases, while cases of illicit distillation and sale of country spirits were very few (only 7) in number, and cases of smuggling of illicit opium were altogether absent. It is difficult to understand why it should be easier to detect the unlawful manufacture of pachwai than cases of illicit distillation of country spirit. The licensed vendors of this as well as the district of Hazaribagh cannot complain of severe treatment when there were only six prosecutions in one district and two in the other for breaches of the conditions of their licenses.

XX.—STAMPS.

105.

District	1893-94				1894-95.			
	Receipts from stamps of all kinds.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Duty and penalty.	Total.	Receipts from stamps of all kinds.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Duty and penalty.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hazaribagh	Rs. 1,01,331	Rs. 1,267	Rs. 614	Rs. 1,03,202	Rs. 99,732	Rs. 1,267	Rs. 723	Rs. 1,01,722
Lohardaga	1,24,402	1,730	627	1,26,759	1,17,960	1,530	519	1,20,009
Palamau	29,087	367	242	29,696	30,472	330	531	31,333
Manbhum	1,57,358	2,036	516	1,59,912	1,63,036	2,077	607	1,66,320
Singhbhum	17,822	465	58	18,345	17,305	442	52	17,859
Total ...	4,29,990	5,867	2,057	4,37,914	4,29,165	5,646	2,434	4,37,243

The gross revenue of the Division amounted to Rs. 4,37,243 against Rs. 4,37,914 in the previous year, and the total charges incurred to Rs. 10,659 against Rs. 10,791 in 1893-94, as detailed below:—

		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	...	2,210	2,109
Lohardaga		,650	2,797
Palamau		733	711
Manbhum	...	4,343	4,763
Singhbhum	...	855	279
Total	...	10,791	10,659

The net revenue thus amounted to Rs. 4,26,584 against Rs. 4,27,123 in the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 539, which is mainly attributed to the falling off in the institution of civil and rent suits in the district of Lohardaga.

106. The following table shows the number of cases in which deficient stamp duty and penalty were levied under sections 34 and 37 of the Indian Stamp Act during the past two years:—

District.	Number of cases.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3
Hazaribagh	84	89
Lohardaga	72	68
Palamau	43	59
Manbhum	57	50
Singhbhum	7	10
Total ...	263	276

There has been a net increase of 13 cases owing to the stricter observance of the Stamp Law in the districts of Hazaribagh and Palamau. There were 31 criminal prosecutions for infiringement of the provisions of the Indian Stamp Act against 18 in the preceding year. The number of persons brought to trial was 37 against 13. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 216 against Rs 92 in the previous year.

XXI.—INCOME-TAX.

107. The administration of the income-tax has been fairly successful. The final demand was Rs. 93,264 assessed on 4,437 persons against Rs. 87,243 on 4,350 persons in the previous year, an increase of Rs. 6,021 and 87 assessees, shared by all the districts, except Singhbhum, where there was a decrease of Rs. 1,016 and 52 assessees, due to the exemption of persons improperly assessed during the previous year. The aggregate demand, including arrears, penalties, and costs, &c, amounted to Rs. 97,630 against Rs. 91,074 in the previous year. The gross collections were Rs. 94,609. Excluding Rs. 425 on account of excess collections and advance payments, Rs. 1,367 on account of arrears, and Rs. 1,172 on account of penalties, costs, &c., the net collections amounted to Rs. 91,645 against Rs. 85,116 in the previous year. The balance outstanding at the close of the year was Rs. 3,446.

108. The number of persons originally assessed was 4,508, of whom 526 or about 11·7 per cent. filed petitions of objection against 13 per cent. in the preceding year, while the percentage of objections rejected to those preferred was 75·5 against 67·9. The amount remitted on objections was Rs. 2,773, which

represent 2·4 per cent of the amount (Rs. 96,037) originally assessed against 3·8 per cent. in the preceding year. Of the Rs. 2,773 remitted, Rs. 2,627 represent remission allowed by Collectors and Rs. 146 remission allowed by the Commissioner. Of the 4,508 persons originally assessed, 71 were exempted on revision, and the percentage of exemption was 1·44 against 2·2 in 1893-94. The majority of the assessees who paid tax during the year belonged to class I, their incomes ranging from Rs. 500 to Rs. 750. The highest amount of tax (Rs. 4,308) was paid by an assessee in Manbhum on a bonus derived from the leasing out of sub-soil rights.

109. No serious complaint against the tax or the mode of its assessment reached me from the districts of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, and the people are not likely to complain, as they seem to be on the whole taxed fairly. In Palamau, however, the late Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Bright, during his cold-weather tour, made a considerable number of local enquiries and found some hard cases. This was especially the case with *ahirs*, who are peculiarly liable to lose their income by loss of cattle from disease. The levy of the tax on purely pastoral sources should be made with very great care, and only where the income is well over the minimum assessable income. It is said that some of the Palamau *ahirs* have left the district for Sirguja for fear of tax—a result which, if true, is to be deplored. Much of this bad result in Palamau is undoubtedly due to the inexperience of the new assessor who was perfectly new to the work, and naturally enough made many mistakes in assessment. He is, however, reported to be a hardworking officer who is likely to turn out fully up to the average of assessors. The scheme of employing one assessor in the two districts of Manbhum and Singhbhum has financially proved a success in reducing the percentage of charges, though it will take time to satisfactorily gauge its influence on administraton.

XXII.—MONETARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Treasury transactions.

110. The following table gives the statistics of receipts and disbursements in the district treasuries during the last two years :—

District	Receipts.		Disbursements.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs
Hazaribagh	18,16,747	13,52,004	17,02,914	13,99,605
Lohardaga	16,23,689	15,13,702	15,57,817	15,97,120
Palamau	6,02,963	6,38,647	6,91,235	6,35,160
Manbhum	15,97,781	17,95,045	15,71,654	17,81,876
Singhbhum	7,10,277	7,70,721	7,17,777	8,31,949
Total ..	63,50,457	60,70,119	55,29,380	62,45,710

In Hazaribagh the transactions in the district treasury during 1893-94 were abnormal, owing to the sale of a number of villages belonging to the Karharbari encumbered estate. In Lohardaga the fluctuation in the receipts is owing to the transfer of a lakh of rupees from the currency chest into the treasury during 1893-94. It is also partly due to the falling off in the stamp revenue. The increase in the disbursements in this district is owing to the increase in the military expenditure and in the remittances sent out to other treasuries. In Palamau the increase in the receipts is chiefly due to increase in the revenue from Excise, Stamps, Post Offices and the District Road Fund. The figures representing treasury receipts and disbursements in this district for 1893-94 shown in the previous report were incorrect. The table above shows the correct figures. In Manbhum the increase in the transactions is owing mainly to large remittances having been received from different treasuries to meet the demands of the contractors working on the Jharia line and

to payment of supply bills. It is also partly owing to increase in the receipts under heads "Post Office," "Stamps," "Excise," and "Cesses." As Manbhum is centrally situated with reference to the adjoining districts and has railway communications, the Accountant-General keeps there, for the sake of convenience, a reserve stock in silver for remittances elsewhere on occasions arising.

111. The following table compares the transactions in currency notes:—

District.	Receipts.		Issues.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	3,86,755	3,58,470	3,46,990	4,23,020
Lohardaga	3,62,140	4,61,765	3,59,260	4,54,000
Palamau	2,96,388	4,01,745	2,99,180	2,92,550
Manbhum	5,21,645	9,84,325	4,85,945	9,20,585
Singhbhum	2,40,395	2,65,983	2,61,582	2,58,745
Total ...	18,07,323	24,72,288	15,17,957	23,48,900

There has been considerable increase in the transactions in the district of Manbhum. The increase in receipts is due to the briskness of the trade in lac, which brought into the district a large number of currency notes. The increase here in the issues is chiefly due to the increase in remittances made to the reserve treasury by reason of the accumulation of a large number of currency notes. Such remittances amounted to Rs. 4,70,970 in the past against only Rs. 1,65,990 in the preceding year.

Savings Bank.

112. The following table shows the transactions in the Postal Savings Bank:—

District.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.	Amount deposited.	Amount withdrawn.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	55,024	39,117	51,088	50,772
Lohardaga	53,241	42,443	59,202	46243
Palamau	22,534	9,237	23,976	13,310
Manbhum	76,131	63,951	71,464	64,850
Singhbhum	33,654	23,837	43,494	40,458
Total ...	2,40,584	1,78,588	2,49,224	2,15,633

In Hazaribagh and Manbhum the decrease in the deposits and the increase in the withdrawals are probably due to the reduction in the rate of interest from $3\frac{3}{4}$ to $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The increase in the transactions in the remaining districts merely indicate that the advantages of the Savings Bank are becoming better known and appreciated.

Money order.

113. The following table exhibits the money-order transactions :—

District.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Issued.	Paid.	Issued.	Paid.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	6,48,560	5,88,336	6,64,913	6,71,612
Lohardaga	7,78,157	3,84,853	7,61,917	4,23,180
Palamau	2,24,969	1,51,290	2,01,246	1,54,254
Manbhum	6,76,776	3,08,617	7,32,859	2,86,641
Singhbhum	5,14,690	2,18,521	5,59,771	2,45,167
Total ...	28,43,152	16,51,617	29,20,706	17,80,854

There has been a considerable increase in the amount of money-orders paid in the districts of Hazaribagh and Lohardaga. It is owing to large remittances in favour of coolie recruiters and agents working in those districts. The decrease in the amount of money-orders issued in the district of Lohardaga is said to arise from the fact that the people remit currency notes in registered covers. No special reason can be assigned to the fluctuations in other districts.

Banking Association.

114. The Chota Nagpur Banking Association in Hazaribagh with its head-quarters at Hazaribagh and branch offices at Giridih and Chatra continued to work during the year. The nominal capital of the Association, which is registered under Act VI of 1882, is Rs. 50,000, divided into 5,000 shares of Rs. 10 each. The paid-up capital at the close of the year was Rs. 38,110 and the amount in the reserve fund Rs. 22,665, making a total of Rs. 60,775. The business of the Association is chiefly confined to money-lending and cashing and issuing bank cheques. The total income of the year amounted to Rs. 26,984 and the expenditure to Rs. 17,924, giving a net profit of Rs. 9,060, out of which Rs. 5,716 were distributed amongst the share-holders as dividends and Rs. 3,344 carried to the reserve fund. The amount of loans granted was Rs. 94,042. The deposits received amounted to Rs. 2,09,360 and the refunds of deposits to Rs. 1,65,449. There is no other Banking Association in the Division.

XXIII.—RAILWAYS AND OTHER PUBLIC WORKS.

115. The Jharia extension of the East Indian Railway was completed during the year, and the the line opened for coaching and goods traffic with effect from the 24th May 1894. The Chanch branch is still under construction, and will probably be opened during the current year. Another branch leaving the Katras line at Jhariajoha and going down to the Damuda river was started a few months ago, and the rails are now down as far as the village of Jharia through which it passes. The object of this new branch is to tap the southern portion of the Jharia coal-fields. The Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company kept better time than previously. Since the 23rd April last they have added one "up" and one "down" train to run from Asansol to Purulia.

116. Thirty-seven bandhs or irrigation reservoirs were constructed, repaired, or improved in the Government estates in Hazaribagh at a cost of Rs. 1,767. Two pucca wells and two pucca basins for two natural springs were also constructed in them at a cost of Rs. 801 for the supply of good drinking water.

117. In Lohardaga three tanks in the Government estates were improved during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,125, and Rs. 431 spent in purchasing corrugated iron rings for the protection from fouling of certain natural springs and in filling up ditches in Government villages.

118. In the Palamau Government estate Rs. 805 were spent during the year in the construction of wells and village lanes, and Rs. 2,465 in the construction of 17 irrigation reservoirs.

119. In Manbhum Rs. 2,500 were specially sanctioned by the Board of Revenue for expenditure on the project of the Baghmundi Mahta-Balarampur feeder road which passes through the temporarily-settled Government estate of Mahta and includes the construction of some bandhs, four of which lie within the Mahta estate. The entire amount was made over to the Road Committee of the district and was spent by them in the re-excavation of the four bandhs in Mahta referred to above with embankments, culverts, and irrigation outlets. A further sum of Rs. 3,000 was spent in this district in the re-excavation of three other bandhs in the temporarily-settled estates of Mahta and Kailapal. The enlargement of the Madhub bandh in the town of Purulia in this district undertaken by the Municipality was completed during the year of report at a total cost of Rs. 12,760.

120. In Singhbhum Rs. 1,718 were spent in completing the wells in certain Government villages started in previous years and in the partial construction of three new wells in certain others. The sites of these wells were generally selected at places where during the weather the scarcity of water is severely felt both by resident raiyats and travellers. Two new bandhs were also constructed and five old ones repaired in the Government villages in this district during the year at a total cost of Rs. 1,375.

XXIV.—COMMUNICATIONS.

Public Works Department road.

121. The following roads in the Division are in charge of the Public Works Department:—

(i) Giridih-Dumri road.
(ii) Grand Trunk road.
(iii) Bogodar-Hazaribagh road.
(iv) Burhi-Hazaribagh road.
(v) Hazaribagh-Ranchi road.
(vi) Ranchi-Purulia road.
(vii) Ranchi-Chaibassa road.
(viii) Chord line between Aimandih and Churra in Manbhum.

The Giridih-Dumri road in Hazaribagh is in fair condition, but the surface of the stone causeway across the Burrakar river on the 9th mile of the road is very rough and needs repairs, as do the crests of the two ramps leading to to the causeway. The large rock boulders at the head of the Burrakar ferry crossing and in the bed of the river cause much damage to the ferry boats every year. Last year an attempt was made to remove the rock boulders by blasting, and half the work was done. The Grand Trunk road which passes through the districts of Hazaribagh and Manbhum has a metalled surface 9 feet wide in the middle of a crest 30 feet wide. The Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum reports that this road is not in as good condition as it was some years ago. It has been cut up in places, and 2 miles of it between Nirsa and Gobindapur are very bad. The Bogodar-Hazaribagh road, 32 miles long, has a crest 23 feet wide, 9 feet of which are gravelled in the centre. The 31st mile of this road near Hazaribagh should be metalled with quartz, as the present gravelled surface cannot resist heavy traffic, and during the rainy season this portion of the road becomes almost impassable. The metalled surface of the Burhi-Hazaribagh road needs renewal in several places. In other respects the road is generally in fair order. The Hazaribagh-Ranchi road has been metalled throughout and is in fair condition. A stone causeway at the place where the road crosses the Damuda river is being constructed, but the benefit which it will confer on the traffic is uncertain, if it be a fact that it will only be serviceable for about three months in the year when the water is low. When completed, it will facilitate traffic between Ranchi and Hazaribagh and Hazaribagh and Gola. The large rock boulders here, too, at the heads of the ferry crossing and in the bed of the river need be blasted and removed as they caused greater damage here to ferry boats than at the Burrakar crossing. The Ranchi-Purulia road, the Ranchi-Chaibassa road and the Aimandih-Churra road were in fairly good order. The third section of the Ranchi-Chaibassa road from Chakradharpur to Bandgaon was opened out for traffic and two culverts on the first section of it were renewed during the year.

District roads. Original works.

122. In Hazaribagh Rs. 2,169 were spent during the year in the construction of five inspection bungalows and one roadside well.

123. In Lohardaga a project for the construction of the Bero-Toto road, 35 miles long, was taken in hand at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,638. Nearly the whole of the earthwork was executed during the year, and the bridges were under construction when the year closed. The expenditure on this project up to the 31st March amounted to Rs. 4,603. The approaches to four unbridged rivers in this district, namely, two on the Ranchi-Palkot road and two on the Lohardaga-Sambalpur road, were rendered easy at a total cost of Rs. 960. An inspection bungalow with kutcha-pucca masonry walls and terraced roof and outhouses was also constructed at Jeria on the 33rd mile of the Ranchi-Palkot road in this district at a cost of Rs. 1,399. The zamindar of Biru, Babu Gajraj Singh, in this district opened out about 80 miles of road within his zamindari, which is very rocky and hilly. This has been a great boon to the people of this part of the district, and the liberality and public spirit of Babu Gajraj Singh in providing the community with roads cannot be too highly commended.

124. In Palamau a 20-feet bridge of masonry abutments and sâl timber roadway over the Okraha nala on the Daltonganj-Moharajganj road was constructed during the year at a cost of Rs. 1,019. Thirty-five culverts, namely, 17 on the Daltonganj-Moharajganj road, 17 on the Daltonganj-Ranchi road, and one on the Daltonganj-Hariharganj road, were also constructed at a total cost of Rs. 4,418. The first section of the Garwah-Sirguja road, for which a special grant of Rs. 13,000 was made by Government from the Provincial revenue, was constructed up to the 9th mile. The expenditure on this road during the year amounted to Rs. 6,085. The Committee also provided the staging bungalow at Manka with an outhouse at a cost of Rs. 351, and the ferry on the Amanat river on the 16th mile of the Daltonganj-Sherghati road with a boat at a cost of Rs. 141. The construction of the proposed extension of Daltonganj-Hosseinabad road to the banks of the Sone at Dangwar could not be taken in hand owing to the land acquisition proceedings not having been completed. Rupees 1,890 was made over by the Committee to Collector for the acquisition of land for this road.

125. In Manbhum Rs. 1,306 were spent during the year towards the construction of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway feeder road from Balarampur to Bagmundi, the total estimated cost of which is Rs. 17,056. The total amount spent on this road up to the close of the year amounted to Rs. 2,958. Another feeder road from Chandil to Bundu is in contemplation and has been partially surveyed.

126. In Singhbhum the total expenditure on account of original works amounted to Rs. 5,084, namely, Rs. 2,546 in gravelling heavy portions of roads, Rs. 166 in cutting the ramps of nalas on the Chaibassa-Amda road, Rs. 366 for a diversion on the Chaibassa-Subarnarekha river road, Rs. 1,038 in completing the Hari nala bridge on the Chaibassa-Bend road, and Rs. 368 on other petty works.

Repairs of district and village roads.

127. In Hazaribagh there are altogether 46 district roads, 35 out of which aggregating 544 miles in length were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 29,945. Thirty-four village roads aggregating 187 miles in length were also maintained at a cost of Rs. 7,515. In Lohardaga Rs. 11,096 were spent on the repairs of 23 district roads and Rs. 6,218 on that of village roads. In Palamau the sums spent on the repairs of district and village roads amounted respectively to Rs. 9,437 and Rs. 80. The district roads repaired here were 16 in number. In Manbhum Rs. 14,524 were spent on the Chass-Goolbera and the Purulia-Burrakar Provincial roads transferred by Government to the charge of the Road Committee of the district on an annual grant of Rs. 13,000. A further sum of Rs. 22,572 was spent by the Road Committee in maintaining 406 miles of other roads. In Singhbhum 430 miles of district and 51 miles of village roads were maintained during the year at the cost of Rs. 4,941 and Rs. 227 respectively.

Arboriculture.

128. In Hazaribagh 750 new trees were planted to fill up gaps in existing avenues and 4,442 old ones maintained on the roadsides. The total expenditure under the heading amounted to Rs. 2,275 in the past against Rs. 682 in the preceding year. The

nursery at Hazaribagh continued also to be maintained. It contained 2,507 plants when the year closed.

129. In Lohardaga 1,449 seedlings of mango, jack, karanj, teak, jamun, &c., were planted along different roads to fill up gaps, and the existing roadside trees attended to throughout the year, and 1,550 bamboo gabions of approved type and some of ordinary kind were supplied to plants. From the nursery at Ranchi 1,027 seedlings were raised during the year. The total expenditure on arboriculture amounted to Rs. 1,499.

130. In Palamau the total number of roadside trees was 1,700 in the past against 1,400 in the preceding year, and the number protected by substantial bamboo gabions was 933 against 408. The Road Committee's nursery here contained 200 seedlings.

131. In Manbhum the work done under this heading was generally restricted to the maintenance of the nursery seedlings and young trees in the Town Hall compound and filling up gaps in the avenues in some of the station roads at Purulia.

132. In Singhbhum varieties of young plants were brought from the Botanic Gardens at Sibpur and planted along the roadsides. These grew up well.

133. The following table shows the receipts from the ferries in the Division during the last two years:—

Ferries.

District.	Name of ferry.	Receipts.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
		Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh ...	Damodar ...	500	651
	Burrakar ...	851	870
Palamau ...	11 Sone ferries ...	946	1,350
Manbhum ...	Hijooli ...	618	522
	Chinakuri ...	168	309
	Telkupi ...	2	4
	Sarisakuri ...	5	11
	Manikai ...	53	43
	Total ...	3,143	3,760

The new boat which was purchased at a cost of Rs. 457 for the Burrakar ferry in Hazaribagh was brought into use. Both the ferries in this district worked with fair regularity, but the farmer of the Damodar ferry had to be fined for delays on three occasions in crossing the mails. There has been no accident at either ferry. In Lohardaga and Singhbhum there was no public ferry In Palamau the 11 Sone ferries fetched Rs. 1,350 during the past against Rs. 946 during the preceding year, while the six ferries in Manbhum fetched Rs. 889 against Rs. 846.

XXV.—WORKING OF THE LODGING-HOUSE ACT.

134. The Act is not in force in this Division.

XXVI.—EDUCATION.

135. The following statement compares the number of schools in the Division and pupils during the past two years:—

Public Institution.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Schools.	Pupils.	Schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
Secondary Instruction.				
High English schools	7	1,303	8	1,372
Middle „ „	32	2,130	36	2,373
„ vernacular	30	1,865	31	1,815
Primary Instruction.				
Upper primary	110	5,234	129	5,903
Lower „	1,886	52,147	2,058	54,168
Special or technical	44	311	47	395
Female	136	3,633	106	3,813
Total of public institutions ...	2,245	66,623	2,469	69,839
Private Institution.				
Advanced—				
Teaching Arabic or Persian	27	350	33	367
„ „ Sanskrit	13	147	13	122
Elementary—				
Teaching vernacular only or mainly	84	594	64	472
„ Koran only	3	89	4	117
Other schools	...	...	1	21
Total of private institutions ...	127	1,880	115	1,099
Grand Total ...	2,372	67,803	2,584	70,938

These figures speak for themselves and show that while public institutions have increased there has been a decline in the number of elementary private schools giving instruction in the vernacular. The increase in the number of high schools is owing to the opening of a new school of this class in the town of Purulia.

136. The results of the last Entrance examination were excellent, as out of 63 candidates 50, or nearly 80 per cent., passed against 53·6 per cent. in the previous year. In the Chaibassa school all the three candidates who appeared in the examination passed, one being placed in the first division, one in the second, and the last, an aboriginal Christian boy, in the third division. The two other boys have obtained Government scholarships, one taking the first place in the list of successful candidates in the Division, and thus securing a second grade junior scholarship of Rs. 15 per mensem. This satisfactory result in a school situated in an out-of-the-way place like Chaibassa reflects very great credit on the head-master, Babu Kedar Nath Sen, M.A. All the six candidates who appeared from Palamau passed, viz., one in the first, three in the second, and the rest in the third division. The school is doing well under the present head-master. Out of the 17 boys who competed from the Hazaribagh

and Giridih schools ten passed. Of the ten candidates who appeared from the Ranchi zilla school in Lohardaga, nine were successful. This excellent result is most creditable to the head-master, Babu Kesab Lal Basu. In Manbhum out of 27 candidates sent up 22 were successful.

137. The number of middle English schools has increased from 32 to 36 and their pupils from 2,130 to 2,373. The increase of four in the number of schools is the result of the opening of three new schools in Lohardaga, the conversion of two middle vernacular schools, one in Palamau and the other in Manbhum into middle English schools, and the abolition of one school in Hazaribagh. Of the 36 middle English schools which existed in the Division, only 21 sent up 62 candidates for the last middle scholarship examination, of whom 25 from 16 schools were successful.

138. There has been an increase of one school and a decrease of 50 pupils in the middle vernacular class. Of the 31 middle vernacular schools, 13 are departmental, 12 aided, and the rest unaided. The departmental schools are thus distributed,—4 in Hazaribagh, 4 in Lohardaga, one in Palamau, 3 in Manbhum, and 5 in Singhbhum. Of the 12 aided institutions, one is in Lohardaga, 9 in Manbhum, and 2 in Singhbhum. The number of candidates who competed for the middle vernacular examination was 103, of whom 57 passed.

139. Upper primary schools have advanced from 110 to 129 and their pupils from 5,224 to 5,903. The increase of 19 schools is the result of increases of 7, 8, 6, and 1 schools in Lohardaga, Palamau, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, respectively, and a decrease of 3 in Hazaribagh. The number of candidates who competed in the upper primary scholarship examination was 208, of whom 71 or 34·1 per cent. passed against 42·6 per cent. in the previous year.

140. Under the lower primary class there were 2,058 schools with 54,160 pupils against 1,886 and 52,147 pupils in the previous year. The increase of 172 schools and of 2,021 pupils was the result of increases of 6 schools and 33 pupils in Hazaribagh, 188 schools and 3,506 pupils in Lohardaga, 14 schools and 241 pupils in Palamau, and of decreases of 21 schools and 535 pupils in Manbhum and 15 schools and 1,226 pupils in Singhbhum. The gain in Lohardaga is satisfactory. One thousand five hundred and two candidates competed in the last lower primary examination, of whom 711 or 47·3 per cent. were successful against 42·5 per cent. in the previous year.

Female education.

141. The number of girls' schools advanced from 136 to 160 and the number of pupils from 3,633 to 3,813. This increase is the result of increases of 39 schools and 760 pupils in Lohardaga and 3 schools and 54 pupils in Palamau, and of decreases of 1 school and 18 pupils in Manbhum and 19 schools and 509 pupils in Singhbhum. In Hazaribagh the number remained unchanged, but the number of pupils declined from 1,048 to 941. Thirteen girls competed in the last upper primary scholarship examination, of whom 6 passed and 1 only obtained scholarship. By far the best upper primary girls' school in the Division is the Ranchi Bengali girls' school, from which 2 girls competed in the last upper primary scholarship examination, both of whom passed, one being placed in the second and the other in the third division. This is the more creditable inasmuch as both girls passed the lower primary scholarship examination in the previous year, and had thus only about eight months to go through the upper primary course, which ordinarily takes other pupils two years to finish. In the lower primary scholarship examination 63 girls competed, of whom 56 were successful and 7 obtained scholarships. Six of the girls passed from the Ranchi Bengali girls' school, viz., 5 in the first and one in the second division.

142. As regards the progress of female education in Palamau, Mr. Bright has recorded the following remarks:—"Female education is, of course, in its infancy, and there is a good deal of feeling against it. The theory put forward —and there is much in its favour—is that at present education of the females makes them less useful at home, as it makes them disinclined to content themselves with the quiet household duties, which form so important a part of the home-life of a native woman of this country. No doubt this should not be so, but it is undoubtedly a fact, and this drawback can only disappear when education has spread much more widely than it has at present in this

district." With a view to encourage female education he has, however, arranged for special rewards, both to successful teachers and pupils, but he is afraid that it will take time before it becomes popular.

Special or technical education.

143. The number of technical schools has advanced from 44 to 47 and their pupils from 311 to 395. This increase is shared by Lohardaga, Palamau, and Singhbhum. In Manbhum there was a decrease of 2 schools, while in Hazaribagh the number remained unchanged. The roll number of the Ranchi industrial school on the 31st March last was 29 against 27 in the previous year. The school credited into the Lohardaga treasury on account of sale-proceeds of manufactured articles Rs. 1,516 against Rs. 1,139 in the previous year. It continues to be efficiently managed and supervised under its Superintendent, Mr. D'Silva, and Secretary, Babu Raicharan Ghosh. During the past year two pupils were sent from the school to the Sibpur College to finish their training there.

Expenditure.

144. The cost of education during the past two years is compared below:—

Class of schools.	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Expenditure from—			Expenditure from—		
	Provincial revenue.	Municipal fund and private sources.	Total.	Provincial revenue.	Municipal fund and private sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Secondary	27,333	52,551	79,884	30,103	53,895	83,998
Primary	48,862	72,769	1,21,631	52 801	86,787	1,39,588
Female	6,269	9,074	15,343	5,877	7,958	13,835
Special	7,240	2,019	9,259	8,227	1,991	10,218
Scholarships	6,942	502	7,444	6,128	526	6,654
Buildings	4,283	1,608	5,891	3,437	2,402	5,839
Furniture and apparatus ...	876	149	1,025	1,817	384	2,201
Miscellaneous	9,045	524	9,569	8,768	15,672	24 440
Superintendence ...	37,881	288	38,169	40,256	273	40,529
Total ...	1,48,781	1,39,484	2,88,215	1,57,414	1,69,888	3,27,302

There has been an increase of Rs. 39,087 in the total educational expenditure. The increase is due to grade increments and increase in the pay of teachers, additional primary grants of Rs. 3,000 and Rs. 2,000 in Lohardaga and Manbhum, repectively, and sanction of special grants for repairs of buildings and purchase of furniture, &c. It is satisfactory to note that while the contribution from Provincial revenues has been raised by only 5·8 per cent., that from municipal and private sources has increased by 21·8 per cent.

145. An important feature in the educational reports is the continued increase in the number of primary schools which are especially wanted in a country where the population is mostly agricultural, and the addition of 191 schools following on that of 89 in the previous year shows a result which must be regarded as extremely satisfactory, having regard to the opposition which schools receive from parents whose children's services are required for tending cattle and tilling the ground. There has also been a further advance in female education, but from a school-master's point of view the matter for most congratulation is the unqualified success of the boys in the zilla schools at the Entrance examination, a result which the head-masters very naturally plume themselves on as testimony to their excellent system of teaching. During my tour last cold season I had occasion to pass through a portion of the Raigurh State, and was much struck by the superiority of their village schools over those in Chota Nagpur and other parts of Bengal. The school-houses are altogether much cleaner and neater and the walls are ornamented with coloured drawings of animals and plants, the work of the boys and

masters, and by the excellent plan adopted some knowledge of the fauna and flora of the country was imparted under the guise of practical instruction in the art of drawing. The boys are also carefully trained in physical exercises and drill, *kusrat* and *kawayat*, and the performances they exhibited on the play-ground were of no mean order. On my arrival the boys were drawn up in line outside the school, and after telling off by numbers sang "God save the Queen" in a manner which did more credit to their loyalty than their musical attainments.

The aboriginal boys of the Ranchi Anglican Mission have come very much to the front in the matter of foot-ball and hockey. They lately had the pluck to enter into competition in the latter game with the European clubs in Calcutta for the Beighton Challenge cup, and though they were beaten it was only by a very narrow margin. The Revd. E. H. Whitley, who conveyed the Ranchi team to Calcutta, provided object lessons for them in the shape of visits to the mint, a P. and O. vessel, the Zoological Garden and a trip down the river. A course of instruction of this kind cannot fail to be beneficial.

XXVII.—DISPENSARIES AND HOSPITALS.

146. There are dispensaries in the towns of Hazaribagh, Chatra, Burhi, and Giridih in the Hazaribagh district, at Ranchi and Lohardaga in Lohardaga, at Daltonganj in Palamau, at Purulia, Jhalda, Raghunathpur, Barrabazar, Gobindpur, Pandra, Jheria, and Topechanchi in Manbhum, and at Chaibassa in Singhbhum. No new dispensary or hospital was opened during the year.

147. The total income of these dispensaries amounted to Rs 19,195 made up of Rs. 8,285 from municipal funds, Rs. 8,308 from private subscriptions, and Rs. 2,602 supplied by Government, against Rs. 7,252, Rs. 9,288, and Rs. 1,748, respectively, from the same sources in the previous year. The Government contribution consists of the diet expenses in police cases and the cost of registers and forms. The in-patients and out-patients numbered 1,311 and 52,221, respectively, against 1,386 and 50,543 in 1893-94, the daily average being 53·71 in-patients and 443 out-patients against 60 and 418·85 in the previous year. The average cost of diet per in-patient was about the same as last year, namely, one anna and nine pies. The total expenditure was Rs. 18,178 against Rs. 16,903 in 1893-94.

148. The dispensaries at Hazaribagh and Chatra are managed by the municipality, and those at Burhi and Giridih by local committees. A second grade Civil Hospital Assistant on Rs. 35 was in charge at Hazaribagh, except from 24th January to 16th May 1894, when a second grade Assistant Surgeon performed the duty. Rupees 1,218 represent both income and expenditure. One hundred and thirty-seven in-patients and 4,878 out-patients were treated against 155 and 4,123, respectively, in the previous year. Eleven major and 146 minor operations were performed during the year against 16 and 198 in 1893-94.

149. A local native doctor was in charge of the dispensary at Chatra throughout the year, who received Rs. 35 a month from municipal funds and Rs. 10 per month from Government for looking after police patients of four police-stations. The total income of the dispensary was Rs. 1,049 against Rs. 801 in 1893-94. During the year 22 in-patients and 4,426 out-patients were treated against 25 "in" and 4,182 "out" patients in the preceding year. The number of minor operations was 109 against 77 in 1893.

150. The Burhi dispensary was in charge of a local native doctor throughout the year, who was in receipt of a monthly salary of Rs 30, half of which is contributed by Government. The total income amounted to Rs. 1,161 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,086. There were 2,137 out-patients against 1,791 in 1893-94. No indoor relief was given in the dispensary, but 76 minor operations were performed against 57 last year.

151. The dispensary at Giridih was in charge of the Assistant Surgeon in medical charge of the Giridih subdivision, who receives an allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem from the dispensary fund. The total income of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,747 and the total expenditure to Rs. 910. The number of out-patients treated was 7,479 against 6,057 in 1,893. No indoor

relief was given, neither have any arrangements yet been made for opening an indoor ward. One major and 174 minor operations were performed against one major and 130 minor operations in the previous year. Besides this dispensary, there are four other private dispensaries in and about the town of Giridih, three of which are maintained by the East Indian Railway Company, the Bengal Coal Company, and the Raniganj Coal Association for the benefit of their employés. The fourth, which is open to the public, is managed by the Scotch Mission at Pachamba. There is also another private dispensary at Hazaribagh which is supported by the Dublin Mission. It has a large highly-educated European staff, and affords a large amount of assistance, especially to the aboriginal and other low-caste inhabitants.

152. In Lohardaga the total income of the charitable dispensary at Ranchi was Rs. 2,523, the major portion (Rs. 2,048) of which was contributed by the local municipality, Rs. 401 by private subscriptions and endowments, and Rs. 74 by Government. Out of Rs. 74 contributed by Government, Rs. 54 were for the diet expenses of in-patients in police cases and Rs. 20 for registers and forms. The total expenditure was Rs. 2,523 against Rs. 2,611 in the previous year. One hundred and seventy-seven in-patients and 4,688 out-patients were treated against 175 and 5,122, respectively, in 1893-94. It was a healthy year in Ranchi, hence the decrease in the number of out-patients. The dispensary is in charge of an Assistant Surgeon on Rs. 100 a month, and is daily visited by the Civil Surgeon of the district. The salary which the Assistant Surgeon receives is beyond the means of the Municipality, and is very high compared with the salaries paid in Purulia and Hazaribagh, where the medical officers in charge receive Rs. 55 and Rs. 35, respectively. More money is required for roads, which are in a shameful state of disrepair, and I have called upon the Municipality to appoint an officer on a lower salary and to increase the expenditure on road-making.

153. The Lohardaga dispensary is in charge of a Civil Hospital Assistant. The income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 678, of which Rs. 214 was contributed from municipal funds, Rs. 186 from private sources, and Rs. 278 by Government. There was a decrease in the expenditure of Rs. 149 under the head of medicines. The out-patients numbered 2,209 against 1,646 in the previous year, the increase arising chiefly from the prevalence of malarial fevers. The subscriptions are still largely in arrears. The Municipal Commissioners have ceased to use the dispensary building as an office.

154. In Palamau the Daltonganj dispensary was in charge of the Civil Medical Officer there. The number of "in" and "out" patients treated in the dispensary was 177 and 4,306 against 155 and 4,442, respectively, in 1893. The number of major operations was 99 against 79 in the preceding year. The income of the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1,921 and the expenditure to Rs. 1,437. The financial condition of the institution is satisfactory, and a proposal to place it in charge of the local Municipality is under consideration. Lately Rai Bhagwat Doyal Singh Bahadur of Chainpur has made the munificent offer of Rs. 3,000 to build and endow a female ward, and this addition to the hospital will greatly increase its usefulness, as there is only one very small room at present for female patients. Thakurai Gobind Prosad Singh of Ranka has also offered to build a hospital at Ranka and to maintain it at his own expense up to Rs. 1,000 a year. This institution, if started, will be of the greatest possible benefit to the people of that part of the district which is notoriously fever-stricken.

155. In Manbhum the Purulia, Jhalda, and Raghunathpur dispensaries were maintained by the respective municipalities and the Barabazar dispensary by local subscriptions. The financial condition of this last-named dispensary is not satisfactory. Subscriptions are still largely in arrears. The defaulters have been addressed by the Deputy Commissioner to pay up their dues. Its abolition, however, will be severely felt, as this is the only institution of its kind in the south of the district. The Pandra and Jharia dispensaries are maintained respectively by the zamindars of those two parganas, the Topechanchi dispensary jointly by the zamindars of Katras and Nowagarh, and the Gobindpur dispensary by private subscriptions. The last two dispensaries are on the Grand Trunk road. The zamindar of Katras wanted to remove the Topechanchi dispensary to Katras, but this could not be permitted, as its

situation on the Grand Trunk road makes it a boon to travellers. The following statement gives statistics of the Manbhum dispensaries :—

District.	Name of Dispensary.	Income from—					Expenditure.	Total number treated.			Daily average number of in-patients.	Daily average number of out-patients.	Cost of diet per in-patient.	Remarks.
		Municipal grant.	District Board grant.	Government.	Private subscriptions, endowments, &c.	Total.		In-patients.	Out-patients.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs. A. P.	
Manbhum ...	Purulia	1,631	..	141	106	1,878	1,878	341	4,596	4,937	13·32	44·71	0 1 6	
	Pandra	..	...	9	832	841	841	123	2,167	2,290	3·06	15·81	0 1 3	
	Gobindpur	.	.	8	440	448	448	107	2,613	2,720	4·48	16·54	0 1 4	
	Topechanchi		...	4	702	706	706	68	1,531	1,599	2·30	10·09	0 1 3	
	Raghunathpur	907	...	4	...	911	911	...	3,907	3,907	...	22·70	...	
	Jhalda	303	...	3	...	396	396	...	1,367	1,367	.	10·96	. .	
	Jheria		...	4	886	890	890	38	2,379	2,417	2·37	11·07	0 1 4½	
	Barabazar	...	...	410	479	889	765	...	1,369	1,369	...	10·54	...	
	Total ...	2,931	...	583	3,445	6,959	6,835	677	19,959	20,636	25·48	142·42	0 1 4	1·67

156. In Singhbhum 121 in and 2,139 out patients were treated in the Chaibassa dispensary against 95 and 1,855, respectively, in the previous year. The increase both in the outdoor and indoor patients was due to the excessive sickness and the prevalence of cholera during the year. Two major and 62 minor operations were performed in the dispensary. The total income during the year amounted to Rs. 1,938 and the expenditure to the same amount. Out of the total receipts Rs. 239-0-7 were paid by the Government.

Leper Asylums.

157. The Lohardaga leper asylum is in charge of the Revd. O. Gemsky. It provides home for (1) lepers, (2) untainted children of leprous or syphilitic parents, and (3) for other incurables. There are 23 inmates in the asylum for lepers in the beginning of the year, of whom four died and one left the asylum. Only three lepers asked for admission during the year, so there are 21 lepers in it at present. In the children's home there are now seven boys and six girls. The expenses of both the leper asylum and the children's home amounted to Rs. 1,790. In the asylum for other incurables there were 18 inmates in the beginning of the year, of whom two died and one left the asylum cured. Six persons got admission during the year. The total expenditure of the asylum for other incurables amounted to Rs. 714 during the year. This is an excellent institution and is doing much benevolent work.

The Purulia leper asylum is on a much larger scale and is also well managed and proving a most useful institution. There were 142 males and 107 females in the asylum during the year. Segregation of sex is strictly observed, and untainted boys and girls are kept apart from their parents and relations. Sufficient care is taken of all the inmates. The total expenditure of the institution was Rs. 12,850, out of which Rs. 100 were contributed by Government.

Lady Dufferin's Fund.

158. Mrs. Grimley is still the Honorary Secretary of the Committee for the Administration of the Marchioness of Dufferin's Fund and looks after the management generally. In the Hazaribagh branch the services of Miss Shornalata Mitter, who has passed the Vernacular Licentiate examination at the Campbell Medical School, were entertained during the year. The probable income of the branch is about Rs. 85 per month, which is quite sufficient to cover present expenditure, the main items of which are (1) lady doctor's salary of Rs. 50 a month, and (2) house-rent allowed to her Rs. 12 per month. Until the financial prospects of the branch improve, and it is seen to what extent the inhabitants of the town and district appreciate the help afforded them, it has been decided not to spend money in constructing a hospital. Arrangements have therefore been made to rent a bungalow which is conveniently situated near the local dispensary. The lady doctor since her arrival in September 1894 has treated a considerable number of out-patients and has done much good by attending zanana ladies at their homes, and is likely to become extremely useful and popular.

159. As in previous years, the Ranchi Committee entertained the services of a trained midwife and nurse on a monthly salary of Rs. 30 and a fixed house allowance of Rs. 3 per mensem. She was also allowed half the fees earned by her in attending cases of accouchement and sick-nursing. During the past year the Committee decided to construct a zanana hospital at Ranchi on the standard plan which was furnished to them by Government. The construction of the building has been completed since the close of the year. Suitable quarters have also been built for the accommodation of a lady doctor or nurse to be placed in charge of the hospital. The construction of the hospital and nurses' quarters has cost Rs. 4,002-14-2. Altogether 38 cases were attended by the midwife during the year, out of which 20 were cases of sick-nursing and 18 cases of labour As in previous years the midwife discharged her duties ably and satisfactorily. The Palamau branch was started in the year 1890, but it is still regarded by the general public of that backward part of the country with apathy. The present midwife in Daltonganj joined her appointment in September 1893, and since then she is working well. During the year she attended 14 cases, out of which 2 were complex cases, and as remuneration for her labour she received a sum of Rs. 63.

XXVIII.—LIBRARIES.

160. The district libraries are in good order. In Hazaribagh the classification of books into subjects was too much elaborated in certain cases, and I gave instructions for reduction in the number of subjects In Lohardaga there are yet a number of useless books which might be sold as waste paper. There are two semi-public libraries in the town of Hazaribagh—one for the European and the other for the native residents of it. Both are supported by private subscriptions and donations. At Ranchi also there are also two similar libraries. The library for the European community here attached to their club contains a fair collection of books. The library for the native community has improved during the year of report, and 60 new and valuable books were purchased for it The number of subscribers rose from 35 in 1893-94 to 52 in the year under report, and the amount of subscriptions from Rs. 171 to Rs. 182. At Daltonganj in Palamau a new reading club was established by the Bengali residents. There has been no addition to the number of books in the Purulia public library, and the proposal to purchase for it well-selected books from the donation paid by the zamindar of Jharia appears to have been shelved.

XXIX.—MUSEUMS.

161. Nil.

XXX.—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

162. The Local Self-Government Act III (B.C.) of 1885 is not in force in this Division, nor are the people prepared for it. For the management of local affairs there exist Municipal, District Road and Education Committees at the head-quarters of each district and Branch Road Committees at Giridih and Gobindpur.

Municipalities.

163. Municipalities exist in the head-quarters stations of all the districts, and there are other municipalities at Chatra, Lohardaga, Jhalda, and Raghunathpur. The elective system is in force only in Hazaribagh, Chatra, Ranchi, and Purulia. The Chairmen in every instance are appointed by Government. The following statement gives the population of the towns and the constitution of the municipal bodies :—

Name of Municipality.	Population within municipal limits.	Date of establishment	Number of Commissioners—			Officials.	Non-officials	Europeans.	Natives
			Nominated.	Elected.	Total				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hazaribagh	16 072	1st April 1869	5	10	15	4	11	5	10
Chatra	10 783	Ditto	5	10	15	2	13	..	15
Ranchi	20 306	Ditto	4	8	12	5	7	5	7
Lohardaga	7 110	1st July 1888	10		10	2	8		10
Daltonganj	5,195	Ditto	9		9	2	7	...	9
Purulia	12,128	26th July 1876	6	12	18	3	15	3	15
Jhalda	4,890	1st April 1888	9	...	9		9	...	9
Raghunathpur	6,216	Ditto	9		9	...	9	..	9
Chaibassa	6,850	1st April 1875	12	...	12	4	8	2	10
Total	90,150		69	40	109	23	87	15	94

The Ranchi Municipality is likely soon to have an accession of three to the number of its Commissioners. Jhalda and Raghunathpur have been shorn of their purely agricultural portions, but the curtailment of Lohardaga and Ranchi is still hanging fire.

164. The Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Circle, inspected all the municipalities, except Chatra and Daltonganj, and his notes contained many valuable suggestions regarding sanitary improvements, and the Commissioners of these municipalities, except Ranchi and Lohardaga, have taken prompt measures to give effect to them in so far as the funds at their disposal permit. The matters to which attention was called in Ranchi were (1) the covering of drains and encroachment on roads, (2) the erection of private latrines fronting public highways, and (3) the removal of spill-water round wells, but very little has been done to remedy the defects although seven months have elapsed since they were pointed out, and very little will be done until the Deputy Commissioner, who is Chairman, takes the initiative in executive matters instead of leaving them to be dealt with by the Commissioners at a meeting, who, however excellent they may be as a consultative body, are, by natural habit and force of circumstances, slow to move in enforcing the penal clauses against their friends and neighbours. In Lohardaga there are many matters connected with sanitation which do not require the immediate outlay of municipal funds, in which improvement is urgently called for, and can be effected if the Municipal Commissioners are but alive to a proper sense of their duties. For instance, the Deputy Sanitary Commissioner's inspection note shows that there are many private well-privies in the town which are contaminating the water of wells used for drinking and other purposes, but puroper steps have not yet been taken to fill them up. The Deputy Commissioner's attention has again been called to this matter.

165. My inspection of the Hazaribagh, Daltonganj, and Purulia Municipalities satisfied me that they are all well managed. The general condition of the roads in all of them, especially in Hazaribagh, was good. The roads in the Ranchi Municipality are much inferior to those of Hazaribagh and Purulia, and some of them appear to be utterly neglected. A new overseer has recently been appointed with an increased salary, and an improvement in their condition may now be looked for.

The Commissioners of the Jhalda Municipality are reported to take very little interest in their work, and the affairs of the Municipality are chiefly looked after by the Vice-Chairman, who is also the Rural Sub-Registrar of the place.

166. The following statement shows the constitution of the District Road Committees, the number of meetings held during the year and the average attendance at those meetings:—

Road Committees.

Name of Road Committee.	Number of members—			Number required to form quorum.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings in which there was no quorum	Average attendance at meetings.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Hazaribagh ...	8	16	24	6	3	...	9·6
Lohardaga ...	4	8	12	3	7	...	4·0
Palamau ...	4	12	16	4	10	1	5·1
Manbhum ..	5	13	18	3	14	...	6·9
Singhbhum ...	4	8	12	3	9	...	5·7

In the majority of the District Boards nearly a third of the total number of members attended at each meeting, thus indicating that the majority—mostly non-officials and aliens—do not interest themselves in their work.

167. The Branch Road Committee at Giridih in Hazaribagh held four meetings, in two of which no quorum was obtained. The average attendance of members in these meetings was 3·75 against 3 in the preceding year. No meeting was held by the Branch Road Cess Committee at Gobindpur, as there were no funds placed in their hands for allotment. Mr. Morshead, the Officiating Deputy Commissioner, reports:—"The estimates are drawn up by the District Engineer here and passed by the Chairman of the District Road Committee. The Chairman of the Branch Committee appoints contractors to carry out the estimated works. After the contractor's work is checked and passed by the District Engineer the bills are passed by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Branch Road Committee according to the amount of bills for payment."

Education Committees.

168. Education Committees exist at the head-quarters station of each district, and are composed of official and non-official gentlemen, who, as a rule, evince a certain amount of interest in matters connected with local education.

XXXI.—EMPLOYMENT OF MUHAMMADANS.

169. The number of gazetted appointments in the Division carrying salaries exceeding Rs. 100 per mensem was 47, and the number of Muhammadans holding such appointments was two. The proportion therefore is much smaller than last year, when it was one in nine. There were four gazetted appointments with salaries of Rs. 100 and under, none of which were held by Muhammadans. The total number of ministerial appointments in the Division was 367, of which 36, or nearly 10 per cent., were held by Muhammadans The total number of menial appointments was 497, of which 169, or 33 per cent, were held by Muhammadans. In the previous year the number of ministerial and menial appointments in the Division was 369 and 596, of which 36 and 185, respectively, were held by Muhammadans. The decrease in the total number of menial appointments held by Muhammadans is chiefly due to the amalgamation of the civil, criminal, and revenue process-serving establishments The total number of appointments of all classes in the Division was 916, of which 212, or 23·1 per cent., have fallen to Muhammadans. The percentage of the total number of Muhammadans on the total population of the Division is only 5·9. My remarks last year regarding the difficulty in securing suitable Muhammadan candidates for employment are still applicable. Considering the proportion of educated Muhammadans to educated Hindus, the percentage (23·1) of appointments held by Muhammadans is fair. Most of the Muhammadans in the Division are low class men who do not care to educate their children for superior service.

XXXII.—POST OFFICE AND TELEGRAPH.

Post Office.

170. The opening of three new post offices in the Hazaribagh district increased the total number of offices from 27 to 30. The Imperial lines cover 198 miles, and the mails were carried with sufficient regularity, and there was no occasion to prosecute any one under the Post Office Act. In Lohardaga the number of Imperial post offices increased from 17 to 19, one by conversion of the Khunti zamindari dâk office, and the other by the creation of a new office at Ambatoli. There has been an acceleration of the Gobindpur mail, which is now despatched twice a day.

Telegraph.

171. There has been no change in the number of telegragh offices which are to be found at the following places only in this Division:—Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Chaibassa, Purulia,

and Gobindpur. The amount of business done is shown by the following figures:—

	Messages received.		Messages transmitted.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
Ranchi ...	4,081	3,584	3,987	3,882
Hazaribagh ...	2,242	2,168	2,456	2,168
Purulia ...	3,138	4,150	2,884	3,667
Chaibassa ...	810	1,499	1,051	2,000

The Gobindpur figures have not been given. It appears from this that while the Ranchi and Hazaribagh transactions have declined, the business has materially increased in Purulia and Chaibassa, more especially in the latter place; and as there is a likelihood of the improvement continuing, the time seems to have come for converting the Chaibassa office from a third to a second class station. The decline in coolie recruiting will account for the decrease in Ranchi and Hazaribagh and for some of the increase in Purulia and Chaibassa.

XXXIII.—ZAMINDARI DÁK, FAIRS, AND POUNDS.

172. The statistics of revenue and expenditure of the zamindari dák funds in the several districts are given in the following table:—

Zamindari dák.

District	Demand.	Collection.	Remission.	Balance.	Expenditure.		
					Cost of head-quarters establishment.	Cost of lines, dák office, &c.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Hazaribagh ...	7,559	7,385	...	174	302	6,251	6,553
Lohardaga ...	5,924	5,924	...	...	123	5,454	5,577
Palamau ...	5,915	4,705	34	1,176	147	6,177	6,324
Manbhum ...	7,706	7,706	...	...	299	6,507	6,806
Singhbhum	2,705	2,632	...	73	...	3,013	3,013
Total ...	29,809	28,352	34	1,423	871	27,402	28,273

The total demand of dák cess in the Division amounted to Rs. 29,809 in the past against Rs. 25,673 in the preceding year, the total collection to Rs. 28,352 against Rs. 24,654, and the total expenditure to Rs. 28,273 against Rs. 27,223. The increase mainly pertains to Palamau, where the assessment of the cess in 1893-94 was proportionately reduced under the provisions of section 10 of Act VIII (B.C.) of 1862, owing to the existence of a heavy surplus to the credit of the fund at the close of 1892-93. This accounts for the apparent increase in 1894-95. In three districts, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Manbhum, the current demands have been fixed for five years with effect from the year 1893, while in other two, Palamau and Singhbhum, owing to special circumstances the assessments are made annually.

173. The following table shows the dák lines and offices maintained:—

District.	Length of lines in miles maintained.	Number of dák offices maintained.
1	2	3
Hazaribagh ...	431	4
Lohardaga ...	377	8
Palamau ...	354	17
Manbhum ...	280	15
Singhbhum ...	168	5
Total ...	1,610	49

In Palamau two dák muharrirs were appointed during the year in place of the guru postmasters, who could not manage their work properly. The allowance of guru postmasters in this district was also raised during the year from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10 per mensem.

Fairs

174. In Hazaribagh 22 fairs were held at different places during the year against 16 in the preceding year. In two of these, namely those at Hosir and Surujkund, the estimated average daily attendance of persons was 10,000. At four others, namely, Mirzaganj, Kisgo, Chatra, and Burkuttu, the average ranged from 7,000 to 2,000. Of the rest in eight the average was 1,000 each. In the other eight it was less. All the fairs, however, with the exception of Chatra, were little more than market gatherings, and required no special sanitary arrangements. At Chatra, where the fair lasted nine days, temporary latrines were erected and sweepers employed at the expense of the zamindar, the Raja of Padma, under the supervision of the Police and the Municipal authorities. It is the great cattle fair in the district, and cattle from different parts of the province are brought to it for sale. At this fair the drinking water was obtained from wells and tanks. At others it was obtained from rivulets and streams. No disease in epidemic form broke out in any of the gatherings.

175. In Lohardaga the fair at Jagannathpur, at a distance of about six miles from Ranchi, was held as usual on the car festival day of the Hindus, and was attended by about 10,000 people. The principal articles brought for sale were brass and copper utensils, fancy articles, and sweetmeats.

176. In Palamau the usual fair was held at Daltonganj in February, and continued for about a month, but was not so well attended as in previous years, probably because it clashed with a large fair in the neighbouring district of Shahabad. The Daltonganj fair is a very useful institution, as it gives the

people of the district an opportunity of purchasing brass and other utensils and articles which are not obtainable at other times of the year. Sports were held at this fair and prizes given for vegetables, &c. The usual conservancy arrangements were made, and there was no outbreak of disease of any kind. The cattle fair at Harhanj in this district was held during the year in the usual way, and was also very largely attended.

177. In Manbhum there were no fairs worth the name. Some religious gatherings were held at different places at different times. The biggest amongst these were those held at Telkupi near the Damudar, Jhari-buri near Chirkunda, and Bero near Raghunathpur.

178. The annual *mêla* at Chaibassa in Singhbhum was, as usual, held in the month of December, and lasted 25 days. Shop-keepers came to it from the neighbouring districts, and the gathering was a fairly good one. The Government grant of Rs. 200 was spent on the construction of corrugated iron sheds at the *mêla* site. There was no outbreak of sickness here.

179. The following table gives the statistics of receipts and expenditure of pound funds in the several districts during the past two years:—

Pounds.

District.	Receipts.		Expenditure.	
	1893-94.	1894-95	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	3,525	3,549	1,010	846
Lohardaga	3,359	2,832	1,150	1,195
Palamau	5,047	5,097	630	1,041
Manbhum	3,262	2,897	72	118
Singhbhum	940	679	278	265
Total ...	16,133	14,050	3,140	3,501

180. In Hazaribagh one new pound was established during the year and an abolished pound re-opened. These, with the 28 pounds at the close of 1893-94, were at work during the year of report. Two of the pounds appertain to municipalities, and the figures given in the table above represent the receipts and expenditure in respect of 28 Government pounds, 17 of which were managed direct and 11 were farmed out. No demand in respect of any pound remained unrealised in this district, and no complaints were received against pound-keepers. In Lohardaga two new pounds were established during the year. Both of these were farmed out. The 22 pounds which were in existence in this district since the preceding year were managed khas.

181. In Palamau the number of pounds remained unchanged, and they were all held khas, except the Daltonganj municipal pound, which was farmed out by the Municipal Commissioners.

182. In Manbhum there were 35 pounds in the past against 36 in the preceding year. Three of these were municipal pounds. Five of the Government pounds were held khas and the rest farmed out. Most of the pounds here were inspected by the Deputy Commissioner and the Subdivisional Officer during their cold-weather tours.

183. In Singhbhum there were altogether 11 pounds at work against 8 during the preceding year. Six of these were managed direct, three were farmed out, one was under management of the Thakur of Kera and one was a municipal pound.

XXXIV.—SOCIAL AND POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND PUBLIC FEELING.

Social Institution.

184. The Kyasth Sabha at Hazaribagh, which is a branch of the Kyasth Sabha at Patna, held one sitting to elect delegates for the last Kyasth Conference at Benares. Several delegates were elected, but only one of them joined the Conference. The object with which the Society was first started a few years ago was the betterment of the condition of Kyasths generally by reforms in social matters; the curtailment of marriage expenses, which in these days of scarcity of husbands tells heavily on poor Kyasths, was a subject to which the Society specially addressed itself, but the results achieved fall very much below the end aimed at. The movement is one which must benefit all classes of the native community, as it would not be difficult to give instances of families taken from most ranks in life who have been ruined or reduced to great straits by lavish expenditure in connection with marriages. The recent circular of Government on the subject may in some measure advance the cause, but the real effort, however, must come from within, and it will be useless for Government officials to preach economy unless the influential leaders of Indian society in each district are prepared to take up the question spontaneously and to work heart and soul in setting an example to others who look to them for guidance. The Gorukshini Sabha at Hazaribagh displayed no activity during the year beyond maintaining a small pound at Ichak. In Palamau there is a Gorukshini Sabha at Hariharganj, but entirely unconnected with any political aim of any kind.

Political Institution.

185. The Congress Committee at Hazaribagh, with its branches at Giridih, Ranchi, and Purulia, is the only political institution in the Division. The Committee held two meetings at Hazaribagh, and from it originated the memorial which was submitted to Government praying for the construction of a road from Ghutaria, the terminus of the Jharia Branch of the East Indian Railway, to Topechanchi on the Grand Trunk road. Four delegates to the Congress of 1894 were elected, but none attended. The Branch Congress Committee at Purulia held one meeting and sent a delegate to the Madras Congress.

State of public feeling.

186. Regarding the state of public feeling in Hazaribagh, Colonel Garbett writes:—"There is not very much to be said on the subject. Public opinion, as we understand it, does not exist in the district. The district is too much shut off and its people too ignorant and untutored to care for matters occurring outside their villages, which do not directly concern them. The above remarks do not of course apply to places like Giridih, Hazaribagh, and Chatra, where there are always a number of educated men, who take in newspapers and keep themselves acquainted with current topics, etc. Nothing occurred during the year under report to excite general interest or attention. The comparatively few who have to pay the income-tax dislike the measure, but the public generally know and care nothing about the matter. In a few places some petty discontent is occasionally expressed in connection with the Chaukidari Act V, not, however, because the assessments are oppressive, but because the grumblers have to pay something where they paid nothing before, and to pay punctually where before they paid irregularly or not at all according to their own sweet will. In the Government estates I found some mild discontent existing in connection with the village forests declared protected. These forests are all of very small area, and so the Government raiyats have hitherto had the freedom of them, and the restraints now imposed are felt to be irksome. When, however, the raiyats find that they can easily get all they reasonably require from the forests, and realise that the forests have really been protected in their own interests, they are certain to appreciate that measure. Some little excitement was caused in the course of the year amongst the Sonthals of Giridih subdivision owing to two of their number being convicted and punished for brewing pachwai for home consumption. A few score of them started to lay their grievances before the Subdivisional Officer, but returned from Pachamba after apparently interviewing the missionary at that place. A petition was subsequently put in by them praying to be allowed to brew pachwai for home consumption, and the matter has been reported for the orders of Government. Agitation in connection with kine-killing is practically non-existent. At Chatra, Ichak, Giridih,

Hazaribagh, and perhaps a few other places, a certain amount of interest seems to be still felt in cow protection, but the interest felt and evinced is fitful and spasmodic. The people generally have no thought about the matter, and would care nothing about it if left alone by outside agitators. As developed so far in the district, the movement is a kindly and perfectly innocent one, but of course it contains elements of danger and requires to be watched."

187. In the Lohardaga district the raiyats are still in the transition stage of endeavouring to free themselves from the shackles of feudal servitude to which their system of land tenure has long bound them; but though there has been no renewal of the agitation of 1890, it is not dead yet, but only dormant, while both landlords and tenants are awaiting the action of Government in the matter and may have a fresh revival at any time. Where the tension is great between the opposite parties, the raiyats deposit their rents in the treasury, but this procedure recently received an unexpected check owing to the action of the Deputy Commissioner in challenging on behalf of the zamindar their right to make the deposit. It became necessary to explain to him that neither he nor the zamindar was authorised to intervene at the time of deposit, and that the right of deposit was that of the tenant, and that so long as the latter made the declaration required by law, his deposit must be accepted. Cases of commutation have not been numerous, but in the few that have come before me I have generally restricted the services to those specified in the Commissioner's proclamation of 1890, though there is a tendency in the revenue courts to disregard the terms of the proclamation as not having legal sanction. Seeing, however, that the conclusions arrived at and set forth in the proclamation were the result of a careful examination of the conditions of service in Chota Nagpur and of case-law bearing on the subject by an officer specially deputed for the purpose, and that they were fully adopted by the Commissioner and acquiesced in by the Government, they seem to me to be entitled to as much weight as if they had been established after judicial enquiry, and this view I have given expression to in my decision on appeal. The *chanda* movement, which received a severe check last year, is not entirely extinguished, although there has been no trouble or agitation worth mentioning.

188. In Palamau in April 1894 at the *Id* a very serious unlawful assembly took place in the southernmost part of the district. Misled by a false rumour that the Muhammadans of that part intended to sacrifice cows in the bazar, the Hindu jagirdars collected a large crowd, who came armed with guns to overawe the Muhammadans and to prevent cow sacrifice. Fortunately no actual breach of the peace occurred, but for nearly the whole of the day the village was in possession of the mob. A number of the ringleaders were convicted and bound down to keep the peace on heavy sums in addition to imprisonment. Referring to this incident Mr. Bright writes:—"This was a typical case in which the new section of the Police Act would have prevented undoubted hardship. Nearly all the inhabitants of that particular *dehat* are Christians, who had neither part nor lot in this quarrel. If it had been necessary to impose preventive police, as it would undoubtedly have been if a breach of the peace had occurred, it would have been very hard on the Christians to have had to pay for a matter with which they were in no way concerned."

In the early part of the year the curious ploughman begging movement spreading through Shahabad and Gaya rapidly passed into Palamau. There was a subsequent attempt to revive a similar movement and to get people to go to Gaya and Benares on pilgrimage, but it met with no response. The story of the movement is this:—All ploughmen were obliged to give their cattle three days' rest and go round the neighbouring villages begging. With the proceeds three wheaten cakes were prepared, one for the ploughman himself, one for his cattle, and the third to be buried under their stall.

189. In Manbhum the people do not interest themselves in public affairs, but the Manbazar and Begunkudar succession cases created some stir, especially the latter, in which the object of the suit was to establish the legitimacy of a child whom the revenue authorities had declared to be supposititious, the estate at the time being under the Court of Wards. In Mr. Windsor's opinion, not I fear, without foundation, the general feeling among the cultivating and labouring classes is a hatred and fear of the coolie recruiter.

190. In Singhbhum some anxiety was felt as to the light in which the Kols might regard the settlement operations, but they are evincing not the least opposition. Mr Bompas is of opinion that on matters that do not concern the district, public opinion cannot be said to exist.

191. Speaking generally, the public feeling in Chota Nagpur is confined to a very small section of the people, viz., the educated few who are for the most part aliens to the country. The masses are very seldom affected by any thing which does not directly concern them, and are indifferent in matters of general interest. Their interests are centred in their fields, their cattle and their homes, and they do not love litigation for litigation's sake, but are naturally a contented race and wish to be let alone in the free enjoyment of their customary privileges; they will work cheerfully at the proper seasons for cultivation, but dearly delight in leisure, and the observance of holidays, feast, and festivals of all nations and creeds; they are no mean musicians in their simple way, and are devoted to dancing on the village play-ground; like the Irish peasantry they would cheerfully witness the extinction of the whole race of landlords and have no liking for middlemen of any kind, not even an *arkati*, but prefer direct dealings with a hakim who lends a willing ear to their grievances.

Public Press.

192. The only papers published in the Division are the *Dharwak* printed at the Pukhurea Mission in the Gobindpur subdivision of Manbhum, and the *Gharbandhu* printed by the German Lutheran Mission at Ranchi. Both of these papers have in view the religious and moral improvement of the Christian converts belonging to the two Missions.

XXXV.—SUBORDINATE EXECUTIVE ESTABLISHMENT AND CHARACTER OF OFFICERS.

193. There were five Sub-Deputy Collectors and two kanungoes employed in the Division. Of the former, two were employed in Hazaribagh, one in Lohardaga, one in Manbhum, and one in Singhbhum. Of the two Sub-Deputy Collectors in Hazaribagh, one was stationed at head-quarters and the other at Giridih, but both were transferred from the district at the beginning of the year, and the latter only was replaced by a Sub-Deputy Collector from the Gobindpur subdivision in Manbhum. In Lohardaga Babu Jadu Nath Chatterjee was employed as a Sub-Deputy Collector from 1st April to 11th May 1894, when he was promoted to a Deputy Collectorship. Babu Srish Chandra Mozumdar, the Sub-Deputy Collector of Singhbhum, was transferred to this district in January last and employed in trying criminal cases at head-quarters. In Manbhum the Sub-Deputy Collector was in charge of the sub-treasury at Gobindpur.

194. Of the two kanungoes, one was employed in Lohardaga, chiefly on surveys and measurements in connection with land acquisition work, in miscellaneous enquiries into cases arising out of land disputes and settlements, &c., in Government estates and in making enquiries into cases under the Land Improvement Loans Act, and the second was employed in Palamau on general duties, especially in connection with the Palamau Government estate. During the past year one of his principal duties consisted of the collection of rents from the raiyats of certain villages, which were brought under khas management.

195. A statement showing the character of officers employed in the Division is annexed.

XXXVI.—CONDUCT OF ZAMINDARS.

196. The attitude of the zamindars generally is one of loyalty to Government and of good feeling towards the district officials. The chief zamindars in Hazaribagh are those of Dhunwar, Serampur, Gawan, Palganj, and Ramgurh. The zamindar of Dhunwar is a lunatic, and his property is under management of the Court of Wards. Gawan, Palganj, and Koonda are thoroughly loyal, and comply with orders and instructions promptly and cheerfully. The zamindar of Serampur omitted to attend, for some unaccountable reason, the darbar arranged to be held for the presentation of a khillat to him. The zamindar of Ramgurh, Rajah Ram Narain Singh, is difficult to move, and is not amenable to

reason. Considerable difficulty was experienced in getting him to make proper arrangements for the supply of *rasad* for troops moving through the district, and it was not until he received a peremptory warning from Colonel Garbett that he gave his manager, Mr. Bowman, a free hand in the matter. Even then he did as little as possible to assist his manager, and but for the latter's strenuous personal exertions, there would have been trouble. The Rajah, however, is not actuated by ill-feeling or disloyalty, but is old and in bad health, and weak and too ready to listen to bad advisers.

The zamindars in Lohardaga, with few exceptions, show no ability in managing their estates, but as a class are involved in debts, and even the benefits conferred by the special enactment, the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, cannot help them in many instances in which they are found to be hopelessly insolvent.

In Palamau there was some ill-feeling stirred up by some designing *mahajans* between Rai Bhagawat Dayal Singh Bahadur of Chainpur and some of his raiyats, but after careful enquiry by Mr. Bright nothing was found to show that the Rai Bahadur was in any way to blame. The Rai Bahadur has made a gift of Rs. 3,000 for the establishment of a female ward for the dispensary at Daltonganj. Babu Kishen Bux Rai of Nawa-Jaipur is involved in debt. He has been attempting to set his affairs in order, and if a loan, for which he is negotiating, can be successfully raised, his estate should, in a few years, be once more free of embarrassment. The affairs of Babu Bisambhar Nath Sahi of Sonepur are reported to be going from bad to worse, and nothing but the appointment of an experienced and trustworthy manager can be of any avail. Thakurai Gobinda Prosad Singh of Ranka continued to maintain the middle English school at Ranka, paying all expenses beyond the Government grant. He has also offered to establish and maintain a dispensary at Ranka. The native zamindars in Manbhum are, with a few exceptions, involved in debt. They are reported to be going on tolerably well with their raiyats. The zamindar of Jaipur is said to be inclined to be oppressive. The Jharia zamindar came into the possession of a fine property a year ago, but by extravagant expenditure and foolish coal settlements he is trying hard to reduce himself to pauperism. The proprietor of the Pandra half estate, which was under protection of the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, has got his estate released by paying off the balance of his debts. Babu Bunwari Lal Singh, zamindar of Nowagurh, managed his affairs personally and with tact. The relations between the zamindar of Tundi and his eldest son are unsatisfactory. The second son who lives with the father stands in the way of reconciliation. The affairs of the Pachete Raj are in a chaotic state of confusion. It has lately been decided to bring it under the protection of the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act. Regarding Messrs. Watson and Company, the patnidars of Barrabhum, Mr. Windsor has recorded the following remarks:—"Messrs. Watson and Company and the ghatwals are of course still a trouble. The Barrabhum compromise, which was intended to bring peace on the earth, has instead brought a sword. It has assisted Messrs. Watson and Company in their policy of aggrandisement and made the ghatwals believe that Government is their enemy and is in league with the patnidars. Mr. H. Mathewson (the present manager of Messrs. Watson and Company), though naturally he insists on the rights which the compromise gave him, is not unjust or oppressive in his methods, and of course he is not responsible for the state of things that exist in Barrabhum. Indigo has been given up and disputes between the Company and its non-ghatwal tenants are partially brought to an end thereby." In Singhbhum the only revenue-paying estate, Dhalbhum, is under management of the revenue authorities under the Encumbered Estates Act. The Thakurs of Kera and Anandpur and Babu Jugmohan Singh of Bandgaon have conducted themselves to my satisfaction.

XXXVII.—GENERAL REMARKS.

197. The history of Chota Nagpur and its people must ever be a fascinating subject to those engaged in its administration, though it has failed to attract much public interest except in connection with events of a stirring nature. The Kol rebellion of 1833, when the aboriginal inhabitants attempted

to shake off the yoke of the immigrant Hindus who had encroached on their possessions, the revolt of the native troops in 1857 at Ranchi, Purulia, and Chaibassa, accompanied by the plundering of the district treasuries, and carrying in its train the downfall of the Porahat Raja and other families of importance, the scenes of anarchy and spoliation that ensued as the mutineers spread themselves over the country gathering recruits as they went, the retribution that awaited them when the rebels to the number of 3,000 were completely routed by a small body of Sikhs, the periods of unrest among the Kols during a succession of years in the latter part of the present century culminating in the agitation in 1890, the successive outbreaks and resistance of authority committed by the Korwas, a predatory semi-savage tribe of hill robbers, in 1878 and 1883, repeated with varying atrocities in 1889 and 1893, the Koira rebellion against the Bonai succession in 1878, the excitement among the Gohandahs of Kharsawan, and the disturbance committed by the Gond Chiefs and their adherents in 1889, all these stirring events, with their episodes of treachery, tenacity of purpose, heroism and devotion, may possibly have awakened for the moment some interest in the outer world, but it was evanescent, and the incidents and those who stayed their force are but little remembered. The recent appearance, however, of a remarkable work by Mr. J. F. Hewitt, a former Commissioner of Chota Nagpur, entitled "The Ruling Races of Pre-historic India," may perhaps serve to break the spell and to direct public attention once more to this interesting country. By a study of the local customs, social laws and institutions, religious, ritual and mythic stories and other relics of vanished races, the author traces all forms of national government to the primeval village communities of the forest races of Southern India, and shows that it was emigrants from thence who carried their rules with them as they advanced, and he gives an account of the primitive village, its origin, its development into the city, the province and the state, its methods of record for ensuring the permanency of the national traditions, and the preservation of their laws and customs. We are taught by his researches that Chota Nagpur is the home of a system of village organisation which was introduced by the Kolarian and Dravidian tribes who entered the country long before Aryan invaders, to whom the foundation of village communities is popularly ascribed. The organisation is still maintained almost intact in that portion of the Lohardaga district known as the Five Parganas, but in others the old institutions have been more or less wiped out. A variety of tenures exist, bhuinhari, khuntkati, puttidari, talukdari, and zamindari, the origin and cause of which can be clearly traced to ancient times, and the study of them must serve to throw a flood of light on the revenue system of the country which may be said to have been founded and consolidated by the early Dravidians. It is therefore to Chota Nagpur, the nursing ground of these organisations, that we may look for materials and assistance when seeking to investigate the origin and growth of the land tenures connected with the system of revenue administration pertaining to the rest of Bengal.

198. It was remarked in the official review of the work of this Division last year that my report did not contain many suggestions for administrative reform, and in explanation of this circumstance it may be said that I have hitherto not regarded the pages of an annual report as the proper place for propounding such measures. However, I have never hesitated to introduce or suggest reforms which appeared to be beneficial to the country, or to oppose them when they have seemed unsuited to the primitive people with whom we have to deal, and that some progress has been made on the administration and development of this backward territory was clearly demonstrated in the report of the last year. The following are some of the many important matters that have engaged my attention during the past year:—The jagirdari question in Palamau, regarding which a special report was submitted, which awaits the orders of Government; the amalgamation of the process-serving establishments; the preparation of rules for the management of protected forests, as well as rules for the administration of the Forest Department; the improvement of the system of collections under the Rural Police Act; the commutation of ghatwali tenures and the management of ghatwali jungles in the Manbhum district; the protection of the great Pachete estate; the acquisition of land around jails for cultivating cereals; the amendment of the

Revenue Sale Law and the Public Demands Recovery Act; the survey and settlement of the Palamau and Kolhan Government estates; the re-arrangement of police-stations, and it may be said that nearly all of these subjects involve proposals for introducing reforms of a far-reaching nature into the administration.

199. I am happy to be able to record that the Chota Nagpur Mounted Rifles under my command has made a still further distinct advance both in strength and efficiency. The increase has been from one on the 31st March 1892 to 35 on the same date in 1893, to 55 in 1894, while the present stength is 85, not including honorary members. The experiment of holding a camp of exercise was made in February last, when there was a large muster of volunteers at Ranchi, many coming from the distant districts of Palamau, Hazaribagh, Manbhum, and Singhbhum, and others from more remote places in the Native States. The programme consisted of drill, parades, skirmishing manœuvres and a rifle meeting, at which the valuable cups and prizes offered were competed for with great keenness. The inspection by General Lance, which terminated the proceedings, included the execution by the Volunteer Corps of field operations in the open country in combination with the men and officers of the 11th Bengal Infantry stationed at Doranda which were carried out in a very effective manner.

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE ON WARDS' AND ATTACHED ESTATES IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 26th October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 4675.

READ—

Report of the Board of Revenue on the Wards' and Attached Estates in the Lower Provinces for the year 1894-95.

The Board submitted their report with commendable punctuality on the 31st of August.

There were 74 wards' estates and 72 attached estates under the management of the Court of Wards during the year under report, against 78 and 67 respectively in the previous year, the number of wards' estates showing a decrease of four and the attached estates an increase of five. Of the total number of estates, 9 wards' and 13 attached and encumbered estates were under management for part of the year only, having been taken charge or relinquished during the year. Besides these, the ward's estate of Latifa-khatoon in Chittagong was released on the last day of the year. As requested by Government last year, the Board have shown estates which were under management for part of the year only separately from others in the statements relating to management charges and to the debts due by the estates. They have also distinguished by italics estates under management for part of the year only in Appendix I.

The Lieutenant-Governor desires that, in order to judge of the success of Government management, the two classes of estates may be also separated in future in the statements corresponding to those given in paragraphs 6, 7, and 9 of this year's report.

2. The total amount due to Government from estates under management on account of revenue and cesses, both arrear and current, was Rs. 49,93,261. Of this sum, Rs. 49,85,574 was paid, Rs. 39,724 being on account of arrears and Rs. 49,45,850, or 99·8 per cent. on the current demand, being due for current payments. The outstanding balance was reduced to Rs. 7,627, and of this nearly Rs. 4,000 were actually paid before the close of the year, but not adjusted. In the estate Barutter Hingly, in Midnapore, which alone owed any considerable sum to Government, the default was due to the bad harvests of two successive years having prevented the realization of the rents.

Revenue and cesses due to Government

3. The sum of Rs. 5,65,842 was due to superior landlords, Rs. 1,63,534 being arrears from the previous year. Of this sum, Rs. 4,26,577 were paid and Rs. 671 remitted, leaving a balance of Rs. 1,38,594. This apparently bad result was due to the default of three estates named in the margin, all of which were in arrears also in the previous year. The two last-named estates were taken over heavily involved in 1893, and there were no funds to pay these debts. In the case of Satkhira the payment of the greater portion is awaiting the settlement of accounts with some of the landlords, which, it is hoped, will be completed during the current year.

Rent due to superior landlords.

		Rs.
Khulna	Satkhira	36,168
Backergunge	Haturia	47,275
	Bamna	29,776
		1,13,209

4. The following statement shows the demand, collection, and balances due to the estates during the five years ending 1894-95:—

Rent and cesses due to the estates.

Year.	Demand.			Collections.			Percentage of—		Remissions	Balances.
	Arrear	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Current collection on current demand.	Total collections on current demand		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	79,81,432	98,29,588	1,78,11,020			96,29,082	.....	98	7,57,403	74,24,535
1891-92	77,07,017	91,58,100	1,68 65,117	30,69,365	60,69,371	91,38,736	66 3	99·2	12,12,179	65,69,202
1892-93	62,01,663	92,99,637	1,55,03,300	29,04,156	61,96,739	91,00,895	66 6	97·8	3 05,695	60,96,710
1893-94 ...	66,78,027	97,32,203	1,64,10,230	29,84,402	64,12,911	93,97,313	65·8	96 5	4,35,740	65,77,177
1894-95 ...	65,50,695	92,85,008	1,58 35,103	29,83,914	61,69,326	91,53,240	66 4	98·5	5,67,884	61,13,979

It is unsatisfactory to note that in none of these five years have the total collections (current and arrear) equalled the amount of the current demand; so that, were it not for remissions, arrears must have gone on accumulating during the whole period. During the year under report the percentage on the current demand both of current collections and of total collections was better than in the previous year, but there is still room for improvement. In Orissa only was the standard fixed by Government, namely, 90 per cent. on the current demand, attained; the results were worst in the Presidency Division, where less than half the current demand was collected.

5. The percentage of collections of the total demand (current and arrear) was highest in the three following estates:—Kanika 93·, Rajkrishna Banerjee 92·5, Magun Das Rai 89·. The following showed the worst results:—Paigamberpur (16·1), Dhalbhum (29·6), Chandra Kumar (30·1), Kasimbazar (35·3), and Satkhira (37·5). Out of the total balance of 61 lakhs of rupees, 46½ lakhs are said to be good and in process of recovery, and the rest is doubtful or irrecoverable.

Debts due by estates

6. As directed in the Resolution on last year's report, the figures for estates which were under the management of the Court for the entire year have been shown in paragraph 10 separately from those relating to estates which were managed by the Court for a part of the year only in the statement, which sets forth the result of the operations of the year on the debts due by the estates. The former class of estates owed at the commencement of the year under report Rs. 31,70,500, and incurred during the year further debts amounting to Rs. 3,12,874, so that their liabilities for the whole year amounted to Rs. 34,83,374. Of this sum, Rs. 6,82,860 were paid off during the year, and a further reduction of Rs. 86,123 was made by compromise, so that at the close of the year the aggregate debts had been reduced to Rs 27,14,391.

Cost of management and the management rate

7. In estates which were under the Court of Wards for the whole year, the cost of management proper averaged 7 9 per cent. on the current rent and cess demand. In the Burdwan Division it was 3·8 per cent. only, owing to the low cost in the Raj estate. In Orissa the cost was highest, viz., 16 per cent.; this is ascribed to the payment of Rs. 12,367 to the *mustajirs* or farmers in the Kanika estate for arrears of commission on collections made by them in previous years.

The amount payable on account of the general management rate leviable under Act X of 1892 was Rs. 1,44,785, besides arrears from 1893-94 amounting to Rs 17,715. Of this, Rs. 1,35,515 was realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 26,985. In 1893-94 the amount payable was Rs. 1,37,401 besides arrears of Rs. 5,560, and the amount actually collected was Rs. 1,32,092. The Board should have compared the amount payable and realized now under Act X of 1892 with the figure before the passing of the Act. Under the rules framed under the Act, the rate is payable half-yearly in advance. The Board have drawn the attention of local officers to this rule, and it is to be hoped that there will be no arrears in future years.

The demand for the audit rate of estates with a rent and cess roll of Rs. 50,000 and upwards amounted to Rs. 25,652, of which Rs. 17,120 was for the current year. Of this sum, only Rs. 12,072 was realized, leaving a balance of Rs. 13,580. Of the 24 estates whose gross rent and cess demand amounted to Rs. 50,000 or more, it appears that the accounts of 19 only were audited. No reason is given to explain why five estates were passed over.

Survey and settlement

8 The total expenditure on survey and settlement in wards' estates amounted to Rs. 1,64,705, of which Rs. 1,24,652 were for the larger operations under the charge of the Director of Land Records. Final reports have been submitted for the operations on the Talipabad, Kujang, and Kanika estates, and that for Dakhin Shahbazpur is expected shortly. The work in the Sarail estate has been completed, but errors have been found in the record, which is therefore being revised. Survey and settlement operations were in progress at the close of the year in the Burdwan khas mahals, in Tikari, and the Srirampur estate. Operations on a small scale—mostly under section 101 or 103 of the

Bengal Tenancy Act—were in progress in ten other estates. The wards' estates situated in Chittagong, Cuttack, Balasore, Puri, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga will be dealt with in the course of the general operations in those districts.

Improvements.

9. The following statement shows the expenditure under the various heads of improvements during the last five years:—

Year.	Subscriptions and donations to schools.	Subscriptions and donations to dispensaries.	Maintenance in efficient condition of estates, buildings and other immoveable property.	Improvement of land and property for benefit of ward.	Surveys and settlements.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	59,241	32,255	2,13,178	58,404	1,26,523	4,89,601
1891-92	61,155	37,598	1,91,397	92,864	2,67,345	6,50,359
1892-93	64,059	36,524	2,16,870	1,57,782	97,104	5,72,339
1893-94	59,844	46,527	2,46,225	1,58,406	2,01,899	7,12,901
1894-95	50,217	38,564	1,68,808	1,43,208	1,64,705	5,65,502

The expenditure has fallen off under every head. The Board's explanation is as follows:—

"There has been a decrease of expenditure under all the headings, the decrease under the first four headings appearing especially in the Rajshahi Division on account of the release of the Dighapattea estates. There is also a marked decrease in the expenditure for the maintenance of buildings in the Burdwan and Chota Nagpur Divisions. In the former Division the Burdwan estates spent Rs. 64,360 on buildings, against Rs. 1,23,963 in the preceding year. In the Chota Nagpur Division the decrease is due to the release of the Jheria estate, which spent Rs. 15,373 in the previous year on the construction of a dwelling-house for the proprietor."

The large expenditure in the Burdwan estate during both years is for the construction of the Raj office building at Burdwan, which was completed during the year under report. The percentage of the total expenditure under the head of improvements on the net annual income (column 10 of Appendix II) was 15·06 in 1894-95 against 18·51 in the previous year. The most unsatisfactory feature in the statement given above is the decrease which is shown in the expenditure on improvements (column 5) in the stricter sense of the word, that is to say, in improvements to the estate of a remunerative nature. It is shown to be Rs. 1,43,208, or 3· per cent. on the annual net income of the estates, against Rs. 1,58,406, or 4·11 per cent., in the preceding year. The Board write—

"The expenditure of Rs. 1,43,208 is not so inconsiderable as it would appear at first sight, for it represents more than 10 per cent. of the surplus profits of the year."

But the Lieutenant-Governor would point out that it is considerably less than the sum invested (Rs. 2,01,171), and sinks into insignificance compared with the cash balance at the close of the year (Rs. 15,25,785). The Board in November 1894 drew the attention of local officers to the Lieutenant-Governor's remarks in last year's Resolution on the necessity of larger expenditure on improvements of this nature, and called for a programme from each estate of the works to be executed during the next three years. The programmes had been received from all districts except Gaya at the time of the submission of the Board's report. Sir Charles Elliott is glad to hear that action is being taken in the right direction, and hopes that his oft-repeated injunctions are at last to produce some result.

10. The following statement illustrates the working of the certificate procedure during the year under report and four preceding years in estates under management:—

Certificates and civil suits.

Division.	Number pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the certificates.	Total amount realised by certificates.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	4,706	1,974	6,680	3,947	1,736	1,017	2,753	1,81,975	40,012
Presidency	1,522	982	2,504	1,556	407	451	948	87,985	47,684
Rajshahi	194	1,150	1,344	828	178	340	516	19,863	8,559
Dacca	140	482	631	377	9	245	254	44,935	17,711
Chittagong	630	1,705	2,335	1,910	186	269	455	56,108	38,273
Patna	62	337	399	355	14	20	34	68,536	7,427
Bhagalpur	118	229	347	210	103	34	137	9,240	4,566
Orissa	82	235	317	271	30	16	46	5,889	3,672
Chota Nagpur	319	876	1,195	855	202	140	342	50,201	24,807
1894-95 ...	7,813	7,961	15,774	10,287	2,955	2,332	5,487	5,24,732	1,92,711
1893-94 ...	10,281	7,477	17,758	11,933	4,334	1,701	6,035	6,71,210	2,17,706
Total for ... 1892-93 ...	13,210	8,648	21,858	11,765	9,053	1,640	10,693	8,58,414	3,41,256
1891-92 ...	13,704	13,299	27,003	17,148	8,107	1,748	9,855	4,75,663	...
1890-91 ...	21,167	10,976	32,143	18,433	12,193	1,511	13,704	4,60,970	...

The number of certificates filed has increased, while the demand covered by them has decreased. The reduction in the number of certificates pending at the close of the year under report from 7,813 to 5,487 is satisfactory.

11. As requested in last year's Resolution, the Board have shown in a new Appendix (IV) the figures relating to civil suits filed in estates where the certificate procedure cannot be adopted.

The following are the figures for the year in regard to civil suits:—

Number of estates in which civil suits were instituted for the recovery of rents and cesses due to them.	Number of suits pending from last year.	Number filed during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.	Pending more than six months.	Pending less than six months.	Total.	Amount of demand covered by the suits.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
								Rs.
Fifty estates	309	2,564	2,873	2,425	235	213	448	3,64,445

In future the statement should show in two additional columns the amount decreed and the amount recovered, so that the success of this procedure may be compared with that under the certificate law.

12. In Part II of the Report is given a short history of the management of each estate with a rent-roll of half a lakh or upwards during the year 1894-95. The great estate of the Burdwan Raj, with its rental of over 45 lakhs, was well and economically managed by Raja Ban Behari Kapur. The percentage of the management charges on the current demand was only 3·5, and of the cost of maintaining the proprietor and his family 9·26. In Tikari and Kasimbazar, the two next largest estates under the Court of Wards, the management charges were high, amounting to 16·1 and 16·7 per cent., respectively, on the current demand. The amounts spent on the proprietors was also high in both cases, being 16·72 in the Tikari estate and 18·5 in Kasimbazar. In the former estate Rs. 35,219 were spent on improvements chiefly for village irrigation.

The Lieutenant-Governor would take this opportunity to draw the Board's attention to the remarks which he made in August 1894 at the time of his

inspection tour in Noakhali in regard to the Courjon and other estates in that district. His Honour then pointed out that it was the duty of the Court of Wards to conduct the management for the good of the estate, and not to screw every rupee out of the raiyats for the good of the disqualified proprietor. He drew attention to the fact that nothing had been spent on improvements, and that no list of improvements had been prepared; finally, that the ward in one case had been allowed to raise a loan of Rs. 25,000, the repayment of which would leave no surplus for improvements for years to come.

Speaking generally of the management of the larger estates, the Lieutenant-Governor would remark on the high rate paid for management, the large sums paid to the proprietors, the great cash balances, and the comparative smallness of the sum spent on improvements.

Estates taken in charge and released.

13. In Part III of the Report an account is given of "estates taken in charge or released during the year." But this heading is misleading, as the list includes nine estates which were taken in charge or released during 1893-94, but which could not be mentioned in the report for that year, and on the other hand contains no mention of certain other estates which were taken in charge during 1894-95, too late to be embodied in this report. It would be convenient if, in future, estates belonging to different years could be more clearly distinguished and separated from each other.

No large estates were taken over by the Court of Wards during 1894-95. Among the estates released, there was no case of signally successful management, while there were many failures. The administration of the released estates in Midnapore appears to have been particularly unsuccessful. The cases of Basudebpur (released on 20th March 1894), Beraberia, and Belki appear to justify fully the remarks of Mr. Romesh Chandra Dutt, which are quoted from the Burdwan Administration Report for 1894-95, as follows :—

"For some years past our administration of several estates brought under the Court of Wards in Midnapore district has not been as successful as it ought to be, and several estates have been released in a very involved or in a hopelessly insolvent condition. The administration of the year under report is not a bright exception to this rule."

No doubt nothing could have saved the three estates named above from ruin, but if this was so, the Court of Wards should not have undertaken a task destined only to bring discredit upon Government.

Encumbered estates in Chota Nagpur.

14. The number of estates managed under the Chota Nagpur Encumbered Estates Act, VI of 1876, was 58, as against 55 in 1893-94. Six estates were released during the year and five were brought under the Act. The following statement shows the demands, collections and balances for 1894-95 :—

District.	Arrear demand.	Current demand.	Collections.	Percentage of collections on current demand.	Remissions.	Balances.	Advance collections on account of ensuing year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	29,671	1,00,472	95,438	94·9	6,358	28,347	34,271
Lohardaga	58,107	94,464	91,526	96 8	2,166	58,879	163
Palamau	2,730	16,073	14,881	92 5	286	3,636	.....
Manbhum	41,234	97,964	92,965	94·8	3,340	42,893	18
Singhbhum	1,82,216	87,301	82,418	94·4	3,512	1,83,687	49
Total ...	3,13,958	3,96,274	3,77,228	95·1	15,662	3,17,342	34,501

In the statement showing the extent to which debts due by the estate have been liquidated, the Board have, as requested in the Resolution on last year's report, added a column to show what portion of the total debts fell due

within the year under the scheme of repayment prepared when each estate was taken in charge. The statement is reproduced below:—

Districts.	Due at the commencement of the year.	Ascertained and incurred during the year.	Total.	Payments.	Reductions by compromise.	Balance due at the close of the year.	Total amount provided in the scheme for payment of debts, as shown in the Commissioner's annual report.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	4,21,681	2,67,832	6,89,513	44,725	8,524	6,36,264	46,041
Lohardaga	2,58,023	54,071	3,12,094	32,923	28,122	2,50,979	46,219
Palamau	1,12,054	2,617	1,14,671	6,733	...	1,07,938	11,717
Manbhum	1,98,570	12,812	2,11,182	49,953	2,900	1,58,329	28,398
Singhbhum ...	1,62,740	5,146	1,67,886	32,984	. . .	1,35,602	30,866
Total for 1894-95	11,53,068	3,42,478	14,95,546	1,66,618	39,616	12,89,312	1,63,241
Total for 1893-94	13,94,012	57,055	14,51,067	3,47,240	11,861	10,91,966	.....

The comparison of columns 5 and 8 is satisfactory, that is to say, the schemes for the repayment of debts have as a whole been more than worked up to. There was a deficiency in payments by some estates which is more than counterbalanced by excess payments in others. The deficiency is most noticeable in the marginally-noted estates. In Doranda it is due partly to the non-realization of anticipated increments in the rental of the estate owing to revisions of settlements, and partly to short collections. In Siri it is owing to the failure to sell a portion of the estate as had been contemplated. In Tundi a portion of the deficiency should have been paid during the year, as the estate had a cash balance of Rs. 2,322. In Dhalbhum the non-payment was due solely to delay on the part of the creditors in accepting payment.

Estate.	Deficiency.
1	2
	Rs.
Doranda ...	11,260
Siri ..	25,764
Tundi ...	4,944
Dhalbhum ...	12,684

15. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the careful supervision exercised by the Board of Revenue over the several classes of estates in their charge. The names of the officers mentioned by the Board for successful management will, with one exception, be communicated to the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. 2140Marine.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 25th October 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of the Port of Calcutta for the year 1894-95.

The consolidated debt due to the Government, which at the beginning of the year stood at Rs. 36,91,575, was reduced by Rs. 1,61,815, and a further sum of Rs. 1,29,500 was invested in their own debentures. The nett balance of debt of the Commissioners on the 31st March 1895 amounted, exclusive of that incurred on account of the construction of the Kidderpore Docks, to Rs. 99,90,760, and the total investments at credit of the sinking fund have increased from Rs. 11,74,500 at the beginning to Rs. 13,04,000 at the close of the year.

2. Against this debt, the Commissioners hold block to the value of Rs. 2,09,20,813 and reserve funds amounting to Rs. 22,82,352 in additon to the valuable Strand Bank lands extending from Chandpal Ghât to Aheeretollah, for which an annual rent of Rs. 37,292 is payable to the Government.

3. An addition to the block of Rs. 4,20,944 was made during the year, the chief items being an extension of shed accommodation in the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge and a new dredger. On the other hand, Rs. 1,64,205 was written off, of which Rs. 1,09,095 was the value of two hopper barges sunk on the 8th September 1894.

4. The work of widening the Howrah foreshore road, which was commenced during the year 1893-94, was completed during the year under review, with the exception of the demarcating fence, a fourth of which only has been completed.

5. The total amount received from the Government on account of the Dock loan up to the close of 1894-95 is Rs. 2,87,70,566. Against this advance the expenditure has amounted to Rs. 2,87,65,232, of which Rs. 25,258 were spent during the year.

The Docks were completed during the year. On receipt of the final report, the Secretary to this Government, in the Marine Department, in company with the Vice-Chairman of the Port Commissioners, inspected the works, and found them to be in every respect complete and in thorough working order. At the time of inspection all the 12 berths were taken up by vessels.

6. In regard to the revenue account, the year opened with a balance of Rs. 4,42,413, and the income for 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 43,46,583. The expenditure, including sinking fund, renewals and improvements, amounted to Rs. 40,93,370, leaving a balance of Rs. 6,95,626. The income of the year exceeded the budget estimate by Rs. 95,218, and in place of a deficit of Rs. 31,091, as was estimated, there was a surplus of Rs. 2,53,213.

7. The income under the head "Jetties" amounted to Rs. 13,05,435, showing a decrease of Rs. 32,956, as compared with that of last year. The total receipts from imports amounted to Rs. 8,36,658, which is Rs. 3,656 in excess of those for 1893-94. The receipts from exports amounted to Rs. 1,41,972, or Rs. 8,088 in excess of those of the previous year, and are the largest since the formation of the Trust. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 8,38,605.

8. The income derived from the Petroleum Wharf at Budge-Budge shows a decrease of Rs. 35,556, the total receipts for the year having amounted to Rs. 1,98,527. The quantity of kerosine oil imported was 25,120,773 gallons, against an import of 49,203,905 gallons during the previous year.

9. The importation of oil from Russia, which was 16½ per cent. of the total importations for 1893-94, rose during the year under review to 40 per cent. of the total imported.

10. Although the imports of case oil during 1894-95 were only 59 per cent. of those of the previous year, the excessive importation during 1893-94 caused the stock to accumulate at Budge-Budge to such an extent that the shed accommodation proved insufficient to hold all the oil landed. To meet this increased demand for storage, the sheds, which accommodated 12 lakhs of cases were enlarged and raised during 1894-95, so as to increase their utmost capacity to 20 lakhs, but this also proving insufficient, new sheds are being erected, which will shortly raise the accommodation to a total of 30 lakhs.

11. The total number of packages of tea, which passed through the Tea Warehouse, amounted to 664,587 chests, against 637,084 chests during the previous year. The receipts amounted to Rs. 1,20,843, against Rs. 1,16,236 during the previous year.

12. During the year 216 vessels with an aggregate tonnage of 510,991 were berthed at the Jetties, against 217 with a tonnage of 515,477 during 1893-94. The average number of days each vessel occupied the Jetties was 10·4.

13. The income of the Harbour Master's Department amounted to Rs. 5,30,303, against Rs. 6,47,281 in 1893-94. The decrease was chiefly due to a falling off in mooring hire and Harbour Master's earnings. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,64,419.

14. During the year there were 25 casualties to vessels, against 16 in the preceding year. This gives a percentage of 2·43, calculated on the number of vessels which arrived in the port.

15. In accordance with the orders of the Government, every casualty, which occurred during the year, was duly reported, and the Deputy Conservator held the preliminary enquiry required by section 6 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1883. The results of the enquiries were reported to the Government, but in no case was a formal investigation under the Act considered necessary. Two Assistant Harbour Masters were, however, punished by the Commissioners, one of them severely.

16. The work of examining boats, while plying, was regularly attended to throughout the year by the Surveyors. During the year 314 cargo, and 167 passenger, boats were called in for resurvey. Of these 273 cargo boats and 143 passenger boats had become unfit for service through wear and tear, and 41 of the former and 24 of the latter had became so by meeting with accidents.

17. The total receipts under the head "Port Approaches" amounted to Rs. 5,99,777, towards which the port dues, re-imposed from the 1st of December 1892, contributed Rs. 3,93,532. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,83,948.

18. The several channels in the river, with the exception of the Dredge Channel, the Jellingham Channel, and the river bed between Kulpi and Mud Point, have remained fairly steady. At the Dredge Channel very large changes have occurred, owing principally to the Jellingham Channel, the rapid and variable changes in which were noted in the Resolution on the last Annual Report of the Commissioners, and still continue. This is a specially dangerous channel, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that the Commissioners will continue to take efficient measures for surveying and publishing the changes that are daily occurring.

19. The receipts from Special Tolls, levied under section 108 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, amounted to Rs. 8,13,398, against Rs. 7,95,110 in the previous year.

20. The receipts of the Kidderpore Docks which were entered by 132 vessels during the year (against 39 in the year preceding) amounted to Rs. 3,15,466 as shown below:—

	Rs.
Receipts from graving dock	85,511
„ „ imports	74,220
„ „ exports	1,18,098
Rent and miscellaneous	29,319
Railway earnings	5,272
Receipts from towing vessels by hopper barges	3,046
Total ...	3,15,466

Against this, the expenditure has amounted to Rs. 12,27,048, details of which are given below:—

	Rs.
Traffic establishment	66,087
Working expenses	2,54,835
Repairs	11,254
Municipal taxes	1,44,080
Interest on capital	7,50,792
Total ...	12,27,048

The total deficit is therefore shown to be Rs. 9,11,582, and would have been greater by four lakhs of rupees had not interest to that amount been temporarily suspended. Apart from the municipal taxes, and the charges on account of interest and repairs, it is observed that the expenditure on "Traffic establishment" and "Working expenses" exceeded the income by Rs. 19,756. The Lieutenant-Governor believes that the Commissioners are fully awake to the importance of securing fuller utilization of the Docks and obtaining a larger return from them, so as to obviate the necessity of maintaining the special toll which cannot but be prejudicial to the trade of Calcutta.

21. The thanks of the Government are due to the Commissioners for their efficient management of the affairs of the Trust.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. D. McARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT, I OF 1893, IN THE HOWRAH MUNICIPALITY DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

No. 3710*M.*, *the* 29*th October* 1895.—The following Report is published for general information in accordance with the provisions of section 41 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire Brigade Act, I of 1893.

H. H RISLEY,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 819M., dated Burdwan, the 12th October 1895.

From—J. A. BOURDILLON, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Burdwan Division,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit a printed copy of the Annual Report on the Working of the Jute Warehouse and Fire-brigade Act within the Howrah Municipality during the year 1894-95. A statement showing the demand, collections, remissions and balances in Howrah on account of contributions for the Fire-brigade during 1894-95 has also been prepared under my orders and is submitted herewith.

ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1894-95, UNDER THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACTS IV AND I, RESPECTIVELY, OF 1883 AND 1893.

Dated the 6th May 1895.

From—J. L. DUNBAR GARDENER, Secretary, for Chairman, Howrah Municipality,
To—The Magistrate of Howrah.

I HAVE the honour to report on the working of the licensed warehouses in this Municipality for the year 1894-95. There were in all 283 warehouses comprised of the following:—

For storage of	jute	...	24
Ditto	cotton	...	41
Ditto	straw	...	80
Ditto	wood	...	136
Ditto	rags	...	1
Ditto	hay	...	1

2. The income from license fees on these warehouses for the year under report amounted to Rs. 4,002, plus Rs. 348 on account of arrears for 1893-94, and in accordance with Municipal No. 57T.—M., dated the 11th of May 1894, the income from extra fees on account of the additional demand for arrears of 1893-94, amounted to Rs. 1,715. A statement appended gives details of the collections under the three different heads. A classified list of the licensed cotton and jute warehouses is given in Appendix A, these being the most important; while for the other numerous warehouses no list is given. Three new jute warehouses were added to the old list, together with five new cotton warehouses, making a total of eight new and additional jute and cotton warehouses established during the year.

3. In addition to the jute and cotton warehouses licensed during the year under the new Act, there were 218 warehouses other than jute and cotton, such as those for the storage of wood, straw, hay and rags. These warehouses, previous to the year 1893-94, were licensed under section 261 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, but in July 1893 were brought under the provisions of Act I (B.C.) of 1893.

4. The amount of fines from prosecutions instituted during the year under section 14 of the new Act was Rs. 21, plus Rs. 173, a similar receipt under fines from prosecutions instituted during 1893-94.

5. The expenditure incurred in assessing and collecting the license fees, in supervising the Department in which this work was done, together with contingencies, amounted to Rs. 901; particulars in detail being given below:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
1.	Salary of General Supervisor and Assessor ...	600	0	0
2.	Ditto Clerk	240	0	0
3.	Ditto Peon for one month	7	0	0
4.	Contingencies	53	14	0
	Total ...	900	14	0

6. One payment alone, on account of a refund of an excess collection, was made during the latter portion of the year amounting to Rs. 60-1.

7. The Fire-brigade establishment, as hitherto, remained under the control of the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta. The Fire-brigade Station in Howrah is most centrally situated, standing next to the Municipal Market, and so located as to admit of the watch overlooking the whole town and detecting all fires occurring. There were thirteen fires during the year. A statement in Appendix B shows the particulars of each fire, with the destruction of property in each individual instance.

8. The total amount remitted to the Commissioner of Police during the year was Rs. 3,279, as required by Municipal Department Municipal No. 57T.—M., dated the 11th of May 1894, against the demand for the year under report, but towards the subsequent additional demand of Rs. 1,682 for 1893-94, no remittance could be made for want of funds. It is proposed, however, to pay this demand during the current official year.

Statement showing in detail the current collections of the year under report, the collections of arrears for 1893-94, *and the collections on account of the additional demand for* 1893-94.

	Amount realized against demand for 1894-95.	Amount realized against arrears for 1893-94.	Amount realized against additional demand for 1893-94.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Jute	2,128 1 9	57 12 0	1,408 1 3
Cotton	714 0 0	.....	306 10 9
Hay	1 10 9	.....	... .
Straw	66 11 0	16 9 6	.....
Wood	1,084 10 0	261 15 0	... ..
Rags	6 11 6	6 11 6	.....
		343 0 0	1,714 12 0

APPENDIX A.

List of Jute and Cotton Warehouses licensed or exempted during the year 1894-95.

Register number	Name of owner or occupier or both.	Locality.	Number of warehouses.	Annual valuation.	Amount of arrear fees realized against additional demand for 1893-94.	Amount of fees realized for the year 1894-95.	Total amount of fees.	Date of payment.	R
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	Jute.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Messrs P. E. Guidar and Company.	36, Juya Bibi's Lane	8 warehouses	6,000	150 0 0	210 0 0	360 0 0	8th May 1894.	
1a	Ditto ditto ...	36, ditto ...	3 ditto ...	750	75 0 0	26 4 0	101 4 0	18th Sept. ,,	
2	Central Jute Mills Company, Limited.	38, ditto ...	2 ditto ..	3,000	276 8 0	165 0 0	361 8 0	5th May ,,	
3	Nasmyth's Patent Press Company, Limited.	95, Old Ghusari Road	15 ditto ..	11,060	.....	387 1 6	387 1 6	5th July ,,	
4	W. H. Harton and Company	123, ditto .	2 ditto	600	.....	.....	... .	...	
5	Ditto ditto -	123, ditto ..	Portion of warehouses.	450	. ...		.....	...	
6	Messrs Anderson Wright and Company.	38, Howrah Road ..	13 warehouses ...	8,250	206 4 0	288 12 0	495 0 0	12th May 1894.	
7	Messrs. Burjorji Pramji	4, Khetra Mitra's Lane	6 ditto ..				...		
8	Messrs. Haworth and Company.	54, Rosemary Lane ..	9 ditto ..	7,220	180 8 0	252 11 3	433 3 3	5th May 1894.	
9	Howrah Mills Company, Limited	431, Grand Trunk Road	7 ditto ..	8,895	222 5 0	311 5 3	533 10 3	12th ,, ,,	
10	Ganges Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited.	449, ditto ...	3 ditto ...	2,077	66 14 9	93 11 3	160 10 0	12th ,, ,,	
11	Sibpur Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited.	7½, Kawrapara Ghat Road.	3 ditto ...	3,300	82 8 0	115 8 0	198 0 0	22nd ,, ,,	
12	Ditto ditto ..	31 Raj Narain Rai Chaudhri's Ghat Road.	2 ditto ..	2,400	60 0 0	..	60 0 0	19th Oct. ,,	
13	Messrs Ahmuty and Company	38, Shalimar Road ...	2 ditto ...	1,000	25 0 0	35 0 0	60 0 0	8th May ,,	
14	Subal Chandra Mallik	24, College Road	1 warehouse	180	4 8 0	... .	4 8 0	29th Aug. ,,	
15	Messrs. Bissendyal and Hurdyal, Agents for Salkia Pressing Company, Limited	67, Old Ghusari Road	1 ditto ...	2,474	...	86 9 0	86 9 0	22nd May ,,	
16	Shyama Charan Kundu ..	14-2, Babudanga Lane	1 ditto ...	144	3 9 6	5 0 6	8 10 0	17th ,, ,,	
17	Hari Charan, Lalit Chand Khettri, and Rasik Lal Day.	16, Narkel Bagan Lane	8 warehouses	84	... .	2 15 0	2 15 0	21st April ,,	
18	Shyama Charan Kundu ...	185, Harraganj Road	3 ditto ...	750	... ..	26 4 0	26 4 0	17th May ,,	
19	Chintamani Day	1, Kuchil Saikar's Lane.	4 ditto ..	300	... ..	.....	..	..	
20	East Indian Railway	25, Howrah Ghat Road	Portion of goods sheds.	1,200	61 8 0	42 0 0	103 8 0	28th June 1894	
21	Ditto ditto	29, Dobson's Road .	Ditto ...	1,000	51 4 0	35 0 0	86 4 0	28th ,, ,,	
22	Messrs Marcus Koch	123, Old Ghusari Road	Open ur land...	3,000	... ..	105 0 0	105 0 0	12th Dec. ,,	
23	Howrah Mills Company, Limited.	Grand Trunk Road ..	Open land ..	360	...	.....	. .....	.....	
					1,405 13 3	2,128 1 9	3,503 15 0		

APPENDIX A—*concluded.*

Register number.	Name of owner or occupier or both.	Locality.	Number of warehouses.	Annual valuation.	Amount of arrear fees realized against additional demand for 1893-94.	Amount of fees realized for the year 1894-95.	Total amount of fees.	Date of payment.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Cotton.			Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
1	Ghusari Cotton Mills Company, Limited.	97, Old Ghusari Road...	1 warehouse ...	2,000	50 0 0	70 0 0	120 0 0	12th May 1894.	
2	The Ramdyal Cotton Mills.	158, Naskarpara Lane	1 ditto ...	2,280	50 0 0	79 12 9	129 12 9	28th April and 27th June 1894.	
3	Jumna Das, Brama Datta, owners, and Hurmuk Rai Fulchand, occupiers.	155, Old Ghusari Road	3 warehouses ...	2,000	50 0 0	70 0 0	120 0 0	16th May 1894.	
4	Hurnunda Rai Fulchand .	156, ditto ...	3 ditto ...	2,000	.....	70 0 0	70 0 0	24th ,, ,,	
5	Bissendyal and Hardyal, owners, and Messrs. Ernsthausen and Company.	85, ditto ..	4 ditto ...	2,000	50 0 0	70 0 0	120 0 0	1st Oct. ,,	
6	Mohar Sing Chaudhri, owner, Hurdyal Suraka, occupier.	34, ditto ...	2 ditto ...	420	.....	14 11 3	14 11 3	24th May ,,	
7	Kailash Chandra Datta, Estate of Ganga Narain Chandra, owner, and Behari Lal Marwary, occupier.	109, ditto ...	4 ditto ...	600	.....	21 0 0	21 0 0	29th ,, ,,	
8	Mehar Ali Aladin, owner, and Kailash Chandra Ghose, occupier.	92, ditto ...	.....	300	.....	.....	... ..	.....	
9	Ganes Das Juiram	170, ditto ..	1 warehouse ...	670	16 12 0	23 15 3	40 11 3	23rd May 1894.	
10	Ditto	171, ditto ..	1 ditto ...	650	16 4 0	23 12 0	39 0 0	23rd ,, ,,	
11	Neharmul Bhantram ..	13, ditto .	.....	120	.....	....	.....	.....	
12	Ditto	15, ditto ..	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	
13	Ditto	17, ditto ...	.....	324	.....	... ..	.....	.....	
14	Ditto	20, ditto ...	.....	360	.....	.....	.....	.....	
15	Ditto	21, ditto ..	.....	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	
16	Kuchil Chandra Sarkar ...	8-1, ditto ...	.....	180	.....	.....	... .	.....	
17	Shayama Charan Kundu ...	2-1, ditto ...	1 warehouse ...	120	3 0 0	4 3 3	7 3 3	18th May 1894.	
18	Ditto	3, ditto ...	3 warehouses ...	440	11 0 0	15 6 3	26 6 3	18th ,, ,,	
19	Shadhuram Ramji Dass ...	182, ditto ...	.....	300	.....	. ...	... ..	.....	
20	Shayama Charan Kundu ...	10, Gurgalla Lane ..	3 warehouses ...	300	7 8 0	10 8 0	18 0 0	18th May 1894.	
21	Ramprotap Deraj, owner, and Bhagaban Das Agarwalla, occupier.	172, Old Ghusari Road	1 warehouse ...	300	7 8 0	10 8 0	18 0 0	23rd April ,,	
22	Bramamaye Debi and Akhaya Kumar Mukharji.	182, Haraganj Road ...	11 warehouses .	2,300	.....	80 8 0	80 8 0	13th May ,,	
23	Bhagaban Chandra Banerji and Ram Lal Banerji.	44, Howrah Road ...	10 ditto ...	2,100	.....	73 8 0	73 8 0	20th ,, ,,	
24	Sundari Bibi, owner, and Gujurmul, occupier.	27, Haraganj Road ...	1 warehouse ...	144	3 9 6	5 0 6	8 10 0	17th ,, ,,	
25	Messrs. Moran and Company.	48, Howrah Road ...	.....	1,540	.....	.....	.....	.....	
26	Hurmuk Rai Fulchand ...	54, ditto ...	.....	500	.....	.....	.....	.....	
27	Ramsadai Ghose, owner, and Gujarmul, occupier.	164, Haraganj Road ...	1 warehouse ...	240	6 0 0	8 6 3	14 6 3	17th May 1894.	
28	Bissembhar Shaw, owner, and Hurdyal, occupier.	161, ditto ...	1 ditto ...	156	3 14 3	5 7 3	9 5 6	18th ,, ,,	
29	Jaigopal Pal, owner, and Gujarmul, occupier.	170, ditto ...	1 ditto ...	120	.....	4 3 3	4 3 3	5th ,, ,,	
30	Ramsadai Ghose and Bissembhar Shaw, owners, and Hurdyal, occupier.	177, ditto ...	1 ditto ..	144	3 9 6	5 0 6	8 1 0	18th ,, ,,	
30a	Ramrik Pal, occupier ...	177, ditto ...	1 ditto ...	60	1 8 0	2 1 6	3 9 6	24th ,, ,,	
31	Ramsadai Ghose and Bissembhar Shaw, owners, and Brindaban Chandra, occupier.	177, ditto ..	.. ...	144	.....	.....	.....	.....	
32	Ramdas Sadkhan, owner, and Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal, occupiers.	48, Howrah Road ...	3 warehouses ...	120	3 0 0	4 3 3	7 3 3	27th April 1894.	
33	Hurlyal Sureka, owner, and Mohan Lal and Kissen Lal, occupiers.	49, ditto ...	1 warehouse ...	240	6 0 0	8 6 3	14 6 3	27th ,, ,,	
34	Hardyal Sureka, owner, Kharaknul and Gujarmul, occupiers.	51, ditto ...	1 ditto ...	240	6 0 0	8 6 3	14 6 3	17th May ,,	
35	Radha Nath Banerji, owner, Kharaknul and Gujarmul, occupiers.	166, Haraganj Road ...	1 ditto ...	288	7 3 3	10 1 3	17 4 6	17th ,, ,,	
36	Bissembhar Shaw, owner, and Kunja Lal Marwari, occupier.	161, ditto ..	1 ditto ...	156	3 14 3	5 7 3	9 5 6	21st Sept. ,,	
37	Durga Marwari ...	184, Old Ghusari Road	2 warehouses ...	48	.....	1 13 9	1 13 9	21st April ,,	
38	Nannuk Ram and Baldeb Das.	184, ditto ...	2 ditto ..	96	.....	3 5 9	3 5 9	21st ,, ,,	
39	Hakum Chand Marwari ...	Haraganj Road ...	1 warehouse ...	72	.....	2 8 3	2 8 3	24th May ,,	
40	Madhu Sudan Kundu, owner, and Behari Lal Marwari, occupier.	10, ditto ...	1 ditto ...	84	.....	2 15 0	2 15 0	28th ,, ,,	
					306 10 9	714 0 0	1,020 10 9		

HRIDAI KRISHNA BANERJI,
License Clerk.

J. L. DUNBAR GARDENER,
General Supervisor, Assessor and License Officer.

The 6th May 1895.

APPENDIX B.

Statement of Fires which occurred within the Howrah Municipal limits during the year 1894-95.

Number.	Date.	Locality.	Duration of fire.	Approximate value of property destroyed.	Remarks showing nature of damage, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6
				Rs.	
1	15th May 1894 ...	Banstala Road, Sibpur	Time of outbreak of fire, 11-2 A.M., extinguished by the residents of the locality before the Fire-brigade arrived.	10	One straw hut, not insured.
2	24th October ,, ,,	Banstala Ghát Road, Sibpur ...	1 hour and 30 minutes ...	300	One brick walled house with tiled roof, not insured.
3	22nd November ,, ...	Howrah Mills, Sibpur	3 days 2 hours and 45 minutes.	1,24,000	A large brick building containing 28,000 maunds of jute cuttings in bales, insured.
4	10th December ,, ...	Ghusari, Howrah	1 hour and 35 minutes ...	100	A pile of loose jute brought from the late fire at the Calcutta Hydraulic Press at Chitpur to be dried, insured.
5	18th January 1895 ...	East Indian Railway Station, Howrah.	1 hour and 15 minutes ...	12,000	A wooden building with iron roof used as a mail service Post Office and 5,000 empty mail bags, also a quantity of records and blank forms, not insured.
6	2nd February ,, ...	Dhobapara	1 hour and 30 minutes ...	40	Two golpata huts containing four rooms, not insured.
7	24th ,, ,, ...	Chew Bagan, Sibpur	2 hours	50	A golpata hut, a portion of which was burnt, not insured.
8	7th March ,, ...	Raje Sibpur, Sibpur	2 hours	100	Three straw huts, not insured.
9	9th ,, ,, ...	Peelkhana, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah.	15 minutes	8	One small room in a straw hut, not insured.
10	10th ,, ,, ...	Sriharinapara, Sibpur ...	2 hours and 30 minutes ...	50	A straw hut, not insured.
11	21st ,, ,, ...	Nandi Bagan, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah.	4 hours	600	Six golpata huts, a large quantity of loose cotton, not insured.
12	21st ,, ,, .	Khora Bagan, Sibpur, Howrah	Time of outbreak of fire, 2-30 P.M., extinguished by the residents of the locality before the Fire-brigade arrived.	50	One thatched hut, not insured.
13	22nd ,, ,, ...	Chew Bagan, Sibpur ..	1 hour and 5 minutes	40	One golpata hut, not insured.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th April 1895.

A. B. BARNARD,
Deputy Commissioner of Police.

Statement showing the Demand, Collection, Remission and Balances in Howrah on account of contribution for the Fire Brigade during 1894-95.

Description.	Demands.			Collections.			Remission.			Balances.			Remarks.
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
a. Rate on warehouse under sections 10 and 24 ...	2,435 9 9	4,545 5 6	6,980 15 3	2,057 12 0	4,001 13 0	6,059 9 0	46 12 9	242 7 0	289 3 9	331 1 0	301 1 6	632 2 6	
b. Rate on other godowns under section 25(1)a ...	No assessments were made under this section.												
c. Rate on bustees under section 25(1)b													
d. General rate under section 25(1)c ...													
Total ...	2,435 9 9	4,545 5 6	6,980 15 3	2,057 12 0	4,001 13 0	6,059 9 0	46 12 9	242 7 0	289 3 9	331 1 0	301 1 6	632 2 6	

E. A. PARSICK,
General Supervisor, Assessor and License Officer.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 28th October, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Sadar nil. Weather cooler. Rain still wanted. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 16 seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—It is drizzling the whole of today (28th). Weather changeable. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice is selling at 17 and 15 seers per rupee at Sadar and Ghatal respectively.

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·27. Weather seasonable, but rainy in the latter part of the week. Prospect of *aman* paddy on high lands is not favourable. Steeping of jute not yet complete for want of water. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Rice sells at—

		Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 14		
Barasat	15		per rupee.
Basirhat	16		
Diamond Harbour	17		

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Aman* suffering for want of rain; outturn estimated at eight annas. Indigo and *rabi* crops are being sown, but rain much wanted for these crops also in high lands. Sugarcane, *kalai* and mulberry are doing well. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 16 seers a rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Khulna ·22. Weather cooler. Harvesting of jute is over. Standing crops doing well; $\frac{1}{32}$nd of *aman* land in the Sadar subdivision and 22,000 acres in the Satkhira subdivision estimated to be still unplanted. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	17 to 21	0	
Bagerhat	22	2	per rupee.
Satkhira	16	0	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall ·02. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No outbreak of cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy and cool. Washing of jute still going on. Land under preparation for cold-weather crops. Prospects of *aman* good, but rain is wanted. Price of common rice from 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall 1·07. Weather cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *aman* paddy good. Sowing of *rabi* crops has commenced. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather warm in day, cool at night. Prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather dry and cold. Rain needed for *aman* crop and *rabi* sowings. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·02. Prospects of paddy fair. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Some more rain wanted. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 20 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain except a drizzle. Winter rice and *rabi* both suffering much. Price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers against an average of $14\frac{3}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain at Motihari. *Rabi* being sown. Prospects of *aghani* good, but rain is needed for the high lands. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Latter part of week cloudy. Rice suffering on high lands and will be considerably injured if no rain falls within a week. Rain also wanted for the *rabi* crops. Prices almost stationary.

Bhagalpur.—Weather cloudy, but no rain worth mentioning. Early cessation of rain has materially altered the prospect of winter rice. Paddy on high lands, where it cannot be irrigated, is drying for want of rain. Other crops doing well. Coarse rice sells at $18\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Purnea.—Rainfall ·01. *Rabi* sowings going on. Paddy on high lands drying up for want of rain. No cattle-disease.

Cuttack.—Rainfall ·82. Weather hot and cloudy. *Sarad* in ear and attaining maturity. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Prices of common rice—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	22	5	per rupee.
Jajpur	26	4	
Kendrapara	30	0	
Banki	31	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Sadar 3·10. Paddy on high lands considerably injured by the long continued drought. *Rabi* prospects greatly improved by recent rainfall Fodder ample. Common rice selling at 13 to 15 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was rain on the 27th and 28th instant throughout the greater part of the province, except in Bihar and parts of North and East Bengal. This rain will benefit the rice crop and will be good for the *rabi* sowings. In Bihar the absence of the "Hathia" or October rain has been detrimental to the prospects of the rice crop. No cattle-disease is reported. The price of common rice is generally steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 29th October, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th October 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	20th	146·5	9·6	29·858	80·1	88·5	16·4	72·1	74·9	0·797	72·4	79	Variable and calm	38	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	21st	142·9	10·1	·866	79·9	88·7	15·7	73·0	73·0	·723	69·5	73	WNW and calm	48	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	22nd	141·4	10·2	·885	77·3	86·7	18·0	68·7	71·2	·686	68·0	75	NNW and calm ...	28	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	23rd	140·4	9·8	·858	77·6	87·2	18·2	69·0	72·3	·723	69·5	78	WSW, W by N and calm.	53	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	24th	144·5	9·6	·849	77·8	86·7	18·0	68·7	71·6	·694	68·8	75	WSW and calm	33	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	25th	140·4	8·7	·891	78·1	86·4	16·1	70·3	72·8	·735	70·0	78	SE by E, ESE and calm.	36	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	26th	132·7	2·1	·939	76·6	82·9	11·7	71·2	72·6	·748	70·5	82	SE by E, SE and variable.	49	0·08	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·878
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·860
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	60·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	80·1
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	78·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	80·1
The extreme variation of temperature	20·0
The maximum temperature	88·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th October 1895	0·08
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	1·68
The total fall from 1st January to 26th October 1895	38·81
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·06

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 28th October 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Wind. Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Temperatures. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·783	29·525	29·670	29·716	+·011	S31°W	70	94·2	76 2	91·3	79 6	85·5	+1·4
			Raniganj‡ ...	29·506	29·243	29 419	29·702	+·001	S34°E	45	95·7	78·9	91·9	77·8	84 9	+1·6
		Birbhum	.....													
	Burdwan ...	Bankura	Bankura ...	29·568	29·282	29·440	29·608	+·016	S03°E	22	94 1	75·6	91·4	78·1	84·8	+1·8
		Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·740	29·461	29·620	29·716	+·014	N34°E	85	95·3	75·1	92·0	78·5	85 3	+2·0
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency ...	24-Parganas	Saugor Island ...	29·833	29·573	29·734	29·708	+·010	S72°W	303	92 7	76·0	89·8	81·0	85·5	+1·9
		Calcutta	Calcutta ...	29 859	29·598	29 746	29·713	+·015	S14°W	80	92·4	74 2	89·4	78 8	84·1	+1·5
		Nadia	Krishnagar ...	29·835	29·575	29·719	29·714	+·012	S6°E	103	95·3	73·2	92·0	78·2	85·1	+2·0
		Murshidabad	Berhampore ..	29 828	29·567	29·704	29·720	+·013	S11°E	91	92·7	73·8	90·2	78·9	84 6	+1·0
		Jessore	Jessore .	29·841	29 601	29·742	29·723	+·007	S6°W	73	93·5	73·9	90·7	78·5	84·6	+0·9
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi ...	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·804	29·565	29·607	29·716	+·011	S34°E	104	92 1	74·1	89·6	78 9	84 2	+1 5
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur* ...	29·772	29·530	29·651	29·728	+·011	S69°E	80	93·8	74·7	89·1	78·2	83·7	+0·6
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri ...	29·614	29·396	29·502	29·750	+·021	N69°E	60	93·4	73·1	88·6	76·1	82·3	+1·1
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling ...	23·087	22 809	22·987	—	—·013	S81°E	97	68 6	53·7	65·0	55·6	60·4	+0·4
			Gnatong ...	19·388	19·224	19·323	—	—	S2°W	108	58·4	36·6	51·6	41·3	47·0	—
		Kuch Bihar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur ...	29·786	29·544	29·664	29·742	+·009	N89°E	60	93 8	71·2	88 7	77·6	83 2	+0·6
		Bogra	Bogra ...	29 850	29 579	29·713	29·727	+·017	S35°E	64	93·2	73 7	88 7	78·3	83 5	+0·9
		Pabna	Sirajganj ...	29 829	29·589	29·730	29 729	+·007	S21°E	51	91·8	73·2	87·3	78·1	82·7	0
East Bengal.	Dacca ...	Dacca	Narayanganj .	29 859	29 608	29·760	29·732	+·015	S45°E	127	94·1	74·2	88 6	80 1	84·4	+0·8
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·823	29·570	29·729	29·730	+·006	S83°E	78	93·7	73·6	87·5	78 1	82·8	
		Faridpur	Faridpur ...	29·830	29·598	29·745	29·739	+·003	S38°E	89	90·6	73·0	88·1	79·2	83·7	+1·0
		Backergunge	Barisal* ...	29·807	29·640	29·779	29·737	+·022	S59°E	†47	93·3	74·9	89·5	79·1	84·3	+1·7
	Chittagong ...	Tippera	Comilla ...	29 855	29·503	29·767	29·741	+·001	S59°E	75	93·3	72·8	88·3	76·5	82·7	+0·3
		Noakhali	Noakhali ...	29·844	29 591	29·754	29·744	+·007	S49°E	78	90 5	73·3	87·2	78·0	82 6	+1·0
		Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·809	29·547	29·714	29·749	0	S78°E	97	91·2	74·1	87·5	76·3	81 9	+0·5
		South Lushai Hills ...	.....													
Bihar.	Patna ...	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·713	29·440	29·577	29·712	+·017	S7°W	93	93 0	73·2	90·3	78·8	84·6	−0·1
		Gaya	Gaya ...	29·514	29·266	29·392	29·721	+·034	S11°W	90	96 5	74 8	92·7	77·8	85·3	+0·9
		Shahabad	Dehri ...	29·525	29·257	29·398	29·703	+·015	S4°W	158	96·8	?	92·1	?	?	?
			Buxar ...	29·631	29 360	29·507	29·701	+·013	S37°E	94	94·0	71·3	91·1	77·5	84·3	+1·5
			Arrah ...	29 703	29·434	29·571	29·713	+·036	S23°W	70	94·9	74 5	92·1	78·1	85·1	+1·3
		Saran	Chapra ...	29·707	29·436	29·577	29·712	+·035	S4°E	84	94·2	72·6	90 9	77·0	84·4	+0·6
		Champaran	Motihari ...	29·667	29·395	29·537	29·719	+·020	N68°E	118	93·5	73·8	89·4	76·6	83·0	−0·2
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur ...	29 717	29·454	29·584	29·716	—	S77°E	68	93·2	75·2	90·1	77·9	84·0	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	29·715	29·470	29·596	29·716	+·011	S72°E	79	93·0	75·5	88·8	79·8	84·3	+0·8
	Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur ...	29·725	29·464	29 595	29·708	+·015	S34°E	76	94·2	76·1	90·8	78·6	84·7	+1·6
		Purnea	Purnea ...	29·768	29 514	29·647	29·726	+·019	N75°E	79	94 2	75·2	89·9	78·3	84·1	+1·0
		Malda	Malda§ ...	?	?	?	?	?	S18°W	56	95·1	76 0	91·0	78·5	84·8	+1·0
		Sonthal Parganas ..	Naya Dumka	29 302	29 136	29·272	29·718	+·026	S8°E	110	93·5	73·8	90·1	76·8	83·4	+1·2
Orissa.	Orissa ...	Cuttack	Cuttack .	29·788	29·556	29·678	29·701	+·018	N82°W	67	90·7	75·2	91·7	78·0	85·2	+1·3
			False Point ...	29·864	29·608	29·744	29·707	+·021	S66°W	217	94 5	76 1	89·3	78 5	84·0	+1·0
		Balasore	Balasore ...	29·824	29·569	29·718	29·720	+·034	S34°W	103	93·9	74 8	90·6	78·3	84·4	+1·9
		Puri	Puri ...	29·550	29·633	29·750	29·714	—	N31°W	231	94·7	74·6	89·9	79·8	84·9	—
			Gopalpur ...	29·847	29·636	29·747	29·705	—	N82°W	256	92·7	74·1	88·5	77·9	83·3	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·879	27·597	27·772	29·721	+·027	S72°W	174	89·7	70·3	87·1	72·8	79 9	+1·6
		Lohardaga	Ranchi ...	27·744	27·423	27·640	29·704	+·019	N59°W	148	89·2	69 9	85·9	72·4	79·2	+2·2
		Palamau	Daltonganj ..	29·141	29·878	29·032	29·716	—	S12°W	93	95·8	68·8	92·1	76·1	84·1	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	29·112	28·783	28·908	29·706	+·032	N67°W	28	94·9	72·0	91·7	76·5	84·1	+1·9
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar ...	29 504	29·379	29·464	29·776	+·008	S51°E	88	92·2	73·5	86·8	76·2	81·5	−1·1
		Goalpara	Dhubri ...	29·785	29·539	29·678	29·743	+·006	N84°E	106	91·2	72·8	86·0	77·4	81·8	+0·3
		Cachar	Silchar	29·704	29·562	29·712	29·767	+·018	E	36	90·6	73·3	90·2	76·2	83·2	+0·2

* Mean for 29 days. | † Mean for 28 days. | ‡ Mean for 25 days. | § Mean for 23 days.

Bengal for the month of September 1895.

Humidity.		Cloud.		Rainfall.	District Observations.										
					Rainfall.										
					Of month.					Since 16th May 1895.					
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
83	—3	5·5	—3·3	7·96	6·08	7·57	—1·49	8·25	11·03	33·12	42·57	—9·45	49·50	56·73	Burdwan.
85	—	4·2	—	7·90											
					5·60	10 75	—2·15	8·33	12·76	37·05	49·06	—12·01	51·32	61·60	Birbhum.
82	—	4·4	—	7·57	5·73	8·17	—2·44	7·75	13 00	38 79	47·54	—8·75	53·25	62·83	Bankura.
83	—	2·3	—	8·80	5·07	8·88	—2·91	9·00	11·66	33 54	47·48	—13·94	49·50	56·11	Midnapore.
					6·81	8·05	—1 24	11·33	11·94	32·71	45·70	—12·99	54·00	61·94	Hooghly.
					4·31	8·48	—4·17	10·50	12·09	29 10	46·15	—17·05	47·00	64·33	Howrah.
87	—3	7·6	+0·1	4·61	5·47	9·55	—4·08	6·50	12·50	31·02	48·62	—14·30	45·17	63·58	24-Parganas.
85	—2	5·0	—3·2	4·03	4·08	9·91	—5·83	10·00	13·40	33·82	49·50	—10·27	50·00	65·24	Calcutta.
81	—	6·1	—	2·90	4·32	8·59	—4·27	7·60	11·00	29·09	43·95	—14·86	51·80	58 00	Nadia.
86	+2	6·4	+0·9	9·86	8·16	10·40	—2·24	9·50	12·70	29·46	45·37	—15·91	50 50	59·07	Murshidabad.
88	+1	6·4	—2·0	4·68	4·65	8·58	—3·93	8·40	11·03	32·91	45·53	—12·62	55·20	60·10	Jessore.
					7 72	9·54	—1·82	7·33	12·54	38 80	50·92	—12·03	58·66	67 69	Khulna.
87	—	4·6	—	10·49	11·43	11 86	—0·43	9·66	11·87	41·39	49·13	—7·74	54·66	59 48	Rajshahi.
89	—	6·7	—	20·81	9·24	11·32	—2·08	10·60	11·51	46·54	52·90	—6·36	57·60	59·86	Dinajpur.
87	—	6·3	—	9·63	10·42	23·93	—13·51	12·00	15 35	111·46	110 30	+1·07	81·00	79·43	Jalpaiguri.
95	+3	8·8	+0·9	25·57	18·54	18·64	—0·10	16·25	16·54	125·28	116 54	+8·74	98·08	90·52	Darjeeling.
87	—	7·1	—	10·70											
					13·96	20·12	—6·16	11·00	14·07	103·73	101·94	+1·79	75·25	76·58	Kuch Bihar.
80	—	6·9	—	21·42	16·75	13·44	+3·31	13·25	11·84		67 89			64·71	Rangpur.
87	—	5·1	—	10 44	11·51	10·30	+1·15	10·25	11·83	45·66	52·02	—6 36	54·25	60·30	Bogra.
91	—	7·5	—	10 29	7·79	10·42	—2·63	8·50	12·09	36 48	47·84	—11·36	55 50	60·15	Pabna.
89	0	8·4	+1·2	5·92	6·23	10·17	—1·94	9·75	11·59	40·24	54·54	—14·30	60 50	66·37	Dacca.
90	—	6·4	—	10·10	11·66	13·04	—1·38	10·20	13·08	57·90	62·07	—4·77	65·30	69·94	Mymensingh.
90	—	5·4	—	6·07	5·16	9 05	—3·89	8·00	11·26	38·47	49·65	—11·18	56·00	63 41	Faridpur.
87	—	6·6	—	4·99	8 60	12·12	—3·52	10·00	14·49	44·77	68·64	—23·87	73·00	78·53	Backergunge.
93	—	6·4	—	9·21	9·80	11·35	—1·55	9·75	13·71	49·70	61·85	—12·15	64·00	71·88	Tippera.
90	—	4·3	—	5·42	5·28	16·76	—11·48	13 00	15·28	74·46	96·55	—22·09	81 00	82·39	Noakhali.
90	+2	6·6	—0·5	15·09	13·24	14·32	—1·08	13·00	14·13	79·20	103·43	—24·23	71·00	78·73	Chittagong
					9·03	12·72	—3·69	12 00	16·30	62·16	73 27	—11·11	80·00	85·80	South Lushai Hills.
79	—6	5·6	—1·4	7·46	5·28	7·04	—1·76	7·00	9·33	34·22	37 06	—2·84	44 00	44·51	Patna.
78	—3	4·1	—3·3	4·15	5·17	6·79	—1·62	6·50	8·79	32·08?	37·70	—5·62?	46 00?	44 26	Gaya.
79	—	4·3	—	5·26											
82	—	4·2	—	7·92	6·11	7·07	—0·96	5·60	9·76	37·15	36 01	+1·14	41·30	45·60	Shahabad.
85	—	3·6	—	5·61											
84	—	4·0	—	7·68	8·26	7·45	+0·81	7·33	8·72	41·94	37·43	+4·51	49·32	43·69	Saran.
86	—	4·9	—	12·12	13·73	9 30	+4·43	11·00	8·76	54·97	42·28	+12·69	53·00	43 38	Champaran.
89	—	3·5	—	6·20	8·40	8·99	—0·59	9·00	8·96	44·59	39·21	+5·38	47·00	44 28	Muzaffarpur.
87	—1	5·1	—0·8	7·98	8·28	9·25	—0·97	9·33	9·18	39·46	40·90	—1·44	50·33	45·63	Darbhanga.
					5·64	7·91	—2·27	7·67	10·10	34·84	39·32	—4·38	48·00	48·98	Monghyr.
84	—	5·4	—	5·56	7·28	8·98	—1·70	7·50	10·41	39·38	41·70	—2 32	45·50	53 04	Bhagalpur.
87	—2	6·2	—0·3	5·48	8·75	13·95	—5·20	10·00	11·84	59·09	60·77	—1·68	61·33	58·84	Purnea.
88	—	4·2	—	4·20	3·61	11·05	—7·44	7·50	11·40	35·22	49·69	—14·47	51·50	57 02	Malda.
82	—	4·9	—	9·43	5·23	10·21	—4·98	8·83	13·09	34·22	46·27	—12·05	53·16	59·44	Sonthal Parganas.
83	+1	4·7	—1·9	6·80	8·78	9·63	—0·85	9·83	12·08	55·45	44·56	+10·89	52·65	55·28	Cuttack.
83	—4	6·5	—0·6	2·61											
86	—	3·8	—	6·04	7·31	11·10	—3·79	9·17	12·01	43·02	46·41	—3·39	52 68	56·97	Balasore.
83	—	4·7	—	12·00	13·89	9·82	+4·07	13·00	13·25	60·74	44·02	+16 72	50·33	54·95	Puri.
87	—	2·5	—	7·91											
80	—5	6·1	—2·0	8·85	7·50	9·07	—1·57	8·00	12·58		45·86			62·56	Hazaribagh.
80	—	2·5	—	6·02	8·35	9·44	—1·09	6·00	14·25	46·07	47·41	—1·34	54·00	66·68	Lohardaga.
78	—	3·1	—	3·49	3·49	7·82	—4·33	2·00	11·05	26·57	39·03	—12·46	38·00	58·58	Palamau.
					6·08	7·69	—1·61	6·50	11·60	34·02	42·57	—8·55	55·00	59·61	Manbhum.
82	—	4·6	—	4·34	4·34	8·32	—3·98	4·00	12 25	38·44	47·14	—8·70	49·00	61·62	Singhbhum.
96	+4	8·5	+0·1	21 31											Sibsagar.
91	—1	7·3	+0·6	26·44											Dhubri.
89	+1	7·9	+0·3	18·33											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	1·63	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·90	0·06
			Burdwan	...	0·38	...	...	0·43	0·24	0·35	...	...	0·50	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	1·93	3·20
			Katwa	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·62	0·11	...	...	...	1·25	0·14	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·41
			Raniganj	1·08	0·21	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0 08	...	0·06	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·88	3 06	0·09
			Mankur	...	0 94	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·91	0 95	0·5	...	...	...	...	0·22	3·71	1 20
		Birbhum	Suri	0·89	0·80	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·02	1·96	0·83	0·15	0·54	...	...	...	...	2·30	0·51
			Hetampur	0·06	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	0·20	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	3·91	0·62
			Rampur Hát	2·95	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·20	2·51	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	1·96
			Bolpur	0·21	0·47	...	...	...	0·11	0·23	...	...	0·08	0·94	0·12	0·48	...	...	...	...	0·74	1·38	1·00
			Murari	0·49	0·40	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	2·02	0·92	0·42	0·52	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	1·83	1·92
			Labpur	...	0·71	...	...	0·68	0·34	...	...	...	0·11	0·33	...	0·91	...	...	...	...	...	1·77	0·76
		Bankura	Bankura	...	1·15	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·83	0·13	0·59	...	...	0·48	...	0·31	3·86	0·34
			Vishnupur	...	1·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	1·81	0·38
			Mallara	0·12	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	0·73	...	...	...	...	0·58	2·92	0·09
			Khatra	0·97	1·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·89	...	0·05	0·05	...	0·18	...	0·14	1·65	0·18
			Indas	0·53	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 52	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	0·45
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·62	0·58
			Onda	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·12	1·15	1·22	0·41
			Gangajalghati	0·45	1·07	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·06	3·82	0·06
			Raipur	0·54	0·78	...	...	0·35	0·33	...	...	...	0·13	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	1·42	0·18
			Sonamukhi	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·25	0·15	...	...	...	...	1·07	1·99	0·26
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	1·16	0·30
			Tamluk	...	0·36	...	0·01	0·01	0·29	...	...	0·02	0·15	0·02	1·14	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·20	0·70	0·16
			Midnapore	...	0·36	...	1·20	0·15	0·29	...	...	0·36	0·07	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	1·20	0·51	2·69
			Ghatal	0·84	0·01	...	0·64	...	0·04	...	...	0·08	...	0·08	0 20	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	1·14	0·91
			Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	0·63	...	0·04	...	...	0·71	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	1·03	0·09
			Garhbeta	...	...	0·45	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·54	0·96
			Panskura	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·04	0·07	0·22	...	0·03	...	...	0·32	...	0·22	0 65	0·88
			Dantoon	...	0·10	...	0·15	0·10	0·03	...	...	...	0·75	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	2·06	0·81
		Hooghly	Serampore	0·07	...	0·31	...	...	0·04	0·06	...	0·06	0·61	0 59	0·49	0·06	...	...	0·30	...	1·04	0·67	0·35
			Hooghly	0·48	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·24	...	0·05	1·40	0·39	0·14	1·04	...	...	...	...	1·87	0·49	0·50
			Jahanabad	...	0·49	...	0·18	0·35	...	0·13	...	0·27	0·11	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0 64	0·92
		Howrah	Howrah	0·81	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·35	...	0·08	1·05	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·21	0·30
			Mohesreka	0·37	0 55	...	...	0·11	0·08	0·05	...	0·15	0·38	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	0 95	0·24
			Ulubaria	...	...	0·15	...	0·11	0·02	0·03	...	0·04	0·28	...	0·89	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·98	0·75
		24 Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	0·08	0·06	...	...	...	...	..	0·04	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	0 80	0·80	0·65
			Diamond Harbour.	...	0·21	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·64	0·86	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	1·00	0·65
			Canning Town	...	...	0·05	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	1·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·12	0·60
			Alipore (Observatory).	0·46	0·17	0·06	...	0 02	...	0·01	...	...	0·48	...	0·03	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·44	0·37
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·32	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	2·54	...	...
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·47
			Barasat	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·54
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·98	0·48	0·92
		Nadia	Ranaghat	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	0·02	0·29	0·81	0·11	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·81	1·21	0·56
			Krishnagar	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	0·08	0·13	0·68	0·07	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·08	0·81	0·45
			Chuadanga	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·65	...	...	...	1 32	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·37	0·94	0·64
			Meherpur	...	0·04	...	...	0·06	0·04	...	...	0·03	0·47	1·47	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0 05	0·79	0·37
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·02	...	0·38	0·17	0·05	1·40	0·31	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·01	0 00
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	0·86	...	...	0·52	0·14	...	...	...	0·20	0·87	0 07	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	1·62
			Berhampore	...	0·14	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·30	1·80	1·97	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	0·82	0·23
			Lalbagh	0·30	0·02	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·00	2·50	2 26	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·04	1·27
			Azimganj	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·95	1·05
			Jangipur	0·28	0·27	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·49	0·70	0·03	1 95	...	...	...	...	...	1·49	0·40
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	2·00	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	2·00	0·10
			Akhriganj	0·56	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·33	1·10	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·79	1·71	1·01
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·53	...	2·40	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...
		Jessore	Dumkal	1·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·09	0·10	..	0·45	...	...	...	0·25	0·53	1·00
			Narail	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·41	0·30	...	...	0·31	0·14	...	0·40	0·43	...	...	0·07	0·83	1·14	0·01
			Jessore	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·04	...	0·45	0·71	0·05	0·58	...	0·14	...	...	0·35	1·73	0·33
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	1·54	0·04	0·56	0·53	0·06	...	...	0·56	0·34	0·48
			Magura	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·12	0·31	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·43	0 05
			Rangaon	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·53	0·06	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·86	0·98	0·36
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	0·77	...	...	0·53	0·06	...	..	0·12	0·27	...	...	2·07	2·23	0·25
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	1·53	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·43	1·54	0·12	...	0·08	...	...	...	2·51	2·36	..
			Khulna	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·22	...	0·09	...	...	0·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	0·90	..
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	..	1·00	3·00	...
			Rampal	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·10	0·77	..	6·43	1·82	1·15	0·07	...	...	...	0·09	...	0·37	1·12	1·18
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·02	0·32	1·79	3·29	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	1·34	0·08
			Nator	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·82	0·30	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·50
			Naugaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	2·30	2·50	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	0 45	...
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	0·19	0·03	...	0·10	0·50	1·30	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·31	2·26	...
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·75
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	1·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	1·07	0·07	1·66	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·77
			Churamon	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·08	0·63	0·11	0·02	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·74
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	..	1·37	0·61	...	...	0·19	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·75
			Dinajpur	0·46	...	...	...	...	2·60	0·17	1·99	2·93	0·11	3·37	2·13	1·06	...	0·43	...	...	...	0·43	0·78
			Balooghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·76	1·32	0·13	0·21	0·14	...	0·52	...	...	...	0·23	
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	0·86	0·92	4·46	1·34	...	0·24	...	...	0·69	...	...	...	0·28	0·07
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	0·10	0·48	...	...	1·81	0·56	1·58	1·79	0·07	1·04	0·25	0·05	...	0·75	...	...	...	0·29	
			Alipore Duar	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	0·76	...	3·58	...	4·95	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	0·35	...
			Falacotta	...	...	...	...	...	0·99	0·61	0·42	2·02	0·45	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...
			Debiganj	...	0·38	...	...	...	0·70	0·40	1·98	1·84	1·17	1·99	0·05	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	1 19	
			Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).	0·53	0·88	1·36	...	...	...	0·03	1·50	4·00	0·90	2·70	0·49	...	2 10	0·82	...	...	...		0·18
North Bengal.		Darjeeling	Buxa	0·97	...	0·05	1·26	..	0·06	1·47	1·38	3·55	0·52	5·71	0·26	0·56	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·68	0·11
			Siliguri	0·55	...	0·04	...	...	0·08	...	1·13	1 70	0·35	4·80	0·38	0·03	1·50	0·81	...	...	...	0·54	...
			Darjeeling	0·10	1·58	0·59	...	1·03	0·26	0·14	0·43	1·86	0·29	0·19	0·03	0·05	...	0·37	...	...	0·09	4·86	7·26
			Kalimpong	0·16	0·55	...	0·51	0·27	...	0·20	0·51	1·21	0·21	0·85	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·06	5·28	1·23
			Mungpoo	0·15	0·47	...	...	0·67	0·09	0·43	2·32	0·97	0·53	3·25	0·05	0·21	...	0·06	..	...	0 13	3 05	1·15
			Kurseong	0·53	0·30	0·70	0·07	0·10	...	0·20	0·54	2·24	0·43	3·50	0·25	...	0·45	1·13	0·20	...	...	1·54	1·76
			Pedong	0·13	0·60	0·01	...	0·09	0·08	0·17	†	1·19	0·23	0·66	0·04	0·06	...	0·53	0·03	2·76	0·23	2·79	0·98
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	0·45	0·65	0·14	0·09	0·35	0·13	0·16	0·19	0·62	1·30	0·81	0·42	0·14	0·02	0·43	0·10	0·31	0·05	1·81	1·81
		Tibet	Yatung	0·05	0·04	0·04	0·03	0·04	0·08	0·06	0·07	0·27	0·46	0·13	0·34	0·07	...	0·03	0·12	...	0·11	0·90	1·02
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	2·05	1·25	6·02	3 61	3·00	0·59	0·55	0·03	0·02	0·49	...	...	...	0·11	0·02
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·91	2·80	4·00	0·51	3·16	0·24	0·10	...	0·17	...	...	...	0·17	0·15
			Mekhliganj	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·19	2·18	3·85	..	...	0·35	0·09	0·04	0·28	0·04	...	...	0·09	...
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	2·60	2·77	0·03	0·29	0·17	..	0·03	0·05	...	...	...	0·23	0·10
			Fulbari	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	0·57	5·00	2·24	0·56	1·50	0·50	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·16
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·59	1·09	2·29	0·07	0·55	0·02	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·63	0·25
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·06	0·42	2·48	6·20	1·08	0·41	1·80	0·44	0·78	0·02	0 09	...	0·01	0·66	0·04
			Peerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	1·00	0·65	0·43	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00	...
			Kurigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00	4·00	3·74	0·75	0·35	0·15	0·05	1·40	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·35
			Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	1·99	0·84	2 17	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	1·45	...
			Bagdogra (Nilphamari)	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·09	2·83	1·95	6·28	0·55	1·43	1·86	...	0·53	0·10	...	...	...	0·56	0·05
			Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1·74	2·52	0·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·30	...
			Sundarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	3·96	0·63	0·12	0·45	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·54	...
		Bogra	Sherpur	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	3·55	3·60	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...
			Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	..	0·61	...	...	0·53	2·31	0·32	2·48	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...
			Bogra	0·50	...	...	...	..	0 05	0·59	0·05	0·90	2·80	0·58	0·98	...	...	...	0·86	...	...	0·55	...
			Panchbibi	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·15	0·28	...	2·00	2·10	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52
		Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	0·02	...	0·20	0·32	0·12	2·22	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·32	0·68
			Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·02	...	1·48	1·87	0·75	1·42	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·34	...

in Bengal in September 1895.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1895 to 30th Sept. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Department.
0·91	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	9·15	4·40	6·04	1·65	32·17	39·28	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	10	12·40	7·98	8·07	3·80	34·37	43·10	Hurdwan.			
0·09	0·08	...	...	...	...	..	10·40	...	...	9	11·15	3·98	8·80	1·25	30·96	42·91	Katwa.			
0·10	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	2·06	8	11·40	7·99	7·26	3·06	34·95	44·96	Raniganj.			
0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	?	10·17	?	3·71	31·33	?	*Mankur.*			
0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	10	13·00	7·68	10·41	2·30	41·70	49·39	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	12·27	5·71	10·84	3·01	33·22	51·16	Hetampur.			
1·63	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·61	9	13·00	12·42	10·99	2·95	38·24	48·61	Rampur Hat.			
0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	6·46	?	1·38	32·33	?	*Bolpore.*			
0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	...	...	12	?	10·52	?	2·02	40·50	?	*Murari.*			
0·76	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	?	6·66	?	1·77	...	?	*Lalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	9	12·55	7·57	7·98	3·86	40·74	46·29	Bankura ...	Bankura		
0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	6	12·18	8·77	9·10	1·81	38·89	47·90	Vishnupur.			
0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	0·20	8	11·90	5·60	6·52	2·94	39·05	46·90	Maliara.			
0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·22	...	...	8	12·27	5·96	9·09	1·65	36·41	50·14	Khatra.			
1·52	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	5·11	?	1·52	26·02	?	*Indas.*			
0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	7	?	3·25	?	0·62	24·37	?	*Kotalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	0·20	9	?	5·29	?	1·24	35·61	?	*Onda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	6	?	6·98	?	3·82	30·04	?	*Gangajalghati*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 60	0·50	...	...	11	?	5·60	?	1·42	36·84	?	*Kaspur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	7	?	4·13	?	1·99	26·01	?	*Sonamukhi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	1·19	7	13·05	4·54	11·27	1·19	36·32	51·51	Contai ...	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	0·17	9	9·26	3·55	8·32	1·14	29·37	45·56	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	10	13·05	9 18	7·17	2·69	41·24	48·00	Midnapore.			
2·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	10	12·29	6·61	8·77	1·14	27·25	49·85	Ghatal.			
0·01	...	0·55	...	...	...	..	0·13	...	0·14	9	?	4·92	?	1·03	...	?	*Kukrahaty.*			
0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	0·81	9	?	5·73	?	1·03	...	?	*Garhbeta.*			
0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	8	?	3·13	?	0·88	32·16	?	*Panskura.*			
0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	0·60	11	?	5·49	?	2·06	36·92	?	*Dantoon.*			
0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·40	...	...	11	11·74	8·30	7·96	2·40	33·66	44·84	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
0·40	...	0·14	0·01	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	12	11·45	7·70	7·15	1·87	34·49	43·81	Hooghly.			
0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	...	11	12·63	4·33	9·04	0·92	29·04	40·38	Jahanabad.			
0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	0·20	11	12·65	3·96	9·35	1·05	30·75	45·13	Howrah ...	Howrah.		
0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	0·01	10	11·53	4·66	8 60	0·95	27·44	47·14	Mohesraka.			
...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0 17	...	1·39	12	?	6·18	?	1·53	30·87	?	*Ulubaria*			
0·37	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·52	6	13·45	4·61	11·96	1·42	36·54	55·94	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.		
0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·08	...	0·18	11	13·40	5·10	11·13	1·00	36·78	51·04	Diamond Harbour.			
0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Canning Town.*			
0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	1·13	...	...	7	?	5·81	?	1·13	29·08	?	Alipore (Observatory).			
0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	0·50	10	13·40	4·03	9·91	0·74	33·32	49·85				
0·99	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·32	...	...	5	11·15	8·02	7·47	2·54	33·41	44·43	Barrackpore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·84	...	...	4	13·10	3·09	8·86	1·84	35·05	46·13	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·10	2·05	7	12·35	5·85	9·04	2·05	27·30	41·08	Baraset.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·43	...	0·15	6	11·55	5·28	8·84	2·43	35·04	49·11	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·08	8	10·80	4·80	6·95	1·21	30·12	42·04	Ranaghat ...	Nadia.		
0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	6	10·25	2 90	7·90	0·81	25·94	40·03	Krishnagar.			
0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	11·80	4·80	9·71	1·33	27·47	45·61	Chuadanga.			
0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·07	6	10·95	4·51	8 06	1·47	33·06	43 01	Meherpur.			
0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	10	11·70	4·49	10·33	1·40	29·89	48·43	Kushtia.			
0·51	0·10	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	12·53	6·88	9·57	1·62	27·63	45·64	Kandi ...	Murshidabad		
0·60	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	10	12·75	9·56	10·91	3·63	30·91	45·83	Berhampore.			
0·08	3·03	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·16	10	12·71	10·43	10 68	2·26	37·42	44 75	Lalbagh.			
0 06	1·05	0·03	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	0·19	9	13·39	7·22	9·70	1·40	...	45·41	Azimganj.			
0·15	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	0·37	9	12·11	7·33	10·78	1·95	27·80	45·07	Jangipur.			
0·90	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	9	12·71	7·60	10·76	2·00	25·17	46·01	Laigola.			
0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	11	?	7·23	?	1·71	31·53	?	*Akhriganj.*			
0·44	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·01	0·45	...	?	...	?	...	...	?	*Patkabari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	...	10·23	...	8·19	...	...	43·59	Dumkal.			
0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6	10·89	3·09	7·31	1·14	33·06	40·91	Narail ...	Jessore.		
0·20	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·04	8	12·10	4·03	8·74	1·73	29·70	48 51	Jessore.			
0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11·47	5·45	9·11	0·71	32·18	47·63	Jhenidah			
0·50	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	10·63	5·85	8·72	1·54	34·56	44·44	Magura.			
..	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	9	10·00	3·83	9·08	0 98	33·00	46·03	Bangaon			
0·18	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·51	...	0·08	6	12·50	7·15	8 83	3·70	39 70	49·15	Satkhira	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	11	13·53	9·76	10·01	2·57	43·54	54·67	Hogarhat.			
0·07	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·53	...	...	5	13·89	6·38	9·75	2·51	31·41	49·95	Khulna.			
0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	2	?	3·02	?	2·12	29·20	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	9	?	9·30	?	3·09	41·30	?	*Rampal.*			
0·04	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·40	..	0·07	10	12·15	10·61	11·27	3 29	31·84	47·7	Bonila ...	Rajshahi.		
0·57	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·87	10	12·20	8·63	11·64	1·52	30 31	49·4	Nator			
0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 10	...	9	11·25	15·04	12·03	6·10	45·47	50·21	*Naugaon.*			
0·16	..	0·11	...	0·06	...	...	...	2·50	0·33	11	?	7·29	?	2·50	38·19	?	*Lalpur.*			
0·30	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	?	...	...	?	*Manda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·58	...	11	11·42	9·58	11·31	1·75	40·37	52·76	Mahadeopur.	Dinajpur.		
0·16	...	0·18	...	...	0·29	..	...	1·08	0·53	8	11·91	4·52	12·69	1·04	44·37	50·10	Churamon.			
0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·24	10	11·43	6·09	10·61	1·37	47·30	53·68	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	1·21	0·15	14	12·4)	13·63	11·14	2·60	62·61	58·09	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	0·42	10	10·38	7·41	10·84	2·66	38·05	49·84	Balughat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 33	..	9	?	10·04	?	4·46	74·43	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
0·03	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·15	1·35	0·07	12	15·35	10·42	23·93	1·81	111·40	110·85	Jalpaiguri ..	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	7	?	11·46	?	4·95	116·94	?	*Alipore Duar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 15	0·93	...	10	?	7·82	?	2·02	74·00	?	*Falacotta.*			
0·12	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	0·23	0·77	0·21	13	?	10·65	?	1·99	76·34	?	*Debiganj.*			
...	1·16	...	0 20	...	0·93	...	0·88	2·60	...	17	?	21·95	?	4·00	130·65	?	*Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).*			
0·20	1·58	0·10	...	0·03	0·96	0·01	0·84	2·65	0·01	17	19·30	23·03	31·48	5·71	104·11	179·90	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	0·82	0·05	0·84	13	14·38	14·99	14·93	4·80	116·33	103·97	Siliguri.			
0·09	0·14	0·03	2·80	0·02	0·04	...	0·18	1·08	0·17	20	17·85	25·57	17·66	7·46	118·40	101·52	Darjeeling.			
0·13	0·07	...	0·54	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	15	14·63	10·54	10·48	3·28	63·27	80·72	Kalimpong.			
...	0·55	...	1·45	0·07	..	0·15	0·07	0·47	...	16	?	16·34	?	3·25	106·80	?	Mungpoo.			
...	...	...	3·07	...	2·90	...	...	0·24	0·80	19	?	19·85	?	3·50	147·27	?	*Kurseong*			
0·01	0·08	0·37	...	0·26	...	...	0·24	0·30	0·10	19	?	11·96	?	2·79	83·87	?	*Pedong* ...	British Bhutan		
0·71	...	...	0·13	0·09	0·05	...	0 08	0·15	0 13	21		10·70		1·51	93·57?		Gnatong.			
0·32	0·03	...	0·07	0·06	0·03	...	..	0·18	0·05	10		4·54		1·02	30·90		Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	1·59	2·61	0 26	13	13·27	23·26	18·53	6·22	113·20	89·03	Dinhatta ...	Kuch Bihar.		
0·92	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·05	0·04	14	14·94	14 06	22·78	4·00	109·53	111·63	Kuch Bihar			
0 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·70	0·06	7	14·55	9·65	15·89	3·85	99·75	101·41	Mickliganj.			
0·02	...	...	...	...	0 17	...	0·30	1·71	0·17	10	13·91	8 86	19·29	2·77	101·37	108·67	Mathabhanga.			
..	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	1·30	0·21	14	?	14·57	?	5·00	115·11	?	*Fulbari.*			
0·03	0·03	0·60	...	0·90	...	..	..	2·00	0·35	11	10·74	9·03	11·97	2·29	...	55·60	Bhawanganj (*Gaibandha*).	Rangpur.		
0·10	0·01	0·50	...	...	0·10	...	...	5·02	0·23	14	13·05	21·42	13·01	0·20	58·82	63·41	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	?	...	...	?	*Peerganj.*			
0·15	0·40	0·42	..	...	...	...	0·34	3·45	..	14	11·00	17·07	13·65	4·00	76·76	68·45	Kurigram.			
..	...	0·45	...	0·44	...	...	..	3·04	0·11	10	?	12·08	?	2·17	52·27	?	*Gobindganj.*			
0·08								1·33	0·35		12·57		15·52	6·28		79·04	Baodogra. (*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	1·46	...	8	?	9·12	?	2·52	48·77	?	*Ulipur.*			
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	0·09	9	?	9·19	?	3·98	48·81	?	*Suntorganj.*			
...	...	1·65	..	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·75	9	12·00	13·00	10·25	3·60	43·98	52·85	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	0 62	..	...	...	...	...	2 20	0·33	10	12·14	10·83	9 77	2·48	46·85	48·81	Nowkhilla.			
...	0·03	0·03	...	0·27	...	...	...	1·60	0·67	11	12·05	10·44	10·75	2·80	43·60	55·66	Bogra.			
0·15	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	2·50	...	11	11·14	11·65	10·68	2·50	...	50·94	Panchbibi.			
0 07	0·15	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	9	12·45	5·28	10·07	2·22	31·42	48·35	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
...	1 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 33	1·61	8	17·20	10·25	9·87	1·87	41·53	47·34	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj	0·06	0·08	...	...	...	0·18	0·15	0·04	2·42	0·13	1·57	0·03	...	...	1·31	...	...	2·25	0·34	1·32
			Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·41	...	0·07	1·62		1·76	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	1·16	...
			Narainganj	..	...	...	...	0·14	0·10	0·09	...	1·13	0·48	0·73	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·70	0·30
			Manikganj	0·02	...	...	...	0·10	0·39	...	...	2·25	0·35	2·33	1·99	0·15	...	0·10	...	...	0·45	1·01	0 05
			Joydebpur ...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 42	0·10	1·58	1·19	0·41	...	...	0·58	...	0·31	0·59	...
		Mymensingh...	Kishoreganj	...	0·16	...	...	1·23	...	1·01	...	4·81	...	4·75	2·35	...	1·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·07	..	2·41	2·31	0·85	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	0·41	0·19	...
			Mymensingh	0·14	0·01	...	...	...	0·25	0·08	0·33	2·57	1·31	1·70	1·01	0·23	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·29	0·08
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	1·25	0·22	1·45	0·48	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·75	...
			Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·31	0·63	0·96	3·58	3·10	3·40	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	1·63	1·25	...	1·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur ...	..	...	...	...	0·55	0·50	6·00	3·70	1·80	4·50	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	1·30
			Sherpur Town	0·05	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	0·18	1·40	2·30	0·54	0·85	...	0·46	0·09	..	...	..	0·41	0·71
			Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·43	0·43	0·06	0·79	0·50	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	0·36	...	0·43	...	...	0·64	0·40	1·15	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·56	0·65
			Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	0·02	...	1·34	0·15	0·44	1·87	0·06	0·14	...	...	...	0·60	0·47	0·51
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·47	1·45	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	1·15	...
		Backergunge...	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	0·02	0·08	0·07	0·06	...	...	0·80	1·20	1·05	...	...	0·50	...	...	6·60	2·55	0·12
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·20	0·44	...	...	1·10	1·76	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	2·74	1·80	0·47
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	0·86	0·05	0·26	...	...	1·15	0·14	0·37	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·79	1·50	0·12
			Goureaddi ...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·57	0·65	0·04	0·21	0·37	2·43	0·65	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·88	0·04	0·54
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·19	...	0·22	0·88	0·12	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·83	1·04	0·60
			Doulatkhan ...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·33	0·84	0·35	1·35	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	0 39	0·45	0·54	1·02
			Baughat ...	...	...	...	0·30	0·20	...	0·06	...	2·06	0·15	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	2·01	2·74	1·40	0·61
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	4·14	...	1·22	1·30	...	...	1·39	...	....	0·64	...	...
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1·06	...	0·79	0·64	...	...	0·37	...	...	1·26	0·13	...
			Chandpur ...	0·07	0 05	...	0·29	...	0·73	0·55	0·07	3·89	...	2·06	0·32	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·40	0·38	6·48
			Brahmanbaria	0·26	0·14	...	0·02	...	...	0·02	1·00	2·45	0·21	1·38	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...	...
			Ramchandra-pur.	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·20	0·40	2·80	2·10	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	0·55	0 50
			Nasirnagar...	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·90	1·32	3·77	3·10	2·03	...	...	1·70	...	...	0·30	...	...
			Daudkandi ...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·20	...	2·90	0·33	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	1·10	0·14
			Kasba ...	...	0·12	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·30	...	0·72	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·20	..	...
			Laksham ...									...	...	...	0·95	...	1·10	...	...	0·88	...	...	...
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	0·23	...	0·48	0·09	0·32	0·48	0·15	1·25	0·23	0·42	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·32	0·13	0·38	0·46
			Feuny ...	0·05	0·17	...	0·04	...	0·70	0·32	0·03	0·95	0·19	0·12	0·25	...	...	0·05	...	0·26	0·73	0·25	...
			Harishpur ...	...	0·13	...	0·14	...	2·62	0·20	0·71	3·66	1·07	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	0·98	0·22	0·36	...
			Bamgarh ...	...	0·05	...	0·06	...	0·37	...	0·24	3·31	...	0·07	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·42	0·30	1·07
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	..	0·32	...	0·03	0·55	0·45	1·25	1·55	0·09	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	0·15	0·11	1·10	0·15	0·43
			Chittagong ...	...	0·15	...	...	0·10	0·10	0·38	7·08	1·76	0·80	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	0·36	1·07	...	...
			Kutubdia ...		1·45	...	...	0·34	0·27	0·45	0·61	0 77	0·10	...	...	...	0·64	0 03	3·20	0 45	0·30	0·06	0·33
			Satkanya ...	...	...	0·26	...	...	0·61	0·46	0·98	4·03	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	0·98	0 80	1·96	...	0·21
			Kodala ...	0·28	0·35	0·11	1·47	0·02	0·65	1·81	1·70	0·15	0·07	...	...	0·15	0·15	0·15	0·51	0·04	0·05	0·05
			Fenoa ...	...	...	0·25	0·85	0·05	0·05	2·00	2·50	0·20	...	...	...	2·80	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...
			Mirsarai ...	...	3·15	...	...	...	1·33	0·97	0·10	3·77	0·23	0·37	...	2·07	0·02	0 17	0·30	2·52	0 32	0·10	...
			Chandpur ...	0·20	0·10	...	0·15	0·12	0·02	1·28	2·83	0·08	...	0·02	...	...	0·24	0·06	...	...	0·03	0·07	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Mangamasi ..	0·02	0·48	...	...	0·07	0·41	0·02	2·19	1·95	0·32	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	0·56	0·03	0·06
			Bandarban ..	0·34	1·66	0·70	0·26	0·04	0·81	0·28	0·27	0·85	2·20	1·45	0·05	1·20	...	2·50	...	...	2·14	1·00	...	0·23
			Demagiri ...				0·12	0·24	...	...	1·44	0·84	2·19	0·33	...	0·69	...	4·06	0·02	...	...	2·10	0·99	0·04
		Patna ...	Patna ..	..	0·32	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	0·70	...	0·12	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·12	2·56
			Dinapore ...	0·02	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·93	0·08	...	...	0·10	...	0·10	...	0·20	1·70
			Bihar ...	0·10	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·33	1·48
			Barh ...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·65
			Bickram ...	...	3·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	1·25	0·32	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	1·33
			Hilsa ...	0·05	1·10	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0 06	0·80	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	1·43
		Gaya ...	Aurungabad...	0 40	2·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·50
			Gaya ...	0·20	1·52	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	0·39	1·24
			Nawada ...	0·06	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·84	0·07	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·24	1·49
			Jahanabad ...	1·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	1·55	0·18	0·14	...	0·50	...	...	...	0·47	0·92
			Arwal ...	0·23	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	0·27	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·07	1·15
			Daudnagar...	1·02	1·07	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·05	0·44	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	2·75
			Sherghati ...	0·23	4·73	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	1·71
			Rajauli ...	0·90	2·70	...	0·68	...	...	...	0 87	0·10	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·05	..
			Pakri Bara-wan.	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·50	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·15	0·12	1·94	0·38
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	0·05	1·98	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·03	2·78
			Dehri ...	0·23	0·47	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·11	3·40
			Bhabhua ...	0·39	0 16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·05	0·08	...	...	...	4·05
			Sasaram ..	0·47	0·37	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·04	0·38	...	...	...	4·85
			Arrah ...	0·55	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·43	...	...	0·03	0·47	...	...	0·21	4·86
			Mohanea ...	0·17	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	1·04	0·19	...	...	0·09	1·38	0·32
			Khiri ...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·75
			Ageaon ...	...	1·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·15	...	...	...	...	0·65
			Ramagar ...	1·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12
			Koath ...	0·35	1·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·11	0·30	...	...	0·86	0·16	...	...	1·97
			Sikroul ...	...	2·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·12	0·25	...	...	0 24	...	...	...	2·73
			Bassawan ...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·15	0·04	...	...	0·79	...	0·38	...	0·20	2·30
			Monaharpur	...	0·40	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·87	...	...	...	4·35
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	0·55	0·50	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·15	2·10
			Siwan ...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	0·85	2·30	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	3·07
			Ekma ...	0·23	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·10	3·55
			Chapra ...	0·84	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·00
			Secresepur ...	0·40	1·50	...	...	0·30	...	0·80	...	1·60	1·90	3·17	0·30	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	0·20	1·55
			Amnour ..	...	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	...	...	4·50	3·80
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94	2·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·97
		Champaran ...	Motihari ...	0·19	3·19	0·17	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·78	0·67	0·33	...	...	1·12	1·08	0·20	...	0·12	2·15
			Bettiah ...	0·23	1·49	1·08	0·01	...	0·01	0·53	0·01	4·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	...	2·14
			Bagaha ...	...	0·77	...	...	0·05	0·20	...	...	1·35	0·55	0·21	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	...	...	2·23
			Burhurwa ...	0·65	0 85	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·73	...	...	0·06	0·31	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ..	0·90	3·18	0·20	...	0·03	...	0·15	0·58	...	1·40	0·04	0·34	0·97	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·40	1·16
			Muzaffarpur ...	0·88	2·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·48	0·75	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	1·00
			Hajipur ...	...	1·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	1·22	0·05	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	0·14	2·00
			Para ...	...	1·10	...	...	0·40	...	0·00	...	...	...	1·41	0·10	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	1·51
			Mahua ...											0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·57
			Sinhar ...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	0·80	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	0·25	1·80
			Pupri ...	...	3·10	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·09	0·80	0·21	...	1·16	...	...	...	0·21	...	0·35	...	1·78
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	1·10	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·24	1·29
			Darbhanga ...	0·28	2·51	0·08	...	...	...	0·25	0·04	0·06	0·68	1·34	0·98	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	1·23
			Madhubani ...	0·01	2·75	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	2·50	1·40	1·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·30	1·36
			Bahera ...	1 65	4·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·22	0 80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70
			Kosera ...	4·15	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	1·23
Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Monghyr ...	Begusarai ...	0·04	0·70	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·08	1·10	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·31	0·08
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	0·38	1·20
			Jamui ...	0·21	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	1·50
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·94
			Jamalpur ...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·01	...	0·23	0·18	...	0·02	...	0 26	...	...	0·81	1·52
			Chakai Hamda	1·90	9·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuprson ...	0·24	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·01	0·02	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1·44	0·98
			Gidhour ...	1·14	0·21	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·21	0·60	...	...	0·15	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·45	2·13	...
			Kharagpur ...												0·13	0·25	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·25	0·47	1·12
																							0·53	0·80

in Bengal in September 1895—*continued*

21	23	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1895 to 30th September 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station.	Districts.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
		0·22					0·17		0·03	11	12·61	10·24	12·24	2·42	40·33	62·83	Manshiganj.	Dacca.		
0·06			1·42							8	11·95	8·28	9·97	1·76	36·76	53·10	Dacca			
0·06							0·18		0·05	10	11·18	5·19	10·35	1·12	39·70	57·04	Naraingunj.			
								0·01		10	10·67	9·20	8·13	2·33	44·17	45·17	Mamkganj.			
										8	?	11·22	?	0·42	53·60	?	*Joydebpur.*			
			0·46						1·02	9	14·20	17·13	13·11	4·81	69·87	63·01	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
	0·31									8	10·05	7·81	9·80	2·81	38·35	49·30	Atia (2 ranges).			
	0·19						0·16	0·09	1·63	12	15·35	10·10	14·19	2·57	65·18	67·23	Mymensingh.			
0·15		0·32	0·34	0·39			0·14	2·91	0·36	14	13·80	9·77	14·06	1·45	47·97	59·00	Jamalpur.			
							0·80			8	15·00	13·48	14·04	3·53	70·11	74·80	Netrokona			
								1·04		5	?	6·67	?	1·33		?	*Subarnakhali.*			
							0·20			10	?	21·65	?	6·00	118·72	?	*Durgapur*			
							0·08		0·85	11	?	9·32	?	2·30	66·34	?	*Sherepur Town*			
0·15		0·50					0·90	2·50	0·32	15	?	10·64	?	3·16	52·28	?	*Dewanganj.*			
0·01		0·40			1·22				0·03	8	11·56	4·77	8·50	1·15		49·86	Madaripur ..	Faridpur.		
	0·02	0·04							0·17	10	11·75	6·07	10·04	1·67	43·53	51·74	Faridpur.			
										6	10·47	4·65	8·61	1·45		47·35	Goalundo.			
0·03										7	14·61	13·03	13·36	6·60	52·44	78·62	Patuakhali ...	Backergunge.		
0·03						0·28	0·12		0·47	13	13·65	11·09	11·33	2·74	46·73	61·82	Pirojpur.			
0·11				0·05						9	14·85	5·43	11·68	1·50	37·35	50·20	Barisal			
0·34								0·66	2·08	15	?	10·24	?	2·43	49·02	?	*Gournaddi.*			
0·21				0·19						11	14·85	4·85	12·12	1·04	42·53	73·02	Bhola			
0·11	0·41									11	?	6·09	?	1·35		?	*Doulatkhan.*			
		0·23								10	?	9·93	?	2·74	44·46	?	*Bauphal.*			
							0·73		1·50	9	14·15	11·25	10·50	4·14	46·51	54·18	Agartola ..	Hill Tippera.		
0·03		0·37					2·75		0·61	10	13·50	8·20	11·40	2·75	48·84	69·50	Comilla ..	Tippera.		
0·44										10	14·58	10·56	11·82	3·69	52·13	68·33	Chandpur.			
0·03	0·86						2·22	0·10		10	12·60	9·18	11·69	2·45	51·31	55·28	Brahmanbaria			
0·35						0·50				11	?	10·05	?	2·80	40·50	?	*Ramchandra-pur.*			
0·50	0·30	0·12		0·50			1·50			14	?	15·09	?	3·10	59·47	?	*Nasirnagar*			
		0·06					0·30			10	?	7·95	?	2·90		?	*Daudkandi.*			
		0·30					0·20			9	?	4·00	?	1·30	37·50	?	*Kasba.*			
							1·10				?		?			?	*Laksham.*			
0·05	0·07	0·18		0·07		0·08	0·04			19	15·85	5·42	17·80	1·25	74·18	97·71	Noakhali ...	Noakhali.		
	0·29	0·17		0·03		0·09	0·44			13	14·71	5·13	15·71	0·95	74·72	95·36	Fenny			
	1·47	1·22	1·70	0·10	0·03	0·25		0·03		16	?	15·49	?	3·05	89·41	?	*Hareikpur.*	Chittagong.		
0·58			0·28	1·20			0·35			11	?	9·14	?	3·31	60·15	?	*Ramgarh*			
	0·13	1·76	0·02	0·09		0·05			0·05	13	14·10	9·53	15·11	1·76	82·91	121·87	Cox's Bazar .	Chittagong ...		
				1·68	2·36	0·15				13	14·15	16·94	13·52	7·05	75·45	84·96	Chittagong.			
	0·26	0·31	0·08	0·03	0·15	0·45				16	?	10·28	?	3·20	82·93	?	*Kutubdia.*			
				1·00	0·84		0·14		0·75	14	?	18·04	?	4·05	73·75	?	*Satkania.*			
0·07	0·15		1·08	1·10	3·75		0·09	1·14	0·15	18	?	13·21	?	3·75	63·28	?	*Rodala.*			
0·13				0·52	0·28	0·61			0·04	11	?	10·91	?	2·90	75·04	?	*Fenoa.*			
	0·60	0·11	0·33	0·09		0·11	0·15			14	?	12·32	?	3·77	79·31	?	*Mirsaras.*			
0·12	0·12		1·00		0·75	0·23	0·46	0·05	0·12	18	?	15·43	?	2·83		?	*Chandpur.*			
	0·22			0·28		1·47	0·19	0·59		13	16·30	9·00	13·72	2·19	62·16	73·27	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
0·08	0·04			1·14	0·05	2·85		0·18	0·48	18	?	20·78	?	2·85	73·46	?	*Bandarban* ...			
0·30	1·09		0·52	1·32		0·17		0·87	0·16	19		19·14	?	4·60	74·90	?	*Demagiri.*			
1·81								0·91		8	9·75	7·45	7·09	2·56	39·92	37·69	Patna.	Patna.		
1·11										8	9·45	6·80	8·84	1·93	39·89	37·25	Dinapore.			
0·14							1·26	2·85		7	9·30	6·42	8·55	2·85	33·34	37·59	Bihar.			
0·15										6	8·80	1·38	7·70	0·65	23·76	35·73	Barh.			
0·82										8	?	8·02	?	3·22	33·50	?	*Bickram.*			
0·33										7	?	5·30	?	1·43	43·51	?	*Hilsa.*			
										4	8·95	6·40	7·21	3·51	36·65	38·93	Aurungabad	Gaya.		
0·02										7	9·55	4·15	7·32	1·52	30·21	31·10	Gaya			
								0·03		6	8·65	4·40	6·97	1·49	28·35	30·28	Nawada.			
0·62										9	8·00	5·72	5·66	1·55	33·10	34·45	Jahanabad.			
0·53							0·29			7	?	4·91	?	1·50	32·38	?	*Arwal.*			
										4	?	5·45	?	2·75	45·76	?	*Daudnagar.*			
							0·23			8	?	7·70	?	4·73	29·68	?	*Sherghati.*			
										6	?	5·26	?	2·70	47·85	?	*Rajauli.*			
							1·30			7	?	4·88	?	1·94	29·45	?	*Pakri Baro-sean.*			
0·11							0·03		2·85	4	9·20	7·92	7·19	2·85	45·03	34·09	Buxar ...	Shahabad.		
							0·39	0·07		6	10·38	5·26	7·67	3·40	30·22	37·52	Dehri.			
0·06							0·09			4	9·65	5·22	6·67	4·05	36·27	36·54	Bhabhua.			
							0·05			6	9·75	6·64	8·94	4·85	32·39	35·97	Sasaram.			
								0·18	0·03	8	9·50	5·52	6·87	1·38	37·51	35·92	Arrah.			
0·05										4	?	5·08	?	4·75	47·39	?	*Mohamah.*			
2·90										5	?	4·55	?	2·90		?	*Khurs.*			
1·20							0·10			6	?	7·65	?	2·12		?	*Agaon.*			
0·50										8	?	5·78	?	1·67	32·13	?	*Ramagar.*			
0·14							0·04			8	?	5·71	?	2·73	29·10	?	*Koath.*			
0·40							0·09			8	?	6·93	?	2·54	32·95	?	*Sukrouli.*			
							0·14		2·55	6	?	8·36	?	4·35	40·69	?	*Bussawan.*			
										6	?	3·91	?	2·10	30·96	?	*Monaharpur.*			
1·54										8	7·75	9·41	8·94	3·07	47·73	37·30	Gopalganj ..	Saran.		
										6	10·10	7·00	8·52	3·55	44·99	38·94	Siwan.			
3·05										6	?	6·74	?	3·05	33·05	?	*Ekma.*			
1·11										8	8·30	7·68	6·90	3·17	33·11	36·07	Chapra.			
										8	?	14·10	?	4·50	65·30	?	*Seersepur*			
1·50										6	?	8·37	?	2·87	51·30	?	*Annour*			
2·31										4	?	7·41	?	2·21		?	*Basantpur.*			
1·25						0·02			0·55	14	8·17	12·12	9·16	3·19	59·37	40·42	Motihari ...	Champaran		
3·80										8	8·84	15·33	9·44	4·25	50·53	44·13	Bettiah			
2·50										9	?	17·14	?	9·50	60·00	?	*Bagaha.*			
2·48									0·09	7	?	7·47	?	2·05	49·87	?	*Burhurwa.*			
0·77									0·50	13	8·32	10·82	9·76	3·18	57·98	39·48	Sitamarhi ...	Muzaffarpur.		
0·36									1·05	8	9·20	7·40	9·97	2·56		41·03	Muzaffarpur			
1·76										6	9·37	6·97	7·33	2·00	35·84	37·10	Hajipur			
1·84										9	?	7·77	?	1·84		?	*Parsa*			
											?		?			?	*Mahua.*			
0·60						0·60			3·00	9	?	8·30	?	3·00		?	*Sheohar.*			
0·37	0·37								0·05	9	?	8·46	?	3·10		?	*Pupri.*			
0·13										7	8·05	4·51	8·01	1·39	28·13	39·24	Tajpur	Darbhanga.		
0·11										9	9·37	7·96	9·58	2·51	34·04	41·98	Darbhanga			
1·28						0·11				12	9·21	12·35	10·17	2·75	55·88	41·50	Madhubani			
0·15										7	?	9·32	?	4·10	38·89	?	*Bahera.*			
0·31								0·17		7	?	7·63	?	4·15	30·91	?	*Rosra*			
0·22								1·60		8	9·80	5·53	7·27	1·60	32·41	35·98	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
0·07						0·15	1·24	1·25		7	10·85	5·52	9·01	1·25	40·61	42·24	Monghyr.			
0·64								1·07		8	9·65	5·78	7·45	1·67	31·53	39·44	Jamui.			
0·20							0·63			3	?	1·83	?	0·94	32·49	?	*Gogrs.*			
0·10						0·03	1·57	0·28		9	?	5·51	?	1·82	34·24	?	Jamalpur.			
0·80							0·50			3	?	1·82	?	0·80	14·31	?	*Sheikpura.*			
0·19						0·01	0·26	0·13		9	?	6·28	?	1·90	37·23	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
										7	?	5·37	?	2·13	37·93	?	Chuprson.			
								0·06		9	?	4·82	?	1·14	27·08	?	Gidhor.			
0·41								1·00			?		?			?	Khargpur			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
BIHAR—concld.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	0·50	1·57	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·06	...	1·36	0·24	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·08	4·25
			Bongaon (Syfabad).	0·30	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·12	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	1·87
			Supaul ...	1·15	3·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·16	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	2·25
			Protabganj ...	0·12	3·45	0·08	...	...	...	0·44	0·15	0·45	0·55	0·92	0·34	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·15	0·02
			Bhagalpur ...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·54	2·44
			Banka ...	0·15	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1·21	0·45
			Colgong ...	0·27	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·85	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·06	1·73	2·68
			Hansil ...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·33	1·05	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·65
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	1·10	...	...	...	0·88	0·16	...	2·70	0·58	0·09	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·48
			Araria ...	0·03	0·62	...	...	...	2·21	0·10	...	4·55	1·40	0·10	0·20	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·47
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·28	0·14	0·02	1·16	0·54	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·62
			Gondwara (Korah).								...	...	...	..	1·00	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe ...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·24	...	0·36	0·54	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41
			Forbesganj ...	...	2·78	0·08	...	...	...	1·28	0·30	...	0·53	8.80	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·70
			Kaliaganj ..	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·32	3·00	1·20	1·35	0.13	...	...	0·26	0·50	...	...	...	0·85	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	0·30	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·24	0·05	0·50	0·02	0·47	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·78	0·24
			Chanchal ...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·24	...	0·28	0·04	0·01	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·67	0·43
			Gajol ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·40	0·35	0·82	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·86	0·58
			Sibganj ...	0·07	0·64	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·05	1·59	0·28	0·06	0·04	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·19	1·22	1·10
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	0·01	...	0·14	0·17	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	0·72
			Godda ...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·30	0·23	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·80
			Pakour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	1·94	0·60	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	1·68	1·71
			Naya Dumka	1·81	1·02	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·29	0·45	0·26	0·27	0·40	...	..	...	...	...	2·10	0·74
			Deoghur ...	0·03	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·05	0·19	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	1·46	1·07
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	2·86	0·37
			Balbudda ...	...	...	...	1·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	2·40	5·50
			Nanthat ...	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·07	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50
			Assenboni ..	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	0·76	0·26
			Katikund ...	1·62	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	1·62	0·02	0·10	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·20	2·02	0·75
			Madhupur ..	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·64	0·27	0·05	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	2·31	0·70
			Sarwan ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	1·47	0·21	.
			Sarath ...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·84	0·11	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	0·26
			Barkope ...																				
			Bhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·18	2·90	0·36
			Mohespore ...	0·53	2·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	2·25
			Barharwa ...	0·03	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·60	0·15	0·32	0·35	0·02	0·37	0·01	...	...	...	1·51	1·83
			Sahibganj ...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·76
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	0·34	0·29	0·05	...	...	...	3·50	1·27	...	0·17	...	0·90	...	0·07	1·42	4·60	0·63	...
			Banki ...	...	2·40	0·02	0·05	0·15	0·16	...	0·17	0·39	...	0·39	0·12	...	...	0·41	...	0·03	1·05	1·61	0·18
			Cuttack ...	...	0·02	...	0·06	0·78	0·06	0·02	...	...	...	0·17	0·72	...	...	0·17	0·06	0·69	3·05	1·25	0·55
			False Point ...	...	...	...	0·07	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·32	0·32
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	0·23	0·36	0·01	0·01	...	...	0·04	1·73	0·78	0·05	...	0·10	...	0·53	0·73	2·51	0·05
			Jajpur ...	...	0·14	...	0·39	0·20	...	0·09	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·35	1·20	0·60
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	0·32	0·02	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	2·13	0·06	...
			Naltpore ...	...	0·96	...	0·30	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	1·75	3·85	1·59
			Pal Lahara ...	0·25	...	0·12	...	0·08	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·85	0·81	0·20	0·25	2·93	0·12
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...	...	0·05	...	0·25	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·12	1·92	0·90
			Chandbali ...	...	0·58	.	0·20	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·56	0·05	0·41	...	...	0·08	...	...	0·52	2·90	.
			Bhadrak ...	...	0·07	...	.	2·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	.
			Soro ...	...	...	0·54	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	1·00	0·45	...
			Balasore ...	...	1·50	...	0·05	0·15	0·21	...	...	...	0·08	1·11	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	0·10	2·08	0·45
			Jellasore ...	..	...	0·20	1·48	0·02	...	...	...	...	1·58	1·00	0·21	...	...	...	0·65	0·04	1·28	0·36	0·16
			Baripada ...	...	...	0·06	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	1·69	0·78	0·31
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	0·32	0·10	0·42	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·90	2·32	5·26	2·54
			Khurda ...	0·61	...	0·10	0·34	...	...	...	2·00	...	1·40	1·10	0·52	...	0·05	...	0·03	2·65	4·00	0·14	...
			Bhanpur ...	0·86	0·31	0·20	0·94	1·31	0·18	0·04	...	...	0·20	0·48	1·64	0·17	...	0·85	...	0·73	2·90	2·00	0·05
			Gop ...	...	...	...	0·20	0·20	...	...	0·10	...	0·20	...	...	0·20	0·30	...	...	2·65	2·30	1·00	...
			Satpara ...	0·28	...	0·30	0·96	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	0·25	3·48	2·60	1·12
			Pipli ...	...	...	0·13	0·15	0·35	0·07	0·06	...	...	...	4·10	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·04	2·33	2·40	0·27
			Nayagarh ...	0·05	...	...	0·35	0·77	0·15	0·20	...	0·43	0·23	0·40	0·41	...	...	0·43	0·35	...	0·11	3·90	0·07
			Ranpur ...	...	0·09	...	0·10	0·59	0·19	0·09	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·16	...	...	0·38	0·80	1·05	6·06	0·07
			Kurmala ...	...	...	0·12	0·50	1·25	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·98	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·30	3·10	5·10	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	0·90	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·02	0·40	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	2·86	1·28
			Hazaribagh ...	1·22	0·40	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·98	3·10
			Semtagurah ..	...	0·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...
			Mahudi Hills	...	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	2·70	...
			Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	3·00	3·30	...
			Barhi ...	...	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·14	1·01	1·05
			Chatra ...	...	0·03	0·32	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	3·71
			Karagdeha ...	1·42	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·04	...
			Ramgar ...	0·20	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·10	0·40
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	0·35	3·13	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	3·05
			Ranchi ...	0·48	0·28	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·45	0·82
			Silli ...	0·80	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·60	4·10	0·30
			Palkot ...	..	4·50	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	..	...	1·50	1·33
			Tamar ...	0·60	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·35	1·13
			Chainpur ...	1·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·80	1·70
			Sirguja ...	0·50	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...
			Jashpur ...	0·52	1·00	...	..	0·15	0·04	...	0·45	2·12	...	0·22	0·16	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·43	1·02	0·20
			Gangpur ...	0·74		...	0·15	...	0·09	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	0·52	0·10	...	...
		Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	0·03	0·10	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	3·08
			Balumath ...	0·43	2·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·32	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	4·36
			Husainabad ...	0·05	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·00
			Garhwah ...	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	4·01
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	0·40	...	0·37	0·08	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	0·00	2·25	0·08
			Gobindpur ...	...	0·37	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·10	0·60	1·12	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	..	3·78	0·41
			Raghunathpur.	...	0·43	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	...	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	1·10	0·41
			Barrabhum ...	...	0·63	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	2·70	1·10
			Jhalda ...	0·07	...	...	...	0·02	0·10	...	...	...	0·34	1·06	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	4·97	0·50
			Chas ...	0·30	0·60	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	3·46	0·60
			Pandra ...	...	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·15	3·70	1·37
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	0·03	0·29	...	0·01	0·01	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	2·98	0·21
			Chakradharpur.	...	..	...	...	0·70	0·38	...	...	...	0·30	1·65	0·23	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	2·43	0·15
			Ghatsila ...	0·30	0·45	...	...	0·35	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	1·80
			Baharagura	...	1·28	..	0·48	...	0·12	...	...	0·21	...	0·54	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	1·02	0·30
			Gaitkura ...	...	...	...	...	0·95	0·80	0·10	...	...	0·30	...	0·25	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·35	1·75	..
			Kaitkapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	..	0·30	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	3·10	.
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	2·10
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	0·03	...	0·13	0·56	0·19	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	1·05	...
			Anandpur ...	...	...	...	0·65	0·60	..	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	1·80	.	1·82	1·39
			Talcher ...	...	2·18	0·27	.	0·19	0·08	...	...	...	0·12	0·51	0·09	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·11	0·85	0·03
			Narsingpur ...	...	0·40	0·71	0·02	0·03	0·40	...	0·88	...	...	1·00	.	...	0·82	0·85	...	...	6·10	0·90	...
			Augul ...	0·08	.	..	...	0·18	0·04	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·13	...	...	0·20	...	...	0·80	1·12	...
			Dhenkanal ...	...	0·40	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	..	...	...	1·32	..	...	...	1·34	0·41	0·59
			Hispara ..	0·22	0·15	...	0·12	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	2·15	...	...	3·50	0·20	0·40
			Kunjabangar	...	...	...	0·12	0·50	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·32	...
			Baramba ...	...	...	...	1·21	0·74	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	2·51	0·33

in Bengal in September 1895—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th May 1895 to 30th September 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th May to 30th September.	Station	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	10	10·20	9·51	10·30	4·25	46·57	44·53	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bihar—*concld.*
1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	6·59	?	1·90	41·14	?	Bangaon. (*Sufabad*).			
1·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	10·37	9·68	9·77	3·64	48·54	44·54	Supaul.			
1·95	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	?	9·37	?	3·45	51·42	?	*Protabganj.*			
0·49	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·46	...	6	9·65	5·56	7·60	2·44	37·91	38·21	Bhagalpur.			
0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·86	...	8	11·40	4·37	8·23	1·31	30·46	39 48	Banka.			
2·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	6	?	10·24	?	3·85	46·89	?	*Colgong.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	8	?	3·65	?	1·05		?	Baleil.			
0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·04	0·21	11	12·42	9·34	14·08	2·70	65·50	66·07	Kishaaganj ...	Purnea ...		
1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11·53	11·54	15·76	4·55	70·95	59 52	Araria.			
1·20	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	8	11·58	8·48	14·02	1·20	40·82	56·74	Purnea			
2·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				?		?			?	*Gondwara (Korah).*			
0·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·70	...	8	?	5·71	?	2·76		?	*Barsoe.*			
1·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	9	?	12·88	?	3·80	64·12	?	*Forbesganj.*			
	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	11	?	9·46	?	3·00	75·64	?	*Kaliaganj.*			
0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	..	8	11·80	4·20	11·50	1·45	35·71	46·40	Malda	Malda ...		
0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·32	7	11·00	3·01	10·00	0·67	34·71	52·87	Chanchal.			
0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·45	11	?	4·07	?	0·82	34·58	?	*Gajol.*			
0·00	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	0·85	0·05	9	?	6·45	?	1·89	27·37	?	*Sibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0·08	8	10·68	2·57	12·24	0·73	25·03	48·34	Rajmahal	Sonthal Parganas		
0·46	...	0·26	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·15	...	11	11·17	4·18	9·53	0·87	26·29	41·42	Godda.			
1·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	14·00	8·32	12·75	1·94	44·68	50·40	Pakour.			
0·13	...	...	...	...	...	1·77	0·10	...	0·02	13	13·00	9·43	10·63	2·10	37·63	48·42	Naya Dumka.			
0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·88	...	9	12·55	4·88	8·73	1·46	29·60	44·79	Deoghur.			
0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	5	11·12	3·99	7·30	2·86	44·10	44·16	Jamtara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	10·28	?	5·50		?	*Dalbadda.*			
0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	0·21	...	7	?	6·08	?	2·50		?	*Nanthut.*			
	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	4	?	2·62	?	1·35		?	*Asseuboni.*			
0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	?	7·36	?	2·02		?	*Katikund.*			
0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	6	?	4·41	?	2·31	30·79	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·91	?	1·47	34·70	?	*Sarwan.*			
0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	3·72	?	2·10		?	*Sarath.*			
											?		?			?	*Barkope.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	4·44	?	2·90		?	*Bhagaya.*			
1·26	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	9·91	?	2·43		?	Moheshpur.			
0·23	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·04	11	?	7·00	?	1·33	36·65	?	*Barharwar.*			
1·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·11	7	?	5·36	?	1·76	39·63	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·99	0·58	0·10	...	3·19	13	10·53	18·10	8·50	4·50	60·42	38·29	Jagatsingpur	Cuttack	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	0·36	...	0·08	...	...	0·34	0·74	...	...	14	12·50	8·71	8·84	2·46	50·01	43·09	Banki.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	13·80	8·20	10·67	3·65	61·61	46·65	Cuttack.			
...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·17	...	0·53	4	12·85	2·61	11·15	1·23	45·52	50·28	False Point.			
...	...	...	0·24	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·02	11	11·63	7·07	9·37	2·51	57·46	45·05	Kendrapara			
...	...	...	1·33	...	0·31	...	2·45	...	...	9	12·17	7·42	9·87	2·45	57·40	46·05	Jajpur.			
...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·44	7	?	6·57	?	2·44	55·79	?	*Dharmsala.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·25	...	...	9	?	9·55	?	3·85	55·35	?	*Salipore.*			
0·31	0·06	...	...	0·12	0·09	...	...	0·80	0 32	12	?	6·51	?	3·93		?	Pal Lahara.			
...	...	...	1·61	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	7	?	5·96	?	1·92	52·30	?	*Akhyapada* ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	7	12·71	5·51	11·19	2·90	41·24	44·28	Chandbali.			
0·55	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·02	...	...	4	12·10	4·55	10·65	2·16	46·74	45·31	Bhadrak.			
...	0·25	0·08	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·15	2·75	9	12·79	6·76	11·24	2·75	37·12	44·37	Soro			
0·48	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	2·70	11	13·70	9·92	11·91	2·70	52·57	49 06	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0 40	...	0·07	1·35	12	11·18	9·30	10·48	1·88	41·60	46·11	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·56	0 45	...	0·30	0·42	12	13·18	7·84	11·11	1·69	38·83	45 69	Baripada			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	0·30	...	...	10	13·85	12·90	10·02	5·26	61·83	39·09	Puri ...	Puri ...		
0·23	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	12	13·05	14·01	10·37	2·65	61·94	47·19	Khurda.			
1·06	0·35	...	...	0·04	...	0·35	0·06	...	0·05	17	12·45	14·75	9·06	2·90	58·53	40·81	Banpur.			
	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·10	...	...	0·03	12	?	12·25	?	4·50		?	*Gop.*			
0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·50	10	?	10·66	?	3·48	40·96	?	*Satpara.*			
0·90	0·24	...	0·03	0·05	...	0·44	0·07	0 03	...	11	?	11·81	?	4 10	65·04	?	*Pipli*			
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	0·21	0·50	...	...	14	?	8·58	?	3·90	62·61	?	*Nayagarh.*			
...	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·80	0·24	...	0·03	12	?	11·19	?	6·06	63·97	?	*Kanpur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	0·30	...	0·38	11	?	13·03	?	5·10	56·65	?	Kurmala.			
0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	7	13·40	6·10	8·52	2·86	32 87	43·41	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh ...	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·25	0·06	9	12·25	8·85	8·59	3·10	38·43	43·60	Hazaribagh.			
0·45	0·35	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·20	0·80	0 30		13·00		8·17			41·09	Semtagurah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			11·75		8·92			45·01	Mahudi Hills			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	1·00	6	14·00	10·10	10·92	3·90	46·60	56·15	Jhoomrah Hill			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	5 30	?	1·91	34·68	?	*Barki.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	7	?	7·09	?	3·71	41·45	?	*Chatra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	5	?	6·06	?	2·04	38·11	?	*Karagdeha.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	4·20	?	3·10	41·97	?	*Kampar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·09	4	14·00	10·95	9·70	3·13	50·03	47·02	Lohardaga	Lohardaga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		6	14 50	5·74	9·17	3·46	48·10	47·80	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25		6	?	8·32	?	4·10		?	*Silli.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	8·31	?	4·50	62·41	?	*Palkot.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	5·90	?	2·35		?	*Tamar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	6·03	?	2·80	29·09	?	*Chainpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·70	..	...	4		3·19	7·09	0·78	51·98		Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	6		6·54	9·38	2·12	49·84		Jashpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	11		2·56	7·04	0·74	53·58		Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	6	11·05	3·49	7·82	3·08	26·57	39·03	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	7	?	8·87	?	4·36	46·26	?	*Balumat.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	4·05	?	4·00	37·46	?	*Husainabad.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	1	?	5·82	?	4·61	37·18	?	*Garwah.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	5	12·30	5·08	8·13	2·35	39·30	44 65	Purulia ...	Manbhum		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	11·00	6·47	7·35	3·73	34·81	40·30	Gobindpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1·75	6	?	4·74	?	1·75	24·67	?	*Kaginathpur.*			
...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...											
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	6	?	6·21	?	2·70	33 32	?	*Barrabhum.*			
0·19	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	7	?	7·74	?	4·97	45·82	?	*Jhalda*			
0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	8	?	5·88	?	3·45	28·99	?	*Chas.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	7	?	7·18	?	3·70	48·44	?	*Pandra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	4	12·25	4·34	8·32	2·98	38·44	47·14	Chaibasa	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·01	7	?	5·77	?	2·43	38·21	?	*Chakradharpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	5·60	?	1·80	48·69	?	*Ghatsila.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	10	?	5·43	?	1·28	39·13	?	*Baharagora.*			
0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	8	?	4·80	?	1·75		?	*Galikura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	4·30	?	3·10	50·46	?	*Kalikapur.*			
										2	?	3·50	?	2·10	49·12	?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	..	0·13	0·51	...	...	0·13	8	?	3·31	?	1·05	29·64		Keonjhar	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	1·60	10	?	8·73	?	1·80	42·20		Anandpur.			
0·18	...	...	...	...	0·25	1·09	...	...	...	10	?	6·02	8·30	2·18	38·34		Talcher.			
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·25	10	?	12·31	4·08	0·10	50 17		Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·30	7	?	8·68	8·76	0·80	30·33		Angul.			
0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	?	5·05	9·98	1·34	44·43		Dhenkanal.			
0·42	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·05	...	...	...	11	?	8·51	8·89	3·50	64·70		Bispara.			
0·30	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·78	0·79	...	...	7	?	8·40	12·20	4·52	52·83		Kunjabangar.			
...	...	...	0·74	...	...	1·10	1·34	...	...	10	?	10·38	?	2·81	46·67		Barambu.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF SEPTEMBER 1895.

WEATHER during September was characterised by an absence of rainfall in all districts, and as this was accompanied by comparatively cloudless skies, temperature was considerably higher than usual, especially by day. The nights on an average for the whole month were warmer than usual, but not to such an extent as the days, excess in mean maximum temperature being nearly three times as great as that in the mean night readings.

A peculiarity in the rainfall distribution during August, indicating the weakness of the monsoon current, was the limited extent of country over which rain, when heavy and general, fell. The heavy rain referred to above, is what is caused by the cyclonic storms beginning over the Bay and moving across the province. This want of generality in the rainfall was even more marked during September than in August, on the two occasions when cyclonic storms occurred, that is, in the first week and about the middle of the third week. A third disturbance was developing in the south of the Bay at the end of the month, and ultimately caused stormy weather in the north of the Bay and in Lower Bengal, but as that was after the beginning of October, an account of it will be given later.

The cyclonic storm at the beginning of the month moved in a westerly direction across the Bay and passed over the Circars. The changes, however, which followed led to a strong inrush of moist winds into the north-east of the Bay, over East Bengal, and gave rise to very heavy rain in Assam and North Bengal. As indicating the irregular distribution of the rainfall during that period when general rain might have been expected over the whole province, I quote figures given in the report for the week ending on the 14th September. The mean rainfall for that week in North Bengal was 6·9, and in East Bengal 4·83 inches, each being about double the normal fall. For the same period the fall in Chota Nagpur was half an inch, less than a quarter of the normal fall; and in Orissa 1·45 inches, rather more than half the normal.

On the second occasion of disturbed weather between the 18th and 20th, when a cyclonic storm crossed the north-west angle of the Bay, passed over part of Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal, and caused very strong winds in Bihar, very little rain fell in the eastern part of the province. The average rainfall in Orissa and Chota Nagpur for the week ending on the 21st was more than 4 inches, about double the normal, and in North Bengal it was just half the normal.

During September a very large proportion of the rainfall is caused by these cyclonic storms, and the scanty rainfall of the present year in this month is due to the fact that monsoon weather accompanying the two storms was not general over the province. At such times the rainfall should be in large excess, because during the breaks of fine weather, when practically no rain falls, there is an accumulating deficiency to be made up when storms occur.

One important feature of the storms of the present monsoon season has been the very quick recovery, so that the monsoon weather which followed the storms was of but short duration. In the case of the first storm of the month, a very rapid rise of pressure obtained in the north-west of the Bay, and the distribution over the area, including the Bay and the province of Bengal, underwent a complete change almost within a few hours. From being low in the Circars on the 6th, pressure changed, so that lowest readings were along the foot of the Himalayas on the 7th—an arrangement which remained for several days and led to the heavy rain in North Bengal and Assam. The peculiarity was even more marked after the second storm. On the 20th the centre of the depression was in the North-West Provinces, so that pressure within the province of Bengal was lowest in Bihar. Gradients were very steep from east to west, and the strong winds referred to above were then general in the west of Bihar. On the 21st pressure was unusually uniform, not only over Bengal, but also over the Bay, and instead of being strong and easterly in Bihar, winds were light and westerly.

When the rapid recovery was occurring in both cases, a double change was in action. Along with the rapid rise of pressure over the area chiefly affected by the storm, a fall was general in the east or north-east where pressure at that time was highest.

Had the changes in the rear of the storm been slower and the period of recovery more protracted, there would in all probability have been more general rainfall, because in that case the moist current would have had time to spread over the whole province.

The first disturbance had begun to develop before the end of August, but at the beginning of September it was still but slight. Pressure gradients were becoming steeper in the south of the Bay, and a fairly regular cyclonic circulation of winds obtained in the north and centre of the Bay. The changes during the first few days were very irregular, and the reports received from the coast stations gave little indication of what was happening where pressure was lowest. The depression while in the east of the Bay was diffused and shallow, but as it was moving in a westerly direction, there was some likelihood of its developing into a more serious disturbance before it reached the opposite coast. There was a rapid rise of pressure in Bengal on the 2nd, and a brisk rise over the north of the Bay, after which the differences from normal readings varied from excess of ·07 inch in Bihar and North Bengal to defect of ·1 inch in the south-east of the Bay. The rise continued with moderate rapidity

almost all round the coast on the 3rd, and readings were practically normal. The changes near the centre of the disturbance must have been large, as it continued to move steadily towards the west, and on the 5th was near the part of the coast between Coconada and Vizagapatam. The centre crossed the coast near Coconada on the afternoon of the 5th, and the storm was felt with considerable severity between Vizagapatam and Masulipatam. The lowest reported barometric reading was 29·28 inches at Coconada at 2 P.M., and the highest wind velocity 40 miles an hour. After the centre passed the coast, a rapid rise of pressure set in, and by 8 A.M. on the 6th the distribution in that part of the Bay was nearly normal. The stormy weather quickly moderated, but the after-effects of the disturbance were felt for some days in strong south-westerly winds in the north-west of the Bay and moderately strong winds in Bengal.

In consequence of the changes of pressure which followed, and which have already been referred to, the area of lowest pressure was soon transferred to the foot of the Himalayas, and the heavy rainfall began in North Bengal and Assam. Sibsagar reported 4 inches on the 7th, Dhubri 8 inches on the 8th, and a number of places more than 6 inches on the 9th. After that it was neither so general nor so heavy, but showers became more common in the west of the province, being caused by thunderstorms. Only scattered showers, usually light, fell from the 10th to the 17th, during which time a depression was slowly forming in the south of the Bay and moving towards the north.

The depression was very feeble till the 17th, when a change which had been going on in the south of the Bay for two or three days became more noticeable. This was a steepening of the gradients, not owing to a fall of pressure near the centre of the disturbance, but to a rise in the south. The change seemed to come from the extreme south of the Bay, and was accompanied by a strong advance of monsoon winds and very heavy rainfall probably over the wide sea area between the Tenasserim and Madras coasts, as Tavoy reported 5 and Cuddalore 3 inches of rain on the 15th. There was, consequently, a shallow diffused low-pressure area over the north of the Bay, while from the south was coming a strong advance of monsoon winds, due to some cause other than the depression. The slow to moderate fall of pressure went on over the north of the Bay on the 16th and 17th; and the slow northerly movement of the depression continued. But about this time, the two actions appeared to combine, the steep gradients having closed up towards the north. The disturbance concentrated chiefly owing to the rapid rise of pressure over an area extending from the south of Burma to the extreme north of the province, and the energy conveyed to it by the inrush of monsoon winds from the south caused a deepening at the centre which was most apparent after the depression was over the land.

On the 18th the centre was in the north-west angle of the Bay, about equally distant from False Point and Saugor Island, and before 8 A.M. of the 19th it had crossed the coast line between Saugor Island and Balasore, probably at no great distance from the latter station. Owing to the quick development of the disturbance on the 18th and the steep gradients over the whole Bay, weather became stormy in the north-west angle. It also changed quickly over the province. From being fine with only occasional showers, cloudy-rainy weather became general. As the storm moved over Chota Nagpur there was a rapid fall of pressure, and the depression deepened near the centre. Strong easterly winds prevailed in all districts except Orissa, and there was no loss of strength on the following day, as a gale of wind blew in Bihar after the area of lowest pressure had passed into the North-Western Provinces. The strongest winds recorded this season were at some of the extreme western stations of Bihar, and the highest average velocity for 24 hours was 42 miles an hour at Dehri.

From the 18th to the 20th rainy weather prevailed, the heaviest falls being in the western districts and at Darjeeling, where 12 inches fell in two days. The recovery was unusually quick. A rapid rise of pressure in the west on the 21st and a slow fall in the east gave a distribution of great uniformity over the whole area. The skies cleared and rainfall became light and scattered at all stations.

From the 21st to the end of the month fine settled weather prevailed over the province with only a few scattered showers. For the week ending on the 28th the average rainfall varied from a fifth of an inch in Chota Nagpur to ·9 inch in East Bengal.

During the last few days of the month a low-pressure area formed in the south of the Bay, and appeared, up till the 29th, to be moving towards the Madras coast. It began to show signs of intensifying on the 29th, when a rapid rise of pressure in Burma caused steeper gradients in the east of the Bay. That stormy weather was following the depression was shown by the wind velocity at Diamond Island increasing to an average of 26 miles an hour on that day, the highest recorded there during the present monsoon season. The depression was probably deepening near the centre, and the rapid rise in Burma was the indication that it had begun to move to the west. The direction of motion of the storm changed on the 30th more to the north, and the centre ultimately passed close to False Point and Saugor Island, and probably over Barisal and Comilla. Very stormy weather was experienced especially in East Bengal, where the barometer fell below 29 inches.

Pressure.—As weather was fine and settled during a larger proportion of the month than usual, pressure changes have as a rule been unimportant. Very large changes occurred during the two disturbances at the beginning and soon after the middle of the month, and the rise especially which followed the movement of the depressions was very rapid. The uniform distribution which precedes that characteristic of the cold-weather season was well

marked during the last week, and though interrupted for a few days by the storm at the end of September and the beginning of October, it was soon afterwards restored. The mean distribution for the whole month is considerably more uniform than usual, and readings are above the normal at all stations. The greatest excess is ·03 inch in the western districts from which it diminishes towards the north-east, being less than ·1 inch in Assam.

Temperature.—In consequence of the sky being less cloudy than is usual in September, temperature has been high, especially during the day. Notwithstanding the cool weather which was caused by the disturbances, the mean maximum temperature is much above the normal, and the nights also are somewhat warmer, except in Assam and at Mymensingh and Sirajganj. Excess in maximum temperature varies from a few tenths of a degree in the east of the province to 3° at Chaibassa and Balasore. Excess in mean minimum temperature is generally about 1°. For the large divisions mean excess varies from a little less than 1° in East Bengal, North Bengal, and Bihar to nearly 2° in Chota Nagpur.

Rainfall.—The storm in the early part of the month caused a strong burst of monsoon winds over the east of the Bay, East Bengal, Assam, and North Bengal, and the second one in the middle of the month gave moderately heavy rain in all districts, except East and North Bengal. On this second occasion the falls were heavy in Orissa and Chota Nagpur and moderately heavy in Bihar. At other times the rainfall was almost always scattered and light and much below the normal. The average rainfall for the month is below the normal in all the larger divisions. South-West Bengal received 6·08 inches, or 67 per cent. of the normal; East Bengal, Bihar, and Chota Nagpur from 75 to 78 per cent. of the normal, and North Bengal and Orissa about 90 per cent. The average falls vary from 6·08 inches in South-West Bengal to 12 inches in North Bengal.

In Assam, Silchar received 13·33, Sibsagar 21·31, and Dhubri 26·44 inches.

The actual falls have again been somewhat irregular owing to the scattered rain which fell during a great part of the month. Falls of more than 10 inches have been general in the south of Orissa, and over a strip of country extending up the eastern side of the province and along the foot of the hills, including Chittagong, the eastern half of the Sunderbans, Dacca, Mymensingh, the northern half of North Bengal, and the extreme north of Bihar. Elsewhere the falls are generally between 5 and 10 inches, but a considerable number of stations scattered over all these districts have received 4 inches and a few only 3.

These falls have been above the normal in the south of Orissa, at a few scattered stations in East Bengal, and in some of the northern districts, such as part of Kuch Bihar, Rangpur, Dinajpur, Darbhanga, Muzaffarpur, and Champaran, but over almost the whole province they are in defect by variable amounts. The defect is most uniform in the centre and south, and is largest in part of North Bengal, where the greatest irregularity occurs. The difference from the normal in that division varies from excess of nearly 8 inches at Darjeeling, Rangpur, and Dinajpur to defect of more than 10 inches at Jalpaiguri, Mickliganj, and Mathabhanga. The only other part where defect was more than 10 inches was Noakhali. Defect of between 5 and 10 inches occurred in part of Purnea, Malda, Birbhum, Bankura, Midnapore, Nadia, 24-Parganas, and Balasore

The comparison of the actual rainfall of the various large divisions of the province during the month is most accurately shown in the form of a percentage. The figures representing the rainfall for the month calculated in this way are included in the following table under the heading of September. This table really gives a condensed summary of the rainfall statistics of the present year up to date for each meteorological division, the first nine columns giving the actual average falls in each division for each month expressed as a percentage of the normal, while the tenth column gives the actual rainfall of the first nine months as a percentage of the normal rainfall for that period :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	Actual rainfall of first nine months of 1895 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	44	9	29	111	86	82	67	67	67	71
North Bengal ...	27	5	49	129	91	43	165	87	89	92
East Bengal ...	11	1	38	140	133	47	81	90	75	80
Bihar ...	71	88	34	129	70	72	120	102	77	94
Orissa ...	49	101	29	194	46	212	79	116	90	112
Chota Nagpur ...	66	52	71	418	70	109	98	67	78	89

The following table contains full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of September in all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or actual average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past fifteen years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district; the third column expresses the ratio of the actual district fall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage, and the fourth

column states as a percentage how much the district rainfall for the month varied from the normal :—

Percentage Table for September 1895.

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall for September.	Actual district rainfall for September 1895.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (−).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	7·87	6·88	87	− 13
	Birbhum	9·16	10·78	118	+ 18
	Bankura	8·53	6·17	72	− 28
	Midnapore	8·85	7·59	86	− 14
	Hooghly	8·43	6·67	79	− 21
	Howrah	8·61	4·38	51	− 49
	24-Parganas	9·60	5·48	57	− 43
	Calcutta	9·91	4·03	41	− 59
	Nadia	8·52	4·25	50	− 50
	Murshidabad	9·77	8·26	85	− 15
	Jessore	8·43	4·61	55	− 45
	Khulna	9·38	7·72	83	− 17
North Bengal	Rajshahi	11·26	9·68	86	− 14
	Dinajpur	11·17	9·24	83	− 17
	Jalpaiguri	23·93	10·43	43	− 57
	Darjeeling	17·66	25·59	145	+ 45
	Kuch Bihar	21·95	14·53	66	− 34
	Rangpur	13·00	17·17	132	+ 32
	Bogra	10·70	11·27	105	+ 5
	Pabna	10·27	7·79	76	− 24
East Bengal	Dacca	10·05	8·01	80	− 20
	Mymensingh	12·94	11·18	86	− 14
	Faridpur	8·68	5·24	60	− 40
	Backergunge	11·36	8·97	79	− 21
	Tippera	11·68	9·05	78	− 22
	Noakhali	16·26	5·36	33	− 67
	Chittagong	14·07	14·47	103	+ 3
	South Lushai Hills	12·72	9·06	71	− 29
Bihar	Patna	7·20	5·53	77	− 23
	Gaya	6·90	4·97	72	− 28
	Shahabad	7·29	6·11	84	− 16
	Saran	7·68	8·12	106	+ 6
	Champaran	9·05	13·95	154	+ 54
	Muzaffarpur	8·27	8·42	102	+ 2
	Darbhanga	9·25	8·96	97	− 3
	Monghyr	7·75	5·71	74	− 26
	Bhagalpur	8·87	6·85	77	− 23
	Purnea	13·53	8·31	61	− 39
	Malda	10·52	3·60	34	− 66
	Sonthal Parganas	8·06	5·72	71	− 29
Orissa	Cuttack	9·53	9·14	96	− 4
	Balasore	11·28	6·97	62	− 38
	Puri	9·98	13·11	134	+ 34
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	8·10	7·22	89	− 11
	Lohárdaga	9·44	10·65	112	+ 12
	Palamau	7·82	3·49	45	− 55
	Manbhum	7·68	5·84	76	− 24
	Singhbhum	8·38	4·34	52	− 48

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of September 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
			Averages for month.				Of month.			Rainy days			Since 16th May 1895	
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	93·7	72 9	91·0	78·8	84·9	+1·5	6·08	9·04	−2·96	8·43	11 94	−3·51	39·25	46 53
North Bengal	93·8	71·2	88·7	77·9	83·3	+0·8	11·97	13·42	−1·45	10·78	12·27	−1·49	60·93	64·21
East Bengal	93·7	72 8	88·2	78·2	83 2	+0·8	9·05	12·08	−3·03	9·76	13 46	−3·70	52·97	67 03
Bihar	96 8	71·3*	90·7	78·1*	84·3*	+0·9*	6·80	8·84	−2·04	7·90	10·01	−2·15	39 39	42·79
Orissa	96·7	74·1	90·0	78·6	84 4	+1·4	9·22	10 25	−1·03	10 20	12 52	−2·32	51·38	45·13
Chota Nagpur	95·8†	68·8†	89 2†	74·5†	81·8†	+1·9†	6·80	8 71	−1·91	6·46	12 67	−6 21	37 68	45·03
Assam	96·6	72 5	87·7	76·6	82·2	−0·2								

* Dehree not included. | † Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 29th October 1895.

C. Little,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.											
				Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. (lat. 45°).	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·453	29·901	+·007	NWly & Calm	33	91·2	20th Oct.	67·2	25th Oct.	90·2	69·7	80·0
			Ramganj	29 631	29·911	+·009	Calm	13	92·7	20th ,,	67·0	23 & 25 ,,	91·8	68 9	80·4
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·633	29·888	+·016	Calm	13	92·1	21st ,,	66·7	23rd ,,	91·2	69·5	80·4
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·803	29·902	+·003	Calm	16	92·3	21st ,,	67·2	24th ,,	90·7	69 6	80·2
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·915	29 884	—·002	Nly	13)	89·4	25th ,,	69·5	23rd ,,	87·5	72·6	80·1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·923	29·890	0	Calm	41	88·9	22nd ,,	68·7	23 & 24 ,,	87·5	70·5	79·0
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29 902	29·898	+·023	S	54	92·8	20th ,,	64·2	25th ,,	91·7	66·7	79·2
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·880	29·827	—·001	Variable	40	90·2	25th ,,	67·2	25th ,,	88·9	69·7	79·3
		Jessore	Jessore	29·915	29·895	+·008	Calm	36	90·5	20th ,,	64 9	25th ,,	89·4	67·4	78·0
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·875	29·895	+ 012	Calm	44†	88·1	20 & 21 ,,	67·1	24 & 25 ,,	87·1	69·4	78·3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·817	29 897	—·001	NEly	26	87·3	20 & 21 ,,	67·3	23nd ,,	86·0	69·2	77·9
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·064	29·913	— 001	Calm	35	84·4	21, 21, 25 & 26 Oct.	65·0	22nd ,,	84·0	66 9	75·5
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	3 015	—	—·046	Variable	97	57·0	23 & 24 ,,	43·8	22nd ,,	56·3	45·6	51·0
			Gnatong	19 254	—	—	NWly	123	43·4	20th ,,	22·1	20th ,,	40·0	28·5	34·6
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29 837	29·908	—·003	Calm	21	85·8	20, 21, 24, 26 Oct.	66·7	22nd ,,	85·2	68·4	76 8
		Bogra	Bogra	29 873	29·887	+·090	Calm	21	88 7	20th ,,	66·7	24th ,,	87·3	68·7	78·0
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·892	29·892	—·017	Calm	8	87·3	20 & 24 ,,	65·8	24th ,,	85·9	68·9	77·4
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29 916	29 891	+·009	SEly	47	88·6	20th ,,	71·7	21 & 23 ,,	87 0	73·5	79·8
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·886	29·907	+ 004	Ely	32	86 7	20th ,,	67·6	22nd ,,	85·6	69 3	77·4
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·908	29·902	+·008	Calm	23	88·8	20th ,,	67·0	24 & 25 ,,	86·7	69 8	78·3
		Backergunge	Barisal	29 926	29·884	+·013	Calm	36	90·3	20th ,,	69·4	23rd ,,	88·8	71·5	80·2
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·910	29·894	+·001	Calm	17	87·4	20th ,,	65·8	25th ,,	86 5	67·4	76·9
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·898	29 898	+·008	ENE	29†	86·5	20th ,,	66·9	23—25 ,,	84·6	67·8	76 3
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·851	29·888	—·002	NNE & NE	53	86·7	20 & 26 ,,	66 1	23 & 24 ,,	86 1	67·2	76·7
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·759	29 808	—·011	W	60	90·5	24th ,,	68 2	23rd ,,	88 5	70 1	79·3
		Gaya	Gaya	29·876	29·914	+·007	Calm	47	92·4	20 & 25 ,,	65·7	25th ,,	91·3	69·5	80·4
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·534	29·907	—·002	SW	80	92·3	20th ,,	?	?	90·4	?	?
			Buxar	29·700	29 907	—·008	WSW	41	92·5	20th ,,	66·3	20th ,,	89·6	68 9	79·2
			Arrah	29·758	29·901	+·002	SSW	21	92 4	24th ,,	66·0	20th ,,	90·4	68·9	79·7
		Saran	Chapra	29·751	29·830	—·002	Wly	73	91·3	24th ,,	6. 6	24th ,,	88·9	68·6	78·8
		Champaran	Motihari	29·707	29·895	+·002	ENE	71	88·0	20th ,,	59 8	24th ,,	85·1	64·3	74 7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·765	29·902	—	Calm	22	87·7	24th ,,	64 3	24th ,,	85·7	67·3	76 5
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·763	29·887	—·020	Variable	29	86 4	24th ,,	68·0	24th ,,	85·6	70·1	77·8
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	...												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·763	29·881	—·014	Variable	41	90·2	20th ,,	64·1	25th ,,	89·1	67·7	78·4
		Purnea	Purnea	29 914	29·896	—·001	Ely	43	88·2	20, 21 ,,	65·3	24th ,,	87·4	67·6	77·5
		Malda[a]	Malda	?	?	?	Calm	49	88·1	25th ,,	64·0	24 & 25 ,,	87·0	67·0	77·5
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·453	29·910	+·016	NW	30	90·0	24th ,,	65·9	23—25 ,,	88 6	67·9	78 2
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·858	29·870	—·014	Calm		92 2	20—23 ,,	73·2	24 & 25 ,,	91 1	73·0	82·4
			False Point	29 919	29·882	—·002	Nly	123	90·0	23nd ,,	69·6	24th ,,	89 4	73 0	81·2
		Balasore	Balasore	29 880	29·902	+·012	NNW	44	90·4	20—23 ,,	66 8	24th ,,	89·7	68 8	79·2
		Puri	Puri	29·913	29·881	—	NE	207	91·7	21st ,,	75·1	25th ,,	90·3	76·4	83·5
			Gopalpur	29·909	29·870	—	NNW	168	89·3	21 23 ,,	71·1	21st ,,	83·8	73.0	80·4
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·918	29·913	+·003	Variable	152	87·2	20th ,,	63 3	23nd ,,	85·4	65·8	75·7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·808	29·836	—·001	WNW	79	85·7	21st ,,	61·5	23rd ,,	84·4	64·4	74·4
		Palamau	Daltonganj	?	?	—	S	35	9·15	24th ,,	58·0	25th ,,	90·2	64·2	77·2
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29 189	29·921	+·024	Variable	13	90·5	21st ,,	64·5	23th ,,	90·5	67·5	79·0
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·835	29·935	—·012	Calm		84·8	20th ,,	64·0	23rd ,,	82·7	65·7	74·2
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·840	29·913	—·007	NNE	74	85·1	21, 24 & ,,	68·8	22nd ,,	84·2	70·1	77·2
		Cachar	Silchar	29·801	29·919	+·022	Calm		89·5	26th ,,	64·3	24 & 25 ,,	87·9	66·7	77·3

* Mean of 4 days. † Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of October 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1875. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
−0·4	75·4	74	3·6	Nil	Nil	0·70	0·00	0·90	0·93	3·66	+3·27	Nil	1·37	−1·37	Burdwan
+0·7	75·6	66	3·1	Nil											
					Nil	0·43	0·00	0·54	0·54	3·31	−2·77	Nil	1·12	−1·12	Birbhum.
+0·4	76·3	66	3·3	Nil	Nil	0·77	0·00	0·73	0·91	3·41	−2·50	0·02	1·29	−1·27	Bankura.
+0·6	77·3	71	1·3	Nil	Nil	1·58	0·00	0·95	2·91	5·03	−2·12	0·54	2·04	−1·50	Midnapore.
					Nil	0·79	0·00	0·89	3·04	4·02	−0·98	Nil	1·33	−1·33	Hooghly.
					Nil	0·65	0·00	0·82	1·81	3·61	−1·80	Nil	1·11	−1·11	Howrah.
−0·6	78·7	84	3·0	Nil	Nil	1·26	0·00	1·21	3·57	4·90	−1·33	0·23	1·87	−1·64	24-Parganas.
−0·4	77·4	81	2·4	Nil	Nil	1·15	0·00	1·20	2·14	4·13	−1·99	Nil	1·65	−1·65	Calcutta.
−0·6	77·5	67	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·00	1·04	1·41	4·04	−2·63	Nil	1·34	−1·34	Nadia.
−0·6	76·4	77	3·1	Nil	Nil	0·39	0·00	0·54	0·48	4·06	−3·58	Nil	1·16	−1·16	Murshidabad.
−2·2	78·7	80	2·7	Nil	Nil	0·99	0·00	1·05	3·92	3·97	−0·05	0·03	1·50	−1·47	Jessore.
					Nil	1·10	0·00	1·12	8·95	4·47	+4·48	0·04	1·72	−1·68	Khulna.
−0·7	78·0	74	2·7	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·00	0·76	0·52	3·59	−3·07	Nil	1·00	−1·00	Rajshahi.
−0·7	74·6	87	3·7	Nil	0·02	0·34	0·20	0·38	0·35	3·44	−3·19	0·02	0·78	−0·76	Dinajpur.
−1·5	72·1	83	0·1	Nil	Nil	1·57	0·00	0·80	1·65	5·20	−3·54	0·52	2·32	−1·80	Jalpaiguri.
−2·5	50·8	88	6·6	Nil	0·03	0·60	0·25	0·81		5·05			1·99		Darjeeling.
—	34·9	79	6·1	0·76											
					Nil	1·57	0·00	0·80	2·84	6·00	−3·23	0·24	2·30	−2·15	Kuch Bihar.
−1·3	74·9	89	4·3	Nil	Nil	0·69	0·00	0·61	1·25	4·72	−3·47	0·28	1·46	−1·18	Rangpur.
−0·6	77·0	82	2·6	Nil	Nil	0·45	0·00	0·50	0·57	4·34	−3·77	Nil	1·49	−1·49	Bogra.
−0·9	74·8	87	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·89	0·00	1·18	1·13	4·40	−3·26	Nil	1·70	−1·70	Pabna.
−0·7	78·7	81	3·3	Nil	Nil	0·69	0·00	1·13	3·67	4·23	−0·55	Nil	1·45	−1·45	Dacca.
−1·6	75·3	86	2·9	Nil	Nil	1·10	0·00	1·10	1·53	5·32	−3·79	Nil	1·80	−1·80	Mymensingh.
−0·9	78·2	81	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·67	0·00	1·07	4·22	4·23	−0·01	Nil	1·42	−1·42	Faridpur.
+0·4	79·9	77	1·1	Nil	Nil	1·23	0·00	1·19	8·41	5·30	+3·11	Nil	1·61	−1·61	Backergunge.
−2·5	76·9	92	1·1	Nil	0·01	0·87	0·00	0·97	7·53	4·97	+2·56	0·01	1·44	−1·43	Tippera.
−2·6	76·9	84	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·99	0·00	1·08	5·64	6·18	−0·54	Nil	1·60	−1·60	Noakhali.
−2·0	74·8	87	1·6	Nil	Nil	1·79	0·00	1·45	9·44	6·38	+3·06	Nil	2·19	−2·19	Chittagong.
					Nil	1·22	0·00	1·50	6·29	0·81	−0·52	Nil	1·71	−1·71	South Lushai Hills.
+0·4	76·4	71	5·4	0·02	0·61	0·74	0·00	0·50	0·51	3·13	−2·62	Nil	0·96	−0·96	Patna.
+1·8	74·8	61	4·9	Nil	Nil	0·41	0·00	0·49	0·10	2·72	−2·62	Nil	0·57	−0·57	Gaya.
F	75·2	69	4·9	Nil											
+0·9	75·2	66	5·7	Nil	Nil	0·62	0·00	0·60	0·41	3·13	−2·72	Nil	0·86	−0·86	Shahabad.
+1·7	74·1	79	4·9	0·01											
+0·6	74·6	78	4·6	Nil	Nil	0·47	0·00	0·34	0·37	4·12	−3·75	Nil	0·60	−0·60	Saran.
−2·3	71·5	88	4·6	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·11	0·12	3·26	−3·14	Nil	0·10	−0·10	Champaran.
—	72·5	89	3·6	0·01	0·01	0·45	0·00	0·34	0·02	3·16	−2·24	0·01	0·61	−0·60	Muzaffarpur.
−0·8	73·5	87	5·3	0·01	0·14	0·49	0·33	0·25	0·54	2·79	−2·25	0·14	0·65	−0·51	Darbhanga.
					0·01	0·69	0·00	0·55	0·33	2·86	−2·53	0·01	0·83	−0·82	Monghyr.
+0·3	75·2	76	4·6	0·04	0·01	0·47	0·00	0·41	0·10	3·16	−2·97	0·01	0·87	−0·86	Bhagalpur.
−0·3	72·9	88	5·8	Nil	Nil	0·60	0·00	0·43	0·72	3·22	−2·50	0·03	0·93	−0·90	Purnea.
−1·4	74·2	85	2·5	Nil	Nil	0·42	0·00	0·30	0·16	3·29	−3·13	Nil	0·74	−0·74	Malda.
+0·4	77·0	61	3·3	Nil	Nil	0·64	0·00	0·62	0·52	3·59	−3·07	Nil	1·00	−1·00	Sonthal Parganas.
+1·0	77·2	81	2·4	0·81		1·87		1·46		5·97			2·35		Cuttack.
+1·4	80·4	80	3·1	0·11											
0	76·3	81	1·3	Nil		0·93		1·13		4·75			1·22		Balasore.
—	80·7	77	1·6	0·99		2·09		1·59		6·82			2·64		Puri.
—	77·9	81	1·3	4·15											
+2·0	73·2	60	4·9	0·02	0·01	0·39	0·00	0·50		2·87			0·53		Hazaribagh.
+1·5	73·3	56	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·68	0·00	0·83	0·56	2·52	−2·16	Nil	0·73	−0·73	Lohardaga
—	76·6	63	3·1	0·02	0·02	0·35	0·00	0·55	0·37	2·46	−2·09	0·02	0·49	−0·47	Palamau.
					Nil	0·71	0·00	0·63	1·30	3·25	−1·95	Nil	0·92	−0·92	Manbhum
+0·8	74·5	75	2·7	0·03	0·03	0·80	0·00	1·05	1·30	2·58	−1·19	0·05	0·92	−0·87	Singhbhum.
−2·0	69·0	97	3·4	Nil											Sibsagar.
−1·1	75·8	86	3·3	Nil											Goalpara.
−2·3	73·1	85	3·7	Nil											Cachar.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
numbers denoting could a mount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal
during the past ten years. The means of each district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of October 1895.

Meteorological divisions.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Sunday, 20th October.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·68	1·15	3·73	Nil	1·10
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·85	1·19	3·75	Nil	1·68
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·86	0·27	3·87	Nil	1·61
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·66	1·11	3·28	Nil	1·06
			Asansol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·84	0·51	3·57	Nil	1·53
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·51	2·73	Nil	0·59
			Rampur Hât	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·62	3·00	Nil	1·33
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	Nil	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Labpur	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·29	?	1·60	?	0·29	?
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·94	0·53	3·92	Nil	1·57
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·84	2·04	2·67	Nil	1·11
			Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·81	0·58	3·28	Nil	1·35
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·68	0·47	3·70	0·08	1·10
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2·34	?	0·19	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·84	?	Nil	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·58	?	Nil	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·61	?	Nil	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·02	?	Nil	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·09	?	Nil	?
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·34	3·86	7·08	0·04	4·21
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·37	2·53	4·05	Nil	1·85
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·30	3·91	4·54	2·12	1·83
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·30	1·35	3·36	Nil	0·47
			Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·06	?	0·16	?
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Mil	Nil	?	1·57	?	Nil	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·80	?	Nil	?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	3·13	?	Nil	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·74	3·54	3·90	Nil	1·37
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·87	2·43	3·94	Nil	1·17
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·75	3·15	4·23	Nil	1·45
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·02	2·08	4·02	Nil	1·56
			Mohisreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·37	1·54	3·17	Nil	0·64
			Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·98	?	0·45	?
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·90	3·86	8·83	0·05	3·62
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·43	3·41	4·83	0·00	1·69
			Canning Town	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·28	?	Nil	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·15	2·14	4·18	Nil	1·63
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·60	3·34	3·34	Nil	1·13
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·00	4·07	4·08	0·39	1·47
			Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·89	1·23	4·30	Nil	1·65
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·73	3·65	4·00	0·86	1·42
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·75	1·92	3·51	Nil	0·99
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·59	1·50	4·11	Nil	0·88
			Chuadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·90	1·46	4·20	Nil	1·44
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·86	0·80	3·57	Nil	1·30
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·91	1·28	4·81	Nil	1·98
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·39	0·23	3·77	Nil	0·58
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·30	4·27	Nil	1·15
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·32	0·52	4·50	Nil	1·13
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·26	0·08	4·48	Nil	1·02
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·26	0·86	3·14	Nil	1·28
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·90	4·26	Nil	1·50
			Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		0·33	?	Nil	?
			Pathabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?	Nil	?
		Jessore	Dumkal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·24	3·06	Nil	1·35
			Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·35	3·50	2·47	Nil	1·61
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·03	4·65	3·04	Nil	1·64
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·01	2·59	4·55	0·13	1·61
			Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·77	3·56	3·61	Nil	1·16
			Rangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·80	3·35	4·39	Nil	1·45
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·04	2·60	4·42	0·11	1·38
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·00	2·75	5·05	Nil	2·15
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·27	7·40	3·95	Nil	1·63
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·20	?	Nil	?
			Kumpal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·43	?	Nil	?
		Rajshahi	Bualia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·34	4·25	Nil	1·15
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·15	4·23	Nil	21·41
			Naogaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·06	2·20	Nil	0·44
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	0·10	?	0·30	?	0·10	?
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·11	?	Nil	?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·12	0·17	0·12	3·04	0·12	0·79
			Dhurmaun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·17	2·43	Nil	0·54
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·06	3·74	Nil	0·48
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·02	1·16	0·56	4·68	0·02	1·37
			Balughat	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·46	3·30	Nil	0·79
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·66	?	0·47	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·57	1·66	5·20	0·52	2·32
			Alipore Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·80	?	Nil	?
			Fulbaretta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·52	?	0·29	?
			Debigunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·15	?	Nil	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	1	0·60	?	11·36	?	0·67	?
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Darjeeling	Baxa	..	0·12								3·16		2·01		3·76
			Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·86		4·34		0·57
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·94	0·40	5·67	0·14	2·96
			Kalimpong	...									0·31		2·65		0·32
			Kurseong	...									?		?		?
			Patong	...	0·05								?		?		?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	...	0·31	0·03	...	0·16	0·13	0·02	0·12	4	0·76	?	3·69	?	1·42	
		Tibet	Yatung	...										?		?		
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·58	2·99	5·07	Nil	1·53
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	1·51	4·99	Nil	1·25
			Mekhliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·71	3·47	3·98	0·95	1·45
			Mathabhanga	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·01	0·54	3·35	6·25	0·01	1·45
			Falbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·03	?	Nil	?
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·67	1·38	4·84	Nil	1·34
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·07	1·05	5·00	0·03	2·32
			Peerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·20	?	Nil	?
			Kurigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·58	1·08	4·37	Nil	0·99
			Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·73	?	Nil	?
			Bandogra (*Nilphamari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·44	1·51	4·67	1·09	1·17
			Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·34	?	Nil	?
			Nundergunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·23	?	Nil	?
		Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·39	0·40	4·06	Nil	1·33
			Nowkhalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·47	0·50	5·11	Nil	1·76
			Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·70	0·27	3·88	Nil	1·49
			Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	1·10	4·31	Nil	1·18
		Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·58	1·08	4·67	Nil	1·59
			Serajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·84	1·20	4·39	Nil	1·80

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of October 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rain fall since 16th Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ..	Munshiganj ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 86	3 49	3·19	Nil	1·05
			Dacca	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0 77	3 58	3 87	Nil	1 04
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	.	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	1 27	3 60	3 97	Nil	1 69
			Manikganj .	...		...	...		...	..	Nil	Nil	0 64	1 81	3 80	Nil	1 41
			Jaydebpur ...	...		..	..	..	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	4 11	?	Nil	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 74	1·96	5·23	Nil	1 29
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	Nil	Nil	0 82	0 75	4 80	Nil	1 77
			Mymensingh	...	...	...		...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1 16	2 11	5 54	Nil	1 97
			Jamalpur ...		...	...	.	.		...	Nil	Nil	0 90	0·85	4·93	Nil	1·77
			Netrakona		...	...	.		..	...	Nil	Nil	1 56	1·97	6 08	Nil	2·19
			Subarnakhali			.		.	...		Nil	Nil	?	1·10	?	Nil	?
			Durgapur	..	...	.	..		..		Nil	Nil	?	5 10	?	Nil	?
			Sherpur Town				..	..	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	1·36	?	Nil	?
			Duwanganj		...		..		..	..	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	Nil	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur .	..	..	...	..		...		Nil	Nil	0 59	6 81	3·92	Nil	1 06
			Faridpur		.		...	..	...	.	Nil	Nil	0 72	3 19	4 11	Nil	1 61
			Goalundo	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	0 71	2 05	4 05	Nil	1 59
		Backergunge	Patuakhali		...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·30	6 87	5·70	Nil	1 57
			Pirojpur .	..	...	...		...			Nil	Nil	1 27	9 08	5 49	Nil	1 79
			Barisal ..	.	...	...	...	...			Nil	Nil	1 43		4 74	Nil	1 69
			Gaurnadi ...	...	...		.		...	.	Nil	Nil	?	7·59	?	Nil	?
			Bhola ..	..		...		..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 00	7 10	5·22	Nil	1 38
			Daulatkhan	...	...	..	..	.	...		Nil	Nil	?	5·77	?	Nil	?
			Bauphal ...	.	.	...			...	...	Nil	Nil	?	9 53	?	Nil	?
		Hill Tippera	Agartala ..	0 02		...	...	...	..	..	Nil	0 02	1 02	10·07	5·03	0·02	1 91
	Chittagong.	Tippera	Comilla ...	...	...	...		..	...	..	Nil	Nil	0 85	6 56	4 22	Nil	1 14
			Chandpur		...		...	...	..		Nil	Nil	0 62	7 25	5·99	Nil	1 27
			Brahmanbaria	.	.		..		...	.	Nil	Nil	1 00	6 18	4 68	Nil	1 45
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	5·50	?	Nil	?
			Nasirnagar	.	..	...	..			...	Nil	Nil	?	5 53	?	Nil	?
			Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·08	?	Nil	?
			Kasba	..	...		.	.	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	9 00	?	Nil	?
			Laksam ...	..	.	...	...	..	.	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
		Noakhali	Noakhali .			...		.	...		Nil	Nil	1·32	5 04	6 71	Nil	1 82
			Feuny .			.	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 87	6 22	5 04	Nil	1 39
			Harishpur			.	...		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5 26	?	Nil	?
			Ramganj		...	...	.	...	..		Nil	Nil	?	7 53	?	Nil	?
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	.	...					...	Nil	Nil	2 31	11·47	7 22	Nil	2·76
			Chittagong	..	..	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	1 26	7 40	5 55	Nil	1 61
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	.	..		..	..	Nil	Nil	?	4 36	?	Nil	?
			Satkunya ...	...	...		...	...	..		Nil	Nil	?	5·34	?	Nil	?
			Kodala ..	...	..	.	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	5 57	?	Nil	?
			Fenoa	...		.	.	.	.	...	Nil	Nil	?	6 51	?	Nil	?
			Mirsarai	...		...	..	.	...		Nil	Nil	?	8 54	?	Nil	
			Chandpur ..	..	..	...		..	...		Nil	Nil	?	5·01	?	Nil	?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	...	...	...	...	...			Nil	Nil	1 22	6 29	6 61	Nil	1 71
			Bandarban	...		.		..		...	Nil	Nil	?	6·60	?	Nil	?
Behar.	Patna.	Patna ..	Patna ..	..	.	..		...	...	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·76	1·07	3 27	0 02	0 26
			Dinapore	..	..	...					Nil	Nil	0 70	0 59	3·13	Nil	0·80
			Bihar ...	..			..	.		.	Nil	Nil	0 72	0 18	3 07	Nil	0 39
			Barh .	.		...	...				Nil	Nil	0·75	0 46	3 04	Nil	0 97
			Bikram ...	...	..		..	...			Nil	Nil	?	0 23	?	Nil	
			Hilsa	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	Nil	?
		Gaya	Aurangabad	..	.	.	..		.	...	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	2 89	Nil	0 96
			Gaya	..			...	..	.		Nil	Nil	0 53	Nil	2 21	Nil	0·69
			Nawadah ..	...	...	...	..	...	..	.	Nil	Nil	0·51	0 49	2 53	Nil	0 65
			Jahanabad	..		..		...	..		Nil	Nil	0 37	Nil	3 44	Nil	0 56
			Arwal ..	..				...	..		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daudnagar		.	.	..	...		...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherghati	..		..	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rajauli	...	.	..	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri Baruwan.	.	...	.	...	..		6 03	Nil	0 03	?	0 53	?	0 03	?
		Shahabad	Buxar		...		...	...	.		Nil	Nil	0 69	0 60	3 21	Nil	0 97
			Dehri ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 66	0 32	2 89	Nil	0 93
			Bhabhua ...	.		...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 50	0 23	2·95	Nil	0 77
			Sasaram ..	...		..	...	..	.	...	Nil	Nil	0 76	0 18	3 51	Nil	0 99
			Arrah ...	...	..	.	...		...	...	Nil	Nil	0 51	0 75	3·15	Nil	0 70
			Mohansa ...	..	.			..	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	0 05	?	Nil	?
			Khiri	...	..	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	?	0 75	?	Nil	?
			Ageaon ..		...	..	...		..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Ramagar ..	.	.	.	..	...			Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Koath			..		..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 45	?	Nil	
			Sakrouli ..	...			.	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·39	?	Nil	
			Bassowan ...	...	..	...	...	.	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	0·41	?	Nil	?
			Monaharpur	...		...	..	..	..		Nil	Nil	?	0 15	?	Nil	?
		Saran ..	Gopalganj ..	...	...					...	Nil	Nil	0 03	0 70	5 02	Nil	0 12
			Siwan ...	...	...		...			...	Nil	Nil	0·81	Nil	3 01	Nil	0 98
			Ekma ...	...		...	...		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 35	0 40	3 46	Nil	0·73
			Seeresepur	.	...	.	.	...	.	..	Nil	Nil	?	1·00	?	Nil	?
			Amnour ...		.	...	...	..	...		Nil	Nil	?	0 15	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur ...	..	...	...	...	.	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
		Champaran	Motihari ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	0 23	3·29	Nil	0·16
			Bettiah	...	...	...	.		...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	3 43	Nil	0 03
			Hagaha ..		...	...	.			...	Nil	Nil	?	0 80	?	Nil	
			Burhurwa	...	...	...		...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 17	?	Nil	
		Muzafferpur	Sitamarhi ..	...	...		...		..		Nil	Nil	0 14	0·69	2 48	Nil	0 30
			Muzaffarpur		...	...		...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·82	0 18	3 13	Nil	0·91
			Hajipur ...	0 02	...	...	...	...	...	0 02	Nil	0 04	0 40	1·00	3 90	0·04	0 64
			Paru ..	0 11	...	...	...		..	...	1	0 11	?		?	0 11	?
			Mahuwa	...	...			...	.	..	Nil	Nil	?	0·70	?	Nil	?
			Shuhar .			...	...			...	Nil	Nil	?	0·58	?	Nil	
			Pupri ..			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 22	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga ..	Tajpur ..	0·41	...	...		...	...		1	0 41	0·52	0 75	3·07	0 41	0·70
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	..	...	.		0 01	Nil	0 01	0 51	0 29	2 88	0 01	0 09
			Madhubani ..	.	...	...	...	..		...	Nil	Nil	0·44	0 59	2 42	Nil	0 56
			Babera	...	...	...	...	..	..		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kosera .	..	...		..	...	.	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 35	?	Nil	?
		Monghyr ...	Begu Sarai ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 04	0·72	0 24	2·85	Nil	0 96
			Monghyr .	0 04	...	..	.	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 54	0 34	3 29	0 04	0 98
			Jamui .	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·51	0 42	2 48	Nil	0 01
			Gogri ...			...	...		...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Jamalpur ...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil		0·07		0·07	?
			Shaikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chakai Bamdeo	...	..	...	..		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·69	?	Nil	?
			Chupreon ...	...	...	...			...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gidhour .		...	...			..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Kharagpur	...	...	...	.	...	...	..	Nil	Nil		0·41		Nil	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 26th of Oct. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 20th.	Monday, 21st.	Tuesday, 22nd.	Wednesday, 23rd.	Thursday, 24th.	Friday, 25th.	Saturday, 26th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·16	3·80	Nil	0·88
			Bangaon (Sapahaul).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·46	?	Nil	?
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·45	0·18	2·03	Nil	0·72
			Pranpagunj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 32	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur ...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·04	0·50	0·32	2·97	0·04	0·69
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·42	0·10	3·28	Nil	1·16
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	Nil	0·01	?	0 01	?	0·01	?
			Bansli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	1	0·12		0·02		0·12	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·47	0·53	2·90	0·09	0·70
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·46	1·07	3·20	Nil	0·87
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·90	0·12	3·66	Nil	1·22
			Gandwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?	Nil	?
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·07	?	Nil	?
			Kallayanj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·25	?	0·35	?
		Maida ...	Maida ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·82	0·22	4·05	Nil	1·30
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·01	0·11	2·50	0·02	0·17
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·20	?	Nil	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 47	0·52	2·95	Nil	0·72
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·35	0·80	2·87	Nil	0·78
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·19	4·52	Nil	0 98
			Naya Dumka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·64	0·74	3·93	Nil	1·19
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·00	0·05	4·08	Nil	1·50
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·77	0·87	3·20	Nil	0·83
			Baliadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Nanthat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Asansoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·70	?	Nil	?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·69	?	Nil	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·14	?	Nil	?
			Narsean ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	1	0·61	?	1·49	?	0·61	?
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barkope ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?		?		?
			Borhorsar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·45	?	Nil	?
			Mahespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·53	?	Nil	?
			Burharwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·84	?	Nil	?
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·30	?	Nil	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur										1·72		6·37		2·37
			Banki ...										0·05		4·13		1·74
			Cuttack ...										2·17		5·28		2·42
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1	0·11	2·80	6·28	9·07		3·38
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	1·60	...	...	...	0·40	2	1·80	1·89	6·82	5·50	0·11	2 31
			Jajpur ...	...	...	1·37	...	...	...	0·51	2	1·88	1·66	6·11	4·85	1·80	1·84
			Dharmsala ...										?		?	1·88	?
			Salipore ...										?		?		?
			Pal Lahara ...										?		?		?
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·30	1	0·33	?	3·85	?	0·33	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	0·10	1·74	3·00	5·18	0·10	1·58
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	5·47	3·31	Nil	1·44
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	1	0·37	0·86	1·58	3·72	0·37	0·90
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·62	0·37	4·58	Nil	1·94
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	1	0·64	0·38	3·28	4·13	0·64	0·62
			Baripada ...										0·47		3·70		0·84
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·99	1	0·99	2·97	6·84	5·87	0·99	3·76
			Khurda ...										2·09		5·04		2·65
			Bhanpur ...										1·22		5·84		2·12
			Gop ...										?		?		?
			Nalpara ...										?		?		?
			Pipli ...										?		?		?
			Nayagarh ...										?		?		?
			Kanpur ...										?		?		?
			Kurmala ...										?		?		?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·69	0·46	3 08	Nil	0·98
			Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·40	1·18	3·03	0·02	0·64
			Ramgurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·40	2·86	Nil	0·22
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16		2·50	Nil	0·21
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·30	2·84	Nil	0·63
			Barki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		0·75	?	Nil	?
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Karaglesha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·72	?	Nil	?
			Ramgur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·30	?	Nil	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·61	0·08	2·31	Nil	0·75
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	Nil	0·01	0·52	0·65	2·72	0·01	0·70
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·70	?	Nil	?
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·50	?	Nil	?
			Tamar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4·60	?	Nil	?
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·35	0·37	2·46	0·02	0·49
			(*Daltanganj*).														
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·18	?	Nil	?
			Husainabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	Nil	?
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·21	?	Nil	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·67	1·59	3·01	Nil	
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·75	1·01	3·49	Nil	
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·34	?	Nil	
			Barabhum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	Nil	
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	Nil	0·01	?	2·56	?	0·01	
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·99	?	Nil	
			Pundra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·07	?	Nil	
		Singbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	Nil	0·03	0·80	1·30	2·58	0·05	
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2·38	?	Nil	
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	2 05	?	Nil	
			Baharagora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	4 17	?	Nil	
			Gutikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·35	?	Nil	
			Kolikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·31	?	Nil	
			Monoharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Kharsawan ...										?		?		

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 'to one inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 26TH OF OCTOBER 1895.

WEATHER during the week just past has again been fine and settled over the province, and, except at the close, over the Bay also. The chief features, viz., the absence of rainfall, the light northerly winds in all districts except Bihar, the rather warm days and comparatively cool nights, have all been maintained, as in the previous week. The rainfall was even more scanty, as none fell in Chota Nagpur and Lower Bengal, and a few scattered showers in North Bengal and Bihar give an average over these districts of only a hundredth of an inch. The heavier fall in Orissa was due to the disturbed weather in the south-west of the Bay. It was attended by heavy rainfall, which began in the extreme south and advanced slowly up the west coast of the Bay, reaching Ganjam and the south of Orissa at the end of the week.

The changes of pressure and of the other meteorological elements were of little importance in Bengal, there being only the usual small oscillations. Towards the end of the week a very slight fall of pressure in the north of the province led to readings being lower there than in the south; and this arrangement caused the southerly winds, which had hitherto prevailed in Bihar, to extend over North Bengal. As the change occurred at the time when the disturbance in the south of the Bay was giving unsettled weather over a wide area, it is impossible to say how far the increase of cloud in the northern districts was due to it. The probability is that it accelerated the change by a day or two. To whatever cause it was due the sky became overcast first in the north of the province, and afterwards cloudy weather with a good deal of rain became general in the southern districts.

The disturbance in the south-west of the Bay probably commenced too far south to affect the weather at any of the stations on the Madras coast, and as it moved rapidly, the stormy weather was only of short duration. Heavy rain began on the 22nd as far north as Madras, and continued on the 23rd, Cuddalore reporting nearly 8 inches on that day. Squally weather began on the 24th, but was not felt to the south of Madras, the severity of the storm being chiefly confined to the part of the coast between Nellore and Cocanada. Within little more than twenty-four hours after the squally weather began at Madras, the centre crossed the coast between Masulipatam and Nellore. On the morning of the 25th the centre appeared to be about due east of Madras and to be moving in a north-westerly direction. On that day heavy rain was reported from Nellore, and a moderate fall had occured as far north as Masulipatam. On the 26th the centre was well inland, and weather was rapidly moderating. The heavy rainfall on the 26th was between Masulipatam and Gopalpur, and lighter amounts were reported from Puri and Cuttack.

There was a considerable increase in the strength of the wind in the north-west angle of the Bay and in South-West Bengal, but that was of little importance as compared with the heavy rain, which gradually advanced northwards and ultimately became fairly general in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal.

Pressure.—Readings have been practically normal throughout the week, changes having been very slow at all times. The mean difference from the normal is, as a rule, only a few thousandths of an inch.

Temperature.—As stated above, temperature conditions have been very similar to what prevailed during the previous week. Mean temperature has been high in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, almost normal in Bihar and South-West Bengal, and low in North and East Bengal and Assam, the difference varying from excess of 1°·4 in Chota Nagpur to defect of nearly 2° in Assam.

Rainfall.—Only a very few scattered showers have been reported, except from Orissa, towards the end of the week. None has fallen in Lower Bengal and Chota Nagpur, and only ·01 inch on an average in the north of the province. The fall in Orissa is 6 inch, almost the whole of which fell on the 26th, the last day of the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 26th of October 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	92·8	64·2	80·9	69·4	79·6	—0·3	Nil	0·87	—0·87	0·00	0·98	—0·98	2·44	4·11	0·06	1·46
North Bengal .. .	88·1	63·8	86·0	68·6	77·3	—1·0	0·01	0·58	—0·57	0·00	0·61	—0·61	1·10	4·25	0·12	1·29
East Bengal	90·3	65·8	86·5	69·4	77·9	—1·4	Nil	1·05	—1·05	0·00	1·13	—1·13	5·35	5·15	Nil	1·62
Bihar	92·5	50·8	83·3	68·2	75·2	+0·1	0·01	0·52	—0·51	0·00	0·44	—0·44	0·42	3·20	0·01	0·76
Orissa	92·2	66·8	80·9	73·6	81·4	+0·9	0·60	1·54	—0·94	1·00	1·35	—0·35	3·32	5·65	0·60	2·00
Chota Nagpur	90·5*	61·5*	86·8*	65·9*	76·4*	+1·4*	Nil	0·51	—0·51	0·00	0·64	—0·64	0·60	2·81	Nil	0·66
Assam	89·5	64·0	84·9	67·5	76·2	—1·9										

* Daltonganj not included

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 29th October 1895.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th October 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ..	20th ...	29·928	81·7	91·5	19·7	71·8	85·6	76·5	·750	72·2	97	Nil
,, ..	21st ...	·913	82·2	91·6	18·8	72·8	86·6	76·5	·776	71·7	97	Nil
,, ...	22nd ...	·939	78·6	88·8	20·4	68·4	83·1	74·5	·608	70·2	87	Nil
,, ..	23rd ...	·920	80·0	90·1	20·3	69·8	85·1	75·5	·699	70·8	96	Nil
,, ...	24th ...	·913	79·6	89·8	20·4	69·4	85·9	70·6	·686	61·4	95	Nil
,, ...	25th ...	·938	80·1	89·3	18·5	70·8	84·6	72·6	·724	66·0	96	Nil
,, ...	26th ...	·972	78·1	84·4	12·6	71·8	84·1	76·5	·750	72·9	97	Nil

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·932
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		80·0
The extreme variation of temperature		23·2
The maximum temperature		89·4
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		95
		Inch.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th October 1895		Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 28th October 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra, for the month of September 1895.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	86		134	43	90		177	87	287	110	381	94	471	90	591	120						
	Distance.	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj ...	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st ...	...	27·75	233·97	25·50	222·30	21·58	190·63	27·80	162·03	21·53	123·43	19·50	87·50	20·42	62·42	20 17	29·11	24·25	57·99	22 83	27·13	27·00	175·76
2nd ...	...	28·25	234·47	26·00	222·80	23·08	192·13	29·30	163·43	21·83	123·68	19·75	87·75	20·42	62 42	20·08	29·02	24·00	57·74	22·75	27·05	26·30	175·06
3rd ...	...	29·75	236·97	27·83	224·63	24·00	193·05	29·20	163·43	22·42	124·27	20·33	88·33	20·67	62·67	20·00	28·94	24·00	57·74	22·75	27·05	25·70	174·46
4th ...	...	30·25	236·47	29·00	225·80	24·83	193·88	29·10	163·33	22·50	124·32	20·67	88·67	20·89	62·89	19·92	28 86	24·33	58·07	22 83	27 13	24·90	173·66
5th ...	...	29·50	235·72	28·50	225·30	25·00	194 05	29·00	163·23	22·33	124·18	20·83	88·83	21·17	63·17	19·92	28 86	24·41	58·16	23 00	27 30	24·20	172·96
6th ...	...	28·75	234·97	27·50	224·30	24·58	193·63	29·00	163·23	22·33	124·18	20·92	88·92	21·23	63·23	19 93	28·86	24·58	58·32	23 08	27 38	23·79	172·46
7th ...	...	28·00	234·22	26·83	223 63	23·92	192·97	28·40	162·63	22·17	124·02	20·83	88·83	21·23	63·23	19 81	28·77	24·58	58·32	23·00	27·30	23·30	173 06
8th ...	...	27·00	233·22	26·00	223 80	23·08	192·13	27·90	162·13	22·58	124·43	20·58	88·58	21·23	63·23	19·58	28·52	24·58	58·32	23 08	27·38	23 10	171·86
9th ...	...	26·00	232·22	25·50	223·30	22·25	191·30	27·40	161·63	21·17	123·02	20·42	88·42	21·19	63·19	19·58	28·52	24·58	58·32	22 83	27·13	23·60	172·36
10th ...	...	25·00	231·22	23·50	222·30	21·50	190·55	26·80	161·03	20·83	122·68	20·08	88·08	21·08	63·08	19·67	28·61	24·42	58·16	22·83	27 13	24 20	172·96
11th ...	...	24·00	230·22	22·00	218·80	20·67	189·72	26·60	160·83	20·75	122·60	19·83	87·83	20·75	62·75	19 67	28·61	24·17	57·91	22·83	27 13	24·60	173·36
12th ...	...	23·50	229·72	21·00	217·80	19·75	188·80	26·30	160·53	20·33	122 18	19·83	87·83	20·33	62·33	19 58	28·52	24·00	57·74	22·83	27·13	24·80	173·56
13th ...	...	22·50	228·72	20·00	216·80	18·92	187·97	26·00	160·23	20·00	121·85	19·67	87·67	20·13	62·13	19·50	28·44	23·67	57·41	22 58	26 68	25·00	173·76
14th ...	...	22·00	228·21	19·83	216·63	18·25	187·30	25·70	159·93	19·83	121·68	19·42	87·42	19·96	61·96	19·42	28·36	23·41	57·16	22·42	26·72	25 30	174·06
15th ...	...	21·17	227·39	19·00	215·80	17·58	186·63	25·00	159·23	19·00	120·85	19·17	87·17	19·83	61·83	19·33	28·27	23 00	56·74	22·17	26 47	25·50	174·26
16th ...	...	20·17	226·39	18·00	214·80	16·83	185·88	24 30	158·53	18·75	120·60	18·67	86·67	19·50	61·50	19·25	28·19	22·58	56·32	22·00	26·30	25·90	174·66
17th ...	...	19·25	225·47	17·00	213·80	16·00	185·05	23·70	157·93	18·25	120·10	18·33	86·33	18·83	60·83	19·00	27·94	22·08	55·82	22·00	26·30	26·00	174·76
18th ...	...	18·25	224·47	16·50	213·30	15·25	184·30	23·00	157·23	17·67	119·53	17·98	85·98	18·42	60·42	18·92	27·86	21·42	55·16	22·00	26·30	26·10	174·86
19th ...	...	18·00	224·22	16·00	212·80	14·67	183·72	22·40	156·63	17·25	119·10	17·75	85·75	18·21	60·21	19·00	27·94	21 00	54·74	20·83	25 13	25·90	174·66
20th ...	...	17·75	223·97	16·00	2.2·80	14·53	183·88	22·10	156·33	17·00	118·85	17·17	85·17	17·67	59·67	18·83	27·77	20·25	53 99	20·75	25·05	25 10	173 86
21st ...	...	17·06	223·32	16·00	212·80	16·50	185·53	22·50	156·73	17·08	118·93	17·00	85·00	17·42	59 42	18·50	27·44	20·25	53·99	20·67	24·97	24·60	173·36
22nd ...	...	16·50	222·72	15·09	211·80	16·33	185·38	26·90	161·13	18·50	120·35	15·67	83·67	17·42	59·42	18·42	27·36	20·42	54 16	20·58	24·88	23 70	172·46
23rd ...	...	15·50	221·72	14·00	210·80	15 42	184·47	25·00	159·23	19·33	121·18	16·50	84·50	17·67	59·67	18·42	27·36	20·37	54·11	21·25	25·55	24·30	173·06
24th ...	...	14·75	220·97	13·00	209·80	14·08	183·13	24·50	158·73	19·83	121·68	17·17	85·17	18 17	60·17	18·17	27 11	20 62	54·36	21·33	25·63	22 38	171·06
25th ...	...	14·00	220·22	12·50	209·30	13·08	182·13	23·30	157·53	19·37	121·22	17·33	85·33	18·50	60·50	18·08	27·02	21·08	54·82	20 67	24·97	21·60	170·36
26th ...	...	13·50	219·72	12·00	208·80	12·25	181·30	22·40	156·61	17·58	119·43	16·50	84·50	18·50	60·50	17·92	26·86	21 25	54·99	20·42	24·72	21·00	169·76
27th ...	...	12·50	218·72	11·50	208·30	11·58	180·64	22·20	156·43	17·17	119·02	15·83	83·83	18·00	60·00	17·50	26·44	20 92	54·66	20·00	24·30	20·70	169·46
28th ...	...	12·00	218·22	11·00	207 80	11·08	180·13	21·70	155·93	15·92	117·77	14·00	82·00	17 33	59·33	17·17	26·11	20 17	53·91	19·50	23·80	20·60	169·36
29th ...	...	11·50	217·72	10·58	207·30	10·75	179·80	21·60	155·21	15·25	117·10	13·33	81·33	16·83	58·83	16·75	25·69	19·33	53·07	19·31	23·63	18·90	167·66
30th ...	...	11·00	217·22	10·00	206·80	10·50	179·55	20·60	154·83	16·00	117·85	13·33	81·33	16·42	58·42	16·50	25·44	18·83	52·57	19 17	23·47	17·80	166·66

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October 1895.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th October 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 26th October 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 27th October 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	657	87,650	1,488	464	45,327	588
Jute	526	2,01,175	3,442	291	96,460	1,655
Firewood	114	65,025	949	74	56,350	829
Other articles	886	1,93,020	2,774	746	178,213	2,698
Total ...	2,183	5,46,870	8,653	1,575	376,340	5,770

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1895 on 1,698·79 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	a284,614	a3,38,861 3 0	31,89,485 20	6,61,829 8 0	15,651 2 0	10,16,041 13 0	70,135	123,508	202,643
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	199 4 9	...	389 9 5	9 3 5	598 1 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	*4,012,350	*40,90,512 1 0	†3,75,80,812 30	†75,70,093 4 0	‡2,16,488 4 0	1,18,77,093 9 0	§1,098,238½	§1,560,137½	2,658,376
Total for 16½ weeks ...	4,296,964	44,29,373 4 0	4,07,70,298 10	82,31,922 12 0	2,32,139 6 0	1,28,93,075 6 0	1,177,373½	1,683,645½	2,861,019
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	263,803½	3,12,453 3 9	29 60 813 0	4,81,679 6 1	16,461 11 4	8 10,613 5 2	76,183	94,641	170,824
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	187 13 1	.....	289 8 7	9 14 6	487 4 2	....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16 weeks of previous year	4,261,357½	42 03,253 4 0	4,09,40,777 0	54,04,334 14 9	2,49,579 15 9	1,28,57,070 2 6	1,139,180	1,641,656	2,780,836

* Deducted number of passengers 10,822 and Rs. 10,296 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 17th and 24th
† Added Mds. 2,99,460 and deducted ,, 11,171 } August 1895.
‡ Ditto ditto ,, 179
§ Miles 2,053½ added to coaching and 4,534½ deducted from merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 24th August to 21st September 1895.
a The increase is due to pilgrims and running of extra troop and mules special trains.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th October 1895, on 1,698·79 miles open.

	Coaching traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	282,857	3,33,350 0 0	34,73,488 0	6,95,225 0 0	16,401 0 0	10,35,576 0 0	82,789	130,984	213,773
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	196 11 1	...	409 3 11	9 10 6	609 9 6	...	...	...
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*4,304,039	*44,46,244 4 0	†4,11,06,780 10	†82,41,667 12 0	‡2,32,678 6 0	1,29,20,590 6 0	1,177,373½	1,653,645½	2,831,019
Total for 15½ weeks ...	4,586,576	47,79,194 4 0	4,45,82,168 10	89,36,893 12 0	2,49,079 6 0	1,39,56,166 6 0	1,260,162½	1,784,629½	3,044,792
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	221,822	3,31,010 6 7	31,03,494 20	6,67,195 12 2	16,301 5 9	10,14,507 8 6	77,442	112,467	189,849
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	198 15 7	... ...	401 0 10	9 13 4	609 13 9	... ...	... ...	.....
Total for corresponding 16 weeks of previous year	4,542,679½	45,34,205 10 7	4,41,94,271 20	90,71,430 10 11	2,05,941 5 6	1,38,71,637 11 0	1,216,622	1,754,063	2,970,685

* Added No. of passengers 7,075 and Rs. 17,171 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 31st August 1895,
† Ditto Mds. 5,38,494 and ,, 9,805
‡ Ditto ,, 839

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,572	5,185 0 0	3,155 0	361 11 0	10 0 0	5,557 4 0	1,156	54	1,210
Or per mile of railway	.....	235 4 4	.....	16 4 4	0 7 2	249 15 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	*272,194	*64,717 0 0	†65,039 0	2,715 12 0	‡137 0 0	67,589 12 0	15,603	774	16,377
Total for 14½ weeks ...	292,766	69,903 9 0	73,944 0	3,077 7 0	147 0 0	73,147 0 0	16,759	828	17,587
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,807	4,924 0 6	4,068 0	169 6 0	7 8 0	5,100 14 6	892	32	924
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	221 8 0	.....	7 9 11	0 5 5	229 7 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15 weeks of previous year ...	282,764½	66,679 9 4	1,17,813 10	4,850 4 0	136 3 6	71,666 0 10	16,802	963	17,765

* Deducted number of passengers 950 and Rs. 494
† Added maunds 1,750 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 17th and 24th
‡ Deducted „ 17 } August 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th October 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds. s	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,443	4,106 10 0	3,473 20	340 6 0	12 0 0	4,628 0 0	1,154	33	1,188
Or per mile of railway	.....	187 6 11	.....	15 11 5	0 8 8	203 11 0	.....	.....	... ...
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*292,933	*69,990 0 0	†74,170 0	†2,085 7 5	‡168 0 0	73,154 0 0	16,759	828	17,587
Total for 15½ weeks ...	310,306	74,097 3 0	82,643 20	3,434 13 0	180 0 0	77,682 0 0	17,914	861	18,775
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,675	4,313 6 4	11,432 10	437 4 0	9 2 6	4,749 12 10	1,107	203	1,310
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	194 0 7	... ..	19 3 6	0 6 7	213 10 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 16 weeks of previous year ...	300,439½	70,992 15 8	1,20,252 20	5 277 6 0	165 6 0	76,415 13 8	17,909	1,166	19,075

* Added number of passengers 187 and deducted Rs. 2
† Ditto maunds 320 and „ 8 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 31st August 1895.
‡ Ditto „ 1

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th October 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*19,886	*25,754 6 0	77,861 0	10,830 3 0	39 0 0	36,623 9 0	7,533	4,899	12,432
Or per mile of railway	.....	159 9 1	.....	67 1 8	0 3 10	226 14 7	.....	.....	.....
For previous 13½ weeks of half-year	†276,718	†2,01,227 1 0	‡11,36,164 20	‡1,25,985 10 0	§486 0 0	3,27,708 11 0	90,144	39,944	129,988
Total for 14½ weeks ...	296,604	2,27,051 7 0	12,14,025 20	1,36,815 13 0	525 0 0	3,64,332 4 0	97,677	44,743	142,420
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,018½	17,524 15 2	58,416 0	8,930 7 0	54 5 9	26,513 11 11	7,430	3,464	10,894
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	108 9 3	.....	55 6 2	0 5 5	164 4 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 15 weeks of previous year ...	278,418½	2,13,966 11 9	9,44,181 30	1,26,326 3 8	864 11 3	3,41,157 10 8	87,628	48,550	136,178

* The increase is due to running of extra troop and mules special trains.
† Added No. of passengers 86 and deducted Rs. 1,593 } on account of difference between the approximate (and audited figures for the weeks ended 17th and
‡ Do. Mds. 1,575 and „ 1,099 } 24th August 1895.
§ Do. „ 30

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 19th October 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,013	17,466 0 6	61,083 10	11,221 12 0	47 0 0	28,756 12 0	6,360	5,258	11,618
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	108 5 8	.....	69 8 5	0 4 8	178 2 9	.....	.....	.....
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year	*295,867	*2,26,037 7 0	†11,93,005 20	†1,35,406 13 0	‡350 0 0	3,61,994 4 0	97,677	44,743	142,420
Total for 15½ weeks ...	311,900	2,43,525 7 0	12,74,688 30	1,46,628 9 0	397 0 0	3,90,751 0 0	104,037	50,001	154,038
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	17,725‖	17,523 5 0	90,541 30	10,330 1 0	55 2 0	27,908 8 0	6,695	3,459	10,154
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	108 9 2	.....	64 0 0	0 5 6	173 14 8	.....	.. ..	.....
Total for corresponding 16 weeks of previous year ...	291,189	2,31,400 0 9	19,34,723 20	1,30,056 4 8	919 13 3	3,69,066 2 8	94,823	52,009	146,832

* Deducted number of passengers 717 and Rs. 1,014
† Ditto maunds 31,050 and ,, 1,409 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 31st August 1895.
‡ Added ,, 25

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th October 1895, on 813 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	165,490	98,440 0 0	10,10,290 0	2,68,510 0 0	11,860 0 0	3,78,810 0 0	28,520	45,722	74,242
Or per mile of railway ...	204	121 0 0	1,245 0	330 0 0	2 0 0	†463 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	2,700,077	12,23,857 0 0	1,29,76,063 0	27,48,269 0 0	1,94,001 0 0	*41,66,127 0 0	440,443	500,263	940,706
Total for 16 weeks ...	2,865,567	13,22,297 0 0	1,39,86,373 0	30,16,779 0 0	2,05,861 0 0	45,44,937 0 0	468,963	545,985	1,014,948
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	168,392	85,082 0 0	9,57,073 0	2,13,831 0 0	13,001 0 0	3,16,914 0 0	27,335	43,455	69,790
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	207	105 0 0	1,178 0	263 0 0	3 0 0	371 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,747,310	12,89,478 0 0	1,42,94,560 0	29,40,103 0 0	2,66,566 0 0	44,46,214 0 0	458,566	567,589	1,026,155

* Audited up to 31st August 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Ret *ffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th October 1895, on 125 miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-Miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	25,950	9,980 0 0	1,15,250 0	10,840 0 0	200 0 0	21,040 0 0	3,756	3,892	7,648
Or per mile of railway ...	208	80 0 0	906 0	87 0 0	1 0 0	168 0 0	.....	...	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	469,408	1,54,565 0 0	9,88,057 0	93,753 0 0	2,834 0 0	2,51,152 0 0	56,798	40,409	97,207
Total for 16 weeks ..	495,358	1,64,525 0 0	11,01,307 0	1,04,633 0 0	3,034 0 0	2,72,192 0 0	60,554	44,301	104,855
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,958	8,537 0 0	57,053 0	4,426 0 0	443 0 0	13,411 0 0	3,756	2,276	6,032
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	208	68 0 0	456 0	35 0 0	4 0 0	107 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	473,436	1,51,132 0 0	9,31,690 0	87,548 0 0	3,795 0 0	2,42,475 0 0	53,995	37,413	96,408

* Audited up to 31st August 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 19th October 1895, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,820	6,600 0 0	53,150 0	4,640 0 0	200 0 0	11,440 0 0	2,487	1,285	3,772
Or per mile of railway	219	77 0 0	618 0	54 0 0	2 0 0	133 0 0	.. ...	.....	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	293 777	95,920 0 0	4,58,276 0	32,733 0 0	2,915 0 0	1,31,568 0 0	35,421	13,237	48,658
Total for 16 weeks ...	312,597	1,02,520 0 0	5,11,426 0	37,373 0 0	3,115 0 0	1,43,008 0 0	37,908	14,522	52,430
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,079	5,919 0 0	34,062 0	3,416 0 0	116 0 0	9,448 0 0	2,108	1,245	3,353
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	199	69 0 0	396 0	40 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	298,278	98,952 0 0	3,98,169 0	32,701 0 0	3,016 0 0	1,34,669 0 0	34,317	13,244	52,461

* Audited up to 31st August 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes the Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 19th October 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	32,540	(a) 33,670	2,85,860	40 370	7,370	(a) 81,410	14,355	16,807	31,162
Or per mile of railway	109·18	44 54	378 12	53 40	9 75	107 60		.....	.. ..
For previous 14½ weeks of half-year (b)	1,301,678	5,26,088	36,39,031	4,85,406	1,22,802	11,34,296	225,420	221,746	447,166
Total for 15½ weeks ...	1,474,218	5,59,758	39,25,791	5,25,776	1,30,172	12,15,706	239,775	238,553	478,328
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	102,556	41,562	3,02,548	38,492	9,038	89,112	16,328	13,539	29,867
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year .	135·66	54 98	400 59	50·91	11·98	117·87	....	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,538,033	5,76,113	43,60,329	5,98,719	1,46,952	13,21,784	247,596	238,251	485,847

(a) The decrease is due to slack traffic generally.
(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 24th August 1895.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5510A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 1303*A.D.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—Babu Nalin Chandra Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Faridpur district.

No 1313*A.D.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—Babu Chunder Nath Bose, Bengali Translator to Government, is allowed leave for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

No. 1315*A.D.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—Babu Narayan Chandra Bhattacharyya, M.A., is appointed to act as Bengali Translator to Government during the absence, on leave, of Babu Chunder Nath Bose, or until further orders.

No. 1358*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Mr. R. W. Carlyle, Magistrate and Collector, Tippera, is allowed leave for two months and four days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 25th November 1895.

No. 1360*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Tippera, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. R. W. Carlyle, or until further orders.

No. 1370*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Babu Shib Chandra Nag, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 24th September 1894.

No. 1389*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, on leave, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 18th September 1895, *vice* Mr. A. A. Wace, retired.

No. 1391*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Mr. G. E. Manisty, Magistrate and Collector, second grade, is promoted to the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 18th September 1895, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, but will continue to be on deputation until further orders.

No. 1393*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Mr. H. F. T. Maguire, Magistrate and Collector, third grade, on leave, is promoted to the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 18th September 1895, *vice* Mr. G. E. Manisty.

No. 1395*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, substantive *pro tempore* Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, is confirmed in that grade, with effect from the 18th September 1895, *vice* Mr. H. F. T. Maguire, but will continue to act, until further orders, as Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

No. 1397*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Mr. H. Luson, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, first grade, on leave, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, with effect from the 18th September 1895, *vice* Mr. E. H. C. Walsh.

No. 1399*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Mr. L. P. Shirres is appointed to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade, with effect from the 9th October 1895, *vice* Mr. E. H. C. Walsh, but to act temporarily as Magistrate and Collector of Champaran, as notified under the order of the 29th October 1895.

This cancels so much of the notification of the 7th October 1895 as relates to the appointment of Mr. Shirres as a substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the first grade.

No. 1372*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham is appointed to be Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Financial and Municipal Departments, *vice* Mr. W. Egerton, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Darbhanga.

No. 1379*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Jyotish Chunder Sen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred to the Madaripur sub-division of the Faridpur district.

No. 1404*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Annadaprasada Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia, is allowed leave for one month and four days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 1410*A.D.*—*The 4th October* 1895.—Mr. C. R. Marriott, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for ten days.

POLICE.—*No.* 1325*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. T. C. Orr, District Superintendent of Police, Dacca, is allowed leave for twenty-four days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1327*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Maulvi Jannat Hosain Khan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the District Police, Faridpur, is appointed to be in temporary charge of the District Police, Dacca, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. C. Orr, or until further orders.

No. 1329*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. J. Cowie, District Superintendent of Police, is posted to the Faridpur district.

No. 1331*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. N. Williamson, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is transferred to the South Lushai Hills district.

No. 1334*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. R. H. S. Hutchinson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred to the South Lushai Hills district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Chittagong.

No. 1336*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. J. V. Ryan, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, South Lushai Hills, is transferred to the Gaya district.

No. 1339*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Maulvi Jannat Hosain Khan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, in charge of the District Police, Faridpur, who has been placed in charge of the Dacca District Police, is transferred to Saran on being relieved at Dacca.

No. 1341*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. J. M. Coates, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is transferred to the Darjeeling district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.

No. 1343*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. F. C. T. Halliday, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is transferred to Sirajganj in the Pabna district.

No. 1346*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. W. C. M. Dundas, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is transferred to Patna City in the Patna district.

No. 1349*A.D.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—Mr. F. Boxwell, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is transferred to Barrackpore in the 24-Parganas district.

No. 1406*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Mr. S. N. Walker, District Superintendent of Police, is allowed furlough for three months, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 7th May 1895.

No. 1409*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Mr. G. B. Havelock, District Superintendent of Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three months.

No. 1411*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Mr. R. N. W. Pritchard, Assistant Superintendent of Police, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for six months on medical certificate.

REGISTRATION.—*No.* 1320*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Babu Akshay Kumar Ghose, Special Sub-Registrar of Dinajpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 294(1) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1322*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Maulvi Abdur Rahman, Rural Sub-Registrar of Phulbari, in the district of Dinajpur, is appointed to act as Special Sub-Registrar of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Akshay Kumar Ghose, or until further orders.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 5501*A.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Bireswar Chakravarti Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, is allowed leave for thirty-seven days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th November 1895, or from any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5503*A.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Assistant Inspector of Schools, Chota Nagpur Division, and in class II of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bireswar Chakravarti, or until further orders.

No. 5505*A.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Kiran Chandra Banerjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, and in class IV of the Subordinate Educational Service, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Ishan Chandra Ghosh, or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No.* 5507*A.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—The Rev. G. M. Davies, Officiating Chaplain of Howrah, is allowed leave for three months, under article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 5691*G.*—*The 19th October* 1895.—Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and Personal Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, on being relieved by Lieutenant H. W. G. Cole, I.S.C., is transferred to Golaghat, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 5737*G.*—*The 21st October* 1895.—The following is published :—

The undermentioned officers have been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India permission to return to duty, as advised in list dated the 20th September 1895 :—

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
W. H. Lee	Covenanted	Assistant Commissioner	Within period of leave.
P. H. O'Brien	Ditto	Deputy Commissioner	Ditto.

No. 5986*G.*—*The 24th October* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5987*G.*—*The 24th October* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Province of Assam.

No. 6033*G.*—*The 28th October* 1895.—The Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to exercise the powers vested in a Magistrate of Police by Act XIII of 1859 (an Act to provide for the punishment of breaches of contract by artificers, workmen, and labourers in certain cases).

No. 6142*G.*—*The 31st October* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 185A (1) of the Code of Civil Procedure (Act XIV of 1882), the Chief Commissioner directs that Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner and District Judge, Cachar, shall take down evidence with his own hand in the English language in civil cases in which an appeal is allowed.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 876T.R.

The 30th October 1895.—Mr. E. McL. Smith, Subdivisional Officer of Pakour, is appointed to be Settlement Officer of Paharia villages in the Damin-i-koh, in the district of Sonthal Parganas, in addition to his own duties.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 877T.R.

The 30th October 1895.—Babu Barada Das Bose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officer of Paharia villages in the Damin-i-koh, in the district of Sonthal Parganas.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 875T.R.

The 30th October 1895.—In exercise of the powers vested in him by section 9 of the Sonthal Parganas Settlement Regulation III of 1872, as amended by section 4 of the Sonthal Parganas Rent Regulation II of 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare that a settlement shall be made of the areas specified below, situated within the undermentioned estate in the Sonthal Parganas, for the purpose of ascertaining and recording the various interests and rights in the lands:—

Name of subdivision.	Name of estate.	Tauzi number.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Pakour	Government estate Damin-i-koh.	.....	83	155	These are hill villages, which lie in portions of parganas Sultanabad, Ambar, and South Barakhanjiala, which comprise the Damin-i-koh.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

List of Paharia villages in the subdivision of Pakour to be brought under settlement.

Name of of tappa.	Name of pargana and bungalow.	Serial number of villages.	Names of villages.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	SAORIA OR MALÊR VILLAGES.			
	1.—*Bungalow Surma.*			
Saorpal ...	Ambar	1	Upar Margo (Tetle Margo).	
Do ...	Do	2	Chota Margo (Sakra Margo).	
Do. ...	Do.	3	Tisro	These call themselves Kuarbhags, but are really Saorias.
Do. ...	Do.	4	Chota Kaldam	
Do. ...	Do.	5	Bora Kaldam	
Do. ..	Do.	6	Doni Margo	Headman says he pays rent to Sonthal headman for lands below the hills. Settlement for hill applied for.
	2.—*Bungalow Litipara.*			
Saorpal ...	Ambar	7	Sidaghati.	
	3.—*Bungalow Kunjobona.*			
Saorpal ...	Bora Kanjiala ...	8	Churidhari.	
Do. ...	Ditto	9	Boro Kuria.	
Do. ...	Ditto	10	Chota Malgora.	
Do. ..	Ditto	11	Bara Malgora.	
Do. ...	Ditto	12	Dumarbhita.	
Do. ...	Ditto	13	Rakso.	
Do. ...	Ditto	14	Ambarbhita.	
Do. ...	Ditto	15	Tetul Kuria.	
Do. ...	Ditto	16	Boro Kachna.	
Do. .	Ditto	17	Tesokundi.	
Do. ...	Ditto	18	Poram (Podâm).	
Do. ...	Ditto	19	Boro Surujbera.	
Do. ...	Ditto	20	Chota Surujbera.	
Do. ...	Ditto	21	Chota Kachna.	
Do. ...	Ditto	22	Masdhari.	
Do. ...	Ditto	23	Mokro.	
Do. ...	Ditto	24	Ambaribhita.	
Do. ...	Ditto	25	Ejkajo, Choto and Boro ...	This hill is inhabited by Kuarbhag Pahārias.
Do. ...	Ditto	26	Chota Teloparn.	
Do. ...	Ditto	27	Chanakundi.	

Name of tappa.	Name of pargana and bungalow.	Serial number of villages.	Names of villages.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	Bungalow Simlong.			
Saorpal ...	Boro Kanjiala ...	28	Tetli	
Do ...	Ditto ...	29	Pangdo.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	30	Margo.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	31	Gurso, Choto and Boro.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	32	Jani.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	33	Chalbhita.	
	Bungalow Dharompur			
Saorpal ...	Boro Kanjiala ...	34	Tongi.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	35	Palampahari.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	36	Telopara.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	37	Gagra	
Do. ...	Ditto ..	38	Choto Gagra.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	39	Narchi.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	40	Bichpahari	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	41	Kukaramo.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	42	Mulukdhani	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	43	Chamondkando.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	44	Karge	
Do. ...	Ditto .	45	Dandakuria.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	46	Jambokuria.	
Do. ...	Ditto ..	47	Jhirikbhita.	
Do. .	Ditto ...	48	Dairikuria.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	49	Kishbhita.	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	50	Boro Jara.	
	KUARBHAG VILLAGES.			
	Bungalow Surujbera.			
Kuarpal ...	Sultanabad	51	Chindpara.	
Do. ...	Ditto	52	Dasgora.	
	Bungalow Pararkola.			
Kuarpal ...	Sultanabad	53	Chunjko.	
Do. ...	Ditto	54	Nunpara.	
Do. ...	Ditto	55	Amtola.	
Do. ...	Ditto	56	Kerama.	
	Bungalow Dumarchi.			
Kuarpal ...	Sultanabad	57	Boro Basko.	
Do. ...	Ditto	58	Pusarbhita.	
Do. ...	Ditto	59	Gorpara.	
Do. ...	Ditto	60	Malipara	
Do. ..	Ditto	61	Patrapara	
Do. ...	Ditto ...	62	Mairo.	
Do. ...	Ditto	63	Boropahari.	
Do. ...	Ditto	64	Ambaribhita.	
Do. ..	Ditto	65	Mario	
Do. ...	Ditto	66	Chota Basko.	
Do. ...	Ditto	67	Salghati.	
Do. ...	Ditto	68	Perpara.	
Do. ...	Ditto	69	Sajnipara.	
Do. ...	Ditto	70	Telaipara.	
Do. ...	Ditto	71	Chabi or Chawe.	
Do. ...	Ditto	72	Marngaona.	
Do. ...	Ditto	73	Jamri.	
Do. ...	Ditto	74	Kuskuta	
Do ...	Ditto	75	Choto Kuskuta.	
	Bungalow Alubera.			
Kuarpal ...	Sultanabad	76	Boro Bandkoi.	
Do. ...	Ditto	77	Chirudih.	
Do. ...	Ditto	78	Bhutkundi.	
Do. ...	Ditto	79	Choto Bandkoi (Mandai).	
Do ...	Ditto	80	Tutrapahari or Bordoha.	
	Bungalow Amrapara.			
Kuarpal ...	Sultanabad	81	Amrapara.	
Do. ...	Ditto	82	Udalboni.	
Do. ...	Ditto	83	Chatrapahari.	

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5476S.R.

The 4th November 1895.—Babu Ashutosh Sarkar, Deputy Collector, is re-appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Chittagong, *vice* Babu Ganga Nath Ray, and under section 410 of Act II of 1886 is re-invested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5480S.R.

The 5th November 1895.—Mr. W. D. Dessa, Senior Inspector, Customs Preventive Service, was in charge of the office of the Superintendent, Preventive Service, and Salkea Salt Golahs, during the absence, on deputation to Bombay, of Mr. H. Dawson from the 17th to the 29th August 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3769*Med.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Dr. Charles Banks, Officiating Civil Medical Officer, Puri, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 858*T.M.*—*The 3rd November* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel J. O'Brien, Professor of Surgery, Medical College, and First Surgeon, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is allowed leave for eight days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that sanctioned in Government Notification No. 617T.M., dated the 29th September 1895.

No. 3816*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—Dr. J. L. Hendley, Civil Medical Officer, Jalpaiguri, is granted leave for 11 days, from 21st to 31st March 1895, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him in Government Notification No. 602Med., dated 12th February 1895.

No. 3822*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain Narendra Prasanna Sinha, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circle, is allowed furlough for ten months and twenty-eight days, under article 340(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th November 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 3833*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—The services of Surgeon-Captain B. C Oldham are placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Jails.

No. 3836*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—The services of Surgeon-Captain F. P. Maynard, Officiating Resident Physician, Medical College Hospital, and Professor of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Jails.

No. 3839*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—Dr. Umes Chunder Mukherjee, Civil Medical Officer of Bankura, is appointed to be Civil Medical Officer of Malda.

No. 3841*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain R. Bird is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Bankura.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3785*Med.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890, and upon the application, and with the concurrence, of Babu Benode Lal Ghose of Baranagar, in the district of the 24-Parganas, doth hereby order and direct that the Government promissory notes of the 3½ per cent. loan, of which the particulars are contained in the First Schedule hereunder written, and Rs. 71 (seventy-one) deposited in the Post-office Savings Bank shall as from the 9th January 1895 vest and be thenceforth vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal, to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the said Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and any rules from time to time framed thereunder by the Governor-General in Council) upon trust for ever hereafter to receive the interest of the said securities and of the amount deposited in the Post-office Savings Bank when, and as the same shall become due and payable, and from time to time to apply the same in terms of the scheme for the creation of an endowment for the maintenance of a special ward for female patients in the North Suburban Hospital in the district of the 24-Parganas, of which the particulars are contained in the Second Schedule hereunder written; and it is hereby further notified that the said scheme, of which the particulars are

contained in the said Second Schedule, shall come into operation on the vesting of the said securities in the said Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the territories subject to the Government of Bengal.

The First Schedule above referred to.

Number of the nominal value of—

				Rs.
Government securities of 3½ per cent. loan of 1865...	047545	...	...	5,000
	066978	...	...	2,500
	063546	...	...	2,000
	Total		...	9,500

(Rupees nine thousand and five hundred only.)

The Second Schedule above referred to.

The Treasurer of Charitable Endowments shall pay the annual sum received as interest on the Government securities mentioned in the First Schedule, and on the amount deposited in the Post-office Savings Bank to the Secretary to the Committee for the management of the North Suburban Hospital, for the maintenance of the special ward to be opened in the said Hospital for female patients, and to be called the "Kamini Moye Dasi" Ward. The entire management of the said ward will vest in the said Committee and its successors.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3829*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—With reference to paragraph 3 of Government Notification No. 3112Med., dated the 31st July 1895, published at pages 762-763, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 7th August 1895, vesting, under Act VI of 1890, the Howrah General Hospital in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, as the public servant to whom an abstract of the accounts of the Howrah General Hospital and returns relating to the management of that institution and the administration of its funds are to be submitted from time to time.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM.

No. 3825*Med.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—In the fourth line of paragraph 3 of the Notification No. 3112Med., dated the 31st July 1895, published at pages 762-763, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 7th August 1895, vesting, under Act VI of 1890, the Howrah General Hospital in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, for the words "the Local Government" substitute the word "they."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5511A.

No. 1311*A.D.*—*The 31st October* 1895.—Babu Atul Chunder Ghose, Subordinate Judge, Rajshahi, is allowed leave for one year and one and-a-half months, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 10th August 1895.

No. 1352*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Babu Atal Vihari Ghosh, Munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to act temporarily, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau, in Chota Nagpur, *vice* Babu Krishna Mohan Mukerjee, about to retire, and is vested, during his incumbency of that office, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500, within the local limits of the Hazaribagh and Ranchi Munsifis respectively, and also with the powers of a Court under section 3, clause (*d*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, within the local limits of his original jurisdiction.

No. 1354*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Babu Kedaresvar Maitra, Munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and also with the functions of a District Court under section 26(1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Malda Munsifi, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Atal Vihari Ghosh, or until further orders.

No. 1356*A.D.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Babu Nabin Chandra Nag, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Malda, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Atal Vihari Ghosh, or until further orders.

No. 1374*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Purna Chandra Banerjee, Munsif of Satkania, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Patiya Munsifi.

No. 1376*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Jagan Mohan Sarkar, Munsif of Patiya, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkania, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and also with the functions of a District Court under section 26, sub-section 1 of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Satkania Munsifi.

No. 1382*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Prayag Nath, Munsif of Chatra, Chota Nagpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No.* 5508*A.*—*The 31st October* 1895.—Babu Mohini Mohan Dutt, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for four weeks under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 893*J.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Babu Kamal Krishna Dutt, an Honorary Magistrate of the Narail Independent Bench in the district of Jessore, is authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer.

No. 992*J.D.*—*The 31st October* 1895.—Babu Umes Chandra Banerjee, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Regular Bench, in the district of Howrah, is authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

No. 1027*J.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Mukunda Chandra Chatterji, an Honorary Magistrate of the Madaripur Independent Bench in the district of Faridpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 901J.D.

The 26th October 1895.—In supersession of so much of the orders dated the 1st April 1880 as appointed him to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Kushtia Bench in the district of Nadia, Babu Navadwip Chandra Pal is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Kumarkhali in the same district, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class. He is also empowered to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 944J.D.

The 29th October 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governer of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a building for the Dumka thana in the village of Dumka, pargana Belpatta, zilla Sonthal Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, three bighas of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the road to the distillery, on the south by the zamindar's khas land and Mohandra Singh's garden, on the east by the road from Bhagalpur to Suri, and on the west by Srinath Dutta's garden, is required within the aforesaid village of Dumka.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF SUB-INSPECTORS OF POLICE.

THE next divisional examination of candidates to fill 50 vacancies in the rank of Sub-Inspector of Police will be held on the 2nd and 3rd December 1895, at the following centres:—at Calcutta (Senate House) for the Presidency, Rajshahi, and Burdwan Divisions; at Bankipore for the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions; at Dacca for the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions; and at Cuttack for the Orissa Division, when not less than the number of appointments noted against each centre will be filled up from the list of successful candidates:—

Calcutta	...	...	...	...	15
Bankipore	...	...	...	...	15
Dacca	...	...	...	...	15
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	5

The following classes of candidates will be admissible to the examination:—

(*a*) Persons who have passed the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta, Allahabad, or Punjab University, provided they are not less than 21 nor more than 25 years of age.

(*b*) Persons now serving as head-constables and writer-constables in the police, who have obtained the permission of the District Magistrate to appear at the examination, provided that they are not more than 30 years of age, and are of not less than two years' standing in the Department. This permission will only be given to persons who satisfy the conditions laid down in Rule 2.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who does not satisfy the following conditions:—

I.—That he has no disease, constitutional affection or bodily infirmity unfitting him or likely to unfit him, for police duties, and that he is up to the physical standard prescribed by Government Circular No. 4136J. of the 9th July 1892.

NOTE.—"Stuttering or stammering" is a constitutional defect, and represents a physical disqualification.

II.—That he is of good moral character.

III.—That he belongs to a respectable family.

IV.—That he produces a certificate of ability to ride signed by a district officer.

3. Applications for permission to appear at the examination must be submitted, not later than one week before the date fixed, to the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides, stating the place at which he desires to appear for examination. Each application from class (*a*) candidates must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 5. All candidates will be required to satisfy the conditions specified in Rule 2 above. The certificate of health should be signed either by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the candidate ordinarily resides, or in Calcutta by one of the Professors of the Calcutta Medical College. Forms of application are available in the offices of District Superintendents of Police.

The Magistrate should require a personal identification of each candidate by some known person, whose name should be recorded, and satisfy himself that the certificates of respectability and moral character refer to the individual applying for permission to appear at the examination, and send him to the District Superintendent for certificate as to physical fitness. This certificate should contain the applicant's descriptive roll, thumb impression, signature and address for purposes of identification. The District Superintendent will then obtain a health certificate, (the fee for which will in all cases be Rs. 4) from the Civil Surgeon, and send it, together with the certificate of physical fitness, to the Magistrate, who will, after subjecting the candidate to an examination in riding and noting the fact, grant a written permission to appear at the examination.

As these certificates form the verification rolls of candidates, they should be very carefully examined and enquiries made when necessary.

The above papers with the examination fee will be forwarded without delay by the Magistrate of the district in which the candidate resides to the Magistrate of the centre at which the candidate wishes to be examined.

The Examination Committee before the examination will compare the descriptions, thumb impressions, duplicate impressions being taken for the purpose, if necessary, and signatures, and satisfy itself about the identity of the person appearing.

At the examination the candidate will be required to sign the papers in every subject, writing his father's name and his own address on them to avoid confusion arising out of a similarity of names.

After the result of the examination is known, the certificates of passed candidates will be forwarded to the Inspector-General's Office, and will then be treated as verification rolls.

The certificates of unsuccessful candidates will be returned if asked for within two months, or destroyed at the end of that period.

4. The subjects of examination will be as follows:—

I.—Dictation, letter-drafting, precis-writing, and a short translation from Bengali, Uriya or Hindi into English. Europeans and Eurasians will be allowed to choose one out of these three languages to be examined in. No candidate failing to obtain half-marks in this paper will be considered qualified for appointment.

II.—Paper on general knowledge. The questions will be set so as to test the general information and intelligence of candidates.

III.—Mathematics, including arithmetic and algebra, and account-keeping.

IV.—Law, including the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Evidence Act.

N.B.—Clause (*b*) candidates will be exempted from passing in algebra.

5. The marks will be given on the following scale:—

1.	Dictation and language	...	...	... 200
2.	General knowledge	...	...	... 200
3.	Mathematics	...	...	... 200
4.	Law	...	...	... 200

6. After the results of the examination have been ascertained, a list will be prepared of the candidates selected for appointment. Those who have not obtained half-marks in

dictation and language, and one-third marks in the aggregate of the remaining papers, may be struck out as ineligible for appointment. Of the remaining candidates a list will then be composed as follows—(*a*) one-half of the candidates who stand highest on the list in order of merit; (*b*) one-half of candidates selected from among those candidates who have obtained not less than one-third of the marks. At least two-thirds of the appointments will, if qualified candidates are available, be given to outsiders.

7. Natives of Bengal Proper will be eligible for appointments in all Bengal districts and in Manbhum; natives of Bihar in Bihar districts and in Hazaribagh and Lohardaga; and natives of Orissa in the Orissa Division and the district of Singhbhum. Selected candidates will be liable to be transferred to any district.

8. Selected candidates on appointment will undergo a three months' course of instruction at the Bhagalpur Police Training School. This course will include drill, elementary surveying, anthropometry, and instruction in prosecuting cases in Magistrate's Courts. At the end of the three months all probationers obtaining a certificate of proficiency will be posted to districts and receive appointments in due course as 5th grade Sub-Inspectors. During the period of probation candidates will receive 20 rupees a month as salary. Candidates who fail to display due diligence during their period of probation will be liable to lose their appointment.

9. Candidates resident in any of the districts of the Patna, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions, who take up Hindi at this examination, will be considered to be natives of Bihar. Candidates competing at Cuttack, who take up Uriya, will be considered natives of Orissa.

10. Information as to the hour and place of examination can be obtained 15 days before the examination by applying to the District Magistrates of the 24-Parganas, Dacca, Patna, and Cuttack.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 5th November 1895.

No. 297.—*Notification.*—The following notification, issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is republished for information:—

No. 382, *dated the 30th October* 1895.—Mr. H. M. C. Trotter, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, to that of the Examiner of Accounts, Burma State Railway.

No. 298.—*Notification.*—Mr. M. H. Jackson, Executive Engineer, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India extraordinary leave on medical certificate without pay for six months in extension of that previously granted.

No. 299.—*Notification.*—Mr. A. S. Thomson, Executive Engineer, on return from furlough, will be attached to the office of the Chief Engineer and Secretary to this Government in the Public Works Department from the 22nd January 1896.

No. 300.—*Notification.*—With reference to this Department Notification No. 292, dated 29th October 1895, Babu Srish Chundra Chakravarti, Apprentice Engineer, is posted to the Western Circle.

No. 301.—*Notification.*—With reference to this Department Notification No. 282, dated the 15th October 1895, Babu Poresh Charan Chatterjee, Apprentice Engineer, is posted to the 1st Calcutta Division.

No. 302.—*Notification.*—Babu Mohendro Nath Dutta, Assistant Engineer, 2nd Calcutta Division, is transferred to the 1st Calcutta Division.

RAILWAY.

The 5th November 1895.

No. 303.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is likely to be required for the following surveys, notice is hereby given, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, that a survey party is about to take the field for the purpose of making a survey of the proposed lines, and in the exercise of the powers conferred by the above-noted section 4 of Act I of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged in the undertaking to enter upon and survey lands and to do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section:—

From Pangsa to the river.
From Pachuria to the Ganges.
From Rajbari to Faridpur.
From Saidpur to Titalia.
From Nator to Rampur Boalia.
From Lalmanirhat to Tista.
From Sara to the Ganges (opposite the terminus at Golbatan).
From Phulbari to Shamjha.
From the left bank of the Kaljani at Alaipur to Santrabari with an extension to the coal-field in the Duars.

No. 304.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extension of Sakri Branch river side sidings of the East Indian Railway Company in the villages of Gopalpur and Mohespur, pargana Jamooni, zilla Sonthal Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 103 bighas 11 cottas and 7 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by river Ganges, on the east by Mohespur lands, on the south by Gopalpur and Mohespur lands, and on the west by railway lands, is required within the aforesaid villages of Gopalpur and Mohespur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 5th November 1895.

No. 305.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the compound of the inspection bungalow at Gurdi, in the village of Gurdi, pargana Kharakpur, zilla Bhagalpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 13 cottahs and 6 6 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the jote of Jamahir Nawa, on the south by the road from Mallepur to Kharakpur, belonging to District Board, on the east by the Gurdi inspection bungalow, and on the west by the parti land belonging to Dwarka Bhagat, is required within the aforesaid village of Gurdi.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

A plan of the land is in the office of the Collector of Monghyr, and it may be inspected by any one concerned.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause 1, Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd October 1895.

No. 142 *Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 36 of the Indian Steam Ships Act, 1884, and in supersession of rule 13 of the rules sanctioned under the notification of this Government, No. 23Marine, dated the 30th January 1890, for the purpose of regulating the grant of certificates of competency to Engineers of sea-going steamships, the Lieutenant-Governor proposes to make the following amended rule. It will be taken into consideration on the expiry of a month from the date of its first publication in the Gazette, and the Lieutenant-Governor will be glad to consider any suggestions or observations that may be made by any person concerning it within that period:—

Regulations relating to the examinations of Engineers for Colonial Certificates of Competency.

The service required by the Regulations to qualify a candidate for examination is to be understood to be service in the Foreign Trade only. Service in the Home or Coasting Trade must amount to at least half as much again as that required by the Regulations to make up for the time spent in port, *e.g.*, for every twelve months' service under the Regulations, eighteen months' service in the Home or Coasting Trade will be required, except in the case of Indian Coasting voyages extending beyond a distance of 500 miles from the port of departure, when such service will count as foreign voyages, and will be reckoned as full time, but the time spent in the port of departure or Home Port will not be allowed to count. In all cases the length of service is deemed to commence on the date of sailing from the port of departure or Home Port and to end on the date of arrival at the Home Port.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5512A.

No. 1385*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Babu Kali Mohun Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Kishorganj, Mymensingh, is transferred to the Jamalpur subdivision of that district.

No. 1402*A.D.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Lolit Mohan Pal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bangaon, Jessore, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 10716, *dated the 26th October* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Price made over charge of the Berhampore Jail to Assistant Surgeon Kristo Churn Bose on the afternoon of the 10th September 1895.

No. 10723, *dated the 26th October* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant L. Rogers made over charge of the Ranchi Jail to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. R. Swaine on the forenoon of the 8th October1895.

No. 10842, *dated the 29th October* 1895.— Assistant Surgeon Behari Lal Pal made over charge of the Krishnagar Jail to Surgeon-Captain F. C. Clarkson on the forenoon of the 17th October 1895.

No. 10869, *dated the 29th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kristo Charan Bose made over charge of the Berhampore Jail to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Price on the forenoon of the 16th October 1895.

No. 11087, *dated the 2nd November* 1895 —Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant R. M. Blaker made over charge of the Chapra Jail to Surgeon-Major T. R. Macdonald on the afternoon of the 24th October 1895.

P. DONALDSON,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 9371, *dated 29th October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Pramatha Nath Banerjee is appointed to medical charge of the Lungleh Hospital, in the South Lushai Hills.

No. 9441, *dated 31st October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kedar Nath Mudak, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to the Patuakhali subdivision and dispensary in the Backergunge district.

No. 9444, *dated 31st October* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Lolit Mohun Laha, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to the Pirojpur subdivision and dispensary in the Backergunge district.

No. 9576, *dated 5th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Prosunno Banerjee, officiating at the Silliguri subdivision and dispensary, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, until further orders.

No. 9579, *dated 5th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Nath Banerjee is appointed to the medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Silliguri, in the Darjeeling district, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Gopal Chunder Dey, deceased.

G. C. ROSS, M D., *Surgeon-Colonel,*
Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR MR. J. C. WILLIAMSON has been placed in charge of the Murshidabad Treasury, and authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

PURNA CHANDRA MITTER, *Persl. Assistant, for Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., *Calcutta, the 31st October* 1895.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU BHOBOTOSH BANERJEE has been placed in charge of the Rangpur Treasury from the forenoon of the 19th September 1895, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *Personal Assistant, for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., DATED DARJEELING, *the 24th October* 1895.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

CIRCULAR ORDER.

Issued by order of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.)

No. 5, dated the 13th September 1895.

EXISTING RULES.

Rule $\frac{6}{VII}$—Throughout, or in any part of, the localities mentioned in the schedule annexed to this rule, and for the periods of the year during which travelling except by boat is, in the opinion of the $\frac{\text{District Judge}}{\text{District Officer}}$, impracticable, the fees chargeable for the service of processes shall be increased by 25 per cent. in order to provide for payment of the boat-hire or ferry-toll rendered necessary by the state of the country. The additional fees may, however, be reduced to 12½ per cent. over the fees ordinarily leviable at the discretion of the $\frac{\text{District Judge}}{\text{District Officer}}$ in any part of the district, where, or at any season of the year, when, the levy of the larger amount is found to be unnecessary.

In the schedule of districts appended to revised Rule $\frac{6}{VII}$, Chapter II, page $\frac{75\ (\text{Civil})}{56\ (\text{Criminal})}$ of the Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, in which additional fees may be levied in order to provide for the payment of boat-hire in connection with the issue of processes, *insert* the following after the district of Backergunge:—

Chittagong...The Cox's Bazar, Hathhazari, North Raojan and South Raojan Munsifs.

Published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th September 1895, Part I, page 901.

Sheriff's Office, the 30th October 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1895 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

JOY GOBIND LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৫ সাল তারিখ ৩০শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে স্থবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৫ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিসিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

জয়গোবিন্দ লা, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 23rd September 1895.—Babu Jadu Nath Pal, B.A., Head Master of the Uttarpara Collegiate School and Officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur (class V), is appointed to officiate as Head Master of the Dinajpur Zilla School, *vice* Babu Uma Charan Ray, B.A., on deputation.

Babu Mahendra Nath Datta, Fourth Master of the Dacca Collegiate School (class V), is appointed to officiate as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Jadu Nath Pal, B.A., transferred.

The 3rd October 1895.—Babu Ram Dhani Pande, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darbhanga (class VI), on leave, having been temporarily placed on special duty, with effect from the 1st October 1895, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 18th August 1895 is cancelled.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

MIDDLE SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION FOR 1897.

THE following text-books are prescribed for the above examination:—

(1) *English Literature*—

Peary Churn Sircar's Fifth Book of Reading, edited by Sir R. Lethbridge (Macmillan and Company).

(2) *Bengali Literature*—

(A) For the Presidency Circle and Burdwan Division—

Prose—Sahitya Sandarbha, by Sarat Chandra Chaudhuri, 4th edition, to end of the lesson on politeness, page 141.

Poetry—Kabita Prasuna, Part III, by Nrisinha Ram Mukherji, 2nd edition, omitting poems Nos. 2, 5, 10, 11, 12, 15, 17 and 18.

(B) For the Eastern Circle and Rajshahi Division, and for such of the candidates in the Bihar Circle as may elect to be examined in Bengali—

Prose—Saubhagya Sopan, by Prasanna Chandra Das Gupta, 3rd edition, to end of page 134.

Poetry—Padya Sar, No. III, by Ananda Chandra Mitra, 4th edition, omitting poems Nos. 1, 2, 8, 9, 13 and 17.

(3) *Sanitary Science*—

The following text-book has been prescribed by Government:—

Swasthyaraksha, by Radhika Prasanna Mukherji (6 annas).

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 28th October 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1887B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd December 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 1,084 chests of season 1893-94 and 426 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1895, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th December 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th December 1895.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 25th October* 1895.

Notification under Section 30 *of Act XII of* 1882 (*the Indian Salt Act*).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the second paragraph of Notification No. 769, dated 11th February 1888, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 67-72 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th February 1888, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorizes each of the persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer :—

Locality.	Name.	Rank.	Powers to be conferred on each.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Province of Orissa	Naran Prasad Mahanti.	3rd-grade peon ...	Salt Revenue Officer.	*Vice* Mir Panaulla, resigned.
Ditto ...	Anand Mallik ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Hajura Singh, forfeited appointment.
Ditto ...	Anisuddin Khan ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	*Vice* Dhurabgiri, resigned.

Dated the 18*th October* 1895. D. D. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at a bye-election held in Ward No. III of the Purnea Municipality on Monday, the 21st October 1895, Babu Jaug Bahadur Lal was duly elected to be a Municipal Commissioner for that ward in the place of Mir Umed Ali, removed under section 20 (*c*) of the Municipal Act.

G. TOYNBEE, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the* 30*th October* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on the 31st December 1895 in Ward No. 1 of the Krishnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Babu Chandranath Ghose, deceased.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., *Calcutta, the* 1*st November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the bye-election held in Ward No. III of the Ranaghat Municipality, in the district of Nadia, on the 7th October 1895, Babu Nibaran Chandra Mukerjia, Civil Hospital Assistant, Ranaghat, was duly elected a Commissioner for that ward, *vice* Babu Ganendra Nath Pal Chowdhuri, resigned.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., *Calcutta, the* 1*st November* 1895.

ERRATA.

IN Part I, page 875 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th September 1895, for the general heading "Election of Municipal Commissioners" *read* "Appointment of Members of Union Committes."

Item No. 8, column 2, under heading "Malghor Union," *add* "Khan" after the name Munshi Mobarak Ali.

Item No. 2, column 4, under the heading "Magura Union," *for* "Islamkati" *read* "Magura."

Item No. 7, column 4, *for* "Khalishkati" *read* "Khalishkhali."

In page 876 of the same Gazette, under the heading "Bagirhat Union," item No. 3, column 5, after Muktiar *add* "and Collecting Punchayet."

Item No. 8, column 4, for "Karopara" *read* "Karapara."

Under heading "Kalarowa Union," item No. 1, column 4, for "Mararikati" *read* "Murarikati."

Item No. 4, column 4, *for* "Thikra" *read* "Jhikra."

Item No. 6, column 4, *for* "Kalrowa" *read* "Kalarowa."

Under the heading "Statement showing the names of appointed members for the several Union Committees of the District of Murshidabad," item No. 7, column 4, against "Dhulian Union," *for* "Manan Mohan Singha" *read* "Madan Mohan Sinha."

In pages 875 and 876 of the same Gazette in the headings of several Union Committees of the Khulna District *for* "Nominated" *read* "Appointed."

In the heading of several Union Committees of the Murshidabad District and also from heading in column 3 strike off "to be."

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Persl. Asst. to Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., *Calcutta, the 4th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rule 21(*b*) of the Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed by the District Board of Backergunge to form a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Bhola in that district:—

1. Babu Pankaja Kumar Chatterjea, Munsif, *vice* Babu Hara Nath Roy, Munsif, transferred.
2. Babu Abhoy Kumar Chatterjea, Pleader, *vice* Maulvi Alimuddin, deceased.
3. Babu Shoshi Bhusan Banerjea, Pleader, *vice* Babu Joyhari Mukerjee, Pleader, who has left the station.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Persl. Asstt., for Commr.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 26th October* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."]

The following order, issued by the Government of India, in the Legislative Department is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 25th October 1895.

No. 24.—Whereas the non-official Members of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal have, in accordance with the Regulations published in the Notification of the Government of India in the Legislative Department, No. 19, dated 23rd June, 1893, recommended the Hon'ble Sir Lakshmishwar Singh, K.C.I.E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga, for nomination as an Additional Member of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations, His Excellency the Governor-General, under the authority vested in him by section 10 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), and section I of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, (55 and 56 Vict., c. 14), has been pleased to nominate the said Hon'ble Sir Lakshmishwar Singh, K.C.I E., Maharaja Bahadur of Darbhanga, to be an Additional Member of the said Council of the Governor-General.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

Simla, the 24th October 1895.

No. 308.—The Right Reverend E. R. Johnson, D D., Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan in India and the Island of Ceylon, having returned from furlough, resumed charge of his office on the 15th October 1895.

The 25th October 1895.

No. 312.—The following programme of the proposed visitation tour of the Right Reverend the Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India and Ceylon is published for general information :—

Stations.	Arrival.	Departure	Remarks.
Calcutta ..		Wednesday, November 6th ...	
Ranchi	Friday, November 8th ...	Wednesday, „ 13th ..	
Hazaribagh	Thursday, „ 14th ...	Monday, „ 18th ...	
Ajmir	Friday, „ 22nd	Tuesday, „ 26th ...	
Delhi	Tuesday, „ 26th ...	Thursday, „ 28th ..	
Allahabad ...	Friday, „ 29th ...	Wednesday, December 4th ...	
Calcutta	Thursday, December 5th ...		

Letters for the Bishop and his Chaplain should, as a general rule, be addressed to those places where a Sunday is spent, the names of which are printed in italics. Matters of routine requiring early attention should be referred to the Bishop's Commissary.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 1st November 1895

No. 1836.—Under the provisions of section 9 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 67, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that His Excellency's Council shall assemble at Calcutta in the jurisdiction of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

The 29th October 1895.

No. 638.—With reference to Home Department Notification No. 280, dated the 26th April 1895, the Governor-General of India has been pleased, under the authority vested in him by the 29th section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, and subject to the approbation of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, to appoint Sir Antony Patrick MacDonnell, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh, with effect from the date of his assuming charge of that office.

No. 641.—The services of Mr. D. J. A. Campbell, of the Indian Civil Service, Deputy Commissioner, Burma, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 1st November 1895

No. 325.—The services of the Reverend T. M. H. Wood, Officiating Chaplain of Mhow, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 16th October 1895, or from the subsequent date on which he may make over charge of his duties.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India, in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 25th October 1895.

No. 5124*Ex.*—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :—

With effect from 22nd September 1895 —

Messrs. * * * and W. J. F. Williamson to officiate in Class V instead of in Class IV of the Enrolled List.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

The 1st November 1895.

No. 5197*S.R.*—Whereas under the terms of the Resolution of the Finance and Commerce Department No. 3646, dated the 13th November 1880, the requisite amounts as composition for the stamp duty chargeable thereon have been paid into the Government treasury in respect of the undermentioned debentures issued by the bodies specified against each :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), the Governor-General in Council has exempted the said debentures from any stamp duty with which they might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, sub-division or consolidation.

1	2	3	4	5
By whom issued.	Date of Debenture.	Number of Debenture.	Value of each Debenture.	Amount.
			Rs.	Rs.
Municipality of Ahmedabad.	October 1, 1891	66 to 102	500	17,000
Trustees of the Port of Bombay.	March 31, 1883 ...	001 to 100	10,000	10,00,000
		101 to 109	5,000	45,000
		110 to 138	1,000	29,000
		139 to 472	500	1,67,000
	April 2, 1883	473 to 512	500	20,000
		513 to 516	5 000	20,000
	November 20, 1883 ...	517	1,54,876-2-9	1,54,876-2-9

1	2	3	4	5
By whom issued.	Date of Debenture.	Number of Debenture.	Value of each Debenture.	Amount.
			Rs.	Rs.
Municipality of the City of Bombay,	December 23, 1892 ...	1 to 500	500	2,50,000
	November 30, 1893	501 to 850		1,75,000
	December 1, 1893	851 to 900		25,000
	June 28, 1894 ...	1 to 8400		42,00,000
	January 12, 1894 ...	149 to 1597		7,24,500
	,, 15, ,, ...	2458 to 2541		42,000
	,, 16, ,, ...	113 to 148		18,000
	,, 18, ,, ...	2542 to 2544		1,500
	,, 24, ,, ...	1958 to 2207		2,70,000
	,, 25, ,, ...	2208 to 2257		25,000
	,, 27, ,, ...	29 to 112		42,000
	,, 29, ,, ...	15 to 28		7,000
	,, 30, ,, ...	2545 to 2600		28,000
	,, 31, ,, ...	1 to 14		7,000
		1598 to 1636		19,500
		1637 to 1657		10,500
		2258 to 2457		1,00,000
		478	30,000	30,000
		437	17,000	1,000
		581,483	15,000	30,000
		565	12,500	12,500
		413 to 416, 439, 454, 456, 457, 460, 495 to 500, 536	10,000	1,60,000
		474, 566	8,000	16 000
		484, 560 567	7,000	21,000
		485, 537, 569	6,000	18,000
		57 to 59, 119, 120, 353, 427, 452, 453, 458, 464, 492, 501, 503 to 508, 549, 571, 593.	5,000	1,10,000
	1879	542	4,500	4 500
		431	4,000	4,000
		428	3,500	3,500
		561, 575	3,000	6,000
		463	2,500	2, 00
		482, 562, 570	2,000	6 000
		475, 508	1,500	3,000
		1, 2, 5 to 8, 13, 38, 39, 67, 68, 131, 132, 148 to 152, 154 to 174, 176, 178 to 183, 188 to 198, 209, 371 to 375, 380 to 382, 389, 417 to 519, 426, 429, 431, 435, 440, 446, 448 to 450, 459, 467, 468, 470, 477, 479, 480, 491, 494 509 to 518, 538 to 541 550 to 558, 563, 564, 576, 580 to 585, 587 to 590.	1,000	1,21,000
		21, 23, 37, 49 to 54, 212, 283, 328 to 332, 400, 433, 441 to 444, 456, 465, 466, 473, 476, 489, 487, 488, 490, 519 to 535, 543 to 548, 559, 572 to 574, 577 to 579, 580, 591, 592.	500	32,000
	October 1, 1880 ...	305	13 500	13,500
		272	13,000	13,000
		259 to 268, 287	10,000	1,10,000
		275	6,000	6,000
		300	5,500	5,500
		6, 9, 10, 283, 298, 300	5,000	30,000
		281, 292, 304	2,000	6,000
		14 to 20, 75, 76, 81, 84, 99, 100, 137, 138, 143, to 148, 150 to 153, 160 to 162, 271, 273, 284 to 286, 288 to 290, 293, 294 to 297, 307.	1,000	42,000
		163 to 165, 174, 179, 180, 182, 192 to 200, 225, 233 to 237, 239 to 242, 249 to 257, 269, 270, 274, 276 to 280, 299, 301 to 303, 308.	500	24 000
Municipality of Calcutta	September 1, 1886 ...	1861	1,00,000	1,00,000
		1732 to 1734	50,000	1,50,000
		1793	41,000	41,000
		1735 to 1739, 1922	25,000	1,25,000
		1595	23 000	23,000
		1925, 1926	15,000	30,000
		824 to 842, 844 to 850, 852 to 856, 1559, 1665, 1782, 1903	10,000	3,50,000
		1843	7,000	7,000
		1853	6,500	6,500
		1704, 1798, 1852	6,000	18,000
		746 to 753, 774 to 782, 784 to 788, 790 to 793, 798, 805, 806, 808 to 872, 874 to 876, 878 to 890, 893 to 904, 1168 to 1173, 1240, 1241, 1443, 1452, 1496 to 1472, 1562, 1564, 1567, 1579, 1582, 1584, 1585, 1589, 1619 to 1631, 1633, 1786, 1793, 1829, 1847, 1862, 1919, 1927.	5 000	3,40,000
		1412	4 500	4,500
		799, 1403, 1474, 1475, 1580, 1849, 1872, 1873, 1904, 1914, 1930.	4,000	44,000
		1345, 1367, 1378, 1429 1558, 1565, 1587, 1590, 1635, 1636, 1777, 1889, 1900, 1909, 1912, 1928	3,000	48 000
		1349, 1366, 1563, 1898, 1944, 1945	2,500	15,000
		1880	2,100	2,100
		1256 1339 to 1342, 1350, 1365, 1372, 1374, 1381, 1382, 1404, 1430, 15 5, 1 56, 1573, 1576, 1577, 1597, 1598, 1662, 1741, 1761, 1778, 1796, 1797, 1830, 1895, 1885, 1886	2,000	60 000
		1840, 1920	1,600	3,200
		1874, 1879	1,500	3,000
		352 to 360, 362 to 365, 368 to 370, 372 to 377, 379 to 389, 391 to 403, 405 to 424, 426 to 430, 438 to 440, 464 to 476 479 to 494, 496, 498 to 503, 516 to 528, 530, 531, 534, 536 to 539, 541 to 545, 646, 648 to 659, 660, 671 to 676, 678 to 706, 708 to 711, 713, 715 to 719, 730 to 733, 733 to 738, 743 to 745, 94 to 797, 800, 803, 805 to 809, 905 to 919, 925 to 932, 934 to 940, 948 to 953, 955, 956, 1037 to 1080, 1131 to 1160, 1165, 1 66, 1184, 1185, 1193 to 1218,	1,000	7,40,000
	1886	1220 to 1.24, 1235 to 1238, 1242 to 1255, 1257 to 1261, 1263, 1264, 1295 to 1337, 1343, 1346, 1347, 1351 to 1354, 1360 1378 to 1377, 1 70, 1 84 to 1386, 1388 to 1400, 1402, 1405 to 1411, 1414, 1418 to 1421, 1427, 1428, 1431 to 1438, 1440, 1444 to 1448, 1453 to 1465, 1473, 1476 to 1495, 1501 to 1507, 1510 to 1516, 1527 to 1535, 1537 to 1538, 1542 to 1546, 1550, 1508, 1590, 1092 to 1607, 1610, 1612, 1615, 1634, 1639 to 1649, 1658 to 1661, 1663, 1664, 1667, 1668, 1670 to 1672, 1674 to 1710, 1712 to 1714, 1716 to 1731, 1739, 1743 to 1758, 1762 to 1776, 1783, 1789 to 1792, 1818, 1819, 1826 to 1828, 1831 to 1833, 1850 1854, 1866 to 1868 1877, 1878, 1881, 1882 1887, 1888, 1890, 1901, 1902, 1905 1910, 1911, 1913. 1918, 1921, 1923, 1924, 1931, 1938 to 1940, 1949.		

1	2	3	4	5
By whom issued.	Date of Debenture.	Number of Debenture.	Value of each Debenture.	Amount.
			Rs.	Rs.
		1696	700	700
		1338	600	600
		101 to 105, 107 to 115, 117, 119 to 121, 128 to 144, 146, 147, 149 to 158, 164 to 172, 174 to 176, 178 to 185, 198 to 201, 219 to 231, 237, 234, 236 to 270, 272 to 274, 276, 277 279 to 281, 286, 287, 289 to 292, 294 to 302, 304 to 322, 326, 327, 330, 331, 333 to 345, 810 to 821, 1167, 1179 to 1181, 1238, 1344, 1348, 1378, 1371, 1400, 1591, 1608, 1609, 1616, 1617, 1650, 1673, 1742, 1759, 1784, 1785, 1787, 1788, 1814, 1822, 1823, 1841, 1844, 1850, 1857, 1900, 1875, 1891 to 1899, 1907, 1915 to 1917, 1929, 1934 to 1937, 1941, 1942, 1947, 1948.	500	1,25,000
	1886	1851	400	400
		1561, 1632, 1864	300	900
		1506, 1581, 1588, 1592	200	800
		1 to 4, 6 to 21, 24, 25, 30, 32 to 41, 44 to 55, 57 to 76, 80, 81, 89 to 100, 1285 to 1294, 1380, 1383, 1449 to 1451, 1551 to 1553, 1557, 1563, 1569, 1575, 1578, 1583, 1585, 1594, 1599, 1651 to 1654, 1715, 1800 to 1804, 1806 to 1808 1811, 1813, 1816, 1820, 1869, 1871, 1876, 1883, 1884, 1908, 1940, 1946.	100	13,200
		1458	1,43,000	1,43,000
		1519	1,00,000	1,00,000
		1521	50,000	50,000
		1522	36,000	36,000
		1479	32,000	32,000
		1419	30,000	30,000
	January 1, 1888 ...	1416	25,000	25,000
		1480	19,400	19,400
		1481	18,600	18,600
		1098	15,000	15,000
		1482	13,600	13,600
		1483	12,900	12,900
		241, 242, 1421, 1474, 1506, 1512, 1513, 1534 to 1536, 1557, 1581.	10,000	1,20,000
		1498	8,000	8,000
		1415	6,500	6,500
		1556	6,000	6,000
		1484, 1607	5,500	11,000
		18, 19, 46, 113, 142, 201, 232, 236, 341, 661 to 665, 1399 1400, 1408 to 1413, 1460, 1466, 1476 to 1478, 1496, 1517, 1518, 1537, 1538, 1553, 1558, 1582, 1601.	5,000	1,80,000
		27 to 29, 127, 1470, 1573, 1609	4,000	28,000
		25, 30, 31, 48, 120, 130, 172, 233, 1542 to 1544	3,000	33,000
		251, 252, 284 to 288, 282 to 204, 1574	2,500	27,500
		60, 137, 138, 141, 152, 161, 171, 195 to 200, 237, 244, 596 to 597, 600, 601, 1424, 1595.	2,000	40,000
		6 to 16, 24, 26, 32 to 38, 41, 42, 47, 49, 52 to 59, 61 to 63, 109, 110, 114 to 126, 128, 131 to 133, 154 to 156, 169, 160, 162 to 170, 176 to 180, 183 to 188, 190, 197, 202 to 205, 207, 209 to 231, 234, 235, 243, 268 to 275, 277 to 284, 286 to 288, 342 to 356, 378, 380 to 383, 388 to 395, 534 to 537, 544 to 554, 609 to 612, 636, 639 to 643, 654, 714 to 740, 766 to 776, 784 to 788, 794, 795, 798 to 801, 818, 823 to 825, 827, 832, 833, 835 to 837, 841 to 848, 850 to 854, 862 to 882, 888 to 892, 896 to 900, 902 to 905, 938, 942 to 955, 957 to 965, 967 to 972, 978 to 985, 988 to 1012, 1014 to 1018, 1021 to 1029, 1035 to 1038, 1349 to 1374, 1379 to 1388, 1414, 1428 to 1430, 1434 to 1436, 1459, 1461 to 1464, 1469, 1471, 1472, 1490, 1492 to 1494, 1503, 1508, 1530 to 1532, 1539 to 1541, 1555, 1559 to 1572, 1575, 1576, 1584, 1585, 1587, 1588, 1591 to 1593, 1596 to 1600, 1612 to 1615.	1,000	4,71,000
Municipality of Calcutta—*contd.*	1888	20 to 23, 134, 139, 173, 174, 181, 206, 402 to 404, 406 to 416, 418 to 425, 538, 539, 614 to 619, 623 to 632, 644 to 651, 653, 659, 660, 1032, 1034 to 1037, 1039 to 1045, 1047 to 1050, 1052, 1055, 1056, 1058 to 1078, 1121 to 1 30, 1191 to 1193, 1195 to 1203, 1220 to 1240, 1272 to 12 4, 1301 to 1320, 1322 to 1324, 1326 to 1334, 1374 to 1376, 1389 to 1398, 1437, 1438, 1440 to 1444, 1455, 1456, 1466, 1485, 1487 to 1489, 1491 to 1502, 1504, 1505, 1510, 1511, 1514, 1516, 1523 to 1528, 1546 to 1552, 1554, 1577 to 1579, 1583, 1586, 1589, 1590, 1594, 16 2 to 1606, 1610, 1611, 1616.	500	1,23,500
		37 to 50	10,000	2,00,000
		1	6,000	6,000
		57 to 61, 211 to 230	5,000	1,25,000
		389	3,000	3,000
		203	2 000	2,000
	July 1, 1889 ...	263	1,500	1,500
		2 to 4, 6 to 13, 15, 16, 62 to 68, 67 to 89, 91, 93 to 117, 119, 207 to 209, 231, to 245, 270, 274 to 286, 288, 292, 294, 296 to 307.	1,000	1,14,000
		17 to 36, 120 to 169, 178, 179, 246 to 258, 260, 264 to 267, 272 to 273, 287, 291, 292, 295.	500	48,500
		1473 to 1477	20,000	1,00,000
		1545	18,000	18 000
		520, 521, 1397, 1431 to 1435, 1467, 1468, 1481 to 1483	10,000	1,30,000
		1471	8,000	8,000
		17 to 24, 522, 523, 531, 539, 1221, 1328 to 1332, 1342, 1345 1353, 1355 to 1359, 1390, 1427, 1438, 1496 to 1440, 1464, 1469, 1485, 1486, 1546.	5,000	1,95,000
		1426	4,500	4,500
		1333	3,500	3,500
		538, 1308, 1484, 1531	3,000	12,000
		1441 to 1444, 1470	2,500	12,500
	January 1, 1890	524 to 526, 540, 631, 635 to 639, 641 to 649, 1043 to 1067, 1133 to 1157, 1225 to 1249, 1341, 1347, 1348, 1352, 1360, 1361, 1369, 1377 to 1380, 1385, 1387, 1389, 1392, 1393, 1395, 1410, 1478, 1541.	2,000	2,28,000
		537	1,500	1,500
		12 to 16, 25 to 74, 93, 518, 519, 528 to 530, 554, 555, 557 to 562, 568 to 598, 651 to 669, 710, to 738, 750 to 754, 761 to 787, 789, 791 to 801, 997 to 1022, 1068 to 1117, 1158 to 1267, 1222, 1250 to 1280, 1291, 1293 to 1299, 1315 to 1321, 1323, 1524, 1535, 1344, 1349 to 1351, 1362 to 1368, 1372 to 1376, 1384, 1399 to 1403, 1405, 1418, 1425, 1445 to 1454, 1465, 1471, 1528 to 1530, 1532, 1538, 1543, 1544.	1,000	4,31,000

1	2	3	4	5
By whom issued.	Date of Debenture.	Number of Debenture.	Value of each Debenture.	Amount.
		1223	Rs. 500	Rs. 500
Municipality of Calcutta—*contd.*	January 1, 1890—*concld.*	1 to 11, 75 to 91, 93, 94, 96 to 108, 110 to 131, 136 to 150, 152, 153, 155 to 165, 167 to 173, 181, 182, 185, 188, 189, 192, 341 to 344, 416 to 418, 479 to 482, 495 to 498, 527, 541 to 543, 556, 564 to 567, 599 to 610, 612 to 628, 802 to 817, 819 to 837, 880 to 909, 911 to 921, 923 to 927, 929, 932 to 935, 937 to 995, 1023 to 1030, 1034 to 1042, 1118, 1119, 1123 to 1132, 1208 to 1219, 1224, 1300 to 1309, 2325, 1343, 1346, 1354, 1370, 1371, 1381 to 1383, 1391, 1394, 1404, 1406 to 1408, 1410 to 1417, 1420 to 1423, 1455 to 1461, 1472, 1486 to 1527, 1536 to 1540, 1542, 1547 to 1554.	500	2,52,000
		996	400	400
	October 1, 1890 ...	310 to 319	1,00,000	10,00,000
		320 to 326	50,000	3,50,000
		235 to 241	20,000	1,40,000
		1 to 5, 47, 48, 219 to 222, 287 to 290	10,000	1,50,000
		42 to 44, 54 to 58, 217, 218, 262 to 274, 291, 302 to 307, 327 to 329.	5,000	1,30,000
		308	3,400	3,400
		45, 211	3,000	6,000
		212 to 216, 242	2,000	12,000
		286	1,200	1,200
		6 to 10, 12 to 41, 49 to 53, 59 to 104, 108, 172 to 201, 229 to 230, 232 to 234, 263 to 268, 275 to 281, 283 to 285, 299 to 301, 330 to 336.	1,000	1,54,000
		109, 202, 341	800	2,400
		203, 204	700	1,400
		11, 110 to 117, 119 to 165, 167 to 169, 171, 204 to 210, 242 to 261, 282, 295 to 298, 309, 337 to 340, 342.	500	49,000
		46	400	400
		293	200	200
	April 1, 1891 ...	897	34,000	34,000
		898, 899	25,000	50,000
		1 to 3, 15, 16, 28, 29, 39, 41 to 46, 57 to 70, 81 to 116, 891, 892.	5,000	3,30,000
		901, 902	4,500	9,000
		4 to 12, 17, 30, 31	2,000	24,000
		53	1,600	1,600
		51	1,200	1,200
		13, 14, 32 to 38, 40, 47 to 50, 52, 54 to 56, 117 to 158, 167, 168, 170 to 416, 893 to 896, 903.	1,000	3,12,000
		888	700	700
		417 to 887, 889, 890, 904, 905	500	2,37,500
		1 to 12	50,000	6,00,000
		661 to 668	25,000	2,00,000
		13 to 22, 24 to 31, 554, 555, 669 to 688, 712, 724	10,000	4,20,000
		716	9,000	9,000
		710	8,000	8,000
		721	7,000	17,000
		33, 37 to 56, 556, 612, 689 to 706, 711, 714	5,000	2,25,000
		613, 624	4,000	8,000
		630, 709	3,000	6,000
		715	2,500	2,500
	October 1, 1891 ...	57 to 106, 273 to 278, 282, 614 to 623, 631 to 660, 713, 718 to 720.	2,000	2,02,000
		34 to 36, 107 to 156, 283 to 320, 330 to 367, 269 to 407, 411 to 441, 443 to 459, 468 to 473, 557 to 561, 717, 724, 725.	1,000	2,30,000
		157 to 206, 217 to 233, 368, 474 to 496, 500 to 502, 504 to 510, 530 to 534, 543 to 550, 562 to 603, 629 to 611, 625 to 628, 722, 723.	500	82,500
Poona Cantonment Fund.	April 1, 1885	81 to 240	500	80,000
	March 25, 1885 ...	1042, 1043, 1045 to 1047, 1094, 1051, 1054 to 1057, 1059, 1062, 1064.		1,400
	April 10, 1885 ...	1066 to 1071, 1072 to 1074, 1077 to 1081, 1083 to 1085, 1090, 1092 to 1095, 1097 to 1101.	100	2,700
	April 23, 1885 ...	1103, 1106 to 1111, 1113 to 1117, 1119 to 1121		1,500
	May 5, 1885 ...	1123, 1126 to 1128, 1133 to 1135, 1137 to 1140		1,100
	June 16, 1885 ...	1142, 1144, 1145, 1147, 1149 to 1154, 1156 to 1159, 1161		1,500
	June 29, 1885 ...	1162, 1163, 1165 to 1169, 1172 to 1174, 1176, 1178 to 1181, 1186, to 1188, 1190 to 1192 1194, 1195, 1197, 1198, 1200, 1201, 1203, 1205 to 1207, 1209 to 1213, 1217, 1219, 1220, 1222, 1223, 1225 to 1229, 1233 to 1235, 1237 to 1240, 1242, 1244 to 1247, 1249 to 1251, 1253 to 1259, 1261, 1263 to 1271, 1273 to 1277, 1279, 1281, 1284, 1285, 1287 to 1290, 1292, 1294, 1295, 1297 to 1301, 1303, 1305 to 1312, 1314, 1317, 1318, 1320, 1323 to 1330, 1332 to 1334, 1336, 1338 to 1341, 1343 to 1350, 1352, 1353, 1356 to 1360.		14,300
Simla Municipality ...	November 20, 1885 ...	1362, 1366 to 1369, 1372 to 1374, 1377, 1378, 1380, 1381.		1,200
	December 4, 1885 ...	1382 to 1384, 1387, 1388, 1389	100	600
	December 5, 1885 ...	1391 to 1393, 1395 to 1402		1,100
	December 16, 1885 ...	1403 to 1405, 1407 to 1412, 1413 to 1418, 1420 to 1429, 1431 to 1433, 1436, 1437, 1440, 1442 to 1444.		3,400
	January 4, 1886 ...	1447 to 1449		300
	January 11, 1886 ...	1452, 1453, 1456, 1457, 1459, 1460, 1462 to 1465, 1467, 1468, 1471, 1473 to 1478, 1480 to 1482, 1485 to 1487.		2,500
	January 18, 1886 ...	1488, 1489		200
	February 12, 1886 ...	1493, 1494, 1498, 1500		400

No. 5199*S.R.*—Under section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879) it is hereby notified that, in exercise of the power to reduce or remit, whether prospectively or retrospectively, in the whole or any part of British India, the duties with which (*a*) any instruments, or (*b*) any particular class of instruments, or (*c*) any of the instruments belonging to such class, or (*d*) any instruments when executed by or in favour of any particular class of persons, or by or in favour of any members of such class, are chargeable, the Governor-General in Council has been pleased—

(1) to direct that the duties chargeable on the instruments specified in the first column of the first schedule to this notification shall be reduced to the amounts respectively indicated in the second column of that schedule; and

(2) to remit the duties chargeable on the instruments specified in the second schedule to this notification.

II.—All previous notifications under section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879) are hereby cancelled, but not so as to affect their past operation.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

Instruments on which Stamp-duty is reduced.

1	2
Description of Instrument.	Proper stamp duty.
1. *Agreement* executed for service or for performance of work in a coffee-plantation in the Madras Presidency, Coorg or Mysore, when the advance given under the agreement does not exceed twenty rupees.	One anna.
2. *Charter-party* containing a clause as to the payment of compensation in case of breach of the contract evidenced thereby.	One rupee.
3. *Instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan* made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage. (*a*) When the loan is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument.	Half the duty chargeable under the Indian Stamp Act, I of 1879, Schedule I, Article 11 (*b*), on a Bill of Exchange for the amount secured.
3. *Instrument evidencing an agreement to secure the repayment of a loan* made upon any mortgage of a crop, whether the crop is or is not in existence at the time of the mortgage. (*b*) When the loan is repayable more than three months, but not more than one year, from the date of the instrument.	The same duty as that chargeable under the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), Schedule I, Article 11 (*b*), on a Bill of Exchange for the amount secured.
4. *Instrument of gift* of shares in a Company or association	The same duty as that chargeable under the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), Schedule I, Article 60 (*a*), on a transfer of shares for a consideration equal to their value, as set forth in the instrument of gift.
5. *Instrument of partition* of land held on settlement for a period not exceeding thirty years and paying the full assessment to the Government.	Not to exceed the amount chargeable on a valuation of the land at five times the annual revenue.
6. *Policy of insurance* against railway accidents valid for a single journey only, when issued to a passenger travelling by the 1st or the 2nd class on any railway.	One anna.
7. *Power-of-attorney* of the kind specified in the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), Schedule I, Article 50 (*b*), when required in suits or proceedings under the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act (XV of 1882).	Eight annas.
8. *Proxy* executed by a female, empowering any person to vote— (*a*) at any one election of members of a Local Board held under the provisions of the Bombay Local Boards Act (Bombay Act I of 1884), or— (*b*) at any one election of Municipal Commissioners held under the provisions of the Bombay District Municipal Act Amendment Act (Bombay Act II of 1884).	One anna.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE—*concld.*

Instruments on which Stamp duty is reduced—concld.

1	2
Description of Instrument.	Proper stamp duty.
9. *Trust Deed*—	
(*a*) Entered into before the 9th day of May, 1895, in compliance with the rules for the time then being in force in the Bombay Presidency regulating grants-in-aid made by the Government for building purposes to schools in that Presidency.	Not to exceed Rs. 15.
(*b*) entered into on or after the said 9th day of May, 1895, in compliance with the rules from time to time regulating such grants-in-aid.	The duty payable on a bond for like amount or value, or the sum of Rs. 15, whichever shall be less.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

Instruments exempted from Stamp-duty.

1. *Agreements*—
   (*a*) of the kind described in the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Act (XVII of 1879), section 43;
   (*b*) such written agreements with respect to enhancement of rent of ex-proprietary or occupancy tenants as are referred to in the North-Western Provinces Rent Act (XII of 1881), section 12, clause (*a*);
   (*c*) executed under the Indian Emigration Act (XXI of 1883), section 35, sub-section (1);
   (*d*) made under Act II of 1886 (*an Act for imposing a tax on income derived from sources other than agriculture*), section 9, sub-section (2);
   (*e*) respecting the occupancy of land, whether surveyed or not, and the payment of the land-revenue therefor, executed under the Bombay Land-revenue Code (Bombay Act V of 1879) or any rules made under that Act;
   (*f*) or declarations by which a tender made to an Executive Commissariat Officer is accepted as a contract when the deposit of the contractor as security for his contract is made in Government of India Loan Notes or in cash;
   (*g*) agreement papers passed by Commissariat contractors when their security deposits are transferred to a Savings Bank;
   (*h*) made with Railway Companies or Administrations for the conveyance of goods;
   (*i*) made with Railway Companies or Administrations, which purport to limit the responsibility of those Companies or Administrations as declared by the Indian Railways Act (IX of 1890), section 72, sub-section (1), and are in a form approved by the Governor-General in Council under sub-section (2) of that section;
   (*j*) or indemnity bonds given to Railway authorities by consignees (when the railway receipt is not produced) in respect of the delivery of articles carried at half parcels rates, namely, fresh fish, fruits, vegetables, bazar baskets, bread, meat, ice, and other perishable articles;
   (*k*) and security bonds required to be executed, under the rules to regulate appointments and promotions in the Provincial Forest Service, by students and their sureties previous to entry into the Forest School, Dehra Dun.

   Articles of Association—
   See clause 11 *infra.*

2. *Bills of Exchange*—
   drawn in Mysore, the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, or the Cantonment of Sikandarabad on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there when the same are negotiated in British India.

3. *Bills of Lading*—
   executed out of British India and relating to property to be delivered in British India.

4. *Bond*—
   Security-bonds—
   (*a*) taken under the authority of the Government, from medical students of the Apothecary, Assistant Surgeon, and Hospital Assistant classes and their sureties;
   (*b*) executed under No. 3-A of the rules made by the Governor of Bombay in Council under the Bombay Irrigation Act (Bombay Act VII of 1879), section 70.
   See also clause 1 (*j*) and (*k*) *supra.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Instruments exempted from Stamp duty—contd.

5. *Cheques*—

drawn in Mysore, the Civil and Military Station of Bangalore, the Hyderabad Assigned Districts, the Hyderabad Residency Bazars, or the Cantonment of Sikandarabad on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there when the same are negotiated in British India.

6. *Copies or Extracts*—

(*a*) copies of instruments which the Village Registrar has to deliver to the parties under the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Act (XVII of 1879), section 58;

(*b*) copies of, or extracts from, baptismal, marriage or burial registers certified by Government Chaplains, subsidised or unsubsidised Clergymen, or Diocesan Registrars, and granted to—

(1) soldiers, sailors, or non-commissioned or petty officers, or

(2) persons in needy circumstances, in whose favour Chaplains may exercise the discretionary power vested in them by Rule IV of Division III of the rules published under Notification No. 103, dated the 20th June 1885, in the *Gazette of India* of the 27th idem, Part I, page 346:

[*N.B.*—This exemption is in respect of any stamp-duty with which the copies or extracts might otherwise be chargeable.]

(*c*) copies of entries—

(*i*) in the certified copies of registers given under the Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act (VI of 1886), section 8;

(*ii*) in register books granted by any Registrar of Births and Deaths under the said Act, section 25, or

(*iii*) in registers and records given under the said Act, section 35,

when applied for by a soldier, sailor, non-commissioned officer or petty officer;

(*d*) copies or extracts certified by patwaris to be true copies of, or true extracts from, records or papers which they are required to prepare or keep by any rule made by the Chief Commissioner under the Central Provinces Land-revenue Act (XVIII of 1881), section 146, when the copy or extract is furnished by a patwari to a malguzar or tenant of or in the village with which the copy or extract is concerned.

7. *Debentures*—

(*a*) debenture bonds issued by a Joint-Stock Company under the terms of a mortgages deed, making over in whole or in part the property of the Company to trustees for the benefit of the debenture-holders, and interest coupons attached to the said debentures;

(*b*) the debenture bonds of the loan of Rs. 20,00,000 raised by the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore for the construction of a line of railway from Bangalore to Tiptoor when the said bonds are negotiated in British India;

(*c*) the debentures specified in the following notifications of the Government of India in the Finance Department, namely,—

No. 2897, dated 7th June, 1894.
„ 3965, „ 7th August, 1894.
„ 5795, „ 23rd November, 1894.
„ 5911, „ 30th „ „
„ 6258, „ 27th December, „
„ 3312, „ 11th July, 1895.
„ 3580, „ 26th „ „
„ 4930, „ 17th October, „
„ 5197, „ 1st November, „

[*N.B.*—This exemption is in respect of any stamp-duty with which the debentures might otherwise be chargeable, whether on issue, renewal, subdivision, or consolidation.]

8. *Instruments*—

(*a*) executed for the purpose of securing the repayment of loans made or to be made under the Agriculturists' Loans Act (XII of 1884), or under Rule 147 of the rules framed under the Burma Land and Revenue Act, II of 1876;

(*b*) in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, Executive Commissariat Officers by contractors;

(*c*) in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with, the Ordnance Department, the Army Clothing Department, the Forest Department or the Public Works Department by contractors for the due performance of their contracts;

(*d*) executed by officers of the Government or their sureties to secure the due accounting for property received by those officers by virtue of their office;

(*e*) whereby proprietors and others in the Central Provinces engage with the Government for the maintenance and remuneration of patwaries;

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*contd.*

Instruments exempted from Stamp-duty—contd.

(*f*) conveyances by endorsement of rights secured by instruments known as "Sattas" (this clause applies only to the Central Provinces);

(*g*) pattas granted by an officer of the Government or by any assignee of Government revenue in the Madras Presidency to holders of land under raiyatwar settlements;

(*h*) sanads of jagirs and other documents conveying lands granted to individuals by the Government otherwise than for a pecuniary consideration;

(*i*) of exchange executed by private persons when land is given by them for public purposes in exchange for other land granted to them by the Government;

[*N.B.*—This exemption is in respect of the stamp-duty which would otherwise be payable by private persons under section 29, clause (*f*), of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879).]

(*j*) contracts executed in accordance with the provisions of the Assam Labour and Emigration Act (I of 1882), for service in Assam under the Chief Commissioner in the Public Works Department or under District Committees constituted under the Assam Local Rates Regulation (III of 1879);

(*k*) deed of dower executed on the occasion of a marriage between Muhammadans;

(*l*) evidencing an ordinary pawn transaction, where money is borrowed on the pledge of moveable property, and the sum borrowed does not exceed twenty rupees.

9. *Leases and Counterparts*—

(*a*) leases granted by the Government under rules made under the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), section 31, or purporting to be so granted, of land situated in a protected forest in any of the following villages in the Akola taluka of the district of Ahmednagar in the Presidency of Bombay, namely:

Ambit,	Pachnai,
Ghatghar,	Panjre,
Kumshet,	Samrad,
Lohali Kotul,	Shinganvadi,

Uddavne;

(*b*) leases granted under rule 31 of the rules published by the Government of Bombay under the Bombay Land Revenue Code (Bombay Act V of 1879);

(*c*) leases of fisheries granted under the Upper Burma Land and Revenue Regulation (III of 1889), section 32;

(*d*) leases or counterparts thereof executed at the time of settlements made directly by the Government with existing occupants of land, whether zamindars of tenants, and whether self-cultivating or not: provided that no fine or premium is paid in consideration of the lease.

10. *Letters*—

(*a*) letter which a person depositing money in a District Savings Bank or Post Office Savings Bank as security to the Government or a local authority for the due execution of an office, or for the fulfilment of a contract, or for any other purpose, is required by the rules of the Savings Banks to address to the Secretary to the District Savings Bank or the Postmaster in charge of the Post Office Savings Bank agreeing to special conditions with respect to the application and withdrawal of the money deposited and the payment of interest accruing due thereon:

"Local authority" in this clause means a municipal committee, district board, body of port commissioners, or other authority legally entitled to, or entrusted by the Government with, the control or management of a municipal or local fund;

(*b*) letter of authority or power-of-attorney executed for the sole purpose of authorising one or more of the joint holders of a Government security to give on behalf of the other or others of them, or any one or more of such other joint holders, a discharge for interest payable on such security or on any renewed security issued in lieu thereof.

11. *Memorandum and Articles of Association*—

of any Association registered under the Indian Companies Act (VI of 1882), section 26.

12. *Policy of Insurance*—

(*a*) policies of life-insurance and contracts for monthly allowances granted by the Director-General of the Post Office of India in accordance with the rules for Postal Life Insurance and Monthly Allowances issued under the authority of the Government of India;

(*b*) Policy of insurance against railway accidents valid for a single journey only, when issued to a passenger travelling by the intermediate or the 3rd class on any railway.

13. *Powers-of-Attorney*—

(*a*) furnished to relatives, servants, or dependants under the Dekhan Agriculturists' Relief Act (XVII of 1879), section 68;

(*b*) executed in favour of lambardars or khatedars by opium cultivators who do not attend personally to receive advances or to enter into contracts for the cultivation of opium.

See also clause 10 *supra.*

THE SECOND SCHEDULE—*concld.*

Instruments exempted from Stamp-duty—concld.

14. *Receipts*—

(*a*) given by Mounted Police Constables on account of their pay and allowances,

(*b*) given by the addressee for deposits exceeding twenty rupees made for the payment of replies to telegraphic messages;

(*c*) endorsed by the payee on Postal Money Orders;

[*N.B.*—This exemption is in respect of any stamp-duty with which the receipts might otherwise be chargeable.]

(*d*) given by Railway Companies or Administrations for fares for conveyance of passengers or goods, or both, or animals, and to such Companies or Administrations for refunds of overcharges made in respect of such fares;

(*e*) given for payment of interest on Government Promissory Notes;

(*f*) given by, or on behalf of, depositors in Post Office, District, Presidency, or State Railway Savings Banks or in the East Indian Railway Savings Bank for sums of money withdrawn from any of those Banks:

[*N.B*—This exemption applies in all cases in which the receipts would otherwise be liable to stamp-duty.]

(*g*) given by opium cultivators or their representatives and by lambardars and khatedars in the Bihar and Benares Agencies for money paid to them by the Government as advances for the cultivation of opium

15. *Share Warrants*—

issued by a Company in pursuance of the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, section 30:

This exemption is in respect of the duty specified in the Indian Companies Act, VI of 1882, section 35, and will only take effect upon payment, as composition for that duty, to the Collector of Stamp Revenue, of—

(*a*) three-quarters per centum of the whole subscribed capital of the Company, or

(*b*) if any Company, which has paid the said duty or composition in full, subsequently issues an addition to its subscribed capital, three-quarters per centum of the additional capital so issued.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Simla, the 25th October 1895.

RETIREMENTS.

No. 1120.—The undermentioned officers of the Indian Medical Service, Bengal, have been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, with effect from the dates specified, subject to Her Majesty's approval:—

Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Henry Black Purves,—4th December 1895.

* * * * * * *

Simla, the 1st November 1895.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 1139.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Barrackpore, sections 287 to 294, both inclusive, section 296 and sections 298 to 307, both inclusive, of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, in the modified form hereto annexed.

Sections 287—294, 296 *and* 298—307 *of the Bengal Municipal Act*, 1884, *as adapted to the Cantonment of Barrackpore.*

287. The Cantonment Committee shall provide a supply of water within the limits of the Cantonment, and for this purpose it shall be lawful for them to cause such mains and pipes to be laid, and such tanks, reservoirs or other works to be made and constructed as shall be necessary for the supply of water in the chief public roads; and they may also erect in all such roads sufficient and convenient stand-pipes or pumps for the use of the inhabitants of the Cantonment for domestic purposes.

288. A supply of water for domestic purposes shall not include a supply of water for animals or for washing carriages, where such animals or carriages are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for watering gardens or roads, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose

289. The Cantonment Committee at a meeting shall determine what pressure of water shall be maintained in their service-pipes and mains, and during what hours such pressure shall be continued; and any rule made under this section shall be published in such manner as the Committee may direct, and shall not be altered except with the sanction of the Committee at a meeting.

290. Whenever the Cantonment Committee deem it practicable and consistent with the maintenance of an efficient water-supply, they may at a meeting and subject to such rules and conditions as the Local Government may make and impose, allow the owners and occupiers paying the water-rate hereinbefore mentioned, to lay down communication-pipes from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee for the purpose of leading water to their premises for domestic purposes.

291. The communication-pipes and all fittings thereon leading water from the service-pipe of the Cantonment Committee into any house or land, and the pipes, works, and fittings inside the house or land, must in all cases be executed subject to the inspection and satisfaction of the Cantonment Committee.

Such communication-pipes, works, and fittings may be made by the servants and workmen of the Cantonment Committee upon such terms as may be agreed upon between the Committee and the person requiring the supply, or subject to such charges as may be fixed by the Committee, and the Committee may require the amount necessary for the execution of such works to be paid or deposited before such works are executed.

And such charges and expenses shall be recoverable in the same manner as the water-rate.

292. Any officer authorised in that behalf by the Cantonment Committee may, between the hours of seven in the forenoon and five in the afternoon, enter into or on any house or land supplied with water as aforesaid in order to examine all pipes, works, and fittings connected with the supply of water, and to ascertain whether there be any waste or misuse of such water.

And if such officer at any such time be refused admittance into such house or land for the purposes aforesaid, or be prevented from making such examination, the Cantonment Committee may forthwith cut off the supply of water from such house or land:

Provided that nothing hereinbefore contained shall authorize an entry into any room appropriated for the zenana or residence of women, which, by the custom of the country, is considered private, unless a notice in writing of not less than four hours be given.

293. In the event of any pipes, works, or fittings connected with the supply of water to any house or land being at any time found, on examination by any officer of the Cantonment Committee authorised in that behalf, to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, the Cantonment Committee may cause the water to be turned off from such house or land, after giving notice in writing of not less than twenty-four hours, and may recover from the occupier of such house or land the expense incurred for turning off the water.

294. The Cantonment Committee may supply water for purposes other than domestic purposes, and may, subject to such charges and rates as may have been fixed by the Committee at a meeting, lay down, or allow to be laid down, the necessary pipes and works of such dimensions and character as may be approved by them.

296. It shall be at the option of the Cantonment Committee to provide filtered or unfiltered water for all latrines and water-closets, and it shall be lawful for them to require that all latrines and water-closets supplied with water, filtered or unfiltered, shall be provided with a cistern of such size and description as the Cantonment Committee shall direct, and all such cistern shall be put up at the cost of the owner of the house or land so supplied with water.

298. The occupier of any house or land in which water supplied by the Cantonment Committee is, from negligence or other circumstances, under the control of the said occupier, wasted; or in whose house or land the pipes, works, or fittings for the supply of water shall be found to be out of repair to such an extent as to cause waste of water, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees.

299. Any person otherwise causing waste of water supplied by the Cantonment Committee shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five rupees.

300. It shall be within the discretion of the Cantonment Committee to allow any person not residing within the limits of the Cantonment to take or be supplied with water for domestic use, on such terms as the Committee in meeting may from time to time prescribe.

And any person taking or causing to be taken for use, outside the limits of the Cantonment, water supplied by the Cantonment Committee, without the permission of the Committee, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

301 Before a connection for the supply of water from the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee to any house or lands is sanctioned, the Cantonment Committee may cause all the works, pipes and fittings within the said house or land to be inspected by an officer appointed by them in that behalf.

And the cost of such inspection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for such connection at such rates as the Cantonment Committee in meeting shall from time to time direct.

And until such officer shall have certified to the Cantonment Committee that the works, pipes and fittings have been executed and put up in a satisfactory manner, a connection with the Cantonment Committee's service-pipes shall not be permitted.

302. The connection with the service-pipes of the Cantonment Committee, as also the laying of supply-pipes under any public road or thoroughfare, shall be executed by an officer of the Committee authorized in that behalf and by no other person.

And the expense of making such connection shall be payable in advance by the person applying for the same, at such rates as the Cantonment Committee in meeting shall from time to time direct.

303. Any person who shall unlawfully flush, draw-off, divert or take water from any water-works belonging to, or under the control of, the Cantonment Committee by which such water-works are supplied shall be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred rupees.

304. No works for introducing a supply of water to any house shall be commenced by the owner without sending a specification and estimate of the cost thereof to the occupier, nor by the occupier without sending such specification and estimate to the owner.

305. Except in the case of special agreement to the contrary, the owner of any house or land shall bear the expense of keeping all works connected with the supply of water to such house or land in substantial repair:

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect the liabilities of parties under leases executed previous to extension of these provisions to the Cantonment in which the said house or land is situated.

306. All public tanks, reservoirs, cisterns, wells, aqueducts, conduits, tunnels pipes, pumps, and other water-works, whether made, laid or erected at the cost of the Cantonment Committee or otherwise, and all bridges, buildings, engines, works, materials, and things connected therewith or appertaining thereto, and also any adjacent land (not being private property) appertaining to any public tank, shall become vested in the Cantonment Committee.

307. The water-rate and all the moneys collected, received, or recovered for or in respect of the supply of water or the execution of works, and all fines connected therewith, or in any respect relating to the water-supply, shall be applied by the Cantonment Committee in defraying the expense of making, extending, or maintaining the water-works, in the payment of such a proportionate share of the cost of collection and of general supervision as the Committee in meeting may from time to time direct, in paying the interest of money borrowed for the water-works, and in the liquidation of debts incurred in connection therewith, or for some other purpose connected with the supply of water.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1143.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—*

Claude Platts, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Bird, resigned.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1147.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—*

Lieutenant William Boughton Chambers, 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, to be Captain on transfer, to complete the establishment.

Second-Lieutenant Samuel Stewart Cooper to be Lieutenant, *vice* Meade, promoted.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1149.—*Calcutta Naval Volunteers—*

Sub-Lieutenant R. S. S. Maclachlan resigns his commission.

E. H. H. COLLEN, *Major-Genl.*,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

ADDENDUM.

No. 809*T.M.*—*The* 28*th October* 1895.—In Rule I of the rules for regulating the grant of medical certificates issued with Government Resolution No. 298T.M., dated the 4th September, 1895, *add* "Post-office" *before* "Telegraph Department" in the list of departments allotted to the Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery, Medical College.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 824*T.M.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 85 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Darbhanga Municipality, made at a meeting, to sanction the levy by the Commissioners of a rate on the annual value of holdings situated within Ward No. II of the Municipality in lieu of the tax upon persons occupying holdings within that ward of the Municipality, according to their circumstances and property, which is now in force within the Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 839*T.M.*—*The* 30*th October* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain P. W. O'Gorman, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Midnapore, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Singbhum.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3731*L.S.-G.*—*The* 30*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the provisions of section 6, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the following private ferries situated in the district of Rangpur, and to declare them to be public ferries:—

(1) Ferry at Materhat over the river Halhalia, in the village of Dharmapur, in thana Sundergunge, in the Gaibandha subdivision of the district of Rangpur.

(2) Ferry at Dariapur, with three other subsidiary ferries, over the river Manas in village Dharmapur, in thana Sundergunge, in the Gaibandha subdivision of the district of Rangpur.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3732*L.S.-G.*—*The* 30*th October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferries named in the margin, which are situated in the district of Rangpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Rangpur, and that all the proceeds of such ferries, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

1. Ferry at Materhat over the river Halhalia, in the village of Dharmapur, in thana Sundergunge, in the Gaibandha subdivision of the district of Rangpur.
2. Ferry at Dariapur, with three other subsidiary ferries, over the river Manas, in village Dharmapur, in thana Sundergunge, in the Gaibandha subdivision of the district of Rangpur.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3734*L.S.-G.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Chittagong to be the Chairman of the District Board of Chittagong.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3736*L.S.-G.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Noakhali to be the Chairman of the District Board of Noakhali.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3738*L.S.-G.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Tippera to be the Chairman of the District Board of Tippera.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3740*M.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the Ghatal Municipality, in the district of Midnapore :—

Babu Chandra Kanta Tewari, *vice* Mr. E. F. Keighly, resigned.
„ Natabar Mukherjee, *vice* Babu Troylukho Nath Bose, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3742*L.S.-G.*—*The* 31*st October* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power vested in him by section 139, clause 2 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor confirms the bye-laws set forth below which have been framed by the District Board of Bogra, under clause 1 of the said section :—

Bye-laws.

In the following bye-laws the word "road" shall be deemed to mean a road under the charge, administration or control of the District Board of Bogra, and the expression "waterways" shall be deemed to mean all streams, channels, water-courses, &c., referred to in section 89 of Act III (B.C.) of 1885, and which are under the control and administration of the aforesaid District Board —

1. No person shall encroach upon, or cause any damage to, any road or any part or portion thereof, or its slopes or drains, by (*a*) taking earth therefrom, (*b*) cultivating crops, (*c*) placing a fence, hut, stall or other obstruction thereon, (*d*) constructing bunds abutting thereon for the purpose of forming a reservoir for water, or for the purpose of conducting water, or for any other purpose whatsoever, subject, however, to any right of irrigation or drainage at present existing.

2. No person shall cut or scrape grass from any road or its side slopes or side ditches, or tether cattle in such a manner that they can stray while tethered upon such road or on the slopes or side ditches of any such road.

3. No person shall, without the permission of the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board or any officer authorised in this behalf by them, cut any part of a road for irrigation or other purposes.

4. No person shall, without the permission referred to in bye-law No. 3, deposit or stack articles of any kind on any portion of the crest or slope of a road in a manner likely to obstruct the traffic of the road, or cause inconvenience to the public, or injury to the road or water-ways.

5. No person shall himself deposit or discharge, or cause, permit or allow any one on his behalf to deposit or discharge, any sewage, rubbish or other offensive matter, as defined in the Bengal Municipal Act, in any road, or into any roadside-drain.

"Sewage" means night-soil and other contents of privies, drains and cess-pools.

"Offensive matter" means dirt, dung, putrid or putrefying substances, and filth of any kind not included in the term "sewage."

6. No person shall ease himself on any road or on its slopes or side ditches.

7. No person shall allow any elephant in his charge to pass over any bridge, unless the same be of arched masonry.

8. No driver of an elephant being required by the driver or rider of a horse to remove such elephant to a sufficient distance from the road to allow such horse to pass safely along the road, shall omit so to remove his elephant with reasonable promptitude.

9. No person shall force his way or drive any animal or vehicle over a road, bridge or culvert while in course of construction and repair, and closed for such traffic under the orders of the District Board.

10. No person shall make any excavation within 15 feet of the foot of the berm of any road without having first obtained the permission as referred to in bye-law No. 3.

11. No person shall omit to cut and prune any trees under his control and found overhanging a road, so as to obstruct the same or cause damage thereto, within seven days of receipt of notice from the Chairman or Vice-Chairman of the Board or any officer authorised by them in this behalf.

12. No person shall destroy, damage or remove any tree or fence erected for the protection thereof under the charge of the District Board.

13. No person shall pluck the fruit or any tree under the charge of the District Board.

14. No person shall bathe or wash himself, his clothes or cooking utensils, or otherwise foul in any manner whatsoever, a tank or well reserved for drinking purposes by the District Board.

15. No person shall obstruct or cause to be obstructed any water-way or drain adjoining any road or any bridge or culvert under the District Board so as to injure, or tend to injure, any such road, bridge or culvert.

16. Any person infringing any of the above bye-laws, excepting those numbered 6 and 8, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20, and any person infringing any of the bye-laws numbered 6 and 8, shall, for every such offence, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10; and in the case of a continuing offence to a fine not exceeding Rs. 2 for each day during which any of the offences made punishable by the bye-laws is continued after conviction therefor.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3746*L.S.-G.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of the Bengal ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the establishment of a new public ferry at the *chaur* between Madhubani and Bariaria villages on the road from Motihari to Gobindgunge, in the district of Champaran, and to direct that the limits of the ferry be the whole length of the chaur from east to west.

The ferry will remain open only during the rainy season, *i.e.*, from July to October.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3747*L.S.-G.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferry at the chaur between Madhubani and Bariaria villages on the road from Motihari to Gobindgunge, in the district of Champaran, shall be managed by the District Board of Champaran, and that all the proceeds of the ferry and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3749*L.S.-G.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Babu Hem Kumar Neogi has been elected by the members of the Manickgunge Local Board, in the district of Dacca, to be a member of the Dacca District Board, *vice* Babu Govinda Chandra Das, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3751*L.S.-G.*—*The 1st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Madhu Sudan Panda to be a member of the Jajpur Local Board, in the district of Cuttack, *vice* Rai Ananda Prasad Sircar, Saheb, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3759*M.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Prayag Nath to be a Commissioner of the Chatra Municipality, in the district of Hazaribagh, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Mukerjee.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3765*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*a*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to declare the Binda Deara ferry now plying between Kalyantola on the southern bank of the Ganges and Madhaipura on the northern bank in the district of Monghyr, with the subsidiary ferry at Bindtoli, at present plying between Bindtoli on the southern bank and Premtola on the northern bank, to be a public ferry.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the said Act, to direct that the above ferry shall be managed by the District Board of Monghyr, and that all the proceeds of the ferry, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund of Monghyr, with effect from the date of this notification.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3767*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Prakash Chandra Nandi, B.L., to be a member of the Kishoregunge Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Syed Rassiduddin Hossein.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3775*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Monghyr to be the Chairman of the Monghyr District Board, with effect from the 16th September 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3776*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Bhagalpur to be the Chairman of the Bhagalpur District Board, with effect from the 23rd September 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3777*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Purnea to be the Chairman of the Purnea District Board, with effect from the 16th September 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3778*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Malda to be the Chairman of the Malda District Board, with effect from the 2nd September 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3780*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (*b*), section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the private ferries named below, which are situated in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Khulna, and to declare them to be public ferries.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the aforesaid Act, to direct that these ferries shall be managed by the District Board of Khulna, and that all the proceeds of the ferries and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof shall be paid into the District Fund of Khulna, with effect from the date of this notification:—

Solepur ferry on Sens bazar to Muzatkhali road over the Atteye river.
Hamkura ferry on Maximel to Dumuria road over the Kulkhali khal.
Golnaghat ferry on Dumuria to Khormia road over Golna khal.
Tipna or Baliakhali ferry over Tipna khal.
Kharnia ferry over the Bhadra river.

H. H. RISLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3783*L.S.-G.*—*The 4th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Bhola Local Board, in the district of Backergunge, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Babu Prasanna Kumar Datta, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Babu Chandra Kumar Datta, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3813*L.S.-G.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to reappoint the Magistrate of Patna to be the Chairman of the Patna District Board, with effect from the 10th December 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3815*L.S.-G.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to amend Rule 1 of the Rules made under clauses (*g*), (*l*), and (*m*) of the said section, and published under notification, dated the 18th February 1892, at pages 35 to 45 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, as follows:—

1. A candidate for first employment as District Engineer must be qualified in one of the manners following, that is to say, he must—

(*a*) be at the time of seeking the employment, or have previously been, a member of the Public Works Department in the grade of Executive or Assistant Engineer or Sub-Engineer or Supervisor;

(*b*) hold the degree of Bachelor of Engineering or be a licentiate of Engineering of the Calcutta University, or have passed the final examination of the Civil Engineering College at Sibpur, and in any case have been employed on

engineering works in a grade corresponding to the grade in the Public Works Department mentioned above for not less than five years, and hold satisfactory certificates of good conduct and efficiency during such employment;

(*c*)—(*i*) have served an apprenticeship of not less than three years in England with some recognised firm of Engineers of high standing; or

(*ii*) have passed satisfactorily through the whole course of instruction at a recognised school of engineering in the United Kingdom (*e.g.*, King's College, London; Cooper's Hill College; the Crystal Palace School of Engineering, &c., &c.);

and in either case have in addition been in responsible charge of any important engineering works for not less than five years and hold satisfactory certificates of good conduct and efficiency from his employers during such charge;

Provided that in all cases the candidate must hold a certificate from the Chief Engineer of the Public Works Department of the Government of Bengal that his experience, professional attainments, and knowledge of the native language are such as to qualify him for employment as a District Engineer, such certificate having been granted within five years from the time when he seeks such employment.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3761*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Board of Monghyr for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a poundshed at Faridpur in the village of Audhi *alias* Ajodhaya, pargana Malda, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 cottas and 16½ dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the road belonging to District Board, on the South by the parti land of Gambhirpuri, on the East by the parti land of Gambhirpuri, and on the West by the house of Bhatu Gope.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Monghyr for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.. .	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.	1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ..	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	31,081 14 5½	Do.	.. ..	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,56,223 12 10½	... ..	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
228	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	... .	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	962 5 11
139	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.. ...	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	278 11 ✓
	Mauza Beermakundpar, pargana Beral.	598 7 10½	Do.	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	. ..	299 3 10½	.. ...	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	✓ 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietory right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Puri, pargana Kotrahang, mauza Nirmala, will be putto sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 8th of November 1895, corresponding with the 24th of Kartic 1303, Friday.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector, at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estate.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	36	Nirmala, pargana Kotrahang.	14	Rs. A. P. 26 2 6	...	The estate is now under hustabad khas management, and the muffasil jama realized at present is Rs. 36-13-6.

Puri Collector's Office, the 24th August 1895. H. MCPHERSON, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd December 1895, for arrears of revenue fell due on the 28th June 1895 :—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No.	Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	36	Pargana Magura, Dhapa Manpur.	Rs. A. P. 2,778 7 4½	.....	Residuary share amounting to 7*a.* 2*g.* and 8*d.*	Bankey Behari Mondal and others.	Rs. A. P. 1,232 13 6½	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 196 9 6½
2	85	Pargana Magura, Ahgachi and others.	984 14 7	.....	Ditto ...	Satish Chunder Rai Choudhuri.	861 11 10	.....	86 3 2
3	151	Pargana Baridhati, Chak Haturia.	39,923 9 4	.....	Ditto ...	Trolyakha Nath Biswas and others.	5,987 0 7½	.....	70 13 8½
4	314	Pargana Murugacha, Hariharainpur.	12,216 12 3½	.....	Ditto ...	Nabokissore Mondal and others.	6,484 9 8	.....	19 1 6½
5	315	Pargana Muragacha, Raghunathpore.	10,228 1 7½½	....	Ditto ...	Kali Krishna Mondal and others.	1,539 3 6	.....	84 7 5
6	385	Pargana Azimabad, Huda Rashkhali.	19,424 8 1½	.....	Residuary share ...	Shoshi Bhusan Aduk and others.	4,933 3 1½	.....	86 12 10
7	392	Pargana Azimabad, Huda Joychundipur.	8,313 7 8	.....	Residuary share 8*a.* ...	Chundi Churn Mondal and others.	4,156 11 10	.....	99 6 11½
8	403	Pargana Azimabad, Patherbaria and others.	5,143 3 3	.....	Residuary share 6*a.* 18*g.* 2*k.* 2*l.*	Brojendro Nath Mondal and others.	2,223 11 4½	.....	84 0 7
9	411	Pargana Magura, Dhanyakhola and others.	2,519 10 9	Whole ...	.....	Harish Chunder Rai Choudhury.	.....	218 0 0	.....

24-Parganas Collectorate, the 1st November 1895. W. H. H. VINCENT, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Monday, the 6th January 1896, corresponding with the 6th Magh 1303, Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3035	Amanat Sarkar, thana Rampur, pargana Salemabad.	198 3 28	480 0 0	
4454	Gohree, pargana Chandan Bhukha	2 1 4	11 15 0	
2506	Jagir Nand Ram Sepahi, thana Parbata, pargana Pharkia.	19 1 0	16 3 0	
2929	Khairi in Savak Khan Lakhisari, pargana Salemabad.	3 3 19	12 6 0	
2493	Jagir Gulam Ali Sepahi, thana Jafra, pargana Pharkia.	3 1 21	9 8 0	
1774	Dund Sukul Nack, thana Jafra, pargana Pharkia	12 1 39	13 13 0	

Monghyr, the 1st November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale by the Certificate Officer of 24-Parganas at Alipore on the 7th December 1895 in execution of certificate case No. 9Z of 1895-96, &c.

No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold or only a share.	Names of proprietors of the properties to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5
4	Pargana Magura, mahal Kadambatola	Rs. A. P. 3,286 11 10½	Right, title, and interest of the debtors.	Banku Bihari Mandal and Saroda Dasi of Tallyganj.

Dated Alipore, the 25th October 1895. 711—3 PURNA CHANDRA CHATTERJI, Certificate Officer.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act 11 of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported and when.	Remarks.
Mr. Johannes Wild	Delhi	7th September 1895 .	District Judge, Delhi; 19th September 1895.	Intestate. No application for letters of administration.
Mr. Andrew Robertson Smith	Chakradharpur ..	23rd August ,, ...	Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum; 20th September 1895.	Intestate. No application for letters of administration.
Mr. Stegman	Majna, district Singhbhum.	30th July ,, ...	Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum; 10th October 1895.	Intestate. No application for letters of administration.

CALCUTTA, the 30th October 1895. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of September 1895.

Budget of 1895.	Receipts.	September 1895.	From 1st January to 30th Sept. 1895.	Budget for 1895.	Payments.	September 1895.	From 1st January to 30th Sept. 1895.
Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Subscriptions—						
14,400 0 0	From Government	1,200 0 0	10,800 0 0	10,975 0 0	District Committees, monthly grant ..	905 1 0	8,259 9 0
1,277 0 0	,, Calcutta Municipality	319 4 0	957 12 0	21,994 0 0	Native Committee, monthly grant	1,340 14 8	16,623 4 0
12,812 0 0	,, the public	176 0 0	10,161 9 3		Ditto, refund of deposit..		277 15 11
9,000 0 0	Donations and new subscriptions ...	*570 0 0	†6,366 2 9	3,900 0 0	Commissioner of Police, for casual relief and rations.	331 14 0	2,675 15 9
					Ditto ditto, for establishment	75 0 0	675 0 0
				.....	Booking Clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway passes.	25 0 0	‡ 755 0 0
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—						
3,000 0 0	From Government	250 0 0	2,250 0 0	3,136 0 0	Pensions paid through Central Office ...	95 0 0	2,096 0 0
600 0 0	,, Mutiny Relief Fund	50 0 0	450 0 0	480 0 0	Schooling-fees, ditto ...	40 0 0	360 0 0
6,000 0 0	Alms House proceeds	2 8 0	2 8 0	5,994 0 0	Alms House.—Establishment ...	327 0 0	2,943 0 0
	,, ,, Bakery	60 5 0	580 13 6	13,980 0 0	Dieting	981 2 9	7,937 10 9
13,296 0 0	Worksheds proceeds	...	2,046 10 9	3,608 0 0	Bakery	308 12 3	1,856 7 6
	Interest on Invested General Funds ...	.. ..	152 4 0	1,800 0 0	Contingencies	161 6 6	1,655 9 9
29,998 0 0	,, on Trust Funds	350 0 4	24,086 8 2		Boots and shoes ...	...	73 2 0
324 0 0	Legacies (nett)		193 11 5	1,045 0 0	Clothing and bedding		981 4 0
...	Miscellaneous accounts	0 3 6	18 13 3	1,377 0 0	Municipal taxes ..	319 5 0	957 15 0
3,888 0 0	Mutiny Relief Fund, for pensions ...	298 0 0	2,620 0 0	2,121 0 0	Repairs		2,824 12 0
.....	Refund on Special Relief Account ...	131 0 9	928 3 3	17,760 0 0	Worksheds	1,049 12 3	6,886 2 0
. ...	,, ,, Casual Relief ,, ...	114 7 3	772 8 9	6,654 0 0	Central Office :—Establishment (2 months).	909 0 0	4,603 5 4
2,000 0 0	Deposits	41 1 6	1,422 14 8	350 0 0	Commission on collections (2 months).	81 4 1	354 12 11
	Advances	5 0 0	35 0 0				
.....	Native Committee's Deposit ..	.....	43 0 0	300 0 0	Auditing fees	...	300 0 0
9,893 0 0	Sale-proceeds of G. P. Notes on Invested General Fund.	.....	10,006 13 4	540 0 0	Rent	45 0 0	405 0 0
1,200 0 0	Donation to Native Committee	.....	1,821 1 2	1,080 0 0	Contingencies ...	89 7 0	670 10 8
				1,200 0 9	Printing and advertising	57 8 0	771 13 9
				57 0 0	Interest on overdraft	0 10 0	83 2 2
					Bank's commission	.....	42 8 10
				. ....	Law charges		5 0 0
				3,888 0 0	Mutiny Relief Fund, pensions	298 0 0	2,620 0 0
				.....	Special Relief (on private orders) . .	116 8 0	768 8 8
				3,300 0 0	Deposits	31 14 0	2,756 3 9
					Advances		271 9 0
	Total ...	3,568 4 4	75,696 5 3		Total ...	7,739 7 6	71,490 6 4

New subscriptions, * Rs. 30-0-0 ; † Rs. 183-0-0. ‡ Rs. 170-2-6 or special relief ; Rs. 571-11-0 for casual relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above		75,696 5 3	Payments as above	... .	71,490 6 4
			Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st December 1894 ..	6,585 10 8	
Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 30th September 1895 ...	*588 10 3		*Less* cash balance on that date	1,848 10 0	
Less cash balance on that date	57 8 6				4,737 0 8
		531 1 9			
Total ...		76,227 7 0	Total ...		76,227 7 0

* With one outstanding cheque for Rs. 31-8-0.

CALCUTTA,
The 16th October 1895.

K. MALLIKA,
Accountant.

H. S. CASHMAN,
Secretary.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 29th October 1895.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 63,93,735 13 3		
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 75,84,586 1 1	1,39,78,321	14 4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,58,91,675	2 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	9,57,809	15 6
Sundries	24,73,233	11 8
Rupees	10,94,01,040	12 1

ASSETS.

	Rs	A. P.
Government securities	73,97,959	0 0
Other authorized investments	91,87,621	4 0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,06,71,085	1 5
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,03,60,341	2 11
Bills discounted and purchased	3,08,82,405	6 1
Balances with other Banks	2,69,820	13 10
Bullion	2,405	0 9
Dead Stock	13,17,422	0 3
Stamps	8,943	3 9
Sundries	13,43,148	5 6
	7,14,41,151	6 6
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office Rs 1,26,75,199 8 7		
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ,, 2,52,84,689 13 0	3,79,59,889	5 7
Rupees	10,94,01,040	12 1

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 31st October 1895.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent.
Percentage, 45·8.

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(709—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ " " " 8, " " " " 8-8.
¼ " " " 4, " " " " 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time, from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates —per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted.

TWO Surveyors accustomed to plane table work. None need apply who have not passed the Survey examination.

Apply to District Engineer, Chapra.

J. ELLIS, District Engineer.

Chapra, the 29th October 1895. (708—3)

Wanted

BY the District Board of Burdwan an assistant teacher for the Burdwan Technical School, on a salary of Rs 25 a month with prospect of increase on approved service.

None but passed Sub-Overseers of the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur, need apply.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, will be received by the undersigned up to 20th instant.

HIRA LAL BARMAN, Secretary,
District Board, Burdwan.

Burdwan, the 2nd November 1895. (714—1)

Notice.

WANTED a competent Sub-Surveyor on Rs 30 per mensem for one year, from the 15th November 1895, for the survey and demarcation of the road-side lands.

None need apply who has not passed examination in the Civil Engineering College or in any of the Survey Schools, and has not got five years' experience at least.

Application should be sent to the undersigned on or before the 8th November 1895.

SURJA KUMAR PUNDIT,
District Engineer, Murshidabad.

BERHAMPUR, the 28th October 1895. (707—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Surveyor for surveying the Madaripur Municipality. The applicant should have practical knowledge of surveying and drafting, and certificate of having studied in a Surveying school. He will be allowed Rs. 50 a month, including all establishment and contingencies, and must complete the work within four months. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th November 1895.

J. L. HERALD, Magistrate.

Faridpur, the 26th October 1895. (712—2)

Notice.

WANTED 12 amins for the survey and measurement of the Government estate Kamarpole in 24-Parganas district for three months, on a salary of Rs 25 per month. None need apply who has not a thorough knowledge and experience in plane table survey. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 15th November 1895.

KHAGENDRA MITRA, Subdivisional Officer,
Diamond Harbour.

The 2nd November 1895.

Notice.

WANTED at once an Overseer for the Sibsagar Local Board, Assam. Pay Rs. 60 (sixty) per mensem and Rs. 25 horse allowance. The appointment will be for one year with a prospect of being permanent. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed the examination for Sub-Overseer from Sibpur, or possess similar qualifications. Applications will be received by the undersigned till 20th November 1895.

W. A. M. DUNCAN,
Chairman, Local Board, Sibsagar.

(717—2)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Overseer, temporarily for six months, under the District Board of Malda, with prospect of being made permanent if circumstances render it advisable to confirm the appointment and satisfaction is given. The salary of the post is Rs. 80 with fixed horse allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem.

No one need apply who is not qualified under the rules published under Bengal Government notification dated the 18th February 1892.

Applications with testimonials, health and riding certificates, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th December 1895.

J. C. PRICE, Chairman, District Board, Malda.

Malda, the 24th October 1895. (700—6)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of District Engineer, temporarily for the present for four months, under the District Board of Malda, with the prospect of being made permanent if circumstances render it advisable to confirm the appointment and satisfaction is given. The salary of the post is Rs. 250 with fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 75 a month.

No one who is not fully qualified for the post of District Engineer under the rules published under Bengal Government notification, dated the 18th February 1892, need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials, and all the certificates required under the rules quoted, will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th December 1895.

J. C PRICE, Chairman, District Board, Malda.

Malda, the 24th October 1895. (699—6)

Notice.

IS hereby given that Babu Ram Churn Bose has, owing to ill-health, resigned his office of Manager of the estate of Babu Cally Kissen Tagore, zamindar, Calcutta, and has ceased to act as such since the 22nd October 1895. All powers granted to him as Manager have become thereby determined.

CALLY KISSEN TAGORE.

No. 1, Durpo Narain Tagore's Street, Calcutta, the 25th October 1895. (705—3)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Champaran have at a special meeting, held on the 25th October 1895, determined to levy the road cess in the district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97 at the maximum rate of one-half anna, or six pies, in the rupee on the annual value of lands, &c.

E. G. COLVIN, Chairman.

Champaran District Board's Office, the 30th October 1895.

Notice.

SARAN DISTRICT BOARD.

THE District Board of Saran at a meeting held on the 26th of October 1895 have resolved that in the ensuing year 1896-97, road cess should be levied in this district at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, at half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land.

M. SERAJUL HAQ, Vice-Chairman.

Chapra, the 26th October 1895.

Notice.

THE Ammooktea-namah dated 15th February 1889, granted to Prankissen Bagchi, son of Srinath Bagchi, deceased, of village Sayaghori, thana Doulatabad, zilla Murshidabad and to Jogeo Chandra Bhattacharjee, son of Lakshminarayan Bhattacharjee, of village Bhandul, thana Satgachi, zilla Burdwan, and to Kunjalal Mukhapadhyaya, son of Nabakumar Mukhapadhyaya, deceased, of village Satkhira, zilla Khulna, by Maharajah Sir Jotindro Mohun Tagore, Bahadur, K. C. S. I., and the undersigned for the management of the property known as the Moolajore debatter property, of which the said Maharajah and the undersigned are Trustees, is hereby cancelled so far as the powers granted to the said persons by the undersigned are concerned.

Trustee, Moolajore debatter property,

SOURINDRO MOHON TAGORE.

65, Pathuriaghatta Street, the 30th October 1895

(706—1)

NOTICE.

The Mothola Company, Limited.

AN *ad-interim* Dividend for season 1895 of ten per cent. on the paid-up capital of the Company has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 4, Hastings Street, on and after Thursday, the 7th November 1895, to share-holders on the Register on the 2nd November 1895.

JOHN ELLIOTT & Co., Managing Agents.

Calcutta, the 2nd November 1895. (715—1)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Bhagalpur have at a special meeting, held on the 23rd October 1895, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97 at the maximum rate of half-anna or 6 pies in the rupee on the annual value of land.

B. K. MULLICK, Chairman.

Bhagalpur, the 31st October 1895.

Estate Mary Hastings, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of September 1895, probate of the will, dated the 25th day of January 1892 (with codicil thereto, dated the 10th day of July 1895), of Mary Hastings, late of No. 10, Kyd Street, in the town of Calcutta, spinster, deceased, was granted by the High Court at Calcutta, to Allen McDougall Clark, of No. 6, Commercial Buildings in the town of Calcutta, the executor in the said will named. And notice is hereby also given that all persons claiming against the estate of the said Mary Hastings, deceased, are required to send their claims in writing to the said Allen McDougall Clark at his office, No. 6, Commercial Buildings aforesaid, and on or before the 20th day of December next, after which date he, the said executor, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

A. McD. CLARK, Executor.

6, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

Dated the 17th day of October 1895. (689—3)

Treasure Trove.

IT is hereby notified under section 5 of Act VI of 1878 that a copper plate (alankara asanam), weighing about 100 seers, and estimated to be worth Rs. 20 was found on the 16th July 1895 while digging the northern portion of the Tirukkulam tank, attached to the temple at Tirucharai, in the Kumbakonam taluk, which had been silted up.

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Tanjore at his office on the 15th April 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

E. C. RAWSON, Acting Collector.

Tanjore Collector's Office, the 18th October 1895.

DISTRICT TIPPERA.

Road Cess Notification.

IT is hereby notified that the District Board of Tippera have, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B C) of 1885, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97, at the rate of two pice, or one-half anna in the rupee, on the annual value of lands.

R. W. CARLYLE, Chairman.

Comilla, the 31st October 1895.

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas at Alipore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 22 OF 1894.

Jogesh Chunder Chunder (decree-holder) *versus* H. C. Chick and others (judgment-debtors).

TO be sold on Monday, the 11th November 1895, at noon, in the Court-house of the Subordinate Judge at Alipore, by the Nazir, in satisfaction of a mortgage decree, the following valuable properties situate in zilla 24-Parganas, thana Entally, Division IV, subdivision B, and holding No. 274, for which a Government revenue of Rs. 20 and as 2 is payable annually:—

1. Land and premises No. 170, Lower Circular Road, with a two storied building, measuring about 14 cottahs, more or less.

2. Land and premises No. 170-1, Lower Circular Road, with a two-storied building, measuring about 12 cottahs, more or less.

3. Land and premises No. 170-2, Lower Circular Road, with a one-storied building, measuring about 3½ bighas, more or less.

S. C. DHAR, Subordinate Judge.

The 4th November 1895.

For further particulars apply to the decree-holder's pleader, Babu Nagendra Nath Mitra, at the District Judge's Court at Alipore, or at No. 19, Kupalitola Lane, Calcutta.

In the 3rd Court of the Munsif at Alipore, District 24-Parganas.

EXECUTION CASE No. 1784 OF 1895.

Indromoni Dasi of Chetla, decree-holder, *versus* Ardhya Chandra Roy Choudhuri, Shib Chandra Roy Chaudhuri, Bama Sundari Debi, Gobinda Mohini Debi of Panahati, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that the judgment-debtors' sixteen-annas share in the undermentioned property will be sold at auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, at the Court sale-room on Monday, the 11th November 1895, for the realization of the decretal debt, which is Rs. 1,283-11:—

Schedule of property.

The judgment-debtors' sixteen-annas share in villages Tarochu and others included in taluk No. 172 of the tauzi of the Collector of 24-Parganas, mauzas Gauripur and others, situate within the jurisdiction of the police-station of Bhangore and sub-registration of Sealdah, pargana Calcutta, the sadar jama of the taluk being Rs. 9,983-3-1, and the price of the property to be sold is estimated at Rs. 1,000.

SASI KUMAR GHOSH, Munsif.

Alipore, the 30th October 1895. (713—1)

In the Second Court of Subordinate Judge of Shahabad.

EXECUTION CASE NO. 118 OF 1895

Musamat Basanti Bibi, decree-holder, *versus* B. Harbans Narain Singh and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold on Monday, the 11th November 1895, at noon, in the Court-house of Subordinate Judge at Arrah, by the Nazir of the District Judge of Shahabad, the following properties of the above judgment-debtors, in satisfaction of a mortgage decree, amounting to Rs. 19,430-13-10, obtained by late Shama Das, husband of Musamat Basanti Bibi, present decree-holder, against B. Harbans Narain Singh *alias* Babooa Dadooa Singh, minor, through Musamat Talwandi Koer, and Talwandi Koer, herself, M. Balmha Koer and M. Dhoopa Koer, wives of Lachmi Narain Singh, deceased, judgment-debtors, on 29th September 1889:—

(1) 8 annas taluka Karwandia, asli with dakhli, including the villages Karwandia khas, Hemrajpore, Baghi, Chainpore khas, Kasbakeari, Lobra Jairampore, Kori Chaubey, Patri, Siha, Pathra, Teraghat, Chitapatti, Mabboobpore, chak Bhagwat, and Sarae Maldah, appertaining to Karwandia, pargana Chainpore, within thana and sub-registry office Bhabhua, bearing tauzi No. 1529, and paying Government revenue Rs. 1,129-15-6.

(2) 16 annas mauza Lohdan and Khania, appertaining to taluka Lohdan, asli with dakhli, pargana Chainpore, within thana and sub-registry office Bhabhua, bearing tauzi No. 1634, and paying Government revenue Rs. 1,323-11-9.

(3) 16 annas mauza Ichao, appertaining to taluka Karwandia, asli with dakhli, pargana Chainpore, within thana and sub registry office Bhabhua, bearing tauzi No. 1529, and paying Government revenue Rs. 1,129-15-6.

BHAGAVAN CHANDRA CHATTERJEA, Sub-Judge.

Arrah, the 28th October 1895. (7112—1)

NOTICE.

In the Second Court of the Sub-Judge of Midnapore.

EXECUTION CASE No. 92 OF 1895.

Ratna Bibi, decree-holder, *versus* Giribala Mitter and others, judgment-debtors.

Decretal amount, Rs. 9,026-14-9.

THE right, title, and interest of the judgment-debtor No. 1, Giribala Mitter, in the four-annas share of the following properties will be sold in the above case for the realization of the decretal debt by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Midnapore, at noon on the 18th November 1895 next, subject to the lien of Babus Mati Lal Dhar and Giridhari Lal Seraogee, both of Calcutta, to whom the said four-annas share, together with other properties, has been mortgaged for Rs. 9,000 and Rs. 3,500 respectively—

1 Four annas out of the moiety interest of mahal Bramhanbhum in pargana Bramhanbhum, police-station Keshpore, sub-registry Anandapore, bearing No. 88 of the Midnapore Collectorate tauzi, the Government revenue payable in the four-annas share being Rs. 6,061-6.

2. Four annas out of the moiety interest of mahal Shyam Sunderpore, in pargana Chetna, police-station and sub-registry Garbetta, bearing No. 1328 of the Midnapore Collectorate tauzi, Government revenue payable in the above four-annas share being Rs. 732-9.

RAJENDRA COOMAR BOSE, Sub-Judge.

Midnapore, the 30th October 1895. (710—1)

Notice.

In the matter of SHAIK YEASEEN OSTAGHUR, an insolvent

NOTICE is hereby given that Saturday, the 30th day of November 1895, at 11 A.M., has been appointed for hearing of the application of Shaik Yeaseen Ostaghur, the insolvent above named, for an order that the order of adjudication made in this matter on the 2nd day of May 1895, and the vesting order made on that day, be annulled and discharged on the ground that he has settled with all his creditors.

RAMES CHANDRA BASU, Insolvent's Attorney.

8, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 23rd October 1895. (690—2)

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 5th November 1895.

Anderson & Co. (Solicitors).
Arnold Carver & Co.
Bryant & Co.
Cameron, D.
Chapman, Price & Co.
Dunn, Charles.
Forrester, W.
Harvey, Mrs.
Indian Polo Association Honorary Secretary.
Jackson, W. H.
Lawrie, Maj.
Manager, Newton Press.
Manager, Asansol Coal Company, Limited.
Mitchell and Waller.
Monson, C. F.
National Assurance Co.
Reilly & Co., E. M.
Rumsey, H.
Secretary, Indian Pioneer (Paper Mill) Co., Ld.
Shreiber, Captain, R.E.
Simson, F.
Stewart, C. R.
Stuart, G. W.
Thatcher, L. H.
Treacher & Co., Walter.
Waters, E. E.
Watson & Co.
White, J.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus Proprietors).
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A., Esq.
Allen, Mrs. L.
Andrews, H. M.
Anderson, G. M.
Apcar, I. G.
Armstrong, Rev. F.
Austin, H. J.
Bailey, W.
Baggaridge, Mrs. R.
Beale, W.
Beaumont.
Beyant, A.
Blackwell, Mrs. E. F. R.
Boileau, Capt.
Boyd, Mrs. H.
Brown, Sydney.
Bryson, C. A.
Bright, J. W.
Burgess, R.
Camic, Miss P.
Chatterson & Co. (Tel.: Sounders repairer).
Chatterton, A., Mrs.
Clarke, G. W., Capt.
Cooke, Miss E.
Colahan, Mrs. M. J.
Colohan, Miss M.
Creaton, Mrs. W. B.
Critchley, D. B.
Daniel, Abraham.
Daniel, Mrs.
Davis, Miss L.
Davidson, S. A., Mr.
Donniethorpe, F.
Doyle, J. J.
Duncan, Mrs. H.
Ellis, C. (Engine Driver).
Evans, J. T.
Ewan, Mrs.
Ewan, Mrs. B.
Ferrell, J. B.
Fienbarg, A.
Foster, G.
Fredericks, Mr.
Galassi, N.
Gallway, P. H.
Genluks, Thomas.
Gibson, Miss.
Gibson, Aggie, Miss.
Goldstein, S.
Goodenough, H. L.
Gooding, R.
Gooding, F. R. C.
Granger, C. W.
Grossman, L.
Haimann, A.
Hardman, Miss.
Harlow, E. H
Harris, W. J.
Hay, Geo. A.
Hind, Arthur.
Hind, A. G. L.
Huntly, H.
Hunter, Miss Bertha.
James, Joseph.
Kenny, W. A.
King, Lt. T.
Lestrange, J.
Lindsay, R. H.
Lowther, T. M.
Maitland, Miss Ada.
McNamee, R.
Mayers, C.
Mckenzie, Alex.
Medilton (Agent and General Manager).
Muir, J. W.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Poile, W.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, S.
Plunkett, W.
Remmington, Capt. F. A.
Reynolds, Miss.
Richards, A. H.
Roszenweig, Abram.
Rozanzweeg, A. S.
Robinson, Mrs. D. A.
Salmon, H.
Saville, A. J.
Seippel, M. Paul.
Schneider, J.
Smith, D. R., Dr.
Smith (Dentist).
Sprent, Sergt.-Major.
Stevens, R.
Stewart, T.
Temple, C. M.
Thomson, A.
Townsend, Miss L. M.
Treherne, F. H., Esq.
Tranfield, J.
Walton, Mrs.
Waylen, Hector.
Whitwell, Miss Anny.
White, Mrs. S.
White. H. F.
Whitelaw, J., Junr.
Whitlow, A. W.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, H.
Wilcox, W.
Williams, E. G.
Wilkinson, E.
Wright, J.
Wynn, Mr.

Registered Letters.

Benson, W. W.
Hannon, John.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Porter, John, Esq., C.E.
Schulte-im-Hafe, A., Dr.
Winter, William, Mr.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 28th October 1895.

Fletcher, E.
Lightley, J. E.
Sanderson, H. E.

JOHN OWENS,

Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Egypt, Europe, America, through United Kingdom.	6th Nov. ..	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, Delagoa Bay.	6th ,, ...	Ditto.
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	9th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Australasian Colonies ...		
Straits, China and Japan ...	8th ,, ...	Per str. *Chelydra.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	8th ,, ..	Ditto *Nerbudda.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	12th ,, ...	Ditto *Ethiopia.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	6th ,, ...	Ditto *Kistna.*
Mauritius, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Réunion, Delagoa Bay, Madagascar, Natal, and Cape Colony.	6th ,,	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.

N. B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M. and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 5th November 1895.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 1st November 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	6 0	Naranpore.
	Thence to Nurpur	2 0	Nurpore.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	2 0	Alampore.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	2 6	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa..	2 6	Plassy.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	3 0	Barate.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	13 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	7 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	3 9	Gorapore.
	Thence to Patkabari	3 6	Lalnogore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	4 0	Goghatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	9 8	
	Thence to Chnypara ..	1 0	Dowangunge.
	From Chnypara to Shikarpur	1 3	Megna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	1 3	Shampore.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	3 0	Boalmore.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali...	2 6	Notoongram.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ...	2-11-95	6	7·16	75·16	
	Rampur Boalia	2-11-95	12	7·00	49·00	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ...	2-11-95	7	12·90	56·74	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi ...	2-11-95	...	9·84	47·80	
	Entrance of Mathabanga ...	2-11-95	...	9·00	.....	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	4-11-95	6	5·33	39·08	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	1-11-95	...	6·20	15·39	
	Surupganj ...	2-11-95	6	5·16	9·46	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	2-11-95	...	3·58	14·45	

M. J. NORMAN, C.E.,

Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 4th November 1895.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Second Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 13th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 19th October, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VIII OF 1895.

An Act to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

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SCHEDULE.

ACT No. VIII OF 1895.

An Act to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas within the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to lay down a procedure therefor, other than that provided by section 37B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895.

(2) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, it shall extend to all the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, which are not included within the limits of any Municipality.

(3) And it shall come into force from the date, on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "cultivating raiyat" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*b*) "estate" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*c*) "holder of an estate or tenure" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*d*) "local area" means the portion of a district or districts within which a rate is to be levied, in order to liquidate the cost of a scheme adopted by a District Board:

(*e*) "tenure" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*f*) "the Collector" means, except as hereinafter provided, the officer in charge of the revenue jurisdiction of the district within which the lands, which form the subject of a scheme under this Act, are situated:

(*g*) "the Commissioners" means the Drainage Commissioners under this Act:

(*h*) "the Engineer" means the District Engineer or any Engineer especially appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of an Engineer under this Act:

(*i*) "tract" means the portion of a district or districts throughout which the Commissioners are authorised to exercise the functions conferred on them under this Act.

CHAPTER II.

Appointment of the Commissioners.

Appointment of "the Commissioners."

3. (1) Whenever an application is received from a District Board through the Collector and the Commissioner of the Division reporting that they believe that the sanitary condition of any tract within their jurisdiction has been deteriorated by the obstruction of drainage, whether from natural or artificial causes, the Local Government may—

(*a*) issue, if it think fit, an order indicating approximately the area of the tract affected and prescribing the appointment of a number of persons, not less than nine, to be the Drainage Commissioners;

(*b*) direct the District Board to elect not less than half of such number from among the members of the District or Local Board as the case may be;

(*c*) appoint the remainder of the Commissioners from among the holders of estates and tenures in the tract affected or from among the managers on behalf of such holders.

(2) The Commissioners so created shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman.

Procedure when several local authorities are interested.

4. (1) When an affected tract referred to in the last preceding section includes lands subject to the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, the Local Government, by an order made on the application of any District Board concerned, may constitute a Joint Committee to be elected by all the local authorities concerned; the number to be elected by each being determined by the Local Government as far as possible in proportion to the interest of such local authority in the tract affected.

(2) The Local Government may further confer on any Committee so constituted, or on such of

them as may be specified in the order, all the powers of a District Board under this Act; and such order may contain such provisions respecting the proceedings of any such Committee, as may seem proper, and may provide for the payment by the local authorities represented thereby of the expenses incurred by any such Committee and for the audit of their accounts.

Resignation of "the Commissioners."

5. The Local Government may from time to time accept the resignation of any of the Commissioners, or may add to their number; and in the event of any Commissioner dying, retiring, or ceasing to reside in the district, in which such tract is situated, the vacancy so caused shall thereupon be filled by appointment or by election, as the case may be; the conditions of the original appointment or election being in each case strictly observed:

Provided that not less than half the number of the Commissioners shall always be members of the District or Local Board, as the case may be.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Drainage Scheme.

The Commissioners to direct survey, &c., and forward survey and preliminary scheme to the Collector.

6. (1) When the Commissioners have been appointed under section 3 or section 5, they shall, without delay, direct the Engineer to prepare a survey, plans and estimates (hereinafter called "the survey") for the restoration or improvement of the drainage of the tract found by him to be affected, and such survey shall be drawn up in accordance with rules to be framed under section 35(1*a*). On the completion of the survey the Commissioners shall, within a period to be fixed by the District Board which made the application (hereinafter called "the District Board"), forward the same to the Collector of the district within which the tract affected, or the principal part of it, is situated, together with a report (hereinafter called "the preliminary scheme") containing—

(*a*) a statement descriptive of the proposed undertaking, and showing how the drainage is obstructed, with a map of the tract affected;

(*b*) an estimate of the total cost of the undertaking, including the cost of any land to be acquired under section 16;

(*c*) an estimate of the annual cost of maintaining the works:

Provided that, if the tract affected includes any municipal area, the estimate to be framed under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this section shall show separately the portion of the cost under each clause, which will be incurred in respect of such municipal area:

Provided further that, if one or more Municipalities fall within the tract, a separate estimate shall be framed of the cost of constructing and maintaining such portion of the works as lies within the area of any such Municipality.

(2) The Collector shall thereupon cause to be prepared—

(*d*) a statement showing the valuation for cess purposes of the lands included in the tract affected, and the total amount of cesses actually payable on the same;

(*e*) an estimate showing the rate bearing a definite proportion to the Road Cess payable direct to Government, which would provide for the payment with interest in the course of thirty years of the amount under clause (*b*) and the capitalised value of the amount under clause (*c*) of this section, excluding the portion to be incurred in respect of the municipal area, if any.

The Collector to publish notification.

7. As soon as possible after the receipt of the survey and preliminary scheme, the Collector shall publish in every village in the tract affected a notification in the language of the district, calling for objections. Such notification shall be in the form in the Schedule hereto annexed, and may be published by posting the same at each post office and police-station within such tract and in some conspicuous part of each village and at the Court of the Munsif within whose jurisdiction such village, or any part thereof, is situated.

The Commissioners to consider the survey, preliminary scheme and objections and report thereon.

8. As soon as practicable after the expiry of the period fixed by such notification, the Collector shall forward to the Commissioners the survey and preliminary scheme, together with the petitions of objection, if any, received by him, and shall call upon them to consider such survey and preliminary scheme together with such objections, and within a specified time to forward such survey and preliminary scheme to the Chairman of the District Board together with their report upon the objections, if any, as well as upon the state of public feeling in regard to such survey and preliminary scheme, and their advice as to their adoption or rejection.

District Board to consider the survey and preliminary scheme.

9. On receipt of such survey and preliminary scheme, the District Board shall within one month's time proceed to take them into consideration at a meeting specially called for the purpose.

Procedure, if survey and preliminary scheme are rejected.

10. If the District Board reject such survey and preliminary scheme, the cost of such survey and the salary, if any, of the Engineer directed to prepare the same shall be paid by the District Board.

Procedure, if survey and preliminary scheme are adopted.

11. If at such meeting, a majority of the members present acting on the advice of the Commissioners, or, with the approval of a majority of not less than two-thirds of such members (such meeting to consist of not less than one-half of the total number of the members of the Board), acting against the advice of the Commissioners, adopt the survey and preliminary scheme, they shall revise the preliminary scheme in the following manner:—

(*i*) they shall deduct from the aggregate amount estimated under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of section 6 the sums, if any, which have been either anticipated or promised as private subscriptions or contributed by the District Board, or provisionally promised by the Local Government;

(*ii*) they shall thereupon submit the preliminary scheme so revised, together with the survey and the report prepared by the Commissioners under section 8, to the Collector.

12. The Collector shall thereupon :—

Procedure, to be followed by the Collector.

(*a*) calculate the amount, which, if expressed as a rate bearing a definite proportion to the Road Cess leviable within the tract affected, would pay off the balance in equal annual instalments within thirty years (such instalments being fixed), so as to provide for the payment of interest on any sums borrowed from Government or the public;

(*b*) forward such survey and preliminary scheme through the Commissioner of the Division to the Local Government for consideration:

Provided that, if the instalments so fixed shall exceed the amount annually payable as Road Cess within the tract affected, the Collector shall return such preliminary scheme to the District Board for further consideration.

13. The "survey and preliminary scheme" thus adopted or modified shall be hereinafter called the "scheme," and the tract within which the new drainage rate is to be imposed shall be hereinafter called the "local area."

"Scheme" and "local area."

14. The Local Government shall consider the scheme thus adopted or revised, together with the report of the Commissioners, and may approve, modify or reject the same; and if it approve or modify the scheme, it shall thereupon return it, so approved or modified, to the District Board through the Commissioner of the Division, with an intimation of the amount, which the Local Government will contribute towards the scheme:

Powers of Local Government.

Provided that, if the modification adds materially to the cost of the operations, the scheme thus modified shall again be laid before the District Board for their consideration.

15. (1) The District Board may, with the previous consent of the Local Government, at any time reconsider the scheme adopted by them, and add to, alter or modify the same; and if any addition, alteration or modification is thereupon made by them, they shall lay before the Local Government the scheme so added to, altered or modified, and the Local Government may sanction the same or any portion thereof; and thenceforth the provisions of this Act shall apply to the scheme as ultimately sanctioned by the Local Government.

District Board may reconsider scheme, &c., adopted by them.

(2) Every material addition, alteration or modification made by the Local Government or by a District Board to, or in, any scheme after the adoption thereof, shall be published in the manner provided in section 7, and the provisions of sections 8 to 12 (both inclusive) shall apply.

16. Any land, likely to be needed in carrying out any scheme, sanctioned by the Local Government under this Act, may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or any similar Act for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes:

Land required for drainage works how to be acquired.

Provided that no compensation shall be paid for land recorded as a water-course in the last Revenue Survey map published under section 4 of Act IX of 1847 or any similar enactment for the time being in force, unless it be proved that such land has been under cultivation for a period of not less than twelve years previous to the acquisition.

17. (1) All works under this Act shall be executed by the District Board, unless the Local Government order such works, or any portion of them, to be executed by more than one District Board or by an Engineer appointed in that behalf by itself.

Local Government may order execution of drainage works by an Engineer appointed by it.

(2) Any person duly authorized to execute any works under this Act may himself, or by his agents and workmen, enter into or upon any lands forming part of the local area, and carry out such works thereupon as may be required.

CHAPTER II.

Expenditure and Apportionment.

18. All amounts paid—

What amounts should be included in cost of construction.

(*a*) as compensation for any lands taken for the purposes of this Act;

(*b*) as salaries of the engineer, officers, servants or establishments specially employed by the Collector, the Commissioners or the District Board for the purposes of this Act;

(*c*) for any surveys, plans, estimates, valuations and incidental expenses connected therewith, whether antecedent or subsequent to the adoption of the scheme,

together with all amounts expended in carrying out the purposes of this Act, shall be included in, and be deemed to constitute, the cost of construction of works.

19. (1) The Engineer shall, once in every three months, until the works shall be finally completed, submit to the District Board a detailed report showing the progress of the works and the amount expended thereon up to date from the commencement of the work or from the date of the last report; and when the works are completed and the accounts closed, he shall submit to the District Board a final report showing the total cost.

Engineer to report progress and completion of works.

(2) If the local area includes areas subject to the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, the proportion of such cost shall be defrayed by each local authority as far as possible in proportion to their interest in the work executed.

(3) The District Board shall forward a copy of this report to the Local Government through the Commissioner of the Division, with such remarks as to them shall seem fit, and in the event of any local authority objecting to the proposed apportionment, the Local Government

shall determine the proportion to be paid by them. The decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

Amount to be apportioned how to be determined.

20. The total cost of construction mentioned in section 18 shall be ascertained by adding together—

(*a*) the actual amount expended;

(*b*) the interest payable on the loans under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879, if any;

(*c*) the capitalized value of the estimated cost of maintenance.

From this sum shall be deducted the amounts subscribed or contributed as contemplated in sections 11 and 14.

The Collector to determine rate.

21. On receipt of the final report mentioned in section 19, the District Board shall require the Collector, within three months, to determine the amount of rate, which shall be collected with the Road Cess annually payable direct to Government within the local area, and shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the cost of construction as defined in section 20, in the course of not more than thirty years, excluding the portion to be incurred in respect of the municipal area, if any.

Rate to be published and to be paid with the Road Cess.

22. (1) The rate so determined shall be published as provided in section 40 of the Cess Act, 1880; and shall be paid together with the Road Cess payable by those liable to pay such cess direct to Government within the local area, until such time as the period of not more than thirty years from the date of publication shall have expired, or the cost of construction of the works has been liquidated.

(2) All arrears of such rates shall be recoverable under the law for the time being in force for the recovery of Public Demands.

Share to be recovered by estate or tenure-holder.

23. Any holder of an estate or tenure, who shall pay to the Collector any instalment of such rate payable under the last preceding section shall be entitled to recover half the amount of the instalment so paid from the holder of a tenure or cultivating raiyat holding lands within the local area under such holder of an estate or tenure in the same proportion and in the same manner as he is entitled to recover road cess or public works cess, payable under the provisions of the Cess Act, 1880.

Amount to be recovered by tenure-holder from raiyat.

24. Any holder of a tenure, who shall pay to the holder of an estate or tenure the sum due to such holder under the last preceding section, shall be entitled to recover half the sum so paid from the cultivating raiyats holding lands within the local area under such holder of a tenure, in the same proportion and in the same manner, as he is entitled to recover road cess or public works cess, payable under the provisions of the Cess Act, 1880.

Recovery of municipal portion of cost.

25. (1) When the local area includes a municipal area, the amount payable under section 19 shall be defrayed by the Municipality.

(2) In order to provide for the payment with interest of such municipal share at the rate payable to Government by the District Board within a period of not less than thirty years, the amount required may be raised by an additional rate to be added to the tax upon persons or to the rate on the annual value of holdings as the case may be.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.

Miscellaneous.

Drainage works subject to laws relating to public embankments.

26. All outlets and water-channels, natural or artificial, which shall be cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut under the provisions of this Act, and the construction and maintenance of embankments and dams and works therein or connected therewith, shall be subject to the law for the time being in force regulating the construction and maintenance of public embankments, rivers, channels and outlets.

Penalty for constructing weirs, &c., obstructing public drainage.

27. (1) Any person who, without lawful authority, erects, or causes to be erected, any weir or other obstruction in any outlet or water-channel, or cultivates the bed of a water-channel, so as to obstruct natural drainage, shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of such Magistrate to direct any such offender to remove and pay for the entire cost of the removal of any such obstruction.

Lands taken and works constructed under Act to be under District Board.

28. All lands which are taken under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of the construction of works therein or thereon, and all works constructed under the provisions of this Act, as well as all outlets, water-channels, embankments and dams so constructed, cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut, shall be under the control and administration of the District Board.

Powers of the Commissioners, &c., in taking evidence.

29. The Commissioners, the Collector, and the Commissioner of the Division shall have all such powers as are conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for the purpose of compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, and for the purpose of examining witnesses in any enquiry or appeal, which they may be empowered to make or entertain under the provisions of this Act.

Proceedings not to be invalidated by irregularities.

30. No proceeding under this Act shall be defeated or invalidated by reason of any defect or omission in the publication or service of any notification, notice or order, unless material injury is done to any person by such defect or omission.

Local Government may empower any person to act for the Collector.

31. The Local Government may specially empower any person to do all such acts, to discharge all such functions, and to exercise all such powers as may be done,

discharged or exercised by a Collector under this Act; and on any person being so specially empowered, such person may do all such acts, discharge all such functions, and exercise all such powers, and such person shall be deemed to be the Collector for the purposes of the scheme, in respect of which he is so specially empowered.

The Collector may delegate his authority to another.

32. (1) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, delegate to any Deputy or Assistant Collector, the performance of any acts or the discharge of any functions which the said Collector may perform or discharge under this Act.

(2) Upon such delegation, such Deputy Collector or other officer may do such acts, discharge such functions, and exercise such powers for the performance of the same, as the Collector may exercise under this Act:

Provided that all acts done, functions discharged, and powers exercised by such officer, shall be done, discharged, or exercised subject to the control and supervision of the Collector.

Proceedings of the Commissioners and the Collector subject to control of Commissioner of Division.

33. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, all the proceedings of the Commissioners and of the Collector under this Act shall be subject to the general control and supervision of the Commissioner of the Division, or, when the tract or local area affected comprises lands situated in more than one Division, of such Commissioner as the Local Government may direct.

Local Government may direct cessation of work and revision of the scheme.

34. If at any time the Local Government is satisfied that the cost of any scheme of works, including the cost of maintenance, has been erroneously estimated, it may direct that the scheme be no further proceeded with, until the same has been revised.

CHAPTER II.

Rules.

Power of Local Government to make rules and to cancel them.

35. (1) It shall be lawful for the Local Government, from time to time, to make, and, when made, to alter or repeal rules not inconsistent with this Act for the purpose of—

(*a*) prescribing the forms of accounts, surveys, plans, estimates, periodical statements and reports;

(*b*) regulating the conduct of business at the meetings of the Commissioners;

(*c*) regulating the instalments by which and the mode in which sums payable under this Act shall be paid;

(*d*) regulating the carrying out and maintenance of works, when one or more local authorities are concerned;

(*e*) ascertaining the capitalized value of the estimated cost of maintenance of drainage works;

(*f*) providing for professional supervision over the preparation of surveys, plans and estimates, and the execution and maintenance of drainage works;

(*g*) allotting the duties of the Collector under this Act among Collectors of different districts as may be convenient; and

(*h*) generally carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Local Government shall, before making, altering or repealing rules under this section, publish a draft of the proposed rules and alterations and a notification of the proposed repeals in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, and shall specify a date not less than one month from the date of publication, at or after which such draft and notification will be taken into consideration.

(3) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to such draft and notification before the date so specified.

(4) Every rule so made or altered, and every repeal of any such rule under this section shall be thereafter published in the Calcutta Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section* 7.)

BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE ACT, 1895.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that with the object of improving the sanitary condition of the country, it is proposed to restore or improve the drainage in the thanas of..... district.....

Copies of the plans and estimates of the work proposed, which will affect (so many) villages, are now in the office of....., and may be inspected by any persons interested at any time between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., Sundays and holidays excepted, up to and including the.....day of.....

It is estimated that, if the said drainage scheme is carried out, a rate will be payable by the residents of the villages affected which will be equivalent to.....on every rupee now paid as Road Cess for a period of thirty years from the date of the completion of the works, unless the District Board shall decide to collect the amount within a shorter period.

Any person objecting to the execution of the said works shall submit a petition in writing, duly signed, to the Collector of..... on or before the.....day of.....

Any person who does not object in the manner and within the time mentioned, shall be held to have assented to the execution of the works.

Collector.

C. E. GREY,

Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA, *The 29th October*, 1895.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Light-vessel "Martaban" relieves "Krishna" station light.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, stating that the light-vessel *Martaban* will relieve the *Krishna* station light on the 12th November next. The light to be exhibited shows a white flash of 5 seconds duration every 45 seconds.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA, WEST COAST.

Shoals extending in Anping roads.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 547 of 1895) that information has been received from the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's ships on the China station that the water has shoaled considerably in Anping roads, Formosa; and that with Large tree bearing eastward of N.E., ships of deep draught should not approach the anchorage within a distance of five miles.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 59′ N., long. 120° 8′ E.

(*Variation* 0° 20′ *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PESCADORES.

Sunken rock westward of North island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 548 of 1895) that the transport *Himeji Maru*, drawing 17 feet water, struck on a sunken rock at half tide, situated 4½ miles W. ½ N. from North island, Pescadores. Breakers were seen on North-west Outlier.

Approximate position of the rock struck upon, lat. 23° 46′ N., long. 119° 30′ 45″ E.

(*Variation* 0° 30′ *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[First Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

(1) *Shoal in Lengo channel.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 549 of 1895) that a shoal, about a cable in extent, with a depth of 5 fathoms, and probably less water over it, lies approximately in lat. 9° 21′ S., long. 160° 12′ 5″ E.

(2) *Discoloured water in Blanche channel.*

Also, that discoloured water was seen off Penguin point, north shore of Blanche channel, and a sounding of 20 fathoms was obtained in approximately lat. 8° 32′ 5″ S., long. 157° 40′ 45″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

MAKASSAR STRAIT—BALABALAGAN OR LITTLE PATERNOSTER ISLANDS.

(1) *Amended positions of Lumo Lumo and Larian islands.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 120, dated 8th July last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 550 of 1895) that the following amended positions are the results of recent examinations by the Netherlands Surveying vessel *Banda*, namely:—

Lumo Lumo island, lat. 2° 56′ S., long 117° 33½′ E.

Larian island, lat. 3° 4′ S., long. 117° 42½′ E. This is a small sandbank about 10 feet above low water, and probably covers at high water during the north-west monsoon. It is about 50 yards in extent, and forms the highest part of a reef of sand and coral, about 2 miles long and 1½ miles broad with depths of 15 to 3 fathoms and less.

(2) *Recently discovered shoals.*

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 241 of 1895:—

That the undermentioned shoals, lying south-eastward of Balabalagan or Little Paternoster islands, have recently been found and examined—

(*a*) A patch of sand and coral with a least depth of 7 fathoms over it, about $1\frac{1}{10}$ miles long, N.N.W. and S.S.E., and about three-quarters of a mile broad, lies 8 miles N.E. by E. ½ E. from Larian island, or approximately in lat. 3° 0′ 55″ S., long. 117° 49′ 50″ E.

(*b*) A patch of sand and coral with a least depth of 6 fathoms over it, about half a mile long E.S.E. and W.N.W. and 1½ cables wide, steep-to around, lies approximately in lat. 2° 54′ 55″ S., long. 117° 48′ 40″ E.

(*c*) A coral patch of 7 fathoms, 4 cables long, S. by E. and N. by W., three-quarters of a cable wide, on a bank of 10 fathoms, 6½ cables in length in the same direction, and 2⅔ cables wide, lies approximately in lat. 2° 51′ 40″ S., long. 118° 14′ 50″ E.

(*d*) A coral patch with a least depth of 9 fathoms, about half a cable long., S.S.E. and N.N.W., and three-quarters of a cable wide, lies approximately in lat. 2° 53′ 25″ S., long. 118° 15′ 30″ E.

(*e*) A coral patch with a least depth of 8 fathoms, about 5½ cables long, S.E. by E. and N.W. by W., 2 cables wide, lies approximately in lat. 3° 1′ 35″ S., long. 118° 20′ 10″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[First Publication.]

CHINA—YUNG RIVER APPROACHES.

Certain beacons and buoys replaced and lights re-exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 206, dated 27th October 1894, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 552 of 1895) that Blonde rock and Tigers Tail beacons, Nemesis rock, Sesostris rock, and Siau ya spit buoys have been replaced at their stations. Also, that Fusan (Tiger island) light and Tse le (Square island) light have been re-exhibited.

CAUTION.—The barrier of piles placed across the mouth of the Yung river and the torpedoes laid down in the autumn of 1894, as defensive measures for the protection of the port, have not been removed. There is a fairway of 150 feet in the middle of the line of piles through which the local steamers pass, but extra caution must be used in approaching the entrance, for the present at least.

Approximate position, Fusan (Tiger island) light, lat 29° 58′ 20″ N., long. 121° 43′ 50″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[First Publication.]

KORIA, WEST COAST.

APPROACHES TO PING YANG INLET.

Naniwa shoal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 553 of 1895) that Naniwa sandbank, about 3 cables in extent, with a depth of 3 fathoms over it, lies 4$\frac{4}{10}$ miles, north of North island, Cho Do, or approximately in lat. 38° 38′ N., long. 124° 48½′ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 209.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—St. Vincent's gulf.

Port Adelaide river—Removal of No. 6 beacon.

The President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 6 of 1895) that, in furtherance of the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, alterations will be at once commenced by removing No. 6 beacon to a position on the edge of the deep water cutting 400 feet (approximately) in a northerly direction from where it now stands.

While the structure is being taken down, a temporary light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside, and such barge and light will remain in the same position until the new beacon is erected and the usual light shown therefrom.

As the erection of the beacon in the *new* position is proceeding, a temporary light will also be shown from the piles until the work is completed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 2nd November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[Second Publication.]

SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN—Crozet isles.

Icebergs seen northward of these isles.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 525 of 1895) that the Commander of the steamship *Port Chalmers* reports having collided with an iceberg on July 27th, 1895, in lat. 44° 55′ S., long. 52° 25′ E.

This is confirmatory of the report made by the Commander of the S.S. *Tainui*, given in Notice to Mariners No. 418 of 1895, and as there is no record of icebergs seen in this vicinity in the month of July, mariners are again cautioned that the ice in the Southern ocean is drifting further northward than usual.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Southern Hemisphere ice chart, No. 1241: also, Australia Directory, vol. I, 1884, page 2.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 24th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[Second Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—Auckland islands.

Provision depôt for relief of shipwrecked mariners.

With reference to Notice to Mariners No. 76, dated 21st April 1894, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 523 of 1895) that the provision depôt for relief of shipwrecked mariners is at the head of Norman inlet (wrongly named Musgrave inlet on charts), and not at the inlet named Norman inlet, 2½ miles northward.

Approximate position of Norman inlet depôt, lat. 50° 44′ 25″ S., long. 166° 8′ 0″ E.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—East coast Keppel bay.

Timandra bank light-vessel withdrawn.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 524 of 1895) that the Timandra bank light-vessel has been permanently withdrawn.

It is in contemplation to replace the present buoy marking this bank by a gas-light buoy.

Approximate position, lat. 23° 25′ S., long. 151° 1′ E.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—Torres strait.

(1) *Rocks in Banks channel.*

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 526 of 1895) that the undermentioned rocks have been reported to exist in or near Banks channel:—

A rocky patch awash at low water lies with Asp rock bearing S. 32° W., distant six cables, or approximately in lat. 10° 6′ 50″ S., long. 142° 3′ 55″ E.

Two small islets, lying N.W. and S.E. of each other and one cable apart, lie midway between Green island and Rugged point, Mulgrave island.

A small islet lies one-third of a mile east of Rugged point, and two small rocks lie respectively 6 cables S. 51° E. and 8 cables S. 42° E. from Rugged point.

(2) *Sandy patches in Endeavour strait.*

Also that several sandy shoals exist south-west of Woody Wallis island, with not more than 9 feet over them; two of these lie respectively 2¼ miles S. 61° W. and 1⅓ miles S. 51° W. from the south extreme of Woody Wallis island.

Approximate position of western patch, lat. 10° 53′ 50″ S., long. 142° E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—Sumatra west coast.

Shoal eastward of Pulo Lakotta.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 537 of 1895) of the existence of a shoal eastward of Pulo Lakotta.

This shoal with a depth of 4½ fathoms over it lies with Pulo Lakotta bearing S. 69° W., distant 6⅓ miles, and the south-west extreme of Pulo Mansalar, S. 56° E.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2760, lat. 1° 53′ 30″ N., long. 98° 5′ 0″ E.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, WEST COAST—ROTTNEST ISLAND.

Sector of Rottnest island light obscured by the new light-house and exhibition of auxiliary light.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 24, dated 8th February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 538 of 1895) that the light on Rottnest island is obscured through the sector S. 63° E. and S. 89° E. by the new light-house in course of erection.

An auxiliary light of the same character *revolving once every minute*, but of lower power, is temporarily exhibited over the above-mentioned sector, visible in clear weather from a distance of 5 miles.

Approximate position on Chart No. 1058, lat. 32° 0′ 20″ S., long. 115° 31′ E.

(*Variation* 3¼° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—LOMBOK STRAIT.

Reefs in Kombal bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 539 of 1895) that the undermentioned depths have recently been sounded on reefs in Kombal bay, north-west coast of Lombok:—

1. A depth of 6 feet on the western reef, in the middle of the bay, where 4 fathoms are now charted.

Approximate position on Chart No. 895, lat. 8° 22′ 40″ S., long. 116° 5′ 25″ E.

2. A depth of 2½ fathoms on the reef situated about 4 cables N. 77° E. from the above (No. 1), where 3½ fathoms are now charted.

(*Variation* 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—TONG KING GULF—APPROACHES TO HAIFONG.

Lights established in Kua Kam.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 542 of 1895) that the undermentioned lights have been established in Kua Kam, approach to Haifong:—

1. At the entrance to Kua Kam in place of the old light-vessel, a *fixed* light with *red* and *white* sectors is exhibited from a beacon. It shows *red* between the bearings N. 59° W. and N. 49° W., *white* between N. 49° W., through east, and S. 20° E., *red* between S. 20° E. and S. 10° E., and obscured in other directions.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 44′ 25″ N., long. 106° 46′ 40″ E.

2. A *fixed* light showing *red* and *white* sectors is exhibited from a beacon 3$\frac{1}{10}$ miles N. 15° W. from Do Son point. It shows *red* between the bearings N. 15° W. and N. 5° W. *white* between N. 5° W., through east, and S. 39° E., and *red* between S. 39° E. and S. 29° E.; it is obscured in other directions.

Approximate position, lat 20° 46′ 40″ N., long. 106° 46′ 25″ E.

3. A *fixed red* light is shown from a beacon 3¾ miles N. 35° W. of the preceding (No. 2), visible between the bearings N. 31° W., through west, and S. 13° E.

The intensity of this light is increased in sectors both down and up stream on the bearings N. 36° W. and S. 8° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 49′ 45″ N., long. 106° 44′ 15″ E.

4. A *fixed green* light is shown from a beacon $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles N. 2° W. of the preceding (No. 3), visible between the bearings N. 11° W., through east, and S. 61° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 51′ 15″ N., long. 106° 44′ 5″ E.

5. A *fixed white* light is shown fron a beacon $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 42° E. from the observatory at Haifong, visible between the bearings N. 54° E., through north and west, and S. 18° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 52′ 50″ N., long. 106° 41′ 20″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Spit light-vessel below Elephant Point removed temporarily.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, stating that the Spit light-vessel below Elephant Point, Rangoon river, will be removed temporarily on the 1st November next.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 183.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—APPROACHES TO HONG-KONG.

Extinguishing of Cape d'Aguilar light.

THE Colonial Secretary to the Government of Hong-Kong has given notice, that on and after the 1st March 1896, the light on Cape d'Aguilar (south-east extremity of Hong-Kong island) will be extinguished.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 184.

[Third Publication.]

HINDUSTAN, WEST COAST—GULF OF CAMBAY.

Fixed white light at Gogha (Gogo).

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 506 of 1895) that a light is exhibited from an iron structure recently erected at Gogha Bandar.

Gogha light is *fixed white*, elevated 25 feet above high water, and visible in clear weather from a distance of 10 miles, between the bearings N.-W., through west and south, and S.S.E.

The light is dioptric of the 6th order.

Approximate position, on Chart 1035, lat. 21° 41′ 25″ N., long. 72° 16′ 40″ E.

(*Variation, 1½° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 185.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, EAST COAST—MORETON BAY.

Shoal extending northward from Moreton island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 513 of 1895) that a recent examination discloses that the shoal between cape Moreton and North point has extended to the northward, and the five-fathoms line is now about 5 cables off shore.

Approximate position, cape Moreton light-house, lat. 27° 1′ 55″ S., long. 153° 28′5″E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 186.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—LOMBOK STRAIT.

Reported rocks off the west coast of Lombok.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 514 of 1895) of the reported existence of the undermentioned rocks off the west coast of Lombok :—

1. A coral reef about 2 cables long in a W. by N. and E. by S. direction, and having over it a depth of 4¼ fathoms, lies with Rombeh point bearing north, and Pandnan point S. 69° W.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 39′ 45″ S , long. 116° 1′ 15″ E.

2. A coral reef with 6 fathoms over it, lies with the west point of entrance to Labuan Teringbay, bearing S. 30° E., and cape Pandanan S. 62° W

Approximate position, lat. 8° 39′ 15″ S., long. 115° 59′ 30″ E.

3. A coral reef about 2 cables in extent, with 1¾ fathoms over it, lies with the eastern extreme of Lajar island, bearing S. 12° W., and the north extreme of Trawangan (North island), S. 86° W.

Approximate position, lat. 8° 19′ 30″ S., long. 116° 5′ 30″ E.

4. A reef with 6 fathoms over it, and about 2 cables in extent, lies 2¼ cables W. by N. from the above-mentioned reef No. 3.

(*Variation*, 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 187.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—WHAINGAROA.

Alteration in position of beacons.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 517 of 1895) that the beacons at the entrance to Whaingaroa (Raglan) harbour have been moved from the South head to the North head in the position they formerly occupied, and when in line bearing N.E. by E. ½ E., lead over the bar.

Approximate position, South head, lat. 37° 46′ 30″ S., long. 174° 53′ 45″ E.

(*Variation* 14° *Easterly in* 1894.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 21st October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 188.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—WESTERN PORTION.

Reported shoal water.

NOTICE to Mariners No. 518 of 1895, issued by the British Admiralty, is republished.

Captain Kaad of the Brigantine *Rotumah* reports that the undermentioned soundings were obtained in the positions given:—

1. That when in lat. 10° 33′ S., long. 179° 38′ E., the bottom was seen for a distance of 8 miles, and soundings of 10 fathoms were obtained.
2. That when in lat. 13° 25′ S., long. 179° 21′ W., the bottom was seen, and a depth of 12 fathoms obtained. Near this shoaler water was seen.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 189.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN, WESTERN PART—NEW CALEDONIA.

Shoal water in North Bulari pass.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 519 of 1895) that shoal water exists near the fairway of North Bulari pass, approach to Nouméa.

This patch, about 3 cables in extent, with 6 to 8 fathoms water over it, lies with Thisbe shoal buoy, bearing S. 25° E., distant $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles, and the centre of the northernmost of Four Western banks S. 86° E.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 25′ 35″ S., long. 166° 27′ 50″ E.

(*Variation* 10° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 190.

[Third Publication.]

PACIFIC OCEAN—NEW HEBRIDES—EFATE OR SANDWICH ISLAND.

(1)—*Reported shoal southward of Manuro point.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 522 of 1895) that information has been received from the Commander of H.M.S. *Goldfinch*, dated 19th July 1895, that a shoal exists off Orati village, Eastern coast of Efate island.

This shoal, on which a depth of 5 fathoms was obtained, and every indication of less water seen, lies approximately in lat. 17° 44′ S., long. 168° 35′ E.

(2)—*Banks Group—Soal eastward of Vanua Lava.*

Also, that a shoal of 2 fathoms exists in the neighbourhood of the position of 7 fathoms as charted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles N. 27° E. of Ravenga island.

Approximate position as given, lat. 13° 45′ S., long. 167° 35′ E.

(*Variation* $9\frac{1}{2}$° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 191.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Depth of water in certain river channels.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the river channels by soundings taken on the 15th October and reduced to zero :—

	Ft.	In.
No. I Track—Outer bar—		
Disc on with new mark on hill in place of Leading tree blown down	9	0
Upper Patunga black buoy on with Middle Patunga black buoy	11	6
No. II Track—Inner bar—		
Disc on with new mark	8	9
Disc on barrels	10	0
No. III Track—		
Tripod on cross	17	0
No. IV Track—		
Triangle on with new mark	21	0
Gaptakhulli crossing—		
Old marks	14	0
Middle track	14	0
Tripod on barrels	14	0

Temporary marks have been erected in lieu of the old marks blown down by the cyclone of October 2nd.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 192.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

Date of exhibition of temporary light opposite Sacramento shoal.

IN continuation of Notice to Mariners, No. 141, dated the 5th August last, issued by this office, the Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given further notice that the temporary light opposite the Sacramento shoal was exhibited on the 1st October 1895. It is visible from seaward from N. 45 E. through W. to S. 45 W. at a distance of 10 miles.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

[REGISTERED No 29.]

No. 45 of 1895

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER, 6, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION ON THE REPORT ON EXCISE ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES FOR 1894-95.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—SEPARATE REVENUE.

Darjeeling, the 28th October 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 720T.—F.

READ—

The Report of the Commissioner of Excise for the year 1894-95, with the observations of the Board of Revenue.

Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta was Excise Commissioner throughout the year. He had immediately under him three Deputy Collectors—one as his Personal Assistant and two as Inspectors of Excise—whose chief duty was to travel about and assist the Excise Commissioner in inspections of all kinds. In 18 districts, 14 of which have central distilleries, Special Deputy Collectors were employed exclusively on excise work, and their pay was debited to the Department, while in 25 districts ordinary Deputy Collectors were in charge of excise in addition to their regular duties. Nine Sub-Deputy Collectors and 27 kanungoes were employed as Superintendents and Deputy

Superintendents of the 31 distilleries open during the year, but owing to the closing of the Pakour distillery, the number has since been reduced by one. In future reports it should be stated which distilleries are in charge of Sub-Deputy Collectors; and these officers should only be appointed to the largest and most important distilleries. In the executive branch of the subordinate establishment, one appointment was abolished during the year, and two have been abolished since its close, bringing the numbers in this branch down to 201 on salaries ranging from Rs. 20 to Rs. 400. The old excise darogas are gradually being replaced by Sub-Inspectors who know English, and some of the men newly appointed are graduates of the University. Two clerks were added to the office branch, which includes 141 men, owing to the opening of liquor depôts at Vishnupur in Bankura and at Pirojpur in Backergunge. Some delay occurred in the submission to the Board of the Excise Commissioner's report owing to several District Officers not sending in their reports and returns punctually, and, no return at all having been received from the Deputy Commissioner of Angul, the Board authorised the Commissioner to omit the figures relating to that district from the statistics attached to the Report. The omission, which would have left the Provincial statistics for the year incomplete and would further have affected the accuracy of comparisons drawn in future years, has been supplied under the Lieutenant-Governor's orders, and the figures quoted in the Resolution differ to this extent from those given in the Report.

2. *Inspections.*—A sufficient amount of inspection was done by the Commissioner and the Inspectors of Excise, but in future every district and distillery should be inspected at least once during the year by the Excise Commissioner himself or one of his Inspectors, and the inspections made by Commissioners and District Officers should be reported. In Faridpur, Darbhanga, Patna, Bhagalpur, and Shahabad, it is stated that the central distilleries were insufficiently inspected by the Collectors, while in other districts the sadar excise office, the ganja golas, &c., were not inspected as often as the rules require. Fuller particulars should in future be given on these points, and the names of officers who disregard the standing orders on the subject should be reported. For Special Deputy Collectors the minimum number of days fixed for touring was raised from 120 to 150, and orders were issued directing that these officers were not to be employed on judicial work or placed in charge of treasuries. It is satisfactory to find that with a few trifling exceptions, these orders were everywhere observed. The prescribed standard of touring, however, was only attained in twelve districts out of eighteen. In Monghyr Babu Surendra Nath Mazumdar did no touring at all during the period of nearly three months for which he held charge; Munshi Dumri Lal of Darbhanga was out for only 35 days in seven months, and Babus Rakhal Das Chatterji (Muzaffarpur) and Bhabataran Chatterji (Gaya) did not travel as much as they should have done. For Deputy Collectors of the ordinary staff who are employed on excise work, the minimum period of touring was extended from 60 to 90 days, and they were exempted from being placed in charge of treasuries. In 15 districts out of 25, the prescribed amount of touring was done, and in three the deficiency was trifling. The short tours made in Nadia and Malda are attributed to constant changes of the excise officers, and it should be an object to avoid these in future. In Chittagong judicial work interfered with the proper performance of the Deputy Collector's excise duties; and in Jalpaiguri the excise work was given to the Deputy Collector who held charge during the touring season of the current duties of the district office—an arrangement which should not be repeated. The insufficient touring done in Dinajpur is explained by the ill-health of two officers, and by the fact that the Collector himself did most of the excise inspections during the cold weather. The Excise Commissioner complains that the efficiency of his Department is impaired by reason of Deputy Collectors reverting to the regular line after they have gained experience of excise work. So long as existing arrangements continue, this is a result which must be accepted as unavoidable; and as the term of service in the Excise Department is fixed at three years, six of the 18 Special Deputy Collectors employed exclusively on excise duties must on the average revert to regular administrative work every year.

3. *Revenue and charges.*—The following statement shows the gross excise revenue, the charges, and the net revenue for the last five years:—

Period.	Revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.	Percentage of charges.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1890-91	1,04,60,932	6,47,112	98,13,820	6·1
1891-92	1,11,29,813	6,67,792	1,04,62,021	6·
1892-93	1,16,00,621	6,53,715	1.09,46,906	5·6
1893-94	1,21,37,864	6,47,740	1,14,90,124	5·3
1894-95	1,25,71,971	6,37,793	1,19,34,178	5·07
Difference of the past two years.	+4,34,107	—9,947	+4,44,054	—·23

In order to get the true figure for the net Provincial Revenue derived from Excise, we must add to the charges as here given Rs. 11,051 on account of refunds, and Rs. 8,872 for the difference between fines collected and rewards distributed. This raises the amount expended to Rs. 6,57,716, and lowers the net revenue to Rs. 1,19,14,255. These departmental figures, it should be noted, do not agree absolutely with those of the Accounts Department, which show the receipts to be less by Rs. 9,621 and the charges Rs. 3,458 less, thus reducing the net revenue shown in the table above by Rs. 6,163. Greater efforts should be made in future to obtain agreement between the figures of the Excise Department and those of the Accountant-General.

Since the decline in the years 1889-91, consequent on the extension of the distillery system and the abolition of outstills in certain districts, the recovery of the excise revenue has been rapid and continuous. During the past year the gross revenue rose from Rs. 1,21,37,864 to Rs. 1,25,71,971, while the charges fell from Rs 6,47,740 to Rs. 6,37,793, and the net revenue shows an increase of Rs. 4,44,054 on that of the previous year. At the same time the total number of licenses sanctioned under all heads, excepting tari, poppy-heads, and druggists' licenses for opium, fell from 11,145 to 11,046, and the number of licenses actually settled from 10,896 to 9,377. Nearly three-fourths of the increase in receipts occurred under the head of country-spirits, and there was also a substantial rise under opium (Rs. 78,713), imported liquors (Rs. 48,426), and pachwai (Rs. 35,818). The revenue from ganja declined by Rs. 42,290, and that from tari by Rs. 18,870, and minor decreases occurred under the heads of rum and siddhi. The reduction of Rs. 9,947 in charges is distributed over a number of heads, the largest items of decrease being Rs. 10,155 under rewards and Rs. 11,114 under petty construction, while the charges for travelling allowance rose by Rs. 10,748, and for petty repairs by Rs. 5,614.

4. *Revenue by Divisions.*—Distributed according to Divisions, the gross receipts for the last five years are shown thus:—

Divisions.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1894-95 compared with 1893-94.	
						Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	10,58,703	11,33,437	11,55,147	11,72,732*	12,32,386	59,654	.. ...
Presidency	30,85,074	31,16 723	33,57,661	34,40,916*	36,15,302	1,74,386	.....
Rajshahi ...	8,91 874	8,87,451	8,87,549	9,48,582*	10,00,540	51,958	.....
Dacca ..	8,13,878	8,19,122	8,12,103	8,09,634*	8,21,166	11,532	. ...
Chittagong ...	2,20,236	2,55,798	2,70,670	2,67,559*	2,88,837	21,278	.....
Patna	21,13,365	23,47,428	24,91,128	26,33,418*	26,36,784	3,366	.....
Bhagulpur ..	12,10,087	12,52,353	12,17,047	13,36,647*	14,02,891	66,244	.....
Orissa ..	5,05,077	5,51,459	5 69,131	6,19,873	5,87,436	..	32,437
Chota Nagpur ...	6,71,628	7,06,042	8,39,285	9,05,503*	9,86,629	78,126	.....
Total ..	1,04,60,932	1,11,29,813	1,16,00,621	1,21,37,864	1,25,71,971	4,66,544	32,437
					Net increase ...	4,34,107	

* Revised figures.

The Presidency and Patna Divisions, which between them make up about half the revenue of the Province, contribute in very different proportions to the increase realised during the past year, the former showing a rise of Rs. 1,74,386, while in Patna the revenue was nearly stationary. The Chota Nagpur Division has the next highest increase to that of the Presidency, and Orissa shows a decline of Rs. 32,437.

5. *Revenue and consumption.*—The relation of the growth of consumption to the growth of revenue is illustrated by the following statistics of four chief articles of excise:—

	Revenue.		Percentage of difference.	Consumption.		Percentage of difference.
	1893-94.	1894-95.		1893-94.	1894-95.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.		L. P. Gal.	L. P. Gal.	
Distillery liquor ...	24,45,174	25,61,538	+4·7	416,938	455,595	+9·2
Outstill shops ...	28,07,724	30,04,100	+7·	.....	.....	.....
Country rum ...	4,35,308	4,32,227	—·7	83,554	83,624	·0
				Mds.	Mds.	
Opium ...	21,34,867	22,13,746	+3·6	1,973	2,042	+3·5
Ganja ...	25,35,045	24,92,755	—1·6	5,116	4,828	—5·6

The fact that the consumption of distillery liquor increased more rapidly than the revenue is a consequence mainly of the reduction of duty in the Patna Division, and the change in the method of levying distillery fees. Both of these measures were adopted with the express object of lightening the taxation on distillery spirits, and of enabling it to hold its ground, within the area supplied from distilleries, against the cheap liquor produced at the outstills of the neighbourhood. The increased consumption of distillery spirit is therefore not necessarily an indication of the spread of drunkenness, but merely tends to show that illicit liquor is less largely resorted to; while at the same time the increase of revenue bears a slightly higher proportion to the increase of consumption than was the case last year. In the case of opium and ganja the difference in the ratios of revenue and consumption, though less marked than in 1893-94, is still somewhat in favour of the former.

6. *Sources of Revenue.*—In the following statement the gross excise revenue of the last five years is classified according to the articles from which it is derived:—

Articles of Excise.	Revenue.					1894-95 compared with 1893-94.	
	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Increase.	Decrease.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Country-spirits ...	45,28,262	48,14,643	50,30,143	52,52,898	55,65,639	3,12,740	.....
Rum	98,383	2,20,972	4,19,717	4,36,308	4,32,227	.....	3,081
Imported liquors ...	2,31,095	2,23,644	2,07,002	2,33,162	2,81,588	48,426	.....
Beer	71	174	193	224	538	314	.....
Tari	8,45,586	9,57,405	9,50,379	10,16,375	9,97,851	...	18,524
Pachwai	2,79,288	3,04,148	3,34,557	3,46,518	3,82,336	35,818	.....
Charas	6,594	7,568	9,097	10,776	15,888	5,112	.....
Siddhi, sabzi, or bhang	44,847	48,464	53,553	55,752	55,394	.....	358
Mujum	1,910	1,962	1,984	2,069	2,119	50	.....
Madak	81,467	80,343	79,680	78,370	89,400	11,030	.....
Chandu	36,267	35,333	31,032	24,476	29,624	5,148	.....
Spirits used for arts ...	466	772	1,068	337	390	53	.....
Ganja	23,11,713	22,02,568	23,86,066	25,35,045	24,92,755	.....	42,290
Opium	19,95,312	21,18,825	20,85,035	21,34,867	22,13,746	78,879	.....
Miscellaneous	6,671	7,973	10,413	11,678	12,468	790	...
Total ...	1,04,60,932	1,11,29,813	1,16,00,621	1,21,37,864	1,25,71,971	4,98,360	64,253
					Increase ...	4,34,107	

The receipts from country-spirits, which make up 44·3 per cent. of the excise revenue, have advanced steadily throughout the period. Ganja and

its varieties, which in 1893-94 yielded 22·29 per cent. of the revenue, now contribute only 21·4. Opium and its preparations (18·5 per cent.) hold their ground, and show a slight increase since last year. Tari fell off slightly during the last year, but still contributes nearly 8 per cent. to the total revenue. Rum (3·4 per cent.) shows a small decline; and pachwai (2·4 per cent) an increase of 10·3 per cent. The revenue from imported liquors rose by Rs. 48,426, or 20·8 per cent., and now bears a proportion of 2·2 (against 1·9 last year) to the total excise revenue. Calculated on the population ascertained in the Census of 1891, the average incidence of the excise revenue was 2 annas and 10 pies per head, against 2 annas and 8 pies in 1893-94, while during the latter year the incidence in Bombay was 8 annas and 4 pies, and in Madras 5 annas and 10 pies. No allowance, however, has been made in this calculation for the natural increase of population, which is estimated to be 7 per thousand per annum, so that the true incidence is somewhat less than is here stated. The settlements for the current year show an increase in every Division except the Presidency, the total advance on last year's results being Rs. 3,95,403.

7. *Country-spirit.*—Map No. II, annexed to the report, illustrates the incidence of revenue from country-spirits on population, or, in other words, the comparative popularity of country liquor in different parts of the Province. Throughout a huge tract of country extending from Shahabad on the west to Monghyr on the east, and stretching southward so as to include the whole of Manbhum and Lohardaga, every ten persons contribute a rupee to the revenue. Singhbhum on the south and Saran and Champaran adjoin this tract, and pay a rupee per ten to twenty persons; while on the north-east, Bhagalpur, Purnea, and Malda attain the same standard, and adjoin Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling, where the maximum rate of consumption prevails. On the south-east, again, Burdwan and the 24-Parganas show an incidence of one rupee to twenty persons, and Hooghly an incidence of a rupee to ten. Speaking generally, it may be said that a line drawn from Calcutta to Darjeeling marks off the areas of maximum and minimum consumption of country liquor; the minimum prevailing on the east and the maximum on the west. There are of course exceptions to this rule. Thus on the west of the line, the consumption of Orissa is at the rate of a rupee to 50 persons and over; Birbhum and Bankura yield a rupee per 40 to 50; Midnapore and Darbhanga a rupee per 30 to 40; and Muzaffarpur, Howrah, and the Sonthal Parganas a rupee for every 20 to 30. On the east of the line, again, the districts of Jalpaiguri and part of Darjeeling are areas of maximum consumption; but Jessore, Rangpur, Faridpur, Backergunge, Tippera, Noakhali, and Chittagong have the minimum incidence. Khulna and Mymensingh closely approach the same standard, and Nadia, Murshidabad, Rajshahi, Pabna, and Dacca have an incidence of only one rupee per 30 to 40 persons. Dinajpur and Bogra alone rise to the scale of a rupee per 20 to 30 of population, and the higher rates which prevail so largely on the west of the line are practically unknown to the east. If Orissa be excluded from the comparison, it is clear that the area where the least country-spirit is drunk corresponds substantially with the tract in which Muhammadans form from 45 to 80 per cent. of the population recorded at the last Census, and it can hardly be doubted that their habits and traditions account for the fact that that area shows the minimum consumption of country liquor and the maximum or nearly the maximum consumption of ganja and opium. Even to this, however, there are notable exceptions, so far at any rate as drugs are concerned, for Noakhali pays less ganja revenue than any district in the Province, and Faridpur, Tippera, and Noakhali show the minimum consumption of opium. In Orissa the place of country liquor is supplied by opium, to which in Puri is added a substantial proportion of ganja.

8. The revenue from country-spirit rose from Rs. 52,52,898 in 1893-94 to Rs. 55,65,638 in the past year, being an increase of Rs. 3,12,740, or 5·9 per cent. Of the total revenue raised, Rs. 30,04,100 were contributed by outstills and Rs. 25,61,538 by distillery spirits, the latter under the three heads of license fees (Rs. 8,06,044), still-head duty (Rs. 16,98,642), and distillery fees (Rs. 56,852). The income from outstills rose by Rs. 1,96,376, and that from distillery liquor by Rs. 1,16,364. The statistics of licenses show

that the number of outstills sanctioned rose from 2,066 in 1893-94 to 2,096 in the year under review, and the number settled from 2,059 to 2,088, while the number of shops sanctioned for the sale of distillery spirits fell from 1,292 to 1,237, and the number settled from 1,255 to 1,217. In the case of outstills, however, the increase is only apparent. Up to last year the licensees of outstills in some districts were allowed to open branch shops without taking separate licenses for them. These shops bore no number, and were not separately shown in the returns. During the past year 23 such shops have either been converted into independent outstills, or have been retained as branch shops bearing separate numbers, while 11 branch shops in Muzaffarpur have been closed. The net result of these changes was a reduction of four in the number of outstills sanctioned and of five in the number actually settled. All the districts of the Burdwan Division show an increase of revenue, with the exception of Howrah, where the decline was nominal. The existence of illicit distillation in Bankura and parts of Hooghly had been suspected for some time, and in order to check this the duty in Bankura was reduced from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 2 per gallon London-proof, and in the Jahanabad subdivision of Hooghly from Rs. 4 to Rs. 2, while at the same time a special preventive establishment was sanctioned. Good results are said to have been attained, and the sales of distillery liquor in Jahanabad are stated to have increased. As, however, the duty in the surrounding area is Rs. 5 a gallon, there is a danger of the cheaper liquor being smuggled into this tract, and the working of the new arrangements should therefore be carefully watched. In the Presidency Division there was an increase of nearly Rs. 86,000 in revenue, of which Rs. 73,844 was contributed by Calcutta, and of more than 17,000 gallons in consumption, of which Calcutta accounted for 13,609 gallons. The Dacca Division shows a decline of nearly Rs. 20,000 in revenue, the fall being highest in Dacca and Mymensingh and lowest in Faridpur and Backergunge. In the first two districts, however, the fall is said to be nominal, being due to the issue of separate licenses for the sale of imported liquor, the receipts from which show a corresponding increase. In Faridpur scarcity and a change in the licensing system, and in Backergunge the taste for country-made Eau-de-Cologne, are said to have affected the revenue from country liquor, but Faridpur also shows a small set-off under the head of imported spirits. There was a slight fall of revenue in the Chittagong Division, where the outstill system is in force, owing, it is said, to apprehensions of scarcity in Tippera. In the area under the dual system of central distilleries supplemented by outstills, comprising the districts of the Patna Division, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and Hazaribagh, the revenue from country-spirit rose from Rs. 15,97,272 to Rs. 16,69,448, being an increase of Rs. 72,176, to which all districts contributed except Bhagalpur. Within the same area the distillery revenue rose from Rs. 3,82,401 to Rs. 4,16,647, the increase being largest in Monghyr, where it is put down to general prosperity, and in Saran and Gaya, owing to the reduced yield of the palm trees from which *tari* is derived and the popularity of the weak *khasia* liquor now issued from the distilleries. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see this good result of the policy which he has all along strongly advocated. He upholds the central distillery system, but only on the condition, which has only now at length been complied with, that it does not force into consumption stronger liquor than the people are accustomed to drink. The Orissa Division with distilleries everywhere, except in the wilder tracts of Cuttack, shows a small decline of revenue, while the Chota Nagpur Division, which has a small distillery area near Giridhi, had an increase of Rs. 76,808.

9. *Changes in management of Central Distilleries and Outstills.*—Nothing is said in the Report or in the Board's review about the effect of the substitution of a distillery fee of 2½ annas per gallon London-proof for the former fee of an anna per gallon irrespective of strength, but the figures in table V show that notwithstanding a rise of 16,401 London-proof gallons in the consumption of distillery liquor in the Patna Division, the revenue from this source fell from Rs. 23,188 to Rs. 19,693, and it may be inferred that the change has removed an artificial restriction which tended to induce the abkars to produce stronger drink than they would otherwise have done. The system of levying duty on certain fixed strengths which are multiples of 5°, so that where the actual

strength falls between two of such multiples, duty is charged on the higher, has been introduced everywhere except in a few districts, where duty is levied on the actual strength. Under the head of outstills the only change effected was the regulation of branch shops and the reduction of their numbers already referred to. The restrictions on vat and still capacities originally proposed by the Excise Commission of 1884 had been withdrawn during 1893-94, on the ground that it was impossible to enforce them. No evil results appear to have followed, and the change is reported to have relieved the distillers from the liability to harassment, and to have tended to raise the fees for licenses.

10. *Country rum.*—The supply of country rum has hitherto been derived from Sibpur near Howrah, from Shajahanpur in the North-Western Provinces, and from Aska and Arcot in Madras. During the past year a new distillery was opened in Darbhanga in connexion with the sugar refinery at Sakri in that district. The revenue from rum fell from Rs. 4,35,308 to Rs. 4,32,227, the decrease of Rs. 3,081 being due partly to the rum imported under bond being slightly weaker than in the preceding year, and partly to a nominal decline under license fees. The number of licenses sanctioned was 16, all of which were settled, the corresponding figure for last year being 15. The total quantity of rum passing into consumption during the past year was 83,624 gallons London-proof (63,285 gross gallons), against 83,554 gallons London-proof (62,066 gross gallons) in the previous year. The bulk of the trade in country rum is done through Calcutta, and the following statement illustrates the great development that it has undergone since 1888-89 :—

Imports of rum into Calcutta.

Year.	Albion rum.	Shajahanpur rum.	Madras rum	Sakri rum.	Total.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Gross gallons.	Gross gallons.	Gross gallons.	Gross gallons	Gross gallons	Rs.
1888-89	9,168	15,150	.....	.....	24,318	50,408
1889-90	15,446	28,770	319	.....	44,535	78,940
1890-91	4,417	27,340	9,360	.....	41,117	73,871
1891-92	16,755	42,790	17,184	.....	76,729	2,05,601
1892-93	9,386	35,799	14,597	.....	59,782	3,97,951
1893-94	16,780	32,826	11,410	...	61,016	4,13,734
1894-95	13,377	32,643	12,134	3,518	61,672	4,11,696

During the period covered by this statement the total imports have increased nearly three-fold and the revenue eight-fold, the latter result being due to the introduction in 1892-93 of the practice of importation under bond, which is found to be more convenient to the trade. In Calcutta and its neighbourhood rum is drunk mainly by up-country people and labourers in the mills; and the remarkable growth of the demand has not interfered with the consumption of country liquor. During the past year 61,672 gross gallons were imported into Calcutta at a strength of 32° over-proof, of which 14,754 gallons were exported after being diluted to 20° under-proof, or 24,345 gross gallons The amount consumed in Calcutta itself may therefore be taken to be 46,918 gallons at 32° over-proof, or 77,415 gallons at 20° under-proof, the strength at which rum is usually sold. The export of rum from Calcutta to the mufassal districts of Bengal rose from 7,092 gross gallons in 1893-94 to 12,537 gallons during the past year, the chief demand being from Dacca (3,871), Darjeeling (2,005), 24-Parganas (1,245), Mymensingh (720), Faridpur (702), and Jalpaiguri (632). There was also a direct import of 1,613 gross gallons from Shajahanpur into districts other than Calcutta. The exports to Assam rose from 6,222 gross gallons to 11,468 gross gallons during the year, and these, taken with the exports to Bengal mufassal districts, make up nearly the whole of the exports from Calcutta referred to above.

11. *Imported liquor.*—The revenue from this source, which consists exclusively of fees for wholesale and retail licenses, rose from Rs. 2,33,162 to Rs. 2,81,588. The total number of licenses sanctioned rose from 680 to 707, and of licenses settled from 639 to 700. The number of wholesale licenses was reduced by 2, and that of hotel licenses increased by 2, while the number of retail licenses rose by 61. This, however, was only due to the abolition of the practice of issuing combined licenses for the sale of country-spirits and imported liquor. Of the net increase of Rs. 48,426 in revenue, Rs. 14,410 occurred in Dacca, Rs. 12,858 in Mymensingh, and Rs. 6,241 in the 24-Parganas. The decline of Rs. 2,038 in Calcutta is apparent only. It is satisfactory to observe that the increase in the rate of fees sanctioned in Calcutta in 1892-93 has worked well, and the revenue has risen since that year by Rs. 28,404, while within the same period there has been a marked decrease in the number of retail licenses. Attempts were made to check the traffic in cheap German spirit, mostly distilled from potatoes, which is coloured and flavoured locally and sold under fancy names as brandy, whisky, port or sherry, by requiring every bottle to bear a label showing where the contents had been manufactured and bottled. The dealers in these concoctions evaded the rule by printing the prescribed particulars in type so small as to be illegible, and revised orders were issued which could not be fully enforced during the year. Neither the Excise Commissioner nor the Board appear to expect much result from their efforts to let the public know the true character of the stuff some of them drink, and it is clear that so long as people are willing to buy spirits at Rs. 9 a dozen, without caring to ask what they are made of, there will be no lack of unscrupulous dealers to meet this demand.

12. *Tari.*—The revenue derived from the sap of palmyra and date trees fell during the year from Rs. 10,16,375 to Rs. 9,97,851, being a decline of Rs. 18,524, or 1·8 per cent. The increase of 329 in the number of licenses issued was due to a rise in the number of licenses for the sale of unfermented tari, which is not an intoxicant. The decline was heaviest (Rs. 22,156) in the Patna Division, which yields more than half of the tari revenue collected in the Province, and every district except Patna and Champaran showed a marked falling off, which is attributed by the Excise Commissioner to unfavourable climatic conditions, which caused a reduction in the yield of the trees. Unseasonable rain during the hot weather of 1894 is said to have led to the growth of a worm which destroyed the spadices of the palmyra trees, while the excessive cold of the autumn and winter caused the blossoms to wither. The Board think that the tari revenue was also affected by the reduction of taxation on country spirits in the Patna Division, and by the attempts made to introduce the Madras practice of taxing tari by means of a fee on each tree tapped, which were continued during the year without conspicuous success. The subject has since been fully reported on by Babu Abhilash Chandra Mukerji, 2nd Inspector of Excise, who was deputed to Madras for the purpose, and the Board have been instructed to introduce the tree-tax system into certain selected districts as soon as the law has been amended, so as to prohibit the tapping of trees without license. With reference to the inquiry made in the Resolution on last year's report, as to the relative alcoholic strength of tari and country-spirit, the Board explain that owing to the presence of saccharine matter in tari, its strength cannot be determined by the hydrometer. Experiments made by two different methods in 1892 point, however, to the conclusion that tari contains about the same proportion of alcohol as spirit at 95° or 96° under-proof, and is therefore about 5° weaker than the weakest kind of country liquor.

13. *Pachwai.*—The revenue under this head, which includes both the rice beer, which is consumed chiefly in the districts of Western Bengal, and the millet (*marua*) beer, drunk in the Darjeeling hills, rose from Rs. 3,46,518 to Rs. 3,82,336 —an increase of Rs. 35,818, or 10·3 per cent. The number of licenses for sale sanctioned fell from 1,790 to 1,736, and number settled from 1,680 to 1,668. At the same time there was an increase of 270 in the number of licenses granted for home-brewing, which are not included in the figures just quoted. The privilege of free home-brewing for domestic use has long been permitted to the aboriginal tribes in the greater part of the Chota Nagpur Division, and

has been extended since the close of the year to the district of Hazaribagh. In Darjeeling a system of allowing house-holders to brew *marua* beer for domestic use without limit of quantity, on payment of an annual fee of Rs. 2 per house, is being tried in Kalimpong during the current year. Both of these proposals have been approved by the Lieutenant-Governor as tending to promote the use of a harmless and wholesome beverage, and to discourage the consumption of country-spirit by people who have not yet acquired a taste for it. Experiments made during the year by the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling show that the alcoholic strength of rice beer is 94·8° under-proof, and that of millet (*marua*) beer about the same. Either drink, then, is about as strong as tari, and some 5° weaker than the weakest variety of country-spirits.

14. *Ganja.*—The following statement shows the main facts relating to ganja revenue for the last three years:—

	Licenses sanctioned.	Licenses issued.	Quantity consumed.	Revenue.
	No.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	2,708	2,672	5,451	23,83,066
1893-94 ...	2,736	2,715	5,116	25,35,045
1894-95 ...	2,725	2,702	4,828	24,92,755

The receipts from duty fell from Rs. 14,02,568 to Rs. 13,34,269, or by Rs. 68,299; and after allowing for a rise of Rs. 26,009 under license fees, the net falling off in revenue was Rs. 42,290. This was due to a reduction of 1,285 bighas in the area under cultivation, and to the deficient outturn of the crop of February and March 1894 caused by unfavourable weather and the attacks of a kind of red spider. For these reasons prices ruled very high until the close of the year, when the new crop of 1895 came into the market. The figures of consumption are highest in Calcutta (425 maunds), and Mymensingh (401 maunds), Purnea (220 maunds), Dacca (208 maunds), Bhagalpur (206 maunds), and Monghyr (171 maunds). In Orissa the consumption fell from 236 to 169 maunds, but there was no increase in the consumption of duty-paid Garhjat ganja, which declined from 18 maunds to 17 maunds, and it seems probable that large quantities of illicit Garhjat ganja must have been imported into those districts. The smuggling of this ganja was reported on at length by the Hemp Drugs Commission, and the experiment is now being tried of introducing into the Tributary States of Orissa the system which has been in force in Kuch Bihar for many years and has worked well there. Under this arrangement the Chiefs will get Rajshahi ganja at cost-price, and will issue it to the consumers after levying duty at the rates in force in British districts. As they will make a substantial profit on the transaction, it is hoped that it may induce them to suppress the cultivation of the ganja now grown, which is not a spontaneous product, and can without doubt be extirpated if the Chiefs take the matter vigorously in hand. The other suggestions made by the Commission are under consideration.

15. *Production and distribution of Ganja.*—The following statement illustrates the production of ganja in, and its export from, Rajshahi during the past year:—

	Mds.	Mds.
Production—Balance of previous years		2,324
Crop of 1894, less amount exported in 1893-94		2,489
Crop of 1895		7,000
Total to be accounted for ...		11,813
Export of crop of 1893-94	3,767	
„ of 1895	1,690	
Destroyed by order	113	
Total accounted for		5,570
Balance in hands of cultivators—		
Crop of 1894 and earlier years	933	
„ of 1895	5,310	
		6,243

The further distribution of the drug after it leaves Rajshahi may be illustrated thus—

	Mds.	Mds.
Balance in district golas on 1st April 1894 ...		2,007
Imported from Rajshahi		5,457
Total to be accounted for ...		7,464
Consumed in Bengal	4,065	
Exported to North-Western Provinces	426	
„ to Nepal	226	
„ to Sikkim	1	
„ to Kuch Bihar	62	
„ to Assam	602	
„ to Hill Tippera	2	
„ to Orissa Tributary States	6	
„ to Mauritius	85	
„ to London	249	
Quantity destroyed	637	
Adjustments and wastage	125	
Total accounted for ...		6,486
Actually in stock on 1st April 1895		978

The quantity destroyed seems to be unduly large, as it amounts to nearly 10 per cent. of the total quantity accounted for, but this as well as the large balance in store on 1st April 1892, is explained by the fact that as the crop of February-March 1894 was a poor one, a large quantity of old ganja which would otherwise have been destroyed was retained under special orders to make up the deficient supply. Much of this, however, was not really needed, and was destroyed in March 1895, in addition to the usual quantity thus disposed of. The export of ganja to London is said to have been going on for over 30 years, and within the last five years the amount so exported has risen from 96 to 249 maunds. A small portion of this is retained in England for medical purposes, and the rest is transhipped to Demerara, Natal, and other colonies for the use of Indian coolies. Hitherto ganja exported to London has been free of duty, while the full duty has been levied on ganja sent to Mauritius. Orders have now been issued to charge duty on ganja exported to London.

16. *Bhang.*—According to Dr. Prain, whose definitions of the various products of the hemp plant have been followed in the report of the Hemp Drugs Commission—*bhang*, *siddhi*, *sabzi*, and *patti* "are different names applied to the dry leaves of the hemp plants, whether male or female, and whether cultivated or uncultivated." Although the consumption of this article rose from 943 to 1,064 maunds, and the number of licenses from 315 to 321, the total revenue fell from Rs. 55,752 to Rs. 55,394, owing to the surrender of several licenses in Calcutta and their re-settlement at reduced fees. Owing to the fact that the hemp plant grows spontaneously over a large area in Bengal, the illicit consumption of bhang cannot be effectively suppressed, and the revenue suffers. When the Excise Act is amended, power will be taken to prohibit the collection of bhang except under license, and it is hoped that this will be sufficient to protect the revenue without going the length of the suggestion made by the Hemp Drugs Commission, that occupiers of land should be made responsible that it shall not be found on their lands.

17. *Opium.*—The following statement illustrates the demand for excise opium during the last three years:—

	Licenses. No.	Consumption. Mds.	Revenue. Rs.
1892-93	3,031	1,934	20,85,635
1893-94	3,297	1,973	21,34,867
1894-95	3,066	2,042	22,13,746

The figures for licenses include permits to licensed druggists to sell opium and its preparations and poppy-heads for medical purposes only. The number of these was reduced by 199 during the year, the largest decrease (169) being in Noakhali, where it is stated that many village practitioners used to take out permits, not because they used any opium, but because it was supposed to add to their importance. Although the number of ordinary licenses issued was less by 29, the consumption rose by 69 maunds and the revenue by Rs. 78,879. The revenue from license fees shows an increase of Rs. 32,475, or 6·6 per cent., while the average fee per retail license was Rs. 303 as compared with Rs. 279

in the previous year. In Chittagong the receipts from license fees rose from Rs. 58,136 to Rs. 77,202—an increase of Rs. 19,066, while the consumption shows an increase of 1 maund 36 seers.

The competition for licenses which these figures indicate is believed to be due in some measure to the enormous profits to be made by smuggling excise opium into Burma, where, according to the Board, it sells sometimes as high as Rs. 100 per seer, but the last Burma report shows the Arakan selling price to be Re. 1-7 per tola, or nearly Rs. 130 per seer. This opinion is borne out by the fact that in several cases of opium smuggling recently detected in Chittagong, the drug seized was excise opium. The Commissioner of the Division states that in these cases an examination of the accounts of two rival shops showed that they received opium greatly in excess of the quantities accounted for or the balance in store. It is clear from this that the special Chittagong system of apportioning the supply of opium to the licensees of frontier shops according to the ascertained local demand is not an effective safeguard against smuggling, where the temptation is so great as is represented by the difference between the treasury price plus license fee, amounting together to Rs. 55 or Rs. 60 per seer, and the Burma price of Rs. 100 to Rs. 130 per seer, of a highly portable article, which can be smuggled into Burma across the 60 miles of land frontier or in the open boats in which much of the rice trade is carried on. The same cause is also said to account, at any rate in part, for the increase of 81 maunds 5 seers in the consumption of opium in Calcutta, and it is possible that much of this goes to Burma either direct or through Chittagong. The increase of 10 maunds 22 seers in the consumption of the Patna Division and the districts of Monghyr and Bhagalpur is thought to indicate a decrease in the supply of illicit opium through the cultivators. In Hooghly the increase of 6 maunds 33 seers is ascribed to the detection of some important cases of opium smuggling from French territory. The map annexed to the Report illustrates clearly the comparative prevalence of the use of opium throughout the Province. The area of maximum consumption lies along the coast from Puri to Chittagong, and the people of this tract contribute to the opium revenue at the rate of one rupee per one to twenty persons. To this, however, there are three exceptions, Noakhali, with the minimum incidence of one rupee to 120 persons and over, Backergunge (Re. 1 to 60-80 persons), and Khulna (Re. 1 to 40-60 persons). Next in order come the districts of Northern and Central Bengal, which pay a rupee of opium revenue per 20-40 persons, while the large tract of country, including the Patna and Bhagalpur Divisions, which pays the maximum revenue on country liquor, contributes to the receipts from opium at the minimum rate of a rupee to every 120 persons and over. Bearing in mind the popular belief that opium taken in moderation is a prophylactic against fever, it is of interest to observe that the area showing a high consumption of opium includes the fever-stricken tracts of Northern and Central Bengal, while in former years the coast districts are believed to have suffered severely from the same cause.

18. *Madak and Chandu.*—The revenue from madak rose from Rs. 78,379 to Rs. 89,409, while the number of licenses issued fell from 315 to 308. Chandu yielded Rs. 29,624, against Rs. 24,476 in the previous year, and 67 licenses were issued as compared with 73. The effect of the order issued in May 1892, prohibiting the smoking of these drugs on the premises of licensed shops, and reducing the limit of retail sale and private possession to one tola, which at first brought about a decrease of revenue, seems therefore now to have passed away, while the prohibition of private manufacture has compelled the ordinary consumer to procure his supply of the drugs from licensed vendors instead of making them up himself. Another result of the order has been to drive the consumers of madak and chandu to congregate in private houses near the shops for the purpose of smoking. These places are described by the Board, the Excise Commissioner, and several local officers as unlicensed smoking dens, and the expression seems to assume that there is something specially nefarious in the practice of resorting to them. It is, however, clearly not contrary to law, and the Lieutenant-Governor is not satisfied that any reasonable ground exists for taking special measures to interfere with it. The question of reducing the fee of Rs. 50 for the privilege of manufacturing madak or chandu for domestic use is discussed at length by the Excise Commissioner, who points to increased revenue and the fall in the number of prosecutions for unlicensed manufacture from 837 to 600, as indicating that the prohibition

of private manufacture, though possibly harassing at first to ordinary consumers, has brought about a rise in the revenue from madak and chandu. Mr. Gupta doubts whether any *bond fide* use would be made of any concession in this direction, though it might induce unscrupulous persons to start unlicensed shops, under cover of their permission to manufacture madak and chandu for private use. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees in this view. The intention of the orders of May 1892 was to prohibit private manufacture in all but very exceptional cases, which the special license fee of Rs. 50 is intended to meet. The main object seems to have been attained, people are beginning to learn that they may not make madak or chandu for themselves, and it is undesirable to introduce any further change.

19. *Methylated spirit.*—The customs returns show that during the past year the quantity of methylated spirits passed out of the Custom House increased by nearly 5,000 gallons. The greater part of the supply is derived from Germany and the Straits Settlements. Recent experience has proved that methylation by wood-naptha does not render spirit permanently unfit for human consumption, that such spirit can by adding essences be manipulated into a potable liquor which eventually passes into consumption as Eau-de-Cologne, and that, if mixed with water, it can be drunk or used to adulterate ordinary spirit. As methylated spirit pays a nominal duty of 5 per cent. *ad-valorem*, and is seldom less than 50° over-proof, it is obvious that, after its peculiar taste has been disguised, it can compete successfully with ordinary imported or country-made spirits. The question of what measures should be adopted for the protection of the revenue has recently been under consideration, and has been submitted for the orders of the Government of India.

20. *Offences against the Opium and Excise Laws.*—The number of licensees arrested for infringing the conditions of their licenses fell from 496 to 273, owing to the instructions issued to excise officers to prosecute only for wilful and persistent infringements and for fraudulent default in the payment of fees. As compared with last year, the number of other persons prosecuted shows a decline from 4,602 to 4,146, but it is higher than in 1892-93 or 1891-92. Taking both classes together, the number of persons prosecuted fell from 5,098 to 4,419, and of persons convicted from 4,352 to 3,824, while the percentage of convictions rose from 85·3 to 86·5, showing that greater care was taken in sending up cases. The amount of fines imposed fell from Rs. 89,209 to Rs. 69,056, but the proportion realised increased from 64·6 to 71·2. A sum of Rs. 58,195 was distributed in rewards to police and excise officers and informers, as against Rs. 74,540 in the previous year. In the past year, as in 1893-94, the Sonthal Parganas showed more than 100 cases of illicit distillation, Hooghly coming next with 41, and Midnapore and Bankura with 34 and 33 apiece. A curious account is given of the systematic fashion in which illicit distillation is carried on in the Damin-i-Koh by Sonthals and Paharias. Their craving for strong drink has led these people to form liquor clubs, which subscribe to pay the fines of any member who is punished for distilling. Organised frauds on the revenue of this kind cannot be adequately dealt with under the law as it now stands, and in the Bill which has been prepared by the Board to amend Bengal Act VII of 1878, power has accordingly been taken to punish excise offences by either rigorous or simple imprisonment. Singhbhum, which had 28 cases in the previous year, showed only 7 last year. The Sonthal Parganas also heads the list with 143 convictions for selling tari without license, against 11 cases in 1893-94. The decrease in arrests for the possession of foreign exciseable articles was due to the smaller number of such cases detected in districts bordering on Nepal. Mr. Colvin, Collector of Champaran, suggests that such cases should not be taken up, on the ground that the accused are mostly ignorant people; but in the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion this would be pushing leniency too far, and would tend to establish a regular contraband trade, which would soon become difficult to suppress.

21. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta for an excellent report, and for his successful management of the Excise Department during the year. Sir Charles Elliott hopes that Excise Administration in Bengal, after sustaining many attacks and undergoing many changes of policy, is now established on a fairly firm basis, and that in future a steady development of the revenue may be looked for without any undue increase in the consumption of either liquors or drugs.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE GENERAL REPORT ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Darjeeling, the 2nd November 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 428T.—G.

READ—

The Report on Public Instruction in Bengal for the year 1894-95.

Preliminary.

Sir Alfred Croft, K.C.I.E., was in charge of the Education Department, as Director of Public Instruction, throughout the entire year 1894-95, and has submitted the Annual Report in good time. This is the alternate year in which the report is confined mainly to statistical results, and the discussion of questions of general policy is avoided, so that it is justifiably 22 pages shorter than that for 1893-94. But its abbreviation has in no way diminished its completeness as a record, the value of its suggestions, or its utility to Government for administrative purposes.

Number under instruction.

2. The advance in the number of pupils under instruction is considerably larger than last year, when the total gain was only of 14,211 pupils and 613 institutions. This year the number of pupils in public institutions has risen by 87,422 from 1,413,737 to 1,501,159, and in private institutions by 4,830 from 135,530 to 140,360: there has been a total gain of 92,252 pupils. The institutions have also increased in number: public from 53,615 to 55,800, private or indigenous from 13,602 to 13,941: total increase 2,524. The gain has been shared by nearly all classes of institutions. Colleges increased by one; but as one of these furnished no returns, the number remains apparently stationary, with a slight reduction in the number of pupils. Middle vernacular schools are slightly fewer, but have more pupils. Among the schools classified as "public institutions" which adopt departmental standards, the number supported or aided by public funds has risen from 41,981 to 42,476, and the number of unaided schools has also increased from 11,634 to 13,324. Taking University and Secondary education together, the number of pupils under a higher class of instruction has risen from 208,453 to 216,527. The increase in the number of pupils at primary schools is from 1,130,551 to 1,206,285, the development having taken place in both upper and lower primaries, but more particularly in the latter. The figures for the lower primary schools are given below for the last five years:—

				Schools.	Pupils.
1890-91	...	...	...	43,998	942,244
1891-92	...	...	...	44,920	987,948
1892-93	...	...	...	43,829	983,271
1893-94	...	...	...	44,020	988,745
1894-95	...	...	...	45,897	1,055,253

Female schools continue to make satisfactory progress, as shown by the following figures for the quinquennial period—

				Schools.	Pupils.
1890-91	...	...	...	2,270	49,638
1891-92	...	...	...	2,743	58,801
1892-93	...	...	...	2,856	60,249
1893-94	...	...	...	3,042	65,011
1894-95	...	...	...	3,261	68,477

Unlike last year, Arabic and Persian schools have advanced from 1,225 with 14,688 pupils to 1,383 with 16,417 pupils, while Sanskrit schools have receded both in numbers and attendance.

Ratio to population.

3. In the population of Bengal which is included in the educational returns, there are, at the usual rate of 15 per cent., 5,461,912 male children and 5,494,642 female children of school-going age. The returns show 1,527,511 boys and 114,008 girls at school. Thus of all boys of a school-going age 27·9 per cent., and of all girls of a school-going age 2·0 per cent, are at school. The proportion of boys actually at school in the different districts, compared with the number of boys of school-going age, taken at the usual rate of 15 per cent. of the male population, varies from nearly 67 per cent. in Noakhali and 60 per cent. in Chittagong, Hooghly and Calcutta, and 57 per cent. in Midnapore and Howrah, to 11 per cent. in Palamau and Purnea, and 10 per cent. in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The Bihar and Bhagalpur districts still send far fewer boys to school than they should send.

Financial results.

4. The income of the Department remained nearly stationary in the year, viz., Rs. 5,63,000 as compared with Rs. 5,71,000 in 1893-94. The gross expenditure charged in the accounts to the Department was Rs. 26,37,703 as compared with Rs. 25,72,107 in 1893-94. The net expenditure from Provincial revenues on education, according to the Accountant-General, was Rs. 20,67,074 as compared with Rs. 20,06,388, an increase of Rs. 60,686. Taking the departmental accounts, as distinguished from those of the Financial Department, the total expenditure on education in Bengal, including all disbursements from public and private sources, amounted to Rs. 98,29,572, an increase of Rs. 2,54,115 over the Rs. 95,75,457 of the preceding year. The net expenditure from all public sources, including District and Municipal Funds, increased from Rs. 34,69,664 to Rs. 34,91,020, *i.e.*, by Rs. 21,356, while expenditure from private sources increased from Rs 61,05,793 to Rs. 63,38,552, or by Rs. 2,32,759, of which Rs. 13,754 are due to the increased income of the University. Primary education cost more by Rs. 1,30,617: of this amount increased expenditure from District Funds, owing to additional grants made for the purpose from Provincial revenues, accounts for Rs. 54,260, while the expenditure from private sources increased by Rs. 71,973. The municipalities have continued, as was noticed last year, to devote less of their funds to secondary and more to primary education. The figures were—

	Secondary.	Primary.
	Rs.	Rs.
1892-93 ...	37,000	24,000
1893-94 ...	29,970	41,419
1894-95 ...	26,838	48,344

Inspection tours.

5. The Director was on inspection tours extending over 51 days, and visited 53 institutions of all grades and kinds in 14 districts. Owing to his appointment as President of a Committee for the revision of the European School Code, he was unable to do so much touring as last year, when he and Dr. Martin between them spent 85 days in the mufassal and visited 114 institutions in 17 districts. The time spent on inspection by the inspecting staff of the Province, throughout the year, is exhibited in the following statement and compared with last year:—

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Number of officers.	Average number of days.	Number of officers.	Average number of days.
1	2	3	4	5
Inspectors	5	172	5	158
Assistant and Joint-Inspectors ...	9	152	9	191
Inspector of European Schools ...	2	95	1	68
Deputy Inspectors	44	182	44	172
Sub-Inspectors	200	212	204	198

It is unnecessary to repeat in any detail the Director's remarks, with which the Lieutenant-Governor agrees, on the amount of inspection done by individual officers. Among Inspectors, he gives the highest praise to Dr. Martin and Rai Radhika Prasanna Mukerjea, Bahadur. Among the Deputy Inspectors, the prescribed minimum rate of 150 days touring in the year was attained in all the districts except Hooghly, Midnapore, and Darbhanga, in which there was a change of officers. The Sub-Inspectors have on an average exceeded the prescribed minimum of 200 days touring in all the Divisions, but the number of Sub-Inspectors in the Dacca Division appears to be deficient and to require strengthening. Last year His Honour expressed his concurrence with the Director's opinion that 400 visits to schools was too high a minimum to fix, and that 500 visits implied perfunctory work. In the instances of hasty work mentioned by the Director of Public Instruction in his paragraph 29, severe notice should be taken and travelling allowance should be refused when tours are made in the manner described. The reduced standard of 350 schools visited has been attained in all Divisions except Rajshahi. In that Division the average number of schools visited was as low as 308, while in Patna it rose to 559. His Honour trusts that due notice has been taken of the Sub-Inspectors whose conduct has been recorded as unsatisfactory. The "victim of a chronic lethargy" (from which he cannot be roused) should be dealt with strictly. The gradual substitution of inspecting pundits for chief gurus has been completed in all the Divisions, even in the urban area of the 24-Parganas. Last year 484 pandits paid 239,835 visits to schools, average 495; this year 483 paid 241,549 visits, average 499.

District Boards

6. The Lieutenant Governor is glad to hear that the relations between the District Boards and the Education Department were on the whole harmonious. There has been some contention on the subject of the Boards placing their Sub-Inspectors at the disposal of the Deputy Inspector for the punctual preparation of the annual returns, and it is hoped that the District Boards will see the necessity of meeting the reasonable requirements of the Deputy Inspector in this respect. Most of the District Boards have Educational Sub-Committees, and the Deputy Inspector is generally a leading member, and in some instances the Chairman of those bodies. Complaints against the District Boards are diminishing every year. With few exceptions all the Boards sent in their reports to the Inspectors with punctuality, and little is said now of delays in passing bills and disposal of correspondence. The Director writes:—"The tendency to reduce educational expenditure, or to spend educational savings on objects other than education, appears to have well nigh disappeared. It was reported last year that the Burdwan District Board did not spend so much on education as had been spent by Government before the Local Self-Government Act came into force. Dr. Martin now notices that the Board has decided to restore to education the savings thus effected, and that Rs. 2,000 have been consequently provided this year for primary education in excess of the allotment. The Chittagong Board is reported to have raised its educational grant by over Rs. 5,000. Other Boards have shown similar liberality towards education. Every case in which I am not satisfied, on examining a Board's budget, with the proposed rate of educational expenditure, is promptly challenged, and it is seldom that after correspondence a satisfactory settlement is not arrived at." It is hoped that the principle laid down last year by Government, that educational expenditure should grow with the growth of the Board's ordinary income, will protect education against sudden and embarrassing fluctuations. Local Boards appear to exercise control over secondary education only in the Burdwan district, and in many districts they have no connection at all with educational matters. The Lieutenant-Governor's advice is that they should be limited to the control of primary education and such cognate matters as the payment of teachers on the authority of the Sub-Inspector, the appointment of teachers, and the selection of backward schools for stipends. The two Howrah Local Boards rarely consulted the Deputy Inspector, and worked independently of each other, with the result that decentralization produced disorder.

University Education.

7. The number of Colleges has increased from 36 to 37, divided into Government 11, Municipal 1, Aided 8, and Unaided 17, the new one (under the last category) being the

Central Institution at Calcutta: but Bishop's College furnished no returns. The total number of students on the rolls has diminished from 6,240 to 6,122, *i.e.*, by 118; this slight fluctuation is due to the smaller number who passed the Entrance examination in 1894. Of the total 6,122 college students, 3,999 read in the Calcutta Colleges and 2,123 in the mufassal, as compared with 3,892 and 2,348 last year. The importance, therefore, of providing adequate accommodation and supervision for the students in Calcutta is abundantly manifest. The variations in the numbers of the successful candidates at the University Examinations during the last six calendar years are shown in the following statement:—

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Entrance	2,156	1,710	1,643	2,915	1,863	2,194
Percentage of success ...	50	43	40	67	44	47
First Arts	996	693	1,011	830	826	1,162
Percentage of success ...	36	36	44	37	38	41
Bachelors of Arts	399	231	280	301	484	416
Percentage of success ...	40	29	24	25	36	32
Bachelors of Law	254	128	48	148	99	71
Percentage of success ...	70	63	27	47	32	24
Masters of Arts	57	46	54	57	52	...
Percentage of success ...	45	36	46	44	36	...

* The examination is held in November.

The Lieutenant Governor has more than once drawn attention to the want of uniformity and the element of uncertainty which so largely affect the results of University Examinations. The fluctuations are graphically shown in the accompanying diagram. The University could confer no greater boon upon the cause of education than by ensuring equal success to equal proficiency in successive years.

Success in University Examinations.

8. There were 2,817 candidates, as compared with 2,179 in 1893-94, in the First Arts Examination held in February 1895. As 1,162 passed, against 826, the percentage of success rose from 38 to 41. In Government Colleges the percentage was 51, in Aided Colleges 40, and in Unaided Colleges 37. All the Government Colleges, with the exception of Patna and Rajshahi, passed more than half their candidates, the Dacca, Krishnagar and Chittagong Colleges standing highest with 63, 70 and 73 per cent. respectively. Among Colleges under municipal, missionary, or other private management, the most successful were the Midnapore College (72 per cent.), the Burdwan Maharaja's College (57), and the Barisal Braja Mohun Institution (61).

Among the candidates for the B A. degree, the percentage of success (calculating on the candidates in both courses together) fell from 36 to 32; the number of candidates for the A course fell from 992 to 905, while those for the B course increased in number from 355 to 447, the total numbers remaining very nearly the same. Comparing the groups of Colleges, the ratio of success was as follows:—

	A Course.	B Course.	Total percentage.
Government	34	42	37
Aided	31	39	34
Unaided	24	37	28
Total ...	27	40	32

Last year greater success was achieved in the A than in the B course, and it was hoped that at last the two examinations had been conducted with nearly equal severity. This year the figures appear to show that the B course had a decided advantage. Whereas the ratio of success in the A course was 27 per cent. on the whole number of candidates and 39 per cent. in the Presidency

College, in the B course 39 per cent. of the whole number of candidates, and 51 per cent. in the Presidency College, were successful. The figures of preceding years have been:—

	A Course.	B Course	Total percentage
1889	33	39	34
1890	39	49	40
1891	26	33	29
1892	20	47	24
1893	21	45	25
1894	37	34	36
1895	27	40	32

The figures, however, previously returned are to a small degree inaccurate. It now appears that, in the University tables hitherto published, if a candidate passed with honours in two subjects he was entered in the tables as two candidates. This was an extraordinary error, and it is strange that it was not detected sooner. The mistake having been discovered, the correct number of candidates is shown for this year.

Of the 144 candidates for the M A. degree, 52 passed, *i.e.* 36 per cent. as compared with 44 per cent. last year. The failure in Mathematics was remarkable. Last year 8 out of 14 passed; this year only one out of 14 was successful. The Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to know whether any explanation of this circumstance can be offered. The comparative success in the literary and scientific subjects is as follows:—

	A.	B.
1893	35	78
1894	33	48

These figures afford corroboration to the idea that the scientific course is the easier.

Cost of the Colleges.

9. The total expenditure upon collegiate education has increased from Rs. 7,19,354 to Rs. 7,20,875, or by Rs. 1,521: the expenditure from Provincial revenues has increased by Rs. 3,203: the fee-receipts are lower by Rs. 2,673, while the receipts from subscriptions and endowments show a rise of Rs. 991. The charge on Provincial revenues is over 40 per cent. of the total expenditure. The annual cost of each student in a Government College during the year rose from Rs. 236-14-5 to Rs. 238-11-8, and the cost of his education to Government from Rs. 142-15 to Rs. 152-2-10. The cost of collegiate education generally is Rs. 114. The cost of the whole number of collegiate students for the past five years may be exhibited as follows, showing that the hitherto descending scale of expenditure has been unchanged this year:—

	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Average cost of each student in a college in Bengal	129	127	124	114	114
The Government share thereof ...	52	52	50	46	46

Auxiliary Societies.

10. In dealing with the subject of Collegiate Administration, the Lieutenant-Governor cannot omit to place on record his sense of the valuable aid afforded to Government in the education of the rising generation by two Societies, viz. the Society for the Higher Training of Young Men, of which Mr. Cotton is President, and Mr. C. R. Wilson Secretary, and the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, under the presidency and guidance of Dr. Mahendra Lal Sarkar, C.I.E. Both of these institutions have done good work in carrying on the education of young men outside of the University curriculum and the class teaching of the Colleges. They are based on sound principles and deserve cordial encouragement from Government and the public.

Secondary education.

11. The main statistics relating to secondary schools for the last five years are contained in the following statement furnished by the Director in his 61st paragraph:—

	Number of schools.	Number of pupils.	Expenditure.		
			Public funds	Private funds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ...	2,393	199,105	6,11,046	20,62,859	26,73,905
1891-92 ...	2,285	194,178	5,94,816	20,87,904	26,82,720
1892-93 ...	2,326	198,270	5,90,493	20,92,642	26,83,135
1893-94 ...	2,373	198,736	5,94,328	21,33,751	27,28,079
1894-95 ...	2,397	206,989	6,09,740	21,85,658	27,95,398

Secondary schools of all classes taken together have increased from 2,373 to 2,397, or about one per cent., and their pupils from 198,736 to 206,989, or by ·41 per cent. The total expenditure has risen this year by Rs. 67,319. The expenditure from Provincial Revenues has increased by Rs. 13,848, and that from District Funds by Rs. 4,696, while Municipal Funds have contributed Rs. 3,132 less than in 1893-94. This is in harmony with the policy of Government to discourage municipal expenditure on secondary education.

High Schools.

12. The number of Government High Schools was unaltered, but the attendance of pupils slightly diminished. There were three fewer schools managed by District or Municipal Boards, but an increase of 11 in the aided High schools, the total number of High schools being 372 against 361 in 1893-94. The number of pupils rose from 75,682 to 78,227, an increase of 2,545, or about 3 per cent. At the University Entrance Examination 2,194 boys, *i.e.*, 47·3 per cent., passed out of 4,653 candidates, against 1,863 successful out of 4,268 candidates in 1893-94. The percentage of successful candidates for the previous six years has been 25, 50, 43, 40, 67, 44, so that the figure for the year under review represents a greater degree of leniency, which is shared by all the classes of schools. Government institutions passed nearly 67 per cent. of their candidates, while schools under private management, both aided and unaided, were successful to the extent of nearly 42 and nearly 40 per cent. While the general ratio of success was 47·3, the several Divisions varied from Chota Nagpur, 79 per cent, the highest, to Patna, 30 per cent., the lowest. In the Resolution on last year's report, when commenting on the system of merit marks (allotted to the different schools), which depended solely on the number of candidates passing at the Entrance Examination in the different Divisions, Government observed that, to be a satisfactory test of merit, some deduction should be made for unsuccessful candidates. This has now been arranged for by multiplying the marks as previously calculated by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of successful candidates, and the denominator the number sent up to the examination. Judged by this adjusted standard, the Hindu, Hooghly and Dacca Collegiate Schools, and the Faridpur, Birbhum, and Mymensingh High Schools, distinguished themselves by the performances of their pupils in the examinations.

Middle class schools.

13. The Middle English Schools increased from 869 with 60,250 pupils, to 896 with 64,649 pupils. In the Middle Scholarship Examination, where the standard required is the full middle vernacular test, together with English language and composition as taught in the middle classes of High English Schools, 1,855 were successful out of 2,959 candidates (1,000 gaining the English and 855 the vernacular certificate), the percentage of success among the candidates being 63 against 58 last year and 66 in 1892-93. The examination for all the Bengali-speaking districts was again held with the same set of question papers for the whole Province; but the Boards of Examiners for the different circles continued to examine the answer papers under the supervision of the Circle Inspectors. It is understood that in the Hindi-speaking districts the practice of having one

set of question papers for all has also been adopted. The Middle Vernacular Schools have fallen from 1,143 to 1,129, practically the same as in 1892-93, but the pupils are more numerous, having increased from 62,804 to 64,113. In the examination, which is the same as the preceding, with the omission of the papers in the English language, the percentage of success was 54·2 against 52·9 in the preceding year, 2,106 candidates out of 3,888 being successful

Drawing.

14. The record of the endeavours made to engraft drawing on the educational course is not altogether encouraging. Last year 40 pupils from 12 Government High Schools took up drawing as a subject at the University Entrance Examination, and 19 passed. This year out of 72 candidates, only 11 from 9 Government schools passed; and out of the total 307 candidates, who were examined in drawing by the University, only 24 qualified. Students have never taken kindly to this subject, which carries no marks at the examination, and the University has not favoured the idea of making drawing compulsory. To meet this difficulty it had long been proposed to assign marks for drawing in the award of junior scholarships, but the want of teachers prevented the adoption of this plan. Last year Government laid down that the time had arrived when the supply of qualified teachers was sufficient to justify the rule that the marks obtained in drawing should count in the award of junior scholarships, and a notification was issued during the year, specifying the number of marks so obtainable. In all Government High Schools which have a drawing master, the subject is to be compulsory in certain classes. In the last examination for vernacular masters, the result in drawing, as regards the qualification for special certificates, was very disappointing, but measures have been taken to secure greater attention to the subject and a steady and sufficient supply of qualified teachers.

Discipline and moral training.

15. The Lieutenant-Governor has perused with regret the list of cases of breach of discipline set out by the Director in his 79th paragraph. He does not suppose that any orders of Government will altogether change the nature of boys, and instances of outbreaks of youthful offenders still occur in England. But the cases of serious misconduct now reported are numerous, and show that the standard of discipline in this country admits of considerable improvement before it reaches the English level. The behaviour of the boys of the Krishnagar College at the annual athletic sports which were held in the circuit-house compound in the presence of the Magistrate and a large body of police is said to have been disgraceful: the Magistrate and other officials present were disregarded, and stones thrown at the police. The Lieutenant-Governor concurs with Sir Alfred Croft's expression of regret that the offenders could not be identified, and with the opinion that in such cases, where the actual culprits cannot be detected, the adoption of the system of general punishment, as practised in English public schools, is perfectly right and proper, either by the curtailment of holidays or the denial of some privilege or liberty for a definite time. Sir Charles Elliott is glad to read that the Noakhali Zila School, where unruliness had been reported for two years, has now a clean record, and that the good results are attributable to the punishment of the offenders and the strict discipline enforced by the head-master. The operation of the transfer rules has done much to improve the previous state of things, but instances still occur where they afford opportunities for fresh offences in the shape of forgery and mis-statements. In the case of these rules the co-operation of the parents and guardians is essential to their observance, and it is matter for regret that the Director should have to write that "guardians often exercise too little control over their wards, and instances have occurred in which they have been charged with complicity in their misconduct. Thus, in the case of junior pupils, in order to avoid the payment of the transfer fee, guardians have been found to send their wards to new schools with a declaration that they have not been in any school before."

Boarding-houses

16. The Lieutenant-Governor has always attached the greatest importance to the provision of boarding-houses in connexion with schools as a means of enforcing discipline and developing scholastic life in some of its most cherished relations. He has read, therefore, with the greatest satisfaction the Director's report that this importance is now fully recognised, and that many public-spirited gentlemen

have come forward to help in the erection of houses for the accommodation of students. Sir A. Croft writes as follows:—"As instances of liberality in this direction, may be mentioned the gift of a pucka house and of the land on which it stands, by Rai Jotindra Nath Chaudhuri, M.A., B.L., for the benefit of the Taki School in the Presidency Division, and the erection of a house at his own cost by Babu Gobinda Nath Saha Chaudhuri of Parsadanga, for the use of boarders attending the Pabna Zila School. The Maharaja of Sonbursa in the Bhagalpur Division is also stated to have attached a boarding house to his unaided high school for Rajputs. The members of the Oxford Mission House established a hostel in the Chorbagan quarter of the town of Calcutta, in which the management is left with the students themselves so far as concerns their boarding, their conduct and behaviour being closely supervised by a member of the Mission But the benefit to be derived from boarding-houses cannot be fully realised so long as all non-resident pupils, or all those who do not put up with their *bonâ fide* guardians, are not compelled to live in them." Government has been able to make, during the current year, an important step in this direction, by undertaking the construction of a boarding-house for the students of the Calcutta Madrasa and the enlargement of the Eden Hindu Hostel, so as to enable it to hold all the students of the Presidency College, who are otherwise unprovided for. This long desired object has been deferred till now by financial considerations, but the present prosperous state of the Provincial revenues has enabled the Lieutenant-Governor to carry it out, and when the building is completed, residence in it will be compulsory on all who do not live with their parents or guardians, or in such a well-regulated establishment as that of the Oxford Mission. Sir Charles Elliott hopes that the time may come when the University will refuse to affiliate any school or college which does not make similar provision for its students.

Physical training and athletic pursuits.

17. The subject of the advantages of physical training for students has been fully dealt with in previous years, and the Director again refers to it, and gives a summary (in paragraphs 56 and 82) of the more interesting particulars. Athletic sports continue to grow in popularity, and the greater interest taken in football of recent years has attracted much attention. The Lieutenant-Governor's acknowledgments are due to the collegiate and school authorities, Government officers, and private gentlemen who have given encouragement to students in the pursuit of manly games by personal example and the offer of prizes. Friendly matches played at cricket or football between the residents at a station and the school-boys are calculated to produce good-fellowship and good temper, a kindly regard for opponents, and respect for skill and pluck. The allotment by the District Board of Balasore of a sum of money for the appointment of a peripatetic gymnastic teacher, who is to teach physical exercises in middle and primary schools controlled by the Board, seems to be a step in the right direction. It is hoped that Marcus Square, in the centre of Calcutta, may soon be opened as a playground for the use of the large number of students and residents in the neighbourhood who have not the time or the means to repair to the *maidan* for wholesome exercise.

Primary education.

18. The numerical fluctuations in primary education for native boys during the past five years are shown in the following statement:—

	Upper Primary.		Lower Primary.	
	Number of schools.	Pupils.	Number of schools.	Pupils.
1	2	3	4	5
1890-91	3,537	128,537	43,997	942,211
1891-92	3,661	135,371	44,918	987,876
1892-93	3,697	139,726	43,828	983,204
1893-94	3,763	141,483	44,020	988,745
1894-95	3,901	150,878	45,897	1,055,253

The number of schools in both divisions has increased by 2,015 and their pupils by 75,903, or 6·7 per cent., so that the average strength of a pathsala has advanced from 23·6 to 24·2. Upper primaries and their pupils continue to exhibit a constant increase: the lower primaries, which have sometimes shown curious variations in numbers, have now taken a decided step in advance. These developments in numbers are shared by almost all the Divisions in the Province. The variations depend more specially on local causes, and it has been assumed that the agricultural prosperity of the country during the last cold-weather was favourable to the growth of schools.

Cost of primary schools to Government.

19. The expenditure incurred by the Department (including the Provincial expenditure in municipalities) and by District Boards, on account of primary education for native boys and girls, is shown in the following table to have exceeded that for 1893-94 by Rs. 86,566, which indicates a satisfactory development during the year:—

Description of schools and expenditure.	From Provincial revenues.		From district funds.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Stipendiary schools	1,03,701	1,06,269	1,56,003	1,70,079	2,59,704	2,76,348
Non-stipendiary	24,129	27,518	3,11,375	3,57,494	3,35,504	3,85,012
Subordinate inspecting agency ..	13,281	12,136	80,483	86,058	93,764	98,194
Primary scholarships . .	} 8,189	{ 2,188	} 44,039	{ 22 256	} 52,228	{ 24,439
Examinations, prizes and rewards ..		6,399		35,100		41,499
Buildings and furniture	5,598	5 722	1,956	2,337	7,554	8,059
Charges for abolished schools ...	4,335	3,028	9,216	11,346	13,551	14,374
Stipends to gurus under training ..	} 9,894	{ 51	} 23,032	{ 1,595	} 33,326	{ 1,646
Miscellaneous		11,131		21,493		32,626
Total ...	1,68,627	1,74,437	6,27,004	7,07,780	7,95,631	8,82,197
Allotment	1,77,561	1,85,664	6,51,380	7,29,836	8,28,941	9,15,520
Savings	8,934	11,227	24,376	22,096	33,310	33,323

The ordinary departmental budget grant was swelled by the re-grant of a further sum of Rs. 31,000, being the amount of savings in the allotment for primary education in municipalities and cantonments for 1893-94. Another sum of Rs. 40,568, representing the unallotted balance of the grant for primary education in municipalities and non-Board districts for 1894-95, was also placed at the Director's disposal, with instructions to spend as much as possible of the amount on primary education in the mufassal during the year under report. He allotted Rs. 56,500 to 26 different District Boards, while the total of the Departmental grants on account of schools in non-Board districts, Government estates, and municipal areas in Board districts amounted to Rs. 1,85,664, and the expenditure therefrom to Rs. 1,74,437. Many of the Board districts failed to spend their additional grants, and their savings, amounted to Rs. 22,096, have been re-appropriated for primary education in the current year. The municipal expenditure on primary schools rose from Rs. 32,916 in 1892-93 to Rs. 51,630 in 1893-94 and to Rs. 58,672 in 1894-95. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the municipalities will continue to regard the promotion of primary education as one of the first calls on their income, until the standard of their duty in this respect, as explained in previous years, has been attained.

Systems of payment of grants to primary schools.

20. Of the three systems under which payments to primary schools are regulated, viz. (1) by stipends, (2) by rewards for pupils who pass in the fixed standards, (3) by a mixed system of small stipends supplemented by rewards, Government and the Director recommend the last as preferable to the two others, at least in the case of the Lower Primary schools, and discourage the adoption, except in Upper Primary schools and in special cases, of the plan of payment by stipends only. The subject has been treated at length in previous reports, and this year there is little to notice but the variations in the figures showing the payments made. The sum spent in rewards has risen from Rs. 3,49,634 to Rs. 4,05,199, while the expenditure on stipends has risen from Rs. 2,46,473 to Rs. 2,58,591. The increased expenditure on stipends is practically confined to the Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisions. The system of paying rewards in advance, that is, of

giving small stipends, the amount of which is eventually deducted from the reward which the school earns, is in partial though increasing operation in several districts, the payments under this system having advanced from Rs. 23,860 to Rs. 34,348. The advanced payments at the rate of Re. 1 or Re. 1-8 a month were originally intended to ensure the stability of the weaker schools, but the Director reports that, these being precisely the institutions which were the least likely to earn Rs. 12 or Rs. 18 a year in rewards, the Deputy Inspectors in many districts felt some hesitation in incurring expenditure, the adjustment of which at the end of the year might involve them in difficulty. The system has, however, made progress in the more advanced districts, and should be encouraged.

Comparison of cost of upper and lower primaries.

21. The expenditure on upper and lower primary schools, and the relative cost in these classes are shown in the following table, Division by Division:—

Primary Schools.

Division.	Allotment.	Expenditure.		Number of schools.		Number of pupils.		Cost per school.		Cost per pupil.	
		Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.	Upper.	Lower.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1,29,968	34,443	70,935	749	8,237	27,808	205,961	45·9	9·7	19·8	6·2
Presidency	1,02,320	17,220	63,047	387	5,809	16 081	181,320	44·5	10·2	17·1	9·1
Calcutta	11,000	1,284	7,155	16	187	1,067	8,057	79·	38·2	18·9	13·2
Rajshahi	1,11,798	22,753	52,561	433	2,193	15,885	59,684	52·5	23·9	22·9	14·
Dacca	1,04,724	26,147	58,057	678	4,963	23,930	115,126	38·8	11·3	17·4	7·8
Chittagong	69,443	19,368	39,507	454	3,472	15,648	85,416	42·6	11·7	16·6	7·4
Patna	1,31,043	15,378	70,357	174	4,504	8,[illegible]28	108,408	88·4	15·6	28·8	10·4
Bhagalpur	97,137	14,811	46,004	214	2,234	8,521	60,128	69·5	20·6	27·9	14·7
Orissa	68,954	11,540	29,865	222	3,341	6,843	52,989	51·9	8·8	28·2	9·
Chota Nagpur	72,582	7,767	48,471	126	1,935	5,604	51,153	61·6	25·	22·1	15·1
Total for 1894-95 ...	8,98,967	1,70,771	4,93,019	3,448	34,896	132,011	847,842	49·5	14·1	20·8	9·3
Total for 1893-94 ...	7,33,710	1,61,040	4,34,482	3,370	34,721	125,792	820,575	47·7	12·5	20·4	8·4

The average cost of the two classes throughout Bengal remains at about Rs. 4 a month for an upper, and Re. 1 a month for a lower primary school. The annual cost of each pupil in an upper primary school has advanced from Rs. 20·4 to Rs. 20 8, and in a lower primary school from Rs. 8·4 to Rs. 9·3. The wide variations in cost in the different Divisions show that there is room for the exercise of considerable economy.

Relative position of districts.

22. An elaborate statement is furnished by the Director in his paragraph 90 of the Report, to show the number of pupils in each district and Division in the different stages of primary education, and to compare the relative positions of the districts and Divisions. The principle of the table is that a merit-mark is given to each school by assigning values of 5, 3, and 1 respectively to pupils in the three stages—(1) upper primary, (2) lower primary reading printed books, (3) lower primary not reading printed books. The divisional figures showing the percentage of merit marks to the male population of a school-going age are reproduced in the margin. The order of the Divisions remains the same as last year, except that Dacca now shows better results than Orissa. The Burdwan Division, with its advantage of having had an indigenous system of education from early days, still occupies the first place, by showing the highest percentage of merit-marks on population of school-going age, Hooghly being the best district, and Howrah and Midnapore nearly as successful. As in last year, the results are least satisfactory in the Patna and Bhaga'pur Divisions (which might have done better with their additional allotments), and particularly in the Muzaffarpur, Shahabad and Purnea districts. The percentage of primary pupils (boys) to the male population of school-going age has increased for the whole Province from 22·4 to 24. The total merit-marks for the Province show an advance, numerically measured, of 7 per cent., whereas in the previous biennial period the improvement was only 1·7 per cent.

Divisions.	Boys only.
Burdwan ...	128 4
Chittagong ...	102·3
Presidency ...	77 3
Dacca ...	77 3
Orissa ...	73·7
Rajshahi ...	49·3
Chota Nagpur ...	41·7
Patna ...	30·1
Bhagalpur ...	29·4

The Director has made some interesting calculations to show that increased allotments have invariably produced improved results, and, as he observes, it is highly satisfactory to find that the liberality of Government has already effected an educational advance that can be measured.

Combined post-masters and school-masters.

23. A description of the system of placing post-offices under village school-masters, with a small allowance for the additional work (to be done out of school hours), was given in last year's report. Various complaints have come to light during the year, and certain inconveniences arising from alleged incompatability of the dual duties has been reported. But, as the Director shows, the inconveniences can mostly be avoided by judicious management, and, so long as the postal duties are not performed during school hours, the expansion of the postal arrangements is undoubtedly a public good. The Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the plan should be persevered in and details settled with the Postmaster-General.

Training schools.

24. The number of training schools for masters and mistresses was practically stationary (26), though their pupils decreased from 1,125 to 1,006. The number of guru-training classes fell from 218 to 149, a large number having been closed. The expenditure from Provincial revenues on all these institutions decreased from Rs. 86,444 to Rs. 84,068, while the total expenditure rose from Rs. 1,17,803 to Rs. 1,19,572. The average cost to Government of the education of each pupil in a training school varied from Rs. 92 at Hooghly and Rs. 98 at Rangpur, to Rs. 177 at Calcutta, Rs. 169 at Dacca, Rs. 154 at Patna, and Rs. 152 at Cuttack. The results of the Vernacular Mastership Examination for pupils of first grade training schools, excluding private candidates (of whom 8 were successful), show 256 as having passed out of 424 candidates; in the previous year 276 (excluding 22 successful private candidates) passed out of 483. Seventy-six men as compared with 66, 110 and 142 in the three preceding years, have been granted first grade certificates after the three years' course. Drawing being compulsory for these examinees, all the 256 who passed the examination passed in that subject, but not a single examinee succeeded in obtaining a special certificate as a teacher of drawing.

Last year as many as 25 qualified in this way. Sir Alfred Croft writes:—

"A good deal may have been due to a difference of standard, the examiner in 1894 having been the head-master of the Dacca Survey School, and in 1895 the head-master of the Calcutta School of Art; but even though the standard may have been a bit lax to start with and is now being pulled up, it was to be hoped that the candidates would advance in correspondence with the standard. I have now drawn the attention of all Inspectors and head-masters of training schools to these results, pointing out the importance of the subject and the necessity of securing a due supply of qualified teachers to meet the anticipated demand, and requiring them to give more hours a week to drawing, so that these lamentable results may not recur."

It is essential that the examination in drawing should be common for the whole Province, and this should be arranged for the future.

Qualifications of Professors and teachers in different classes of schools.

25. The academical qualifications and certificates of previous training possessed by the 89 Professors in the Government Colleges, the 3,935 teachers in the 377 high English schools, and the 10,879 teachers employed in middle English, middle vernacular, and primary schools are exhibited statistically in paragraphs 55, 71, and 111 of the Report. Of the 89 Professors, all but 11 possess University degrees or titles conferred in the Sanskrit examination. Of the 3,935 teachers in high schools, 1,334 hold University degrees (including the F.A) and 1,089 hold no certificates; the rest have passed qualifying examinations of different kinds. In 670 middle English schools, out of 2,841 teachers, 739 had passed the Entrance or some higher standard of the University, 644 the Vernacular Mastership Examination, 277 the middle English, and 400 the middle vernacular test. Out of 2,789 teachers in middle vernacular schools, 119 had passed the University Entrance or higher examination, 970 the vernacular mastership test, 1,076 the middle vernacular. In 3,840 upper primary schools there are 5,249 teachers, of whom 2,724 had passed the middle vernacular test and 1,222 had passed no test at all. These statistical tables should be continued from year to year, and should show a regular

advance in the numbers of those who possess University degrees or have passed examinations of a qualifying nature.

Other schools of special instruction.

26. The statistics of the numbers and cost of all institutions and departments of institutions teaching Law, Medicine, or Engineering, the Calcutta School of Art, industrial schools, and other schools of a special character, are exhibited in the following form:—

	Number of institutions.	Number of pupils on the rolls on the 31st March 1895.	Average monthly roll.	Expenditure. From public funds. From Provincial revenues.	From district funds.	From Municipal Funds.	From private funds. From fees and fines.	From other sources.	Total.	Average annual cost of education each pupil. Cost to public funds.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
I.—Law.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Government Law Schools ...	6	92	89	—1,785	.....	...	8,097	189	6,501	.....	73 0 0
Municipal ditto ...	1	8	8	.....	.....	..	241	...	241	.. ...	80 4 9
Unaided	7	547	502	.	..		22,539	509	23,048	.. ...	45 14 4
Total Law Schools ...	14	642	594	—1,785	.....	.	30,877	698	29,790	.....	50 1 7
II.—Medicine.											
Medical College, Calcutta ...	1	311	420	1,99,124	.....	...	25,067	.....	2,24,191	474 1 7	533 11 2
Government Medical Schools	4	848	882	72,162	.....	.	23,288	19,026	1,14,476	81 12 9	139 11 2
Unaided Schools	4	625	613	.....	.....	...	5,427	890	6,317	..	10 4 9
Total Medical Schools ...	9	1,784	1,915	2,71,286	.....	...	53,732	19,916	3,44,934	141 1 7	180 1 7
III.—Engineering.											
Civil Engineering College, Sibpur ..	1	304	293	67,722	.....	...	11,142	.....	78,864	231 1 7	269 1 7
Government Survey Schools	3	605	616	7,236	.....	...	10,676	... .	17,912	11 11 4	29 0 0
Unaided ditto ...	1	13	13	.....	.....	...	.....	142	142	. ....	10 14 4
Total Engineering Schools ...	5	922	922	74,958	.....	.	21,818	142	96,918	10 4 9	105 1 7
IV.—Art and Industry.											
Government School of Art ...	1	270	249	25,410	..	...	6,375	.....	31,785	102 0 0	127 9 7
Government Industrial Schools	4	35	30	2,086			... ..	2,813	4,899	57 14 4	136 0 0
Board Industrial Schools ...	8	284	271	1,760	13,631	240	667	11,170	27,468	57 9 7	101 4 9
Aided ditto ...	11	234	223	1,157	846	387	1,933	4,785	9,108	10 11 4	40 12 9
Unaided ditto ...	6	242	224	.....	.....	..	.....	7,854	7,854	.....	35 0 0
Total Art and Industrial Schools	30	1,065	1,003	30,413	14,477	627	8,975	26,622	81,114	45 4 5	80 12 9
V.—Other Schools of Special Instruction.											
Government Schools	1	57	44	400	.....	.	.....	.. ...	400	.....	9 0 0
Aided Schools	10	255	232	679	52	982	930	8,107	10,750	7 4 9	46 4 9
Unaided Schools	(a)7	389	381	.... .	.....	..	41,140	1,425	42,565	... ..	117 14 4
Total of other schools ..	18	701	657	1,079	52	592	42,070	9,532	53,715	3 1 7	84 4 9
Grand Total for 1894-95 ..	76	5,114	5,071	3,75,951	14,529	1,609	1,57,472	56,910	6,06,471	77 4 9	119 8 0
Grand Total for 1893-94 ...	73	4,809	4,697	3,66,729	16,952	796	1,37,327	30,608	5,22,412	78 0 0	111 3 2

(a) Including the Special Departments attached to St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling.

The variations in the numbers of the students of the learned profession and others are of interest, as follows:—

Year.	Law.	Medicine.	Engineering.	Arts and Industry.	Other Special Schools.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1890-91 ...	1,025	1,184	703	753	550	4,215
1891-92 ...	563	1,290	661	853	559	3,926
1892-93 ...	488	1,545	764	915	447	4,159
1893-94 ...	509	1,747	933	1,034	586	4,809
1894-95 ...	642	1,784	922	1,065	701	5,114

The number of law students, that is, those reading for the B. L. examination, the pleadership and mukhtarship classes being excluded, has again increased from 509 to 642, after the marked and sudden diminution in numbers four years ago. The satisfactory increase in the number of students of Medicine, Engineering, Arts and Industry, is still maintained. In 1893-94, including the 35 candidates who passed at the supplementary examination held in July 1894, 98 out of 304 candidates passed the University Examination for the degree of Bachelor in Law; in November 1894 only 68 out of 296 passed, a smaller proportion than before. The extraordinary fluctuations in success in taking this degree have been illustrated in the diagram attached to paragraph 7 of this Resolution. The Director suggests that either the test is becoming more severe, or the candidates come up to the examination less well prepared than in former years.

Medical Schools.

27. The total number of students of all classes in the Medical Schools throughout the Province is higher than last year; but in some instances the numbers have fallen. The attendance was greater at the Medical College by 420 to 367, but on the 31st March the rolls showed 311 pupils in 1895, as compared with 317 in 1894: an exceptionally large number, 119, having brought their studies to a close in the session and left the College in despair of qualifying for a degree. In the interests of such unsuitable students, and to prevent the overcrowding of the class-rooms, it has been decided to hold at the end of each session a test examination, such as is held at other educational institutions; the standard fixed is so studiously moderate, that no student of the most ordinary assiduity and ability, need run any risk of failing to gain promotion. Those who fail to pass this examination will have to go through the year's course again, and if they fail a second time, will be removed from the College. They will pay full fees during the year of remand, for the fee-receipts of the Medical College are very low in comparison with the Provincial expenditure (about Rs 25,000 against two lakhs), and a similar rule prevails in all Arts Colleges and in the Sibpur College.

The numbers attending the Temple Medical School at Patna were lower than last year, and two unaided Medical Schools in the Dacca Division came to an end, so that the returns show lower figures on this account. Last year a hope was expressed that arrangements would be made to open a female class at the Dacca Medical School; this has been sanctioned since the close of the year under report. There were 16 female students at the Medical College in receipt of scholarships of various amounts: and information is afforded of the present employment of 34 passed students of the College, so far as can be ascertained. The erection of a hostel for the female students of the Campbell Medical School, at a cost of Rs. 96,000, was sanctioned during the year. With regard to the Campbell Medical School, the Lieutenant-Governor regrets to hear that Government service continues to be unpopular, and that only one licentiate became a Civil Hospital Assistant. He understands that no more appointments were offered last year, and he is disposed to think that there should be a fixed number of such appointments to be competed for annually. He is informed that one appointment to Government service was made in 1893-94, three in 1892 93, and none in the two previous years. Six were taken from the school in each of the years 1888-89, 1889-90; none in 1887-88; and in the four previous years an average of 14 annually. It is clear that the numbers appointed from the Campbell Medical School have been diminishing greatly of late years. The Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals will be addressed on the subject. Sir Charles Elliott understands also that in 1894-95 only two candidates from the Dacca Medical School received appointments as Civil Hospital Assistants, one in Bengal and one in Assam, and that eight similar appointments were made from the Patna Medical School, viz. three for Rajputana, three for Assam, one for Burma, and one in Bengal.

Sibpur College.

28. The Sibpur College consists of three departments, viz., the Engineer Department affiliated to the University with 97 students, all Hindus, except two Europeans and three Muhammadans; the apprentice or Foreman Mechanic Department, with 207 students, of whom 165 are Hindus, 40 Europeans and two Muhammadans; and the artisan class, newly opened with nine students, eight being native

Christians and one an Eurasian. The total strength of the College on the 31st of March, excluding the artisan class, was thus 304 against 331 (116 engineers and 215 apprentices) of the previous year. The reduced numbers are due to the introduction of a new rule limiting the annual admissions, as the classes in both departments were becoming too crowded for efficient teaching. The demand for qualified apprentices still continues, and all have received employment. The practical training of the students was transferred during the year from the Public Works Department to the Principal; and with this object Rs. 50,000 were placed at his disposal for the erection of new sheds, the transfer of the machinery belonging to the College, and the conversion of half the existing workshops into class rooms. The transfer has been carried out with economy and with entire success by Mr. Slater, who found excellent practice for his pupils in the work entailed by the change, and thus saved money for purchasing additional machines. Arrangements to teach mining and electrical engineering are also in progress. Mr. Slater was able to pay this year nine visits to the technical schools in the mufassal. The Director states that "experience has shown us that with proper encouragement the young native of good caste becomes a capital workman," but the tendency to substitute surveying for work in wood and iron must be resisted.

Survey Schools.

29. At the three Government survey schools at Dacca, Patna and Cuttack, the total cost for 616 pupils (average monthly roll number) is Rs. 17,912, of which Rs. 10,976 are recovered from fees and fines, so that each pupil only cost Rs. 29 on an average, of which Rs. 11 were debited to public funds. At Dacca the field work of the second-year class again covered an area of 90 square miles, a cadastral map of the whole tract having been made with the plane-table. The accuracy and value of their work in 1893-94 has been the subject of enquiry, and a final professional verdict on the methods and results has yet to be pronounced. The following proposals have been made for improving these survey schools: that the fee should be raised so as to make the schools more self-supporting: that a certain amount of English knowledge should be required from students more at Dacca, less at Patna and Cuttack: that the course for the first year should be so arranged that students passing through it should be qualified for Government service as amins: that the course be extended for all, or at option, by the addition of some manual work in wood and iron: that the survey schools should be more closely connected with the public offices: that all schools should annually make a cadastral survey. In accordance with these suggestions Government has already ordered the more direct attachment of the schools to the Government offices, so that the complaint may not be made that Collectors appoint untrained men and ignore those trained at the survey schools. The whole subject is receiving the attention of Sir Alfred Croft and of Colonel Sandeman, late Director of Bengal Surveys, and will soon come before Government for final orders.

School of Art.

30. The Art Gallery, attached to the School of Art, was removed during the year from Bowbazar Street to its present site in Chowringhi, between the School and the Indian Museum; all the pictures were carefully examined, cleaned and varnished, and the frames restored. The gallery was opened on the 29th January by Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Elgin. The popularity of the school is maintained, the number of pupils varying only from 269 to 270: the total expenditure on the institution has risen from Rs. 31,058 to Rs. 31,785, of which Rs. 6,375 were defrayed by fees and fines: the average cost of each pupil was Rs. 127, of which Rs. 102 were paid from public funds. The character of the work done at the school is the same as last year. The Lieutenant-Governor heard with sincere regret of the death of Mr. W. H. Jobbins, Superintendent of the School, on his way to England in September last. His conscientious labours on behalf of his pupils, his capacity for management and artistic ability, were highly appreciated by Government.

Industrial Schools.

31. The number of industrial schools increased during the year from 26 to 29, and the total number of pupils from 765 to 795. The following quotation from the Director's Report deals with the only matter of recent importance and interest:—

"The only school that demands special notice is the Bihar Industrial School Arrangements have now been completed for amalgamating the school with the Patna Survey School,

an object which has been long under consideration. The amalgamated school would thus teach a course combining the best elements of both; a fuller course in surveying for those whose work has hitherto been mostly in the carpenter's and blacksmith's shop, and the additional of manual training in wood and iron to the survey school course, together with the introduction of an elementary course in dynamics. It is believed that the pupils thus turned out from the school will be fitted for a much wider range of employment, while for those who show special aptitude, facilities will be provided for admission to the third-year class of the Sibpur college. It is proposed that the school should become a Government institution, the income of the Bihar Technical School Fund, amounting to about Rs. 8,000 a year, being contributed to Government in aid of its expenditure; and that the institution should be called the 'Bihar School of Engineering.' These proposals have now received the sanction of Government."

Other schools.

In connection with the work undertaken by large European schools in preparing pupils for the various departments of the public service, Sir Alfred Croft brings to notice the waste of power involved in the necessary maintenance of separate classes for all the different Government tests; and the Lieutenant Governor fully concurs with him that it would be an immense relief to educational institutions, as well as to Government officers who have to set papers and allot marks, if measures were taken to assimilate in some degree the examination for admission to different branches of the public service.

Female education.

32. The main statistics of female education, i.e., the attendance and expenditure in schools for native girls, are shown in the following table:—

Class of Schools.	Number of schools.	Number on the rolls on the 31st March 1895.	Average monthly roll number.	Average daily attendance.	Expenditure— From public funds. Provincial revenues.	District funds.	Municipal funds.	From private funds. Fees.	Other sources.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Managed by Government ..	2	253	242	183	23,908	.....	120	6,813	302	30,838
Ditto by District or Municipal Boards.	3	137	139	79	.....	.....	776	4	.....	780
Aided by Government or by District or Municipal Boards	2,732	56,662	52,305	39,572	74,328	37,120	10,735	26,554	2,07,911	3,56,648
Unaided	479	7,515	6,917	5,264	.....	.....	.....	1,534	15,678	17,212
Total for 1894-95 ...	3,216	64,567	59,603	45,098	97,911	37,120	11,631	34,905	2,23,891	4,05,478
						1,46,662			2,58,796	
Total for 1893-94 ...	2,999	61,034	56,047	41,748	96,706	81,628	11,452	36,163	2,10,340	3,86,489
						1,50,786			2,46,703	
Total for 1892-93 ...	2,821	58,579	.....	.....		1,35,708			2,16,027	3,51,735
Total for 1891-92 ..	2,706	54,199	.....	.....		1,31,093			2,24,076	3,55,049
Total for 1890-91 ...	2,238	46,443	... ..	.....		1,26,590			2,24,867	3,51,087

In four years the number of girls' schools has increased from 2,238 to 3,216, and of pupils from 46,443 to 64,567, besides 37,553 girls in boys' schools. The net result of the year is a gain of 217 schools and 7,400 pupils. The total expenditure increased during the year from Rs. 3,86,489 to Rs. 4,05,478. The two Government schools are the Bethune Collegiate School in Calcutta and the Eden Female School at Dacca. The Bethune School sent up six candidates to the last Entrance examination, of whom three passed, one in the first division and two in the second; the first gained a first grade junior scholarship. At the Eden Female School three pupils prepared for the Entrance examination; one failed to attend, and the two others were unsuccessful. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts to the Director to make any suggestion that may in due course appear to him to be desirable for the improvement of this school. The system of administration of grants-in-aid to female schools in Calcutta and the neighbourhood was matured during the year, by making certain modifications to the advantage of the schools in the rules previously sanctioned, and by the adoption of a plan to prevent too sudden a reduction in the grants drawn by them. The grants for the present year have been calculated on the results of the examination in the revised standards held in December 1894, and at present

the scheme embraces all the girls' schools in Calcutta and those in the 24-Parganas and Howrah which are under missionary management. Mrs. Wheeler, the Inspectress of Girls' Schools, examined *in situ* in Calcutta 45 schools with 3,705 pupils, besides 36 in zananas, and 91 schools out of Calcutta with 3,485 pupils, besides 9 in zananas: total 136 schools with 7,235 pupils. Out of 3,338 pupils examined by her, 2,731 passed, or 82 per cent. Mrs. Wheeler deserves the special acknowledgments of Government for the thoroughness of her inspections. Sir Alfred Croft refers to the following important matter which awaits solution:—"The question of unifying the standards for girls' examinations over the whole Province, and the creation of a separate system of scholarships for those who pass these examinations, has to be taken up at an early date, as the present multiplicity of standards is a puzzle to all new workers in the field, and a source of difficulty to inspecting officers. The Calcutta standards would probably be the best for general adoption; but they require to be supported by a special system of scholarships." He will be desired to submit the subject, as soon as it has been matured, for the orders of Government.

Education of Europeans.

33. The statistics of European education show a break in the continuity of increase for the second time in ten years. The following table for the decennial period is of interest:—

Year.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of pupils	6,098	6,391	6,541	6,662	5,710	6,829	7,(98	7,444	7,777	7,640

The number of schools has increased from 72 to 76, and the number of boys at school from 4,264 to 4,271, but the number of girls has sunk from 3,513 to 3,369. The decrease is accounted for by the outbreak of small-pox in Calcutta. The total cost of European education in Bengal fell from Rs. 11,14,962 to Rs. 10,34,478, of which Government paid Rs. 1,75,878 as compared with Rs. 1,82,906 last year. But the total figures are avowedly defective for want of the complete returns. There are 8 aided high schools (6 of those which were classed as high last year having now fallen to the status of middle schools because they sent up no pupils to the Entrance or High School examination) and 7 unaided high schools; of the total number, 4 are at Darjeeling and the rest in the plains. The numbers of the pupils at the schools included in the present return were 1,839 boys and 591 girls, against 1,812 boys and 620 girls in 1894. They sent up 34 candidates (14 boys and 20 girls) to the High School examination, of whom 17 passed (8 boys and 9 girls). In the University Entrance Examination (which is generally preferred by the boys as more likely to lead to appointments), the number of candidates increased from 113 to 117, of whom the successful increased from 73 to 79. The percentage of successful candidates from European schools was 67·5, whereas the percentage of candidates from all classes of schools was 47, showing the marked superiority of European candidates. The total number of middle schools has risen from 36 to 41 containing 1,940 boys and 2,283 girls, against 1,943 boys and 2,412 girls in 1894. The Government Boarding School at Kurseong for boys is to be converted into a girls' school as soon as a new building under construction to accommodate 200 boys is ready. Of the 41 schools, 35 are aided, 5 unaided, and 1 Government. For the Middle Scholarship Examination 30 schools competed, sending up 185 candidates, of whom 177, or 96·7 per cent., obtained passes: this result comparing favourably with that of 1894, when 72 per cent. were successful. There are 20 primary schools (16 aided and 4 unaided) with 396 boys and 495 girls, against 406 boys and 436 girls in the preceding year. For the primary scholarship examination 50 schools and 362 candidates competed, with a percentage of 91·6 passes, as compared with 40 schools and 330 candidates, with a percentage of 82·6 passes, in 1894. European education has therefore done better in every aspect.

Grant-in-aid Rules for European Schools.

34. The new system of grants-in-aid is that all the aided schools in Bengal should receive grants dependent upon the average attendance and the classification of scholars instead of upon examination results, and that frequent supervision by the Inspector

should supersede the annual examination. It was introduced partly in 1893-94, and its working is thus described by Mr. Bamford, the Inspector of European Schools, as quoted by Sir Alfred Croft:—

"The examination of individual scholars was abolished in May 1893 before the examination season for that year had begun. The grants current at that time were calculated upon the results of examinations held in 1892, except in the case of four or five schools examined in February and March 1893. The current grants were continued up to the end of March 1894, when the new rules came into force It was only to be expected that some schools would have advanced and others gone back between the school year 1891-92 (which really determined the grants current up to March 1894) and the calendar year 1893 (which was the period to which the new rules were applied, when calculating the grants for 1894-95); and the new grants therefore exhibited, when compared with the old, not only those variations which were inevitable in consequence of the change of system by which they were calculated, but also others which resulted from the growth or the dwindling of the schools. The latter cause accounted almost entirely for the cases in which there was a great increase or decrease in the amount of grant, when calculated according to the new rules: so much so, that, although every instance of any considerable decrease was carefully considered, it was not thought that there was any claim for a special grant to be given by way of compensation, and in no case was the diminution of the grant objected to or complained of. The introduction of the new system caused the grants-in-aid to be increased in the aggregate by 6·3 per cent. Of the 56 aided schools, 35 gained increased grants, 18 suffered a loss, and the grants of the remaining three were unchanged. In order to avoid any sudden great variation in the grants, the full introduction of the new system was deferred for a year, the grants for 1894-95 being made up of half the grant earned under the old system *plus* half the grant calculated according to the new."

The revision of the Code for European Schools in February 1895 by a strong Committee, should lead to considerable improvements.

Muhammadan education.

35. The total number of Muhammadan pupils has varied during the last five years as follows:—

	Number of Muhammadan pupils.
1890-91	415,428
1891-92	448,847
1892-93	447,485
1893-94	446,130
1894-95	489,333

There has thus been a gain of 43,203 pupils in the year, the most marked and satisfactory advance yet recorded. The ratio of Muhammadan pupils to the total number of youths under instruction has risen accordingly from 28·8 to 29 8 The cause of this exceptional increase is considered by Sir Alfred Croft to be perhaps mainly attributable to the general agricultural prosperity of the year: he says, "it would not be unreasonable to expect that, in the course of the next four or five years, the proportion of Muhammadan pupils would equal the proportion of Muhammadans in the population of the Lower Provinces, which according to the last census is close upon 33 per cent. But it has been found from experience that the majority of them being agriculturists, the increase or decrease of Muhammadan pupils at school depends chiefly upon the fluctuating state of the crops." The increase is distributed through all the Divisions and all the districts but two. Tippera again shows a decrease owing to climatic causes. The number of Muhammadan candidates successful at the University Examinations for the last five years is shown as follows:—

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Entrance	110	85	172	134	153
First Arts	16	47	35	31	59
Bachelors of Arts ...	19	14	23	26	17
Masters of Arts	2	2	2	0	5

The total number of Muhammadans who passed any examination down to the lower primary rose by nearly one-third, from 4,854 to 6,466. In the

general results of the common examination of madrasas for the last two years (for which the papers were set by a Central Board) 169 out of 252 candidates passed this year, as compared with 162 out of 217 last year, *i.e.*, the results were worse, chiefly at the Dacca, Chittagong and Tippera madrasas. The increase in the number of candidates at Chittagong from 52 to 75 deserves special notice. The Chittagong Madrasa, with 624 pupils, of whom 324 learn English, is now the largest of the madrasas outside Calcutta. The 1,637 pupils at the seven madrasas under Government management (of which the three at Hooghly, Dacca and Chittagong are supported from the the Mohsin Fund, the rest from Provincial Revenues) cost Government Rs. 30,881, out of a total expenditure of Rs 62,772. At the Calcutta Madrasa the number of pupils in the Arabic Department rose from 360 to 373: but in the Anglo-Persian Department the numbers have fallen from 460 to 322. Owing to the failure in the Entrance Examination of 1894, the whole conduct of the Anglo-Persian Department was subjected to a thorough enquiry, and as it appeared that there had grown up much laxity in teaching and admitting pupils to this department, stringent measures were adopted to check these evils. The immediate consequence of these measures was a considerable number of withdrawals of unfit or doubtful pupils.

Education of aborigines.

36. The number of pupils of aboriginal races decreased by 488 from 35,572 to 35,084, the gain of 445 Christian pupils being more than counterbalanced by the loss of 933 non-Christians. Of these aborigines 20,214 are returned as under tuition in Chota Nagpur, 3,933 being Christians and 16,280 non-Christians. In the Bhagalpur Division there are 6,183, in Burdwan 3,540, and in Orissa Tributary Mahals 1,424 pupils of aboriginal races. The increase of 2,737 pupils in Singhbhum in 1893-94 is largely cancelled by the decrease of 1,831 pupils, chiefly Sonthals, in the same district this year; the partial failure of crops in Dalbhum is the explanation offered. The five missions in Chota Nagpur maintained 182 schools against 163 in 1893-94, with 4,903 pupils, as against 4,729. The total expenditure on these schools increased from Rs. 40,578 to Rs. 43,726, while the Government share of it fell from Rs. 9,338 to Rs. 9,029. The elementary schools for miners' children near Giridih numbered 33 against 32, but their pupils declined from 1,500 to 1,404. These schools are supervised by a Committee, of which Dr. Saise is President; Government bore about half their cost. Three aboriginal pupils passed the Entrance Examination, as against 2 in 1893-94, and 515 others passed the other departmental examinations in the year, as compared with 460 in the previous year.

Indigenous education.

37. There are a number of private institutions for education scattered throughout the country, which do not conform to any particular departmental standard, but adhere to the traditional indigenous modes of teaching. The figures for the last five years as follows:—

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Schools ...	13,387	13,868	13,473	13,602	13,941
Pupils	132,057	139,564	134,989	135,530	140,360

The total shows an increase of 339 schools and of 4,830 pupils, so that now the numbers are nearly the same as they were in 1889-90. Many of the schools may be expected to disappear eventually from under the category of indigenous education, when they come under departmental standards and influences.

Sanskrit.

38. The Sanskrit tols decreased by 54 and the number of pupils by 26. Under the orders of Government, issued in 1893, for the encouragement of indigenous Sanskrit tols throughout the country, these institutions are now carefully looked for, and the annual grant of Rs. 12,240 has been sanctioned for the award of stipends to the teachers and pupils. The total outlay during the year from Provincial

Revenues for the encouragement of Sanskrit learning in tols, amounted to Rs. 17,998 in all, including the sum of Rs. 10,538 paid to tol pupils and their teachers as stipends. At the Sanskrit first examination, 350 passed in 1894 and 408 in 1895: at the second examination 129 passed in 1894 and 196 in 1895.

The Central Text-Book Committee.

39. The Central Text-Book Committee consists of 19 members with the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Guru Das Banerjee, M.A., B.L., as President, and the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Circle, as *ex-officio* Member and Secretary. Its chief duty is, on behalf of the Education Department, to make its selection out of the very large number of school-books prepared by private enterprise and offered for its acceptance. The Committee dealt with 260 books during the year, approving 122 and rejecting 109: 20 of the remainder awaited disposal at the end of the year, and the rest were beyond the scope of their functions. The authorized list of books for middle schools has passed through the Revision Committee, and is now being examined by the General Committee. It will then remain to prepare authorized lists of books for high and primary schools. Substantial work was also done by the Branch Committees for Bihar and Orissa during the year. The labours of these voluntary Committees are fully appreciated by Government.

Conclusion.

40. The Lieutenant-Governor desires again to place on record his great obligations to Sir Alferd Corft, K.C.I.E., for the ability and thoroughness of his work as Director of Public Instruction, the wisdom of his advice on all matters on which he is consulted by Government, and the close attention he pays to the administration of his great Department. His long tenure of office has not abated his zeal in the cause of education, while his accumulated experience is of the utmost value to Government. His report, though designedly not so full as last year, leaves nothing to be desired as a record of the year's working. The thanks of Government are due to the Principals, Professors, Inspectors, Assistant Inspectors, and other officers mentioned in the Report.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LABOUR ENQUIRY COMMISSION.

No. 427T.G.—The 2nd November 1895.—The following papers are published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Darjeeling, the 2nd November 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 421T.—G.

READ—

A letter from the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, No. 1237, dated the 16th October 1895, requesting Government to appoint a Labour Enquiry Commission.

The letter of the Chamber of Commerce sets forth with clear emphasis the increasing difficulty of obtaining labour for the working and development of the Bengal coal mines and the importance of devising methods for overcoming this difficulty in the interests of a great and growing industry. These questions have been long and anxiously considered by Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor has come to the conclusion that it will be right to accede to the representation of the Chamber and to appoint a Commission of a few gentlemen who possess such experience and practical knowledge that they may be expected to be able to throw some light on the subjects to be investigated.

2. The systems by which labour at present is conducted from the congested districts of Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and from the sparsely populated Division of Chota Nagpur to the districts where it is in demand are two: we have free emigration and we have emigration by recruitment. Free emigration (properly so called) is the system under which labourers leave their homes voluntarily in search of employment; they travel in great numbers to work on the rice and jute harvests of Eastern and Central Bengal, in the jute and cotton mills near Calcutta, on the roads in the lower part of Assam, and on the tea gardens in the Western Duars and the Darjeeling Terai. Many of them on their journeys pass close by the coal mines of Raniganj and Barakar, but they either do not know of the openings there, or are not attracted by them. Emigration by recruitment is the system adopted to supply the Colonies and the tea gardens of Assam, and, in the case of jute mills and perhaps of other forms of industry, it has been used as a precursor of free emigration, in order to start the stream of labour which afterwards flows readily in the channel thus opened. It comprises what is known to the law as "Free Emigration" in the case of the Assam supply, but the term is there used in a somewhat non-natural sense, to distinguish the recruit who is not put under contract till he reaches Assam, from the recruit who starts under a contract. It depends for its success upon a machinery created by law, of recruiters, sardars, local agents and contractors; it is a system open to much abuse, and full of temptations to the agents, who are carefully, though they cannot be effectually, watched and controlled by the executive; innumerable complaints are made against the agents, and numerous convictions for acts of fraud and violence have taken place; and yet the Lieutenant-Governor believes that it is possible to carry on the system fairly and honestly, to the good of the labourer and the employer alike.

3. The main object of the Mining Association and of all who are interested in the coal industry should be to establish a recruiting system in the congested districts, and perhaps also in Chota Nagpur, which shall be free from the abuses and complaints which have given a bad reputation to the recruitment for Assam tea gardens, and which shall gradually and insensibly merge into free emigration to the mining districts when the people of the supply districts learn that the demand for labour is permanent, the wages good, and the life tolerable.

4. In order to effect this object, the first steps are to appoint upright and respectable persons to be labour agents in the congested areas, to

enable them to get into direct communication with the labouring population' and to accredit them to the District Officers of those districts in such a way that the intending emigrants may be able to receive assurances from officials whom they know and trust, that the promises held out to them are made *bonâ fide* and can be relied on.

5. It is essential that the recruiting agency should be altogether separate from Government, but it will be greatly to its advantage to be able to put forth a programme, supported by the report of a responsible body of men and issued under Government authority, showing where the demand is, what is the nature of the work, what the amount of the wages to be earned, and what the conditions of living. Such a report the Commission asked for by the Chamber of Commerce should be competent to draw up. They would enquire into the resources of the supply districts where the labour agents should be located, how they can best set to work to make known to the surplus population the openings which await them, and what methods employed by the agents for emigration to Assam or to the Colonies they should use and what avoid. They would similarly enquire into the wants and conditions of the mining districts, and would give their official *imprimatur* to a prospectus setting forth the nature and attractions of the proffered employment. This is the extent to which, in Sir Charles Elliott's opinion, it is proper and possible for Government to assist those who are interested in the development of the coal industry, by the appointment of a mixed Commission.

6. There is, however, another direction in which His Honour believes that this Commission may by their enquiries lay the foundation of a great and far-reaching reform. He has already indicated how keenly he feels the abuses which have grown up around the present system of recruiting for Assam tea gardens, the unpopularity which, arising thence, attaches itself to service in Assam, and the general failure which has followed the attempts of the Legislature to promote a system of really free emigration into Assam. At present it may be roughly said that every recruit imported into an Assam tea garden costs Rs. 100; the Chamber, in their letter before Government, estimate that the average recruitment of about 50,000 labourers yearly costs the tea industry about 45 lakhs of rupees. On the other hand, the really free emigrant into the Terai or the Duars is said to cost from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10; he sometimes comes from the same district as the Assam recruit, but he comes voluntarily and receives only a small advance which is often recovered from his wages. There is nothing to justify the immensely greater cost of recruitment for Assam. There is only one cause for it—the competition among the recruiting agency; and to this cause also are due the frauds and enticements, the wrongful confinement and violence used, the prison-like depôts, the costly apparatus of guards and establishment, and the frequent reclamations of emigrants who have been entrapped and deceived. It is this competition which has created the *arkati* or unlicensed recruiter, an "outside broker" who trades in coolies and whose interest it is to get the control, lawfully or unlawfully, over a body of labourers, and to run up the price of those labourers so as to secure large and illegitimate profits to himself. It has been repeatedly stated by District Officers, smarting under a sense of these abuses, that they will never be cured till Government takes the whole recruiting work into its hands. This suggestion is impossible, for Government would never consent to go so far outside its proper functions. But Sir Charles Elliott is convinced that an equally efficient remedy would be created if the tea industry could combine to take the whole recruiting work into its own hands. If all the contractors, local agents and recruiters scattered over the country, instead of competing with each other, stealing each other's coolies, and bargaining with different indenters for the highest price for their recruits, were the employés of a central authority, each working in his own defined area, carrying out orders as the employés of the Colonial Emigration Agents do, recruiting the required number and class of labourers at the required time, nearly all the abuses would be removed, and probably three-fourths of the cost of recruitment would be saved. To effect this is a problem of organisation, a difficult problem no doubt, but still one of a type with which the commercial world is familiar, and which ought to be as feasible in India as similar applications of the principle of combination

for a common object have proved to be in other parts of the world. Whether such a scheme is practicable depends largely on the state of feeling and the desire for combination among the members of the Tea Association in Calcutta, and on its influence over the industry generally, and this the proposed Commission will from its constitution be able to ascertain. It is conceivable that the suggested central agency might embrace the system of recruiting for coal mines also, but whether this is so or not, the recruitment for the labour required by the coal districts will not be successful unless it is carried on in the co-operative manner suggested, the local agents working together for the supply of all mines, and not against each other for the supply of individual applicants with adverse interests. If such a principle can be applied to the recruitment for tea gardens in Assam, a great reform will be effected, and the Lieutenant-Governor commends the examination into this suggestion to the careful attention of the Commission. They will understand that only a preliminary, and (so to speak) a superficial enquiry into the possibility of such an agency is expected from them; in order to investigate it completely, the Administration of Assam will have to be associated in the enquiry, and such a fuller investigation is beyond the scope of the Lieutenant-Governor's authority, and must be placed in the hands of the Government of India.

7. To sum up, the following are the duties with which His Honour considers that the Commission should be charged:—

(1) to ascertain the extent of the labour requirements of the coal-mining industry, and the reason why, up to the present time, the employers of labour have not succeeded in getting a sufficient supply of it;

(2) to ascertain the present condition of the districts (or parts of districts) in which the coal mines of Bengal are situated, as regards their healthiness, natural advantages, density of population, means of communication, and the general industries of the people;

(3) to ascertain the actual terms and conditions under which wages are earned and paid at the coal mines, as well as the collateral inducements offered by the coal industry to those who will work upon the coal fields, including travelling expenses to and from the mines, house accommodation, water-supply, the propinquity of bazars and post-offices, holidays and leave allowances, subsistence during sickness, the provision of medical comforts, hours of labour, and the provision for new labourers when learning their work;

(4) to propose the best means by which the advantages of the mining districts may be made known to the inhabitants of the congested districts of the North-Western Provinces and Bihar;

(5) to ascertain the best systems under which labourers may be induced to proceed to the mining districts and from what classes of the population such labourers should be drawn.

Lastly, and with special reference to what has been written in paragraph 6, to consider the question of the possibility of establishing one central agency through which alone all labourers, whether for coal-mining, tea growing, or any other purpose, except colonial emigration, should be recruited, and, if this is possible, what the nature, constitution and powers of such an agency should be.

8. The Commission will consist of the following gentlemen:—

H. C. Williams, Esq., C.S.	*President.*
Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D W. D. Comins, Inspector-General of Jails	*Members.*
One gentleman to be named by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, one by the Indian Mining Association, and one by the Tea Association	
One native gentleman experienced in questions relating to coal mining	

They will begin to sit early in December, as soon as Mr. Williams is relieved of the officiating charge of the Burdwan Commissionership.

9. The President of the Commission will settle the date of the meeting of the Committee in Calcutta, and be entrusted with the statistical work, and will lay it, when obtained, before the Commission.

Such documents as may be needed for reference will be laid before the Commission by the President.

10. Mr. H. C. Williams will be placed on special duty for the purpose, and will receive a deputation allowance of Rs. 10 a day under article 98(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in addition to the salary which he would draw in the regular line and the travelling allowance admissible under the rules. The services of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Comins will be lent to the Commission in addition to his own duties, unless it is found that for a short time it is necessary to place him on special duty for purposes of inspection. The other members of the Commission will be allowed their actual travelling expenses. The cost of the Commission will be met from Provincial Revenues.

11. As the enquiries of the Commission into the points connected with the condition of the supply districts will extend into the Benares and Fyzabad Divisions, and possibly elsewhere, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh Government will be asked to allow the President to correspond direct with any District or Divisional authority in the united Provinces.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Secretary to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce for information, with the request that the Chamber will be good enough to nominate, in consultation with the Indian Mining and the Tea Associations, three gentlemen to represent them on the Commission.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution, and of the letter of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, be forwarded for information to—

(1) H. C. Williams, Esq., C.S., Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.
(2) Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. D. Comins, Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces.
(3) The Appointment Department of this office.
(4) The Financial Department of this office.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 1237, dated Calcutta, the 16th October 1895.

From—S. E J CLARKE, Esq., Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

THE Committee of the Chamber of Commerce desire me to bring to the notice of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor an important subject which has long had their close attention, and in which the commercial community would be glad to have the assistance and counsel of the Government. It is the supply of labour, not only to the tea districts, but also to the expanding coal industry. The Committee have set on foot certain enquiries, but the more closely they have studied this question, the more convinced they have become that it involves an investigation, as a result of which the Chamber would have of necessity to approach not only the Government of His Honour, but also other Local Governments. This last course could only be adopted by addressing those Governments through the Government of Bengal. It might also well happen that the Chamber, as a result of its investigations, might have to solicit the good offices of His Honour's Government to give administrative effect to such conclusions as might be arrived at, whether those conclusions affected the Province of Assam, or the supply of labour from the congested districts of Bihar and the North-Western Provinces. Under these circumstances, it has occured to the Committee that it would perhaps save time, and also advance the object the Chamber has in view, if the Committee at once suggested to His Honour the appointment of a Commission to consider the question of the supply of labour. Proceeding one step further, they would respectfully ask to be excused if they venture to suggest that, considering the practical acquaintance which Mr. H. C. Williams, C.S., has obtained of the labour question,

as an officer who has served in Assam as well as in Bengal, and who has recently been Chairman of the Mines Commission, His Honour might consider that that gentleman might usefully undertake the investigation now suggested by the Chamber, as President of a joint Commission of enquiry into the supply of labour.

The Committee think that, whilst they refrain from going at length into the questions that have come before them in connection with the supply of labour, they may yet indicate to His Honour the importance of the suggested enquiry and their reasons for soliciting that Government should assist to conduct it to a successful issue.

For many years the merchants in Calcutta interested in tea have formed amongst themselves labour supply agencies intended to control recruiters and to secure for tea gardens the labour they might need. In fact, in 1891 efforts were made to form a labour supply association working in connection with the Chamber of Commerce, but operating under its own rules, and intended to concentrate and control those agencies which now supply labour, and of which occasionally there are loud complaints. One of the objects of the association would have been to encourage to the utmost extent free emigration to Assam. Unfortunately, the scheme fell through. Since 1891 the coal industry has made large and increasing demands on the fields of labour hitherto chiefly resorted to by the tea industry. The growth of an export trade in coal, and the increased demand for mineral fuel owing to an increase of industrial works, has taxed the local resources to their maximum, leaving the coal mines of Bengal far short of their required labour force. The present supply of labour is below the requirements of the mines, and the labourers are in consequence too independent for steady work. Wages are so good that the mining population has no incentive to regular and steady employment: it shows a tendency to work by fits and starts—a tendency that can only be cured by the opening to coal-owners of a new source of labour supply equal to their demands for workpeople. At the same time, there is a large and constant demand for labour to be employed on tea gardens The tea industry is also expanding, so that for many years it may be anticipated that the requirements in this direction are likely to increase rather than to exhibit a falling off.

But because competition for a scanty supply of labour of a particular class or kind is undesirable, the Committee are anxious to see the coal-fields supplied with a sufficiency of labour flowing to the mines without the intervention of a class of persons occupying the position of professional recruiters. One of the principal objects the Committee have in view in addressing His Honour on this subject is to prevent, as regards coal mines, a recurrence of what has taken place in connection with the supply of labour to tea gardens.

On going into the matter, the Committee discovered such an anomaly as the following, that whilst labourers from Bihar and the North-West are few in number at the Bengal collieries, men from Oudh and the North-West resort somewhat freely to the mines at Wardah in the Central Provinces. At the Bengal collieries this class of labourer exhibits several peculiarities which place them at a disadvantage as regards the Sonthalis. This there is no reason to suppose they will not overcome. And there can be no doubt that the North-Western Provinces do offer to those requiring labour a large and promising field of supply. The difficulty is how to tap this field, and it is here that the Committee consider the matter is one rather to be dealt with by Government than by an independent commercial agency.

As regards the coal fields and their supply of labour, the Committee may perhaps usefully contrast the density of population in the districts near the mines with that of the more congested districts of Bengal and Upper India:—

Density of population per square mile.

Recruiting Districts.		Bengal and Bihar.		Upper India.	
Manbhum	288	Saran	950	Benares	912
Hazaribagh	166	Muzaffarpur	903	Jaunpore	810
Lohardaga	158	24-Parganas	898	Ballia	805
Singhbhum	145	Hooghly	880	Azamgarh	805
Palamau	122	Dacca	865	Lucknow	800
Sonthalia	321	Patna	852	Ghazipore	737
Bubhum	455	Darbhanga	840	Gorakhpore	654
Bankura	405	Faridpur	792	Bareilly	652

This table serves to show that the districts adjacent to the coal-fields are not capable of supplying the labour needed by the mines, whilst there are certain tracts in Bengal and Upper India where variety of employment, new sources of earnings, would be the greatest boon that could be conferred upon the people.

It is difficult to settle with precision the money wage of agricultural labourers. Where population is dense, wages are low, and the collateral advantages offered, such as a supply of cloth, concessions of grain, and so on, are few, if indeed they are not entirely absent.

Turning to the valuable and interesting tables issued by the Statistical Bureau of the Department of Finance and Commerce, the monthly money wage of an able-bodied agricultural labour in 1894 varied as under:—

Assam	Rs. 6 to Rs. 10.
North-Western Provinces	Rs. 4 to Rs. 6.
Oudh	Rs. 1-14 to Rs. 4.
Bengal	Rs. 3-12 to Rs. 7-8.

These figures illustrate the fact that, where population is densest, wages descend to starvation point. They show that an able-bodied agricultural labourer can, in Oudh, earn from one anna to two annas one pie, and in Bengal from two to four annas, per day.

In the mining district the fixed wage may be taken at about the higher wage given in Bengal, and such a wage may be earned by new and untried labourers. The work, however, is usually done by the piece or by contract, and the wage therefore cannot so easily be stated at a monthly sum. The information before the Committee shows that working by contract or by the piece, a miner, without greatly exerting himself, can earn eight annas a day, while, if he choose to work steadily and with fair perseverance, there is nothing to prevent his increasing his wage to twelve annas or even more daily. In like manner, piece work on a tea garden is highly remunerative to the labourer, though it is difficult to reduce it to a monthly standard of earning. Sufficient has been said to show that, expressed as a monthly wage, the earning of a tea garden cooly or a labourer in the Bengal mines is far in advance of the average earning of an able-bodied labourer in either the Bengal Provinces, the North-Western Provinces, or Oudh; and this without referring to those important collateral advantages enjoyed by workers on tea gardens and at the mines of free house accommodation, free tools, free medical attendance and medicines, purer water, cheap supplies of grain, or other facilities for purchasing necessaries and even small luxuries. This being so, it may seem strange at first sight that the people of the congested districts, even allowing for the attraction which the land has for all natives of India, should be content to subsist on so small a wage, whilst industries in the same or the neighbouring province should be crippled for want of labour. The only explanation which occurs to the Committee as being probably near the truth is that in the North-Western Provinces the existence of, say, the coal mines in Bengal and a comprehension of the rate of wage to be earned there, are practically unknown. In bringing this necessary information home to the people and to facilitate the movement of those of them who may desire to improve their condition, the officials of Government may lend most useful aid.

And here the Committee may remark that their experience bears out the testimony of Mr. Forbes, Commissioner of the Patna Division, as to the movement of petty cultivators and able-bodied labourers from Bihar to the eastern districts of Bengal, where they help to harvest the jute and rice crops. Harvesters are also drawn from Oudh and the North-Western Provinces. These men remit money to their homes and return in time for the winter and spring cultivation of their own villages. Such a movement has more than merely local importance. It deserves to be not only encouraged, but stimulated. Used judiciously, it may, in conjunction with improvements in the communications with the tea districts, lead ultimately, not only to the establishment of a valuable supply of season-labourers for tea gardens, but also to a steady influx of permanent settlers.

To turn to some minor points of the question, the Committee do not overlook that one result of a steady supply of labour to the coal districts would be a gain to the State from the larger mineral earnings of the East Indian

Railway. Again, with a larger and cheaper output of coal, the export trade of coal from Calcutta might be expanded to probably ten times its present proportions. An export of from three to five millions of tons of coal per annum would be a very practical and effective way of minimising the burdens now imposed upon the general trade of the port by the charges connected with, or arising from, wet docks at Kidderpore.

The Government of the North-Western Provinces is understood to be willing in the interests of the population of the congested districts of those provinces to lend its aid to encourage labourers to resort to the coal-fields of Bengal, where an income much in excess of that obtainable near their homes can be secured. But if this source of supply is to be worked at all, it should be worked upon a system approved by the Government of Bengal as well as by the Government of the North-Western Provinces, to ensure that the most economical and desirable methods are adopted in the interests alike of the labourers and the mines.

The Committee have shewn that there is an urgent need of an increased labour supply to the coal-fields. As regards Assam, the Census Report of the Province gives 39,000 per annum as the number of persons needed to keep up the rate of increase of residents born outside the Chief Commissionership. This statement, however, if accepted as a measure of the yearly reinforcement of the labour supply for the gardens, would give a wrong idea of the real proportions of the labour demand of the tea industry. The report on labour immigration into Assam gives the totals for Act adults (sardari and contractor's), non-Act adults, and children as under :—

1889	...	55,658	immigrants	into	Assam.
1890	...	36,080	,,	,,	,,
1891	..	49,908	,,	,,	,,
1892	..	56,050	,,	,,	,,
1893	...	50,675	,,	,,	,,
1884	...	42,519	,,	,,	,,

This makes an average, for the six years, of 48,448.

When, however, it is remembered that Assam Proper is a province with an area of nearly 21,000 square miles, and a scanty population of about $2\frac{1}{4}$ millions, and that out of a total for all India of 138 million pounds of tea it produces $97\frac{1}{4}$ million pounds, it may be inferred that immigration is far below the requirements of the province. The majority of the great column of close upon 50,000 immigrants into Assam are imported therein at the expense of the tea industry. The estimate of this outlay approaches the serious total of Rs. 45 lakhs per annum, which again may be taken to be about ten per cent. on the cost of production. The mere statement of such a fact as this shews what an enormous tax the import of labour is upon Assam tea. At the same time, it discloses a state of things which, in the opinion of the Committee, makes the appointment of such a Labour Commission as they have suggested not only desirable, but a necessity. For this costliness of imported labour is in a large degree due to the artificial difficulties placed by the system of recruitment in the way of securing labourers for the tea industry—difficulties which, the Committee would hope, a Labour Enquiry Commission might find means to remove.

Having thus placed the matter before His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce trust that His Honour will believe it is only a conviction of the urgency of the labour problem which has led them to solicit, as they now do, his sympathy and assistance.

BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE BILL.

No. 3791*S.*—*The 5th November* 1895.—The following correspondence is published for general information.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Dated Calcutta, the 8th August 1895.

From—RAI RAJKUMAR SARVADHIKARI BAHADUR, Secretary, British Indian Association,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

BY desire of the Committee of the British Indian Association, I have the honour to submit, for the consideration and orders of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the following representation regarding the Sanitary Drainage Bill passed by the Council of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations on the 3rd instant.

From its very inception the measure was regarded by the public with anything but approbation. It was looked upon with disfavour by most of the public bodies, officers of Government and other gentlemen who were consulted about it, and several of the responsible officers of Government who could speak with authority on the subject condemned it in no equivocal terms. Mr. Cooke, Magistrate of Hooghly, who has the largest experience of drainage works by reason of most of such works having been executed in the district under his charge, said that—"Drainage works under Act VI are not altogether satisfactory precedents for Government interfering as public benefactors, and if alluded to, should be quoted rather as warnings than as examples." Instead of multiplying instances the Committee of the Association beg to quote what His Honour Sir Charles Elliott himself said in his public address at Dacca in July 1894:—"The present Bill was therefore drawn up and had been widely circulated for criticism amongst members of municipalities, Boards, officials and many others, whose opinions are likely to be of value. Many replies had been recorded and others are still coming in, and His Honour said he had to confess that most, if not all of them, where hostile to the Bill."

It is only a natural result of its character that the measure has not commanded public support. The science of sanitation is new even in the country of its origin. In Bengal the climate and the physical conditions of the country are factors which remove the province from the operation of conclusions derived from experiments in European countries. Then, again, the institutions, habits, and modes of living of the people of Bengal strengthen the differences arising from climatic and geographical conditions. It is reasonable therefore to doubt whether measures, recommended as useful in Europe, would prove beneficial to the inhabitants of Bengal. This doubt has been strongly fortified by what responsible officers of Government themselves have said about the causation of disease in Bengal. In reviewing the Report of the Drainage Obstruction Committee, Mr. A. Mackenzie (now Sir Alexander Mackenzie), Secretary to the Government of Bengal, said: "Dr. Lethbridge is unable to accept the view that the dampness of the sub-soil could be the sole and only cause of the fever, or that this dampness, which is general in Lower Bengal, had been brought about by roads, railways, &c." Another officer, Colonel Haig, stated: "I have seen villages situated on high ground from which the levels sloped away gradually in all directions for a mile or two, and within which there was not in the month of January, and plainly could not be at any other time of the year, a vestige of a swamp; yet this had all had the fever, all had a dismal tale of suffering to tell. It is vain therefore in my opinion to look for the origin of the fever solely in the swamps, great and small, scattered over the country."

The truth is that it is not obstructed drainage and the dampness of the country so much as the poverty of the people which should account for the high rate of mortality which is said to obtain in some districts in Bengal. The concensus of professional opinion should leave no doubt on the point.

In 1886 Dr. Coates, Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of Bengal, observed in his annual report: "Outbreak of cholera in different districts throws no new light on the etiology of disease. It is owing to water-supply, impure and insufficient, inhabitants enfeebled by exposure, insufficient clothing, scanty and unwholesome food." Another eminent officer, Dr. Saunders, while Deputy Inspector-General of Hospitals, observed: "And now as to causation, Dr. Elliot has in his report given a very fair *resumé* of the views which have been held on the subject, and he has pointed out how sanitation, or the absence of it, defective drainage, supersaturation of the soil, &c., exist in many places where fever has not been markedly prevalent, and that where supposed causes are not apparent, yet that disease has been rife and excessively fatal." Dr. Saunders ascribes the lowering of the health of the people to "the total absence of all conservancy, the almost total want, at certain seasons, of proper clothing, the overcrowding in their dwellings, the almost invariable corruption of water-supply, the insufficiency of their food (looked at as nutriment), and all other conditions which I have alluded to on a former occasion."

It is therefore inevitable that the public, and the influential section of the public represented by the Association, should view with apprehension and anxiety such a measure as the Sanitary Drainage Bill. It involves the imposition of additional taxation for recovering the cost of works undertaken in compliance with its provisions. And it imposes an increase of burden upon the people of this province—a people suffering already from a failing stamina and inability to resist morbific influences, and upon whom any new burden must have a disastrous and injurious effect. The alarm is the more widespread, as there is no limit to the cost of such works and to the rate which may be levied for recovering such cost. The Committee of the Association beg to submit that in their present impoverished condition, both landholders and raiyats must feel the imposition of additional taxation upon them as an act of grievous oppression which, instead of benefiting them, must reduce their means of maintaining themselves, of providing themselves with proper food and clothing, and of paying for medical aid and medicines when necessary, and thus predispose them more to the attacks of the fever against which the drainage work is intended to be a protection.

Irrespective of all other considerations no justification for the measure exists even on the ground that it is necessary for the purpose of removing a defect in the Statute Book. There are already in the Bengal Code several Acts—the Road Cess Act (section 109), the Drainage Act, 1880, the Embankment Act (section 79), and the Local Self-Government Act (section 87)—which provide for the execution of drainage works for the purposes of sanitation and improvement of land.

But not the least objectionable feature of the Bill is its provisions for the recovery of the cost from persons interested in the land and for its apportionment on the basis of the road cess. It is not only persons that are in immediate possession of land either as proprietors or tenants, and whose benefit is intended by a sanitary drainage work, who would have to pay, but also all proprietors of superior grades living at distances from the scene of operation, and who would be quite unaffected by the work. Landlords, who have let out their estates in permanent tenures and have no direct connection with the land, would have to bear a share of the cost, while merchants, traders, manufacturers, artizans and others, who would be benefited in a sanitary point of view, would have to pay nothing at all. This would be a new imposition on land and an increase of the land revenue in opposition to the pledges given in 1793, and in a way which admits of no justification whatever. The Committee of the Association would respectfully submit that it has been held by such eminent lawyers as Lord Bramley, Sir Erskine Perry, and Sir Barnes Peacock that any imposition which reduces the profits of landholders in the permanently-settled provinces is a breach of the conditions on which the settlement was made, and they would humbly ask whether it is a wise and sound policy to enact a legislative measure which is unnecessary and of doubtful utility, which must seriously shake the confidence of the people in solemn pledges given by Government, make them brood over wrongs repeatedly done them by breaches of vested rights, and tend to create disaffection and a sense of helplessness.

Too much importance cannot also be attached to the way in which the Bill was passed. His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor said from his place in Council on the 20th ultimo that "another reason for deferring the final passing of the Bill is that we leave an opportunity for two mufassil Members of the Council who have not yet been elected to give us the benefit of their opinion in the matter." But although one of the Members has not yet been elected, and although motion was made to allow the Bill to stand over for three months, the motion for passing it was allowed and carried by a majority of three, even though all the elected hon'ble Members and one appointed hon'ble Member, strongly opposed the passing of the Bill.

For the above reasons among others, the Committee of the British Indian Association respectfully solicit that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General may be graciously pleased to withhold his assent to the Sanitary Drainage Bill.

No. 280T.M, dated Darjeeling, the 31st August 1895.

From—H. H. RISLEY, ESQ., C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.

I AM directed to forward, for submission to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, a representation from the British Indian Association, praying that His Excellency may be moved to withhold his assent to the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Bill. I am at the same time to offer, for His Excellency's consideration, the following observations on the arguments put forward by the Association.

2. The Bill, as the Government of India are aware, was based upon a Resolution adopted unanimously by the members of a Conference held at Belvedere on the 25th July 1892 to consider what legislative action should be taken in order to promote the improvement of water-supply and drainage in towns and rural tracts in Bengal. The Conference comprised 5 official and 9 non-official members, and the latter were representative men, having special experience of the subjects under consideration. In the course of the discussion of the Resolution, it was urged by Babu Surendranath Banerjee that the existing law had been found insufficient, and that it was essential that the initiative should rest with the Government. If this was not provided for by law, he was afraid that in the vast majority of cases, nothing would ever be done. He added that nearly all of the persons consulted by him in various parts of Bengal were in favour of compulsory legislation. Accordingly, in section 3 of the Bill, which was submitted to the Government of India with Mr. Bourdillon's letter No. 64T.M. of the 6th September 1893, the Local Government was empowered to take action either of its own motion, or on the representation of the Magistrate of the district, or on an application made to the Magistrate by the District Board. In view, however, of the opposition with which the Bill was received, the Lieutenant-Governor caused its provisions to be altered so that, in the measure recently passed by the Council, not only does the power of initiating and rejecting schemes reside solely in the District Board, but if a scheme is modified by the Government so as to increase its cost, it must be referred back to the District Board, which has the power of rejecting it. Further than this it was impossible to go without abandoning the Bill altogether, and with it all hope of taking any effective action against the prevalent malarial fever which for the last twenty-five years or more has been generally ascribed to obstructed drainage.

* "That when an application is made to Government on the part of the inhabitants of any tract where malarial fever prevails, or when it is notorious that there is a high rate of mortality due to the want of drainage, provision shall be made by law for ascertaining the wishes of the majority of the inhabitants or owners of the property concerned, as represented by the District Board, and if the majority support the scheme, the Government shall be empowered to carry out comprehensive schemes of drainage, and to raise from the area affected such funds as may be necessary for meeting the cost of such schemes."

3. The allegation made in the third paragraph of the Association's letter, that European experience can throw no light on the prevention of malaria in India, hardly deserves serious discussion. It is a matter of common knowledge that the causation and symptoms of malaria are the same all over the world, and if the removal of obstructions from drainage has been followed in Europe by the

cessation of fever, it is a reasonable conclusion that the same cause will in this country produce the same effect. As was pointed out in the debate in Council when the Bill was passed, the special value of the experience gained in Europe is that it brings out more clearly than is possible in this country the intimate connexion that exists between obstructed drainage and malarial fever. Until a few months age, no native of Bengal ever dreamed of disputing this connexion. In fact the Drainage Obstruction Committee of 1877, which is referred to in this paragraph of the letter, was appointed to enquire into particular instances adduced by Raja Digambar Mitter, C.S.I., in support of his theory, that the sole cause of the epidemic fever which had prevailed near Calcutta lay in obstructions cause to the natural drainage of the country by the construction of railways, roads, and embankments. The reference in the Association's letter to the Government Resolution on the report of the Committee is, moreover, incomplete and misleading. The passage of which a portion is quoted runs as follows:—"Dr. Lethbridge, while unable to accept the view that dampness of sub-soil could be the sole and only cause of the fever, or that this dampness, which is general in Lower Bengal, had been brought about by roads and railways, yet thought that while inquiring into the causes of the dampness in the tracts subject to the epidemic fever, which was an admitted factor in the production of the disease, the Committee might set itself to devise a general scheme for providing sufficient drainage for this tract, and he suggested that the engineering element on the Committee should be strengthened for the purposes of an inquiry of this nature." It is clear from this that, so far from holding that obstructed drainage was not one of the causes of malaria, Dr. Lethbridge, who was then Sanitary Commissioner, was so convinced of the intimate connexion between the two that he proposed to apply the very remedy that is contemplated in the present Bill—only on a much larger scale. The Resolution itself can certainly not be appealed to in support of the position now taken up by the British Indian Association. It was stated in paragraph 3 that although the facts ascertained by the Committee did not bear out Raja Digambar Mitter's theory so far as the particular instances referred to by him were concerned, neither did they disprove the position that the saturation of the sub-soil was one chief cause of fever, and that this saturation had been aggravated by both natural and artificial changes. And in the next paragraph Sir Ashley Eden's Government undertook to render assistance by every means in its power in cases where drainage could be improved by manageable local schemes, and where those benefited were willing and able to pay for the necessary works. It undertook, in fact, to do of its own motion precisely what the present Bill proposes to get done through the principle of local option. Only where the present Bill contemplates the distribution of the cost over a long term, and its equitable apportionment by a self-acting process among all persons who are benefited by a scheme, the Government of that day proposed to recover the cost from the zamindars and tenure-holders alone, and actually did so recover a large portion of the cost of the Dinajpur Drainage Scheme.

4. The quotation purporting to express the opinion of Colonel Haig, formerly Chief Engineer, Bengal, in the Irrigation Department, is taken from a note dated 27th February 1873, on the drainage and water-supply of the Hooghly district. Colonel Haig's views on the causation of the outbreak of malaria, then known as the Burdwan fever, are stated at great length, and cannot be summarised here. But the following passage shows that his authority cannot be appealed to in support of the doctrine that obstructed drainage has nothing to do with malaria:—"To sum up. I am of opinion that irrigation should be combined with drainage, that without it the full benefit of any drainage scheme could not be obtained, while the difficulties of carrying it out would be considerably greater. I further am inclined to think irrigation of at least equal importance with drainage, but that it should be introduced tentatively and with caution."

5. The reference to Dr. Coates's opinion contained in paragraph 4 of the letter cannot be traced. In 1880 Dr. Coates was not Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal. He held that appointment, however, in 1878, and in paragraph 89 of the Report for that year he observed: "The great remedy for fevers is drainage, which in a large deltaic country, where the banks of the rivers are higher, as a rule, than the intervening country, is specially difficult and

expensive." As regards Dr. Saunders, it will be sufficient to point out that in paragraph 68 of his report of May 1872, from paragraphs 17 and 32 of which the passages quoted by the British Indian Association are taken, this officer, when stating the preventive measures that should be adopted against malarial fever, wrote as follows:—"In the first place, I would point out the necessity of draining all jullahs and swamps in the districts where fevers have prevailed. Secondly, I would also open out again the old silted-up drainage channels, and, where needed, dig new ones." * * Dr. Saunders therefore certainly entertained no doubts as to the connection between malaria and obstructed drainage.

6. With reference to the allegation contained, and the arguments used, in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Association's letter, I am to invite attention to the annexed copy of a letter from Surgeon-Colonel R. Harvey, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Bengal, No. 8267, dated the 18th September 1894, and its enclosures, which deal exhaustively with what may be called the medical aspects of the Bill, and state clearly and convincingly the grounds for holding that drainage is an effective remedy for malaria, whether in Europe or elsewhere.

7. The description of the Bill in paragraph 5 of the letter as a measure imposing additional taxation involves a complete misconception of its provisions and of the manner in which it is likely to be worked. On this subject contradictory opinions were expressed by the opponents of the Bill while it was passing through Council. Babu Surendranath Banerjee was confident that no District Board would propose any scheme involving the imposition of a cess, while Babu Guru Prosad Sen apprehended that they would be led by the influence of their nominated members to propose and carry out schemes against the wishes of the people concerned. In the Lieutenant-Governor's opinion, the former gentleman under-rated the good sense and the latter the independence of the District Boards. The Bill gives them ample discretion, and Sir Charles Elliott believes they may be trusted not to abuse it.

8. The reference to existing Acts in paragraph 6 of the letter may be readily disposed of It is true that where District Boards have been constituted the road cess forms part of their general income, and that they may undertake drainage schemes under section 79 (not section 87) of the Local Self-Government Act. But the growing demands on these District Funds render it unlikely that any Board will be able to undertake a comprehensive scheme, unless the locality benefited can be made to bear a substantial proportion of the charge. The Drainage Act has for its object the improvement of land for agricultural purposes, and, even if this were not so, it would be unfair to make use of its provisions to introduce schemes of sanitary drainage, because it throws the whole cost on to the landlord. The same may be said of the Embankment Act, section 7 (4) of which enables the Collector to make any sluice or water-course or to alter any public water-course for the improvement of the public health, while section 54 empowers him to levy the entire cost from the zamindars of the estates concerned, leaving them to recover from their subordinate tenure-holders the proportionate sums allotted on them. The fact that the Association should seriously contend that these enactments meet all the requirements of the case throws into relief the superficial character of their objections in the following paragraph to the apportionment of the cost of drainage schemes on the basis of the road cess. On the principle advocated by the Association, the cost would be levied from the landlords and superior tenure-holders only; on the principle adopted in the Bill, it is distributed among all grades of agriculturists in proportion to their interest in the land.

9. Much stress was laid, both in Council and in the Press, on the argument referred to in paragraph 7 of the letter, that persons unconnected with agriculture, but residing in a rural area affected by a drainage scheme, would benefit by the improvement in the healthiness of the locality, without contributing to the cost of the scheme. One of the leading newspapers went so far as to say that in Bengal agriculturists were barely half of the entire population. In fact, however, the figures given at page 276, Volume III of Mr. O'Donnell's Census Report for Bengal, show the rural population of Bengal to number 67,903,111, of which 44,510,936, or 65·5 per cent., are counted under Class B, Order V, as being employed in agriculture. To this should be added the rural labourers numbering (page 283) 7,888,380, which raises the proportion of

agriculturists to 77·1 per cent. Even this, however, really understates the case, for the simple reason that people whose caste occupation is non-agricultural, but who also cultivate, are apt to be recorded as non-agriculturists. The records of the Muzaffarpur settlement and other settlements recently completed in these provinces show that virtually the entire population is more or less interested in land, and therefore, through the machinery of the road cess, will contribute to the cost of drainage schemes. The point was carefully considered by the Select Committee, and it was found impossible to devise any means of compelling non-agriculturists resident in rural areas to bear a share of the cost of drainage schemes without introducing a special machinery for assessment quite out of proportion to the end in view, which the figures referred to above, and more especially the settlement records, show to be one of merely nominal importance.

10. The time-worn argument that the Bill involves a breach of the Permanent Settlement may be dismissed in a few words. It amounts to a claim on the part of the landholders that their lands should be drained for them and that some one else should pay the cost. It ignores the fact that the drainage rate is in no sense a regular tax, but a charge which will be imposed, if imposed at all, on the motion of the people themselves as represented by the District Board, and that it will only be levied for a period of thirty years. And finally it leaves out of account the Duke of Argyll's despatch of 12th May 1870, which ruled once for all that the levying of rates upon the holders of land for local expenditure involves no breach of faith on the part of the Government.

* * * * * * * *

No. 1966, dated Simla, the 24th October 1895.

From—J. M. MACPHERSON, Esq., Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 280T.M., dated the 31st August 1895, addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department, forwarding a representation from the British Indian Association, Calcutta, dated the 8th idem, praying that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General may be moved to withhold his assent to the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Bill, and to request that, with the permission of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the memorialists may be informed that His Excellency the Viceroy has considered their representation and has seen no reason to withhold his assent to the measure.

From Secretary, People's Association, Faridpur, dated 19th September 1895.
From Secretary to the Barisal People's Association, dated 20th September 1895.
From Secretary to the Rajshahi Association, Bengal, dated 21st September 1895.
From Assistant Secretary to the Murshidabad Association, dated 29th September 1895.

2. I am at the same time to state that memorials from the Associations noted on the margin have also been received, and to request that these Associations may be similarly informed.

REGULATIONS FOR 1896 OF THE FOREST SERVICE BRANCH IN COOPER'S HILL COLLEGE.

No. 4778For.

THE following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.,—*For.*,
The 4th November 1895.

Circular No. $\frac{18}{290-2}$F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Forests), dated Simla, the 18th October 1895.

Read the following despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State, forwarding copies of the Regulations for 1896 of the Forest Service Branch in Cooper's Hill College :—

No. 98 (Revenue), dated London, the 5th September 1895.

From—The Right Hon'ble Lord George Hamilton, Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India,

To—The Right Honourable the Governor-General of India in Council.

I FORWARD herewith, for the information of Your Excellency's Government, ten copies of the Regulations for admission to the Forest Service Branch at Cooper's Hill College for the year 1896.

REGULATIONS FOR THE FOREST SERVICE BRANCH OF THE ROYAL INDIAN ENGINEERING COLLEGE, COOPER'S HILL, FOR 1896.

[*Post Town, Staines. Railway Station, Egham. Telegraph Station, Englefield Green.*]

STAFF OF THE COLLEGE.

President, General Sir Alexander Taylor, G.C.B., R.E.
Secretary, Lieutenant-Colonel W. J. Boyes.
Bursar, J. P. Pasco, Esq., R.N., retired.
Chaplain, Rev. C. Croslegh, D.D.

Engineering Branch.

Assistant Professor of Engineering, A. H. Heath, Esq., A.M.I.C.E
Professor of Surveying, Major-General E. H. Courtney, R.E.
Instructor in Geometrical Drawing, Arthur Hicks, Esq.
Lecturer in Accounts, J. C. Hurst, Esq.
Instructor in Freehand Drawing, Russell Dowson, Esq.

Mathematical Branch.

Professor of Applied Mathematics, G. M. Minchin, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.
Professor of Pure Mathematics, A. Lodge, Esq., M.A., Fereday Fellow of St. John's College, Oxon.

Natural Science Branch.

Professor of Chemistry, Herbert McLeod, Esq., F.R.S.
Professor of Physics, W. N. Stocker, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxon.
Lecturer in Geology and Mineralogy, Professor H. G. Seeley, F.R.S.

Forestry Branch.

Principal Professor of Forestry, W. Schlich, C.I.E., PH.D., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.
Assistant Professor of Forestry, W. R. Fisher, Esq., B.A., late Conservator of Forests, Northern India.
Professor of Botany, H. Marshall Ward, Esq., M.A., S.D., F.R.S., F.L.S., Fellow of Christ' College, Cambridge.

* The staff of the College is only given in so far as it concerns the Forest Branch.

Lecturer on Entomology, W. F. H. Blandford, Esq., M.A., Fellow of Christ's College, Cambridge.

Lecturer on Chemistry of Soils and Vegetation, A. H. Church, Esq., M.A., F.R.S.

Instructor in German, T. H. Dittel, Esq.

Lecturer on Forest Law, B. H. Baden-Powell, Esq., C.I.E., late of the Indian Civil Service.

Director of Practical Study in Forestry on the Continent, Sir Dietrich Brandis, K.C.I.E., PH. D., F.R.S., late Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India.

[*The arrangements hereinafter described are subject to revision under the orders of the Secretary of State for India.*]

1. The Royal Indian Engineering College is primilarly maintained, under the orders of the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the education of candidates for the service of Government in the India Public Works, Telegraph, and Forest Departments; but it is open, to the extent of the accommodation available, to all persons desirous of following the course of study pursued in it.

India Forest Department Appointments.

2. The examination, which is conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners, usually takes place towards the end of June; and candidates may undergo the written part of their examination in London, Edinburgh, or Dublin, or at any of the provincial centres at which the simultaneous examination of candidates for admission to the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, is to be held. A list of the probable centres may be obtained from the Civil Service Commissioners at any time after March 1896. The oral and practical parts of the examination will be held in London only.

A fee of £2 is required from candidates examined in London, but when the written examination is conducted elsewhere than in London the fee is £3. Candidates examined at a college or school will probably be required to pay a local fee in addition to the fee of £3 (in order to defray the expenses of superintendence), as to which they should obtain early information from the college or school authorities. The fee payable to the Civil Service Commissioners must be paid by means of stamps of the specified amount. Instructions on this point will be issued to candidates about 10 days before the examination.

3. The number of candidates to be selected annually varies according to the requirements of the Forest Service in India; the figures as regards each particular year will be advertised from time to time. *In* 1896 *there will be six appointments offered for competition. It is possible that after* 1896 *recruits for the Indian Forest Service will be selected from Cooper's Hill College students at the end of their first year's course of study.*

4. Candidates for the Indian Forest Department are selected under the following arrangements:—

(*a*) An applicant must be a natural-born British subject, and must be above 17 and under 20 years of age on the 1st June of the year in which he competes for an appointment. He must be unmarried, and if he marries before reaching Indian, he will forfeit his appointment.

(*b*) An applicant must send† to the Revenue Department of the India Office, on or before the 15th day of May of the year in which he proposes to compete:—

(1) His name and parentage, a certificate or other satisfactory evidence of the date of his birth, and the written consent of parent or guardian that his name should be recorded as a candidate.

(2) A statement of the places of education at which he may have been, accompanied by testimonials of good conduct, during the last four years.

(*c*) Applicants will have to appear before a Medical Board‡ at the India, Office, particular stress being laid upon good vision and hearing. A physical test will also be imposed, so as to ensure the selection of persons of active habits and powers of endurance.

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* Sir D. Brandis is not on the staff of the College.

† There is no form of application; the documents specified in paragraph 4(*b*), clauses (1) and (2), should be enclosed in a covering letter addressed to the Secretary, Revenue Department, India Office London.

‡ With a view to prevent parents and guardians from incurring the inconvenience and expense of preparing candidates who may be physically unfit for the Forest Service, it is suggested that, before any such preparation is begun, candidates be submitted to examination by the medical adviser of the family, or any other qualified medical practitioner, with regard to the following points:—

1. A weak constitution.
2. Defective vision.
3. Impaired hearing.
4. The existence of any congenital defect.

It is to be understood that this private examination is merely suggested to lessen the chances of disappointment, and that it is by no means intended to take the place of, or to influence in any way, the official examination.

On the subject of the standard of eyesight required for the Indian services, a pamphlet has been published, under the authority of the Secretary of State in Council, by Messrs. Churchill and Sons, 11, New Burlington Street.

(*d*) The applicants who have successfully passed the medical examination and the physical test will be required to undergo an examination before the Civil Service Commissioners in the following subjects* (Classes I to III), marks being assigned as follows:—

CLASS I.—OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.†

		Marks.	
1.	Mathematics (lower), *viz.*, Algebra up to and including the Binomial Theorem; the theory and the use of logarithms; Euclid, Books I to IV and VI; Plane Trigonometry up to and including the solution of Triangles and Mensuration	2,500	In each of these subjects a candidate must obtain not less than one-third of full marks in order to qualify.
2.	English composition	1,000	
3.	German (400 for colloquial)	2,000	

CLASS II.—OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.

4.	Mathematics (higher), including Analytical Geometry, Conic Sections, Statics, and Dynamics	2,000	A candidate may take any two, but not more than two, of the optional subjects.
5.	French (400 for colloquial)	2,000	
6.	Latin	2,000	
7.	Greek	2,000	
8.	English History. There will be set: one general paper; one paper limited to a fixed period, which will be from the year 1702 to the year 1788 for the examination of 1896 ...	2,000	
9.	Botany, *viz.*, the elementary parts of vegetable morphology, histology, and physiology, and the principles of a natural system of classification as illustrated by the more important British natural orders. Candidates will be required to describe plants in technical language. Questions will not be set on vegetable palæontology or on the geograp hical distribution of plants	2,000	Under "Optional Subjects" Nos. 9, 10, 11, and 12 the examination will be partly practical.
10.	Chemistry, viz., the elements of Inorganic Chemistry	2,000	
11.	Physics. Elementary properties of Electricity, Magnetism, Heat, Light, and Sound ...	2,000	
12.	Physical Geography and Geology, chiefly economic; including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses	2,000	

CLASS III.—ADDITIONAL SUBJECTS.

13.	Freehand Drawing	500	Either or both of these subjects may be taken in addition to the obligatory and the two optional subjects.
14.	Geometrical Drawing	300	

(*e*) The Secretary of State will nominate as probationers such competitors as attain the highest aggregate of marks (provided they obtain the minimum in the obligatory subjects and satisfy the requisite conditions in other respects). These probationers will then enter the College, where they will be further trained for the Forest Service of India.

(*f*) If the full number of competent probationers required in any year cannot be obtained from the persons so examined, the Secretary of State reserves a discretion to fill up the deficiency by selecting any other person or persons who may satisfy the authorities of the College that he or they are properly qualified to become probationers for the Forest Service.

5. The course of study for candidates for the India Forest Service extends over about three years, divided into seven terms, and a period of study in foreign forests. During seven terms the candidates will prosecute their studies mainly at the College, and during the period of foreign study, which may last for five or six months, they will visit, under suitable supervision, such continental forests as may be selected for the purpose. Excursions may also be made for purposes of instruction, both during term time and during part of the vacations.

* Reprints of the papers set at previous examinations, together with tables of the marks assigned to the candidates, are published by the Civil Service Commissioners, and can be obtained through any bookseller. The price of each reprint is one shilling.

† Attention is invited to the appended Syllabus, giving further details regarding the extent and character of the examination.

6. Each annual session begins in September and is divided into three terms, with vacations of about four weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and eight weeks in the summer, except at the end of the visit to the Continent when the vacation will be shorter.

7. A charge of £61 is made for each of the seven terms spent at the College; for the period of foreign study the charge is £150 for each student; the amount must be paid terminally in advance to the Bank of England for the first seven terms, and the amount due for the period of foreign study must be paid before the period begins. Receivable orders, with full directions as to the mode of payment, will be forwarded from the India Office to the parents or guardians, shortly before the fees fall due. A student will not be allowed to come into residence or to start for his foreign study of the forests until his fee has been paid.

8. A deposit of £5 is required to be paid by each student on admission to the College as caution money to cover charges incurred by him for damage to books, instruments, &c., or any College bills outstanding on leaving the College. Any balance over and above such charges will be repaid. This deposit is to be paid with the fee for the first term, making the total payment on that occasion £65.

9. The foregoing payments cover all charges for tuition, board according to the College tariff, lodging, with washing, up to a cost of 2s. a week, and ordinary medical attendance while in residence at the College. When students are on tour and during the course of practical instruction, whether in Great Britain or on the Continent, the Secretary of State will defray the expenses of (1) board, lodging, and washing (the aggregate maximum expenditure under these heads being 10s. per diem), (2) travelling expenses, and (3) fees to local Forest officers, &c.

Students are required to provide their own class books and drawing instruments. Drawing paper, drawing boards, and surveying instruments are provided by the College.

10. The prescribed course of study comprises the following subjects:—

I.—*Auxiliary Subjects.*

1. Geometrical Drawing.
2. Freehand Drawing.
3. Surveying.
4. Forest Engineering.
5. Accounts.
6. German.
7. Mechanics.
8. Physics.
9. Chemistry.
10. Geology and Mineralogy.
11. Entomology.
12. Botany.
13. Drill and Gymnastics.

II.—*Forestry*, theoretical and practical, in all its branches.

11. Every student is required to conform to the College rules, to exhibit due diligence in his studies throughout the course, and to give evidence of satisfactory progress in such manner as may be required; failing which, or in the event of serious misconduct, he will be liable to be removed from the College, or to be sent back from the foreign study, which may entail the loss of his appointment.

12. During the course of study, the proficiency of the students will be tested by periodical examinations, and on the termination of their studies there will be a final examination. Each student may also, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India, be required to appear before the Medical Board at the expiration of the first year of residence at the College, and should the result be unsatisfactory he cannot claim to be allowed to complete the course.

13 The subjects enumerated in paragraph 10 are grouped in certain main branches of study,* and a fixed minimum of qualification is required in each branch and in the subjects taught during the forest tours, as well as a certain minimum for all branches taken together. Students who obtain these minima will receive the College diploma in foresty.

14. Candidates who have obtained this diploma and are found to be of sound constitution and free from physical defects which would render them unsuitable for employment in the Forest Department (the final decision on which points will rest with the Secretary of State for India), will be appointed Assistant Conservators in the Forest Department of India in the order of their standing at the end of the final examination. They will be allowed, before leaving the College, to state their preference in respect to the Provinces to which they desire to be alloted; but the distribution will be made to the several Provinces according to the needs of the public service, at the discretion of the Secretary of State for India after consulting the President of the College and the Principle Professor of Forestry. The distribution will be made on the understanding that officers are at all times liable to be transferred from one Province to another at the pleasure of the Government of India.

15. Within a month of his nomination as Assistant Conservator, each nominee must sign articles of agreement describing the terms and conditions of his appointment; he must embark for India when required to do so by the Secretary of State, and will be provided

* For details see Royal Indian Engineering College Calendar.

with a free passage. Failure to embark at the stated time will, in the absence of satisfactory explanation, lead to forfeiture of appointment.

16. The pay of an Assistant Conservator of Fo gin from the date of reporting arrival in India. Probationers who acquit themselves creditably during their course at Cooper's Hill College will begin on a salary of Rs. 350 a month. It will, however, rest with the President of the College, in consultation with the Principal Professor of Forestry, to decide whether any of the probationers, though they have obtained the College diploma in Forestry, have failed to deserve that rate of initial salary. Such probationers, if any, will begin on a salary of Rs. 250 a month; and this difference of salary will continue until the first departmental examination is passed in India.

17. Promotion, leave, and pension will be regulated by the rules of the Service for the time being. The more favourable pension rules have recently been extended to Forest officers appointed from England, who are thus placed on an equality with Public Works officers appointed from Cooper's Hill College. Any Forest officer who has rendered not less than three years' approved service as head of his department, has also been made eligible for an extra pension of Rs. 1,000 per annum. A copy of the Regulations relative to this matter can be seen on application either at the Library or the Record Department of the India Office; the principal rules, however, are contained in the Abstract of the Civil Service Regulations, as given in the "India Office List" or the "India List," published respectively by Messrs. Harrison and Sons, 59, Pall Mall, and Messrs. W. H. Allen & Co., 13, Waterloo Place, S. W., either of which can be procured through any bookseller.

18. Every candidate before proceeding to India will be required to furnish to the President of the College satisfactory evidence of his competency in riding.

General Rules.

19. Chemical, physical, and botanical laboratories, a forestry museum, a forest nursery, a library, and gymnasium are attached to the College. Means are also provided for the practice of photography. Students making use or the laboratories are supplied with the needful apparatus.

20. The responsibility for the discipline and management of the College and for the superintendence of the studies is vested in the President, under the control of the Secretary of State for India.

21. The students are distributed in divisions, under personal charge of one of the Professors or Instructors selected by the President; such tutor being responsible for exercising the proper degree of personal supervision over each student in his division, and for conducting necessary correspondence with the student's parents or guardians.

22. Each student residing in the College is provided with a separate room, and with fuel and light, also with the necessary attendance. Furniture and bedding are supplied by the College, but students are required to provide their own towels and bed linen. Meals are taken in hall. Wine and beer are not included in the ordinary fare, but can be obtained from the College cellar at fixed prices.

23. A chapel is attached to the College, which the students residing in the College are expected to attend, unless specially exempted.

24. Every student will be required to go through a course of gymnastics and also of military exercises, including the use of the rifle.

25. Students are required to wear academical dress, under such regulations as may be prescribed from time to time.

Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service, but desirous of obtaining a Diploma in Forestry from Cooper's Hill College.

26. Students not nominated for the Indian Forest Service may be received into the College, as far as the available accommodation permits. Such students may pass through the course of instruction prescribed for the nominees of the Indian Forest Service, as detailed above, or they may be permitted to participate in the instruction given in certain subjects only. On attaining the prescribed minima of marks in the several branches of study and in totals as laid down above, they will receive, as the case may require, either the College Diploma in Forestry, or special certificates showing in what subjects they have followed the instruction and with what result.

27. Candidates who desire to be admitted under paragraph 26 may submit the necessary application at any time, but not later than the 15th day of June of the year named for admission, except with the special permission of the President. The application must be made on the prescribed forms, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the College.

28. Candidates whose applications are found satisfactory as to character and in other respects will be required to undergo an examination, to be held at the College, about the last week in June of the year for admission. The object of the examination will be to ascertain whether the candidate is qualified to follow the course of instruction with advantage (or ascertain parts of it, as the case may be). Candidates who do not come up to the required standard will not be admitted to the College.

The President may dispense with the whole or any portion of this examination in the case of a candidate who produces an University diploma, or other similar certificate granted by a recognized examining body.

29. Candidates admitted to the College under paragraph 26, who propose to pass through the full prescribed course of study, will be required to pay the same fees in every respect as those paid by the nominees for the India Forest Service. Candidate who do not become resident, and are admitted only to certain subjects of study, will be required to pay the fees which may be fixed in each special case in consideration of the extent of their studies. The candidates of both classes will be required to abide by the general rules of the College.

INDIA OFFICE,
August 1895.

FOREST EXAMINATION.

SYLLABUS.

CLASS I.

Mathematics.—The extent of the Examination will be as follows:—

(*a*) Algebra, up to and including the binominal theorem, the theory and use of logarithms;
(*b*) Euclid, Books I to IV and IV;
(*c*) Plane Trigonometry up to and including solution of triangles and mensuration.

English Composition.—The standard of positive merit will be looked for in logical, arrangement of thought, and in accuracy and propriety of expression, but large deductions of marks will be made for faults of writing and spelling.

Candidates are also warned that, for similar faults in the use of the English language similar deductions will be made from the marks obtained in the German papers in Class I.

German.—There will be translations of unseen passages from German into English, and from English into German; the passages for translation will be taken, mainly, from standard authors, and a few simple questions may be asked on the passages set, as to the structure and character of the language, and allusions of obvious and general interest. The *viva voce* Examination will include Dictation.

CLASS II.

Any two Subjects may be maked up.

Higher Mathematics:—

*** In all the following subjects great importance will be attached to accuracy in numerical results.

Further questions and problems on the subjects of the Examination in Mathematics, Class I.

And in addition:—

Statics: The equilibrium of forces acting in one plane and of parallel forces, the centre of gravity, the mechanical powers, and friction. (The graphical or geometrical method of treating such problems should be studied as well as the analytical. No application of the differential calculus to Statics will be required.)

Dynamics: Uniform, uniformly accelerated, and uniform circular motion, falling bodies and projectiles *in vacuo*, collisions and work. (Analytical methods of solution, but not the use of the differential calculus, will be involved.)

Analytical Geometry: Problems on straight line and circle.

Conic Sections: Elementary properties, with easy problems both on the analytical and geometrical methods.

French.—The passages for translation will be taken mainly from standard authors, and in other respects the Examination will proceed on the same lines as in German.

Latin.—Passages selected from the authors usually read in schools will be set for translation into English. Passages from English authors will be given for translation into Latin prose and verse; but Candidates will be allowed, in the place of verse composition, to answer questions of a simple character, which will test whether they possess a fundamental knowledge of the grammar of the language, and such an elementary acquaintance with Roman History as is required for the intelligent study of the books they have read.

Greek.—Passages will be set for translation into English from the authors usually read in schools, and in other respects the Examination will proceed on the same line as in Latin.

English History.—The General Paper in this subject will test whether the candidates are accurately acquainted with the facts of English History, and also possess an intelligent knowledge of the meaning of the facts. The paper on the fixed period will, of course, require from the candidates more minute knowledge than the General Paper.

Botany, Chemistry, Physics, Physical Geography, and Geology.—The standard of Examination in these subjects will be such as may be reasonably expected from the education given at schools possessing appliances for practical instruction, such as a laboratory, &c. A considerable portion of the marks will be allotted for the proficiency shown in the practical part of the Examination.

Chemistry will be limited to elements of inorganic chemistry.

Physics will include elementary properties of electricity, magnetism, heat, light, and sound

Geology, chiefly economic, including the recognition of the more familiar minerals and rocks, and their properties and uses.

CLASS III.

Both subjects may be taken up.

Drawing, Freehand.

Drawing, Geometrical.

GENERAL.

Handwriting.—In estimating the papers of candidates, a limited number of marks, namely 100 out of the maximum allotted to each subject, is assigned for handwriting.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy be forwarded, for information, to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector-General of Forests, and the Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Bengal.	Assam.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Coorg.
Punjab.	Ajmere.
Central Provinces.	Andamans.
Burma.	Baluchistan.
	Hyderabad.

Ordered, also, that these papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

[True Extract.]

F. G. SLY,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of India.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 4th November, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall at Burdwan 2·51. Weather cooler. Rain fell generally on the 27th and 28th October. Prospects of winter rice slightly better. Condition of cattle good Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 15½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall at Sadar 1·01, Contai ·87, Tamluk ·46, and Ghatal 1·14. Weather cooler. The recent rain has ameliorated the prospects of the standing crops and added moisture for the *rabi*. Water and fodder plentiful. Prices of common rice:—

Sadar	16	Srs per rupee.
Contai	21	
Tamluk	16 to 19	
Ghatal	14 to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall at Sadar ·38. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* crops fair: those on high lands in the Basirhat subdivision reported to be drying up for want of sufficient rain. Rainfall of the 27th October has done some good to the *aman* crops in the Barasat subdivision. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Rice sells at—

Sadar	12 to 14	Srs. per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	17	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall 1·48. Weather seasonable. The recent rain has done much good to *aman* rice all over the district and has saved a good deal. It has also enabled sowing of winter crops to go on everywhere. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Khulna ·10, Bagerhat ·05, Satkhira ·23. Weather seasonable. Land is being prepared for *rabi* crops. *Aman* doing well. The rain has done good to the *aman* crop. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

Sadar	17 to 21	Srs. per rupee.
Bagerhat	18	
Satkhira	16	

Dinajpur.—Average rainfall ·11. Weather seasonable. Standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·03. Weather seasonable: tolerably cool at night. Prospects of standing *aman* are good. Washing of jute and cultivation of land for winter crops going on. More rain is wanted. Price of common rice 12 to 14 seers a rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot in day time, but cool at night. Prospects of *aman* paddy good at Sadar, but indifferent at Sirajganj, where more rain is wanted. *Rabi* crops are being sown Common rice sells at Sadar 16 seers and Sirajganj 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall ·77. Weather seasonable. Recent rain has done good to the standing crops. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease.

Chittagong.—Rainfall nil. Early *aman* is being harvested. Paddy on high lands suffering for want of rain. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice selling at 17 seers per rupee

Patna.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of paddy fair. The absence of rain in October is, however, expected to affect the outturn. *Rabi* sowings in progress; those already sown are germinating. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice selling at 18½ seers per rupee.

Gaya.—Rainfall nil. Both winter rice and *rabi* suffering for want of rain. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. Price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers against an average of 16½ seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* being sown. *Agham* suffering for want of rain. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient

Darbhanga.—No rain. Upland paddy withering for want of rain. *Rabi* sowings in progress, but rain is much wanted. Fodder for cattle sufficient Prices almost stationary.

Bhagalpur.—There has been slight rain (0·13) at Banka ; no rain in other parts of the district. Weather seasonable. Prospects of both paddy and *rabi* unfavourable Yield of paddy estimated under 12 annas. Sugarcane doing well. Common rice continues to be sold at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from a few scattered villages.

Purnea.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings going on. Paddy on high lands wants rain throughout the district. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall 2·20. Weather cloudy. *Sarad* in ears and attaining maturity. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	23	5	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	28	12	
Kendrapara	...	31	8	
Banki	...	31	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall at Giridi 1·80. The last rainfall has not been general, and prospects of rice crops are not as good as expected. Outturn will probably only average 0 annas. *Rabi* prospects good. Fodder and grazing plentiful. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—The rain, which fell generally over Lower Bengal, Orissa, and part of Chota Nagpur towards the end of October, is reported to have done much good to the *aman* crop and facilitated the sowing of the *rabi* crops. In Bihar the absence of rain in October has been harmful to the winter rice and has also affected the prospects of the *rabi* crops. In parts of North and East Bengal too the rice is said to have suffered owing to the early cessation of the rains. The price of common rice continues still steady. Cattle are generally in good condition.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 5th November, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM, (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION. 1	Burdwan	15 0	13 8	16 0	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	12 0	15 12	15 12	16 14	..	...	...
2	Birbhum	16 0	15 12	12 0	...	...	...	13 8	15 0	12 0	17 4	18 0	15 12	...	...	...
3	Bankura	13 0	15 8	14 8	18 2	..	...	12 8	12 8	15 0	17 8	18 0	20 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	13 0	16 0	14 8	16 0	...	...	15 0	14 8	12 8	16 0	19 0	15 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 14	12 5	11 8		...	...
6	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 8	11 0	9 8	15 5	13 8	11 12	..	...	...
PRESIDENCY DIVISION. 7	24-Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 8	8 0	7 4	13 8	13 8	12 13	...	...	...
8	Calcutta	12 1	12 4	13 9	16 6	16 0	20 10	8 0	7 12	7 12	12 4	11 6	10 5	17 12	17 4	20 0
9	Nadia	16 0	15 3	16 0	...	24 0	17 0	7 4	7 4	6 14	14 13	14 13	12 7	..	...	...
10	Murshidabad	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	11 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	14 0	..	...	...
11	Jessore	13 0	13 0	11 0	13 0	16 0	...	11 8	12 0	9 8	13 7	16 0	14 4	...	...	...
12	Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	14 7	...	...	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISION. 13	Rajshahi	16 8	17 4	15 0	26 4	26 4	24 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	15 0	15 15	13 8	...	...	...
14	Dinajpur	15 0	15 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	11 13	11 13	9 9	16 10	16 10	12 0	...	...	...
15	Jalpaiguri	12 8	13 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur	...		...	...	...	...	11 4	9 0	7 0	15 0	16 0	10 0	...	...	...
18	Bogra	13 8	17 4	15 0		...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	15 12	18 0	15 0	...	...	...
19	Pabna	18 0	18 12	15 0	22 8	21 0	21 0	6 6	6 6	6 6	18 0	18 0	16 4	...	...	...
DACCA DIVISION. 20	Dacca	18 0	18 0	13 12	...	...	...	12 12	12 12	9 10	17 0	17 0	12 12	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 0	14 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	16 0	8 0	7 10	7 8	16 0	18 0	12 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge	..			...		...	13 5	14 0	9 15½	16 0	16 0	10 8	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 10 seers, Katwa 11 seers and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers, Tamluk 11 seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 11 seers 7 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers 10 chitaks per rupee
G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 11 seers 7 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magrahát 10 seers 9 chitaks, and Baduria 11½ seers 8 chitaks.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 12 seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.
I In the Kandi and Jangipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 9 seers 9 chitaks, Narail 9½ seers and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31*st October* 1895.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	16 0	16 4	13 4	90 0	90 0	100 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 4	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 9 0	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	10 8	12 0	12 0	162 0	160 0	120 0	B 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
...	...	...	11 5	11 0	13 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 10 1	11 2	11 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	15 0	16 8	17 0	320 0	320 0	200 0	D 11 8	10 8	10 12	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	11 0	11 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 10 0	10 0	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	F 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	11 10	12 4	13 5½	100 0	90 0	98 8	G 11 7	11 0	11 7	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
16 6	16 6	18 13	14 8	14 3	18 4	91 6	91 6	85 0	11 13	11 6	11 13	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 8	10 8	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	190 0	190 0	170 0	I 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad	10	
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	120 0	J 9 2	9 2	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 10 12	10 12	9 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	20 6	20 2	16 1	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 9	9 9	9 9	3 10 8	3 10 8	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	..		..	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	10 0	11 0	12 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
25 0	25 0	22 0	7 8	7 8	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	8 0	80 0	60 0	60 0	O 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 12 0	3 13 4	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	200 0	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	3 7 6	3 9 0	3 9 9	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	15 11	14 12	15 0	115 0	115 0	140 0	Q 10 10	10 10	9 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	S 9 10	10 10	10 8	4 6 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	70 0	70 0	80 0	T 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Backergunge.	23	

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt is per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 10 chitaks.
M In the Alipur Duar the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8 seers, Kurigram 8 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Mirkadim 11 seers 6 chitaks and Munshi hat 11 seers 6 chitaks.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrokona 10 seers 9 chitaks.
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.
T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola not reported.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL,—*concluded.*																
		S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	6 8	..	...	.	10 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	17 5	12	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	.	..	16 0	16 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ..	10 0	10 0	9 8	.	...		11 12	11 12	11 8	14 8	13 8	13 4	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ..	18 8 / 15 0	Red 18 0 / White. 15 0	17 0 / 16 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 8	20 8	16 0	30 0	30 0	22 0
28	Gaya ..	11 0	13 4	15 0	19 0	22 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	15 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	16 4	14
29	Shahabad ...	11 0 to 13 0	12 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	14 0 to 18 0	19 0	13 0	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	14 0	16 0	14 8	20 0	18 0	19 0	13 0	14 0	12 0	17 8	20 0	16 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran ..	16 8	17 0	14 0	28 8	30 0	19 0	10 0	9 0	8 8	20 8	21 8	18 0	..	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	15 0	14 8	14 0	24 0	20 8	16 8	9 0	9 0	8 0	16 0	16 12	13 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	16 6	16 6	14 4	21 14	...	15 4	10 0	10 8	10 4	17 8	17 8	14 4	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ..	15 8	15 8	13 12	23 8	24 8	18 12	12 0	11 0	9 8	15 0	15 8	13 0	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	15 12	16 6	15 2	20 3	22 11	18 15	13 4	13 14	11 0	17 11	18 15	15 2	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)*		20 0	13 0	...	...	...		13 0	11 0	..	19 0	16 0	.	.	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 8	18 0	18 0	12 8	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	12 0	11 8	12 8	..	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 8	17 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	10 8	23 10	22 5	16 7	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	16 0	14 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	Old 17 0 / New 18 0		...	...
41	Puri ...	11 0	11 0	11 13	...	...	...	17 1	13 2	10 2	26 4	23 0	16 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ..	11 8	11 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	10 8 / 7 0 to 10 0	Red 10 8 / White 7 0 to 10 0	11 0 / 8 0 to 10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	12 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	16 0	15 0 to 20 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau ... (Daltonganj).	13 8	14 0	12 6	20 13	21 6	15 8	9 0	10 2	11 13	12 6	12 6	15 3	...	..	...
45	Manbhum ..	13 4	13 0	14 8	24 0	20 0	...	15 0	15 8 to 16 0	11 0 to 12 0	16 0 to 17 0	17 0 to 18 0	14 0 to 18 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	12 0		...	...	12 0	16 0	12 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
V At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee
W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are .—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 10½ seers and Nawada 9 seers.
Xi In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers, Sasaram 10½ seers and Bhabhua 9½ seers.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 1 chitak and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.
Z At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are ,—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th November 1895.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st October 1895—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—*concluded*.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.			
...	...	..	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0 [U]	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 [V]	10 0	9 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	..	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 12 [W]	10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Chittagong	26	
															BIHAR		
26 0	30 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0 [X]	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
22 0	22 4	21 8	18 0	18 0	20 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 10 [X1]	10 10	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Gaya.	28	
23 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0 [Y]	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	Shahabad	29	
25 8	28 0	22 0	19 0	19 0	18 0	160 0	120 0	160 0	10 12 [Z]	10 12	10 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Saran.	30	
28 8	32 8	26 8	22 12	23 0	17 4	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8 [a]	10 8	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Champaran.	31	
26 0	30 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	17 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0 [b]	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
27 5	32 12	25 0	19 0	21 12	16 10	160 0	160 0	176 0	10 0	10 0	9 12	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	Darbhanga.	33	
28 0	29 0	19 0	17 0	18 8	17 8	160 0	168 0	126 0 to 168 0 [c]	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
27 12	29 0	22 11	18 15	19 9	17 10	151 8	151 8	151 8	10 11 [d]	10 11	10 11	3 13 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
...	...	...	...	17 0	...	...	320 0	320 0	... [e]	10 0	10 0	..	3 10 6	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
32 0	36 0	21 0	11 0	12 0	..	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
30 0	32 0	28 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8 [f]	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
..	..	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12	10 12	10 12	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
..	...	...	10 8	10 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	128 0	10 8 [h]	10 12	10 8	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	13 10	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 8	11 8	11 12	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
18 0	26 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 7 0	4 7 6	4 7 3	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
18 9	18 0	20 0	10 0 Large. 13 0 Small.	9 8 12 0	10 0 12 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	3 11 0	3 15 0	4 2 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
20 4	24 12	16 14	16 14	16 14	11 4	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 7	..	...	...	Palamau. (Daltonganj).	44	
20 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	10 10 [j]	10 10	10 10	3 11 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	14 0	16 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum.	46	

b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.
c In the subdivisions the retail price of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 10½ seers.
d In the Banka, Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.
f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers, and Rajmahal 9 seers.
g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 10 seers, Kendrapara 10 seers and Banki 11 seers.
h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
i At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
j At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 5 0	3 4 0	2 15 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	1 15 0	5 0 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	3 14 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 3 0	2 4 0	3 0 0		...	...	3 4 0	3 0 0	5 6 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	3 4 0
3	Dacca ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 1 0	3 1 0	4 4 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	3 8 0
4	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 0 0	3 14 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	3 2 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 10 0
6	Patna ..	Red wheat. 2 1 6 / White wheat. 2 10 0	2 3 0 / 2 10 0	2 5 0 / 2 7 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 1 6	1 14 6	2 7 0
7	Cuttack ..	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	1 11 0	1 12 0	2 7 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	1 9 0	1 8 0	2 6 0
	Puri	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	...	...	...	2 3 0	2 13 0	3 14 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	2 8 0

CALCUTTA,
The 5th November 1895.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st October 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer Arietinum*)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A.	A.	A. P.	
2 9 0	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	2 2 0	2 12 0	2 13 0	2 3 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 9	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.
2 6 0	2 6 0	3 0 0				..			0 6 6	0 6 0	0 6 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Sirajganj.
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	..	..	...	2 2 0	2 3 0	2 4 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 8 0	..	2 12 0	..		..	2 4 0	...	3 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Narayanganj.
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	...			..		..	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 14 0	1 14 0	1 12 0	1 8 6	1 5 0	1 10 6	1 15 0	1 14 0	1 14 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.
Biri or kalai. 2 10 0	2 10 0	2 12 0		...		2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 9 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 2 12 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	..	..		3 12 0	4 0 0	3 6 6	...	.	.	3 6 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Balasore.
Biri or kalai. 2 8 0	2 10 0	...													
2 10 0	2 13 0	3 12 0	...	...		2 10 0	2 10 0	2 14 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. (lat. 45°.	Air Pressure. Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Lowest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·882	29·938	+·010	Calm	26	87·2	27th Oct.	64·7	2nd Nov.	81·7	67·1	74·4
			Raniganj	29 853	29·940	+·001	Calm	15	90·7	2nd Nov.	62·6	1 & 2 ,,	81·5	65·3	73·4
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·858	29·917	—·003	Calm	19	86·1	2nd ,,	62·9	2nd ,,	81·2	65·9	73·6
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·831	29·931	—·007	N & Calm	21	88 3	27th Oct.	64·2	2nd ,,	81·8	69 3	75·5
		Hooghly	..												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·939	29 909	+·006	NE	182	83·0	27th Oct. & 2nd Nov.	68·4	2nd ,,	81·3	70·7	76·0
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·957	29 931	+0·12	NEly	45	85 8	2nd ,,	66·2	2nd ,,	79 8	69 1	74·5
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·935	29·932	+·007	Variable	62	90·3	27th Oct.	60·4	2nd ,,	82·2	65·4	73·8
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·914	29·931	+·002	SSW	50	85·2	2nd Nov.	62·3	31st Oct.	81·7	65·2	73·5
		Jessore	Jessore	29·948	29·929	+·018	Calm	41	89·0	27th Oct,	61 4	2nd Nov.	81·4	66·1	73·8
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·905	29·926	+·006	Calm	69	84·1	2nd Nov.	62·1	1st ,,	80·0	65·4	73·0
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·843	29·925	—·015	S	33	88·3	31st Oct	60·3	31st Oct.	81 6	62·8	72·2
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·889	29·910	—·018	Variable	34	81·0	1st Nov.	62·1	29—31 ,,	80·1	63·6	71·9
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	22·992	—	—·069	Variable	108	55·6	28th Oct.	41·7	28—30 ,,	53·8	43·3	48·5
			Gnatong												
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29 859	29·941	—·008	Variable	40	82·8	31st Oct. & 2nd Nov	60·2	31st ,,	80·1	62·7	71·5
		Bogra	Bogra	29 906	29·921	+·009	SE	32	84 2	2nd ,,	61·2	31st ,,	80·7	63·5	72·1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·927	29·927	—·000	Calm	22	83·8	27th Oct	61·8	31st Oct. & 1st Nov.	79·8	64·1	71·9
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·947	29·921	+·016	NEly	60	87·6	27th ,,	64·8	31st Oct.	80·7	66·7	73·8
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·922	29·934	+·004	NE	30	82·7	27th ,,	61·1	30th ,,	80·4	64 2	72·3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·941	29·936	+·005	Calm	27	86·3	27th ,,	63·0	31st Oct., 1 & 2 Nov.	79·8	65 0	72·4
		Backergunge	Barisal	29 951	29·910	+·003	Calm	55	86·8	27th ,,	63·4	2nd ,,	81·9	68·3	75·1
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29 949	29·925	+·009	N & Calm	30	87·4	27th ,,	61·9	30th Oct. to 1st Nov.	80 3	64·5	72·4
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·921	29·912	—·001	N & NNE	70	86·0	27th ,,	60 5	31st Oct.	81·9	65·0	73·5
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·864	29 902	—·001	NEly	60	88·7	27th ,,	61 1	1st Nov.	83 3	66·1	74·7
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·784	29 926	—·018	SWly	57	85·5	2nd Nov.	61·3	31st Oct. & 1st Nov.	83 5	63 4	73·5
		Gaya	Gaya	29·898	29·937	— 007	Calm	59	89·2	2nd ,,	61·3	2nd ,,	85·0	62·6	73·8
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·806	29·925	—·032	SSW	104	89·3	2nd ,,	?	?	85·7	?	?
			Buxar	29 710	29 919	—·032	WSW	33	88·5	2nd ,,	58·4	31st Oct,	80·1	61 2	73·7
			Arrah	29·775	29·924	—·016	SWly	46	88·4	2nd ,,	58·5	30th ,,	85·7	62·0	73·9
		Saran	Chapra	29·777	29·918	—·014	SSW	31	86·1	2nd ,,	58 5	1st Nov.	84·6	61·4	73·0
		Champaran	Motihari	29·736	29·926	—·012	WSW	77	84·0	31st Oct. to 2nd Nov.	55·4	30th Oct.	83·3	57·6	70·5
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·788	29·926	—	Calm	21	84·2	2nd ,,	57·3	1st Nov.	83·1	60·4	71·8
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·797	29 923	—·017	Variable	31	83 9	30th Oct.	61·9	1st ,,	82·4	64·1	73 3
		Monghyr	.....												
	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·804	29·921	— 014	Variable	43	87·2	2nd Nov.	58·1	30th Oct.	83·6	61·1	72·3
		Purnea	Purnea	29·817	29·930	—·001	Calm	60	85·0	1st ,,	58 3	30th Oct. to 1st Nov.	82·5	61·2	71·9
		Malda	Malda	Observations incomplete.											
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	*29·475	*29·940	+·004*	Calm	23	84·1	2nd ,,	60·2	1st ,,	80·1	63·3	71·8
Orissa.	Cuttack	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·875	29·900	—·004	Variable	72	87·7	2nd ,,	70·7	29th Oct.	83·1	72·6	77·8
			False Point	29 938	29·900	+·003	N	152	83·9	31st Oct. & 2nd Nov.	71·1	28th Oct. & 2nd Nov.	81 9	72·9	77·4
	Orissa	Balasore	Bala. ore	29·950	29·933	+·007	NNW & NNE	72	85·0	2nd ,,	66·8	2nd ,,	79·4	69·7	74·5
		Puri	Puri	29 928	29 901	—	NE & Calm	203	87·2	2nd ,,	71·1	28th Oct.	82·7	73·6	78·1
			Gopalpur	29 930	29 897	—	NNW	185	86·2	2nd ,,	74·1	30th Oct. to 2nd Nov.	82·3	73·7	78·0
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27 936	29·939	—·013	S	114	81·9	2nd ,,	58·2	30th Oct.	70·9	61·0	69·0
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·803	29·922	—·026	SSW	73	81·8	2nd ,,	57·0	1st Nov.	77·2	59·2	68·2
		Palamau	Daltonganj	?	?	—	S	22	87·4	2nd ,,	53·0	30th Oct.	82·4	56·3	69·4
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·198	29·927	+·001	NWly	17	87·0	2nd ,,	58·5	30th ,,	81·0	65·6	73·4

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the Assembly of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district sending in return divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of November 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
−3·7	70·9	86	5·9	2·51	2·15	0·34	1·25	0·41	Nil	0·14	−0·14	2·15	1·71	+0·43	Burdwan.
−3·4	69·5	85	5·7	1·03											
					1·68	0·30	2·00	0·22	Nil	0·02	−0·02	1·68	1·32	+0·36	Birbhum.
−3·6	71·2	80	4·4	2·45	2·40	0·23	1·00	0·30	Nil	0·16	−0·16	2·42	1·52	+0·90	Bankura.
−2·0	73·0	88	5·6	1·00	0·86	0·48	2·00	0·60	Nil	0·12	−0·12	1·40	2·52	−1·12	Midnapore.
					1·16	0·35	1·67	0·55	Nil	0·02	−0·02	1·16	1·68	−0·52	Hooghly.
					0·47	0·43	1·50	0·66	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·47	1·54	−1·07	Howrah.
−2·3	74·5	90	7·6	0·79	0·70	0·55	1·17	0·72	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·93	2·42	−1·49	24-Parganas.
−2·9	73·0	89	5·7	0·65	0·65	0·45	2·00	0·60	Nil	0·12	−0·12	0·65	2·10	−1·45	Calcutta.
−3·3	71·8	81	4·1	2·07	1·61	0·27	1·40	0·43	Nil	0·03	−0·03	1·62	1·61	+0·01	Nadia.
−4·1	70·7	86	3·9	1·43	0·97	0·20	1·67	0·26	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·97	1·36	−0·39	Murshidabad.
−4·6	72·7	87	5·0	1·51	1·23	0·47	1·60	0·66	Nil	0·11	−0·11	1·26	1·97	−0·71	Jessore.
					0·20	0·42	1·00	0·64	Nil	0·02	−0·02	0·24	2·14	−1·90	Khulna.
−3·5	72·3	82	1·9	0·81	0·64	0·16	2·00	0·29	Nil	Nil	0	0·64	1·16	−0·52	Rajshahi.
−3·6	69·1	87	1·4	0·09	0·11	0·11	0·40	0·05	Nil	Nil	0	0·13	0·89	−0·76	Dinajpur.
−2·6	68·3	88	2·7	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·00	0·25	Nil	Nil	0	0·52	2·76	−2·24	Jalpaiguri.
−2·9	46·5	85	7·7	Nil	0·87	0·45	0·50	0·26	Nil	0·04	−0·04	0·96	1·73	−0·77	Darjeeling.
					0·01	0·15	0·00	0·21	Nil	Nil	0	0·25	2·54	−2·29	Kuch Bihar.
−4·1	69·7	87	4·0	0·01	0·05	0·16	0·00	0·16	Nil	Nil	0	0·33	1·62	−1·29	Rangpur.
−4·2	71·3	82	3·1	0·20	0·26	0·11	1·25	0·24	Nil	0·02	−0·02	0·26	1·60	−1·34	Bogra.
−4·3	68·8	91	4·6	0·51	0·79	0·20	2·00	0·50	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·79	1·90	−1·11	Pabna.
−5·0	71·9	83	4·7	0·72	0·75	0·59	1·75	0·70	Nil	0·08	−0·08	0·75	2·04	−1·29	Dacca.
−4·4	70·0	88	4·3	0·21	0·16	0·19	0·60	0·38	Nil	0·04	−0·04	0·16	1·99	−1·83	Mymensingh.
−4·5	72·4	84	3·6	0·76	0·92	0·38	1·67	0·59	Nil	0·03	−0·03	0·92	1·80	−0·88	Faridpur.
−2·8	74·1	80	4·4	0·13	Nil	1·11	0·00	0·92	Nil	0·24	−0·24	Nil	2·72	−2·72	Backergunge.
−5·4	70·7	95	4·4	1·25	0·78	0·55	1·25	0·78	Nil	0·13	−0·13	0·79	1·99	−1·20	Tippera.
−3·5	71·4	86	3·0	0·02	0·06	1·44	0·00	1·05	Nil	0·40	−0·40	0·06	3·04	−2·98	Noakhali.
−3·3	71·8	89	5·4	Nil	Nil	1·25	0·00	0·90	Nil	0·56	−0·56	Nil	3·44	−3·44	Chittagong.
					Nil	1·11	0·00	0·90	Nil	0·41	−0·41	Nil	2·81	−2·81	South Lushai Hills.
−2·7	70·6	72	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·20	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	1·10	−1·10	Patna.
−1·9	68·3	69	1·6	0·15	0·05	0·11	0·25	0·21	Nil	Nil	0	0·05	0·68	−0·63	Gaya.
?	69·7	70	1·1	Nil											
−2·1	70·6	66	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·00	0·20	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	1·02	−1·02	Shahabad.
−1·6	69·1	77	0·3	Nil											
−2·6	69·3	78	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·13	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	0·67	−0·67	Saran.
−3·4	68·1	86	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·00	0·22	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	0·31	−0·31	Champaran.
—	69·8	84	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·26	0·00	0·26	Nil	Nil	0	0·01	0·87	−0·86	Muzaffarpur.
−3·0	69·3	82	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·18	Nil	Nil	0	0·14	0·79	−0·65	Darbhanga.
					0·04	0·26	0·00	0·22	Nil	Nil	0	0·05	1·09	−1·04	Monghyr.
−3·2	70·7	72	1·9	0·03	0·04	0·31	0·00	0·19	Nil	Nil	0	0·05	1·18	−1·13	Bhagalpur.
−3·4	66·9	87	3·1	0·01	Nil	0·40	0·00	0·24	Nil	Nil	0	0·03	1·33	−1·30	Purnea.
					0·16	0·42	0·50	0·18	Nil	Nil	0	0·16	1·16	−1·00	Malda.
−3·5	70·5	81	3·4	1·40	0·83	0·17	1·33	0·15	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·83	1·17	−0·34	Santhal Parganas.
−1·4	74·5	88	5·9	2·29		0·76		1·11		0·29			3·11		Cuttack.
−0·9	77·5	92	6·0	5·79											
−2·6	73·1	92	6·0	1·07	1·46	0·73	2·00	0·86	0·52	0·20	+0·32	1·64	1·96	−0·31	Balasore.
—	74·9	95	7·1	4·19		1·50		1·33		0·65			4·34		Puri.
—	76·4	92	4·7	5·00											
−2·3	67·4	67	2·7	3·38		0·18		0·45		0·06			0·71		Hazaribagh.
−2·3	67·5	68	3·1	1·67	1·61	0·24	2·00	0·40	Nil	0·08	−0·08	1·64	0·97	−1·33	Lohardaga.
—	69·5	75	2·1	0·51	0·51	0·50	1·00	0·45	Nil	0·12	−0·12	0·55	0·99	−0·46	Palamau.
					2·16	0·13	1·50	0·26	Nil	0·05	−0·05	2·16	1·05	+1·11	Manbhum.
−1·7	71·1	88	7·6	1·84	1·84	0·39	2·00	0·70	Nil	0·04	−0·04	1·89	1·31	+0·58	Singhbhum.

ıt ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
umbers denoting could a nombre represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal
uring be past ten *years*. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of November 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 27th October.	Monday, 28th October.	Tuesday, 29th October.	Wednesday, 30th October.	Thursday, 31st October.	Friday, 1st November.	Saturday, 2nd.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·40	0·49	Nil	0·24	1·40	1·59
			Burdwan ...	...	2·51	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·51	0·42	Nil	0·23	2·51	2·10
			Katwa ...	...	2·75	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·75	0·27	Nil	0·05	2·75	1·88
			Raniganj ...	0·18	1·73	0·02	...	...	...	...	3	1·93	0·19	Nil	0·05	1·93	1·27
			Mankur ...	...	2·11	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·11	?	Nil	?	2·11	?
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	1·05	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·00	0·14	Nil	0·01	2·00	1·67
			Hetampur ...	0·55	1·33	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·88	0·15	Nil	0·04	1·88	0·74
			Rampur Hát ...	0·75	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·17	0·32	Nil	Nil	1·17	1·55
			Bolpur ...	0·12	2·13	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·25	?	Nil	?	2·25	?
			Murari ...	0·90	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·04	?	Nil	?	1·04	?
			Labpur ...	0·73	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·03	?	Nil	?	2·32	?
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	0·02	2·43	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·45	0·21	Nil	0·03	2·45	1·79
			Vishnupur ...	...	2·49	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·49	0·06	Nil	0·03	2·49	1·17
			Maliara ...	...	2·29	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·29	0·27	Nil	0·27	2·29	1·62
			Khatra ...	0·02	2·36	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·38	0·36	Nil	0·33	2·46	1·45
			Indas ...	...	2·25	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·25	?	Nil	?	2·44	?
			Kotalpur ...	0·75	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·90	?	Nil	?	1·90	?
			Onda ...	1·50	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·63	?	Nil	?	2·82	?
			Gangajalghati ...	...	2·18	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·18	?	Nil	?	2·18	?
			Raipur ...	...	2·28	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·28	?	Nil	?	2·28	?
			Sonamukhi ...	...	2·71	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·71	?	Nil	?	2·71	?
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	0·62	0·04	0·06	0·09	0·03	...	...	1	0·84	0·84	Nil	0·22	0·88	5·05
			Tamluk ...	0·22	0·03	...	0·21	...	...	...	2	0·46	0·61	Nil	0·13	2·46	2·46
			Midnapore ...	0·03	0·42	0·14	0·43	...	...	...	3	1·01	0·38	Nil	0·11	3·13	2·01
			Ghatal ...	...	1·03	0·11	...	...	...	...	2	1·14	0·08	Nil	Nil	1·14	0·55
			Kukrahati ...	0·15	...	0 31	...	...	...	...	2	0·46	?	Nil	?	0·62	?
			Garhbeta ...	...	1·88	0·01	...	...	...	...	1	1·89	?	Nil	?	1·89	?
			Panskura ...	0·05	0·12	0·16	0·11	...	...	...	3	0·44	?	Nil	?	0·44	?
			Dantoon ...	0·43	...	0·47	1·07	...	...	...	3	1·97	?	Nil	?	1·97	?
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	1·20	0·24	...	...	...	...	2	1·44	0·33	Nil	Nil	1·44	1·75
			Hooghly ...	...	1·10	0·17	...	...	...	...	2	1·27	0·24	Nil	0·04	1·27	1·41
			Jahanabad ...	...	0 77	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·77	0·43	Nil	0·02	0·77	1·88
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0·05	0·08	0·27	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·41	Nil	0·07	0·40	1·97
			Mohesreka ...	0·12	0·09	0·28	0·05	...	...	...	2	0·54	0·45	Nil	0·13	0·54	1·09
			Uluberia ...	0·10	0·08	0·18	...	...	...	...	2	0·36	?	Nil	?	0·81	?
	Presidency.	24-Parganas.	Saugor Island ...	0·65	0·07	0·05	0·02	...	...	...	1	0·79	1·30	Nil	0·33	0·84	4·02
			Diamond Harbour.	0·15	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	2	0·41	0·41	Nil	0·06	0·50	2·30
			Canning Town ...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	?	Nil	?	0·20	
			Alipore (Obsy.) ...	0·08	0·19	0·33	...	...	...	...	2	0·75	0·45	Nil	0·12	0·85	2·10
			Barrackpore ...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	...	1	1·49	0·34	Nil	0·04	1·49	1·47
			Dum-Dum ...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	1	0·46	0·30	Nil	0·02	0·85	1·83
			Barasat ...	0·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·74	0·32	Nil	0·02	0·74	1·97
			Basirhat ...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	1	0·28	0·53	Nil	0·13	1·14	1·97
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	1·08	0·12	...	...	...	...	2	1·20	0·41	Nil	0·07	1·20	1·50
			Krishnagar ...	...	2 06	0·01	...	...	...	...	1	2·07	0·22	Nil	0·01	2·07	1·10
			Chuadanga ...	...	1·96	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·96	0·28	Nil	0·05	1·96	1·72
			Meherpur ...	0·17	1·46	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·63	0 19	Nil	0·03	1·63	1·49
			Kushtia ...	0·09	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·25	0·24	Nil	Nil	1·25	2·23
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	0·74	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·56	0·16	Nil	Nil	1·56	1·04
			Berhampore ...	0·56	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	2	1 43	0·28	Nil	Nil	1·43	1 41
			Lalbag ...	0·60	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·10	0·16	Nil	Nil	1·10	1·29
			Azimganj ...	0·38	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·00	0 28	Nil	Nil	1·00	1·30
			Jangipur ...	0·53	0 21	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·74	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·74	1·42
			Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·07	Nil	1·70
			Akhriganj ...	0·55	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·07	?	Nil	?	1·07	?
			Patkabari ...										?		?		?
			Dumkal ...	0·42	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·12	0 06	Nil	0·05	1·12	1·43
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	0·85	0·39	...	...	...	...	2	1 24	0·49	Nil	0·24	1·24	2·10
			Jessore ...	...	1·10	0·41	...	...	...	...	2	1·51	0·65	Nil	0·11	1·51	2 29
			Jhenidah ...	0·02	1·14	0·03	...	...	...	...	1	1·19	0·26	Nil	0·03	1·23	1·37
			Magura ...	...	0·80	0·13	...	...	...	...	2	0·93	0·26	Nil	0·01	0·93	1·44
			Bangaon ...	...	0·90	0·36	...	...	...	...	2	1·26	0·50	Nil	0·15	1·26	2·05
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	1	0·23	0·41	Nil	0·01	0·33	1·79
			Bagerhat ...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	0 55	Nil	0·02	0·05	2·70
			Khulna ...	...	0·22	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	0·32	0·40	Nil	0·03	0·32	1·93
			Nakipur ...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	1	0·12	?	Nil	?	0 12	?
			Rampal ...	...	0·05	0·07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·12	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	0·54	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·91	0·23	Nil	Nil	0·91	1·37
			Nator ...	0·40	0 33	...	...	...	...	...	2	0 73	0·26	Nil	0 01	0·73	1·67
			Nawgaon ...	0·17	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·27	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·27	0 45
			Lalpur ...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Munda ...	0·20	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·30	?	Nil	?	0·30	?
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	0·22	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·28	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	0·79
			Churaman ...	0 00	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·06	0 01	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·55
			Raiganj ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·46
			Dinajpur ...	0·04	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·07	1·01
			Balughat ...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·79
			Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·47	?
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·44	Nil	Nil	0·52	2·76
			Alipore Duars ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Fallacotta ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·29	?
			Debiganj ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur (Nagrakata)		0·26	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·26	?	Nil	?	0·68	?
North Bengal.		Darjeeling ...	Baxa ...	2·05	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·49	0·48	Nil	0·14	3·61	4·24
			Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·37
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·01	0·14	4·15
			Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·33
			Kurseong ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pedong ...										?		?		?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong ...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	Nil	0·04	?	Nil	?	1·46	?
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...	..	..	..	..	0·03	...	...	Nil	0·03	?	Nil	?	0·86	?
		Kuch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·07	Nil	Nil	0·05	1 60
			Kuch Bihar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·70
			Mickliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	Nil	0·95	1·48
			Mathabhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	Nil	0·01	1·47
			Futbari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	0·00	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·02	0 30	Nil	Nil	0·02	1·04
			Rangpur ...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 01	0·32	Nil	Nil	0·04	2·64
			Peerganj ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kurigaon ...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·03	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·03	1·00
			Gobindganj ...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·08	?	Nil	?	0 08	?
			Bagdogra (*Dalpamari*)	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·16	1·17
			Uligaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sundergunj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	0·20	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·45	0·24	Nil	0·05	0·45	1·77
			Nowkhilla ...	0·11	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·06	Nil	Nil	0·20	1·82
			Bogra ...	0·07	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·15	Nil	0·04	0·20	1·64
			Panchbibi ...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·18	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	1·18
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	0·16	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·07	0·17	Nil	0·01	1·07	1·76
			Sirajganj ...	0·28	0·23	0·02	...	...	...	...	2	0·51	0·23	Nil	0·02	0·51	2·03

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of November 1895 —contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 27th October.	Monday, 28th October.	Tuesday, 29th October.	Wednesday, 30th October.	Thursday, 31st October.	Friday, 1st November.	Saturday, 2nd.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	0·80	0·59	...	...	...	...	2	0·79	0·82	Nil	0·09	0·79	2·47
			Dacca	...	0·48	0·29	...	...	...	...	2	0·77	0·40	Nil	0·10	0·77	1·44
			Narayangan[j]	0·02	0·18	0·50	...	...	...	...	2	0·70	0·80	Nil	0·05	0·70	2·49
			Manikganj	...	0·06	0·07	...	...	...	...	1	0·73	0·33	Nil	0·08	0·73	1·74
			Jaydebpur	...	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·58	?	Nil	?	0·58	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	0·39	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·54	0·25	Nil	0·05	0·54	1·54
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·03	0·24	Nil	0·04	0·03	2·01
			Mymensingh	0·13	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·21	0·31	Nil	0·10	0·21	2·28
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·01	Nil	1·90
			Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·20
			Subarnakhali	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·15	?	Nil	?	0·15	?
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	?	...	?
			Sherpur Town	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	?	Nil	?	0·09	?
			Diwanganj	0·07	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·11	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	0·95	0·20	...	...	...	...	2	1·15	0·53	Nil	0·02	1·15	1·59
			Faridpur	...	0·68	0·08	...	...	...	...	1	0·76	0·31	Nil	0·06	0·76	1·92
			Goalundo	0·13	0·68	0·04	...	...	...	...	2	0·85	0·30	Nil	Nil	0·85	1·88
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·47	Nil	0·25	Nil	3·04
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·03	Nil	0·29	Nil	2·82
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·96	Nil	0·25	Nil	2·65
			Gaurnadi	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	1	0·50	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·99	Nil	0·28	Nil	2·37
			Daulatkhan	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	?	Nil	?	0·09	?
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	1	0·49	0·65	Nil	0·13	0·51	2·56
		Tippera	Comilla	...	0·45	0·93	...	...	...	...	2	1·38	0·52	Nil	0·13	1·38	1·06
			Chandpur	...	...	0·99	...	...	...	...	1	0·99	0·59	Nil	0·17	0·99	1·86
			Brahmanbaria	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·24	0·42	Nil	0·09	0·24	1·87
			Ramchandrapur.	0·10	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·60	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daudkandi	...	0·10	0·15	...	...	...	...	2	0·25	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Kasba	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	1	0·10	?	Nil	?	0·10	?
			Laksam	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·02	1·38	Nil	0·35	0·02	3·20
			Feeny	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	1·50	Nil	0·43	0·09	2·89
			Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	?	...	?
			Ramganj	...	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·12	?	Nil	?	1·12	?
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·77	Nil	0·86	Nil	4·53
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·72	Nil	0·26	Nil	2·33
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Satkunya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kodala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Fenoa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·11	Nil	0·41	Nil	2·83
			Bundarban	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	0·02	1·09
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·03
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·14
			Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·01	Nil	1·14
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43
			Gaya	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·15	0·16	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·85
			Nawadah	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·11	Nil	0·01	0·05	0·76
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·67
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherghati	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·16	?	Nil	?	0·16	?
			Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·03	?
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·11
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·94
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·03
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·20
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·86
			Muhania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Ageaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·06	?
			Kuath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nikrusi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·07
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84
			Seresepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Amnour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Champaran	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23
			Pagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Burhurwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·64
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·36	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·27
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·72
			Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
			Mahuwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Shushar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·80
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·83
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·75
			Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rasera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·34
			Monghyr	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·02	0·37	Nil	Nil	0·06	1·35
			Jamui	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	0·18	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·79
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·28	?
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	?
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chakai Banda	0·31	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·32	?	Nil	?	0·32	?
			Chapreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gidhour	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·14	?	Nil	?	0·14	?
			Kharagpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 2nd of Nov., 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 27th October.	Monday, 28th October.	Tuesday, 29th October.	Wednesday, 30th October.	Thursday, 31st October.	Friday, 1st November.	Saturday, 2nd.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·50	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·38
			Bangaon (Hyfabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·01
			Pratapganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·02	0·19	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·88
			Banka ...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·13	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·41
			Colgong ...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·01	?	Nil	?	0·02	?
			Bansli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·45	Nil	Nil	0·09	1·15
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·34	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·31
			Purnea ...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·01	0·40	Nil	Nil	0·01	1·82
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kaliagunj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·35	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	0·22	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·26	0·34	Nil	Nil	0·26	1·64
			Chanchal ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·49	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·66
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·29	?	Nil	?	0·29	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·11
			Godda ...	0·18	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·20	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·98
			Pakaur ...	0·30	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·67	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·67	0·94
			Naya Dumka	1·19	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·40	0·18	Nil	0·01	1·40	1·37
			Deoghur ...	0·71	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·80	0·25	Nil	Nil	0·80	1·75
			Jamtara ...	1·48	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·91	0·32	Nil	0·04	1·91	0·85
			Balbodda ...										?		?		?
			Nunihat ...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·56	?	Nil	?	0·56	?
			Assenboni ...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·80	?	Nil	?	0·96	?
			Katikund ...	0·92	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·11	?	Nil	?	1·11	?
			Madhupur ...	1·20	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·41	?	Nil	?	1·41	?
			Sarwan ...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·62	?	Nil	?	1·23	?
			Naruth ...	1·37	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·62	?	Nil	?	1·62	?
			Barkope ...										?		?		?
			Bhagya ...										?		?		?
			Mohespore ...	0·50	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·66	?	Nil	?	0·66	?
			Barhwar ...	0·22	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	?	Nil	?	0·27	?
			Sahibganj ...	0·11	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·24	?	Nil	?	0·24	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	0·50	0·90	0·19	...	...	2·32				0·80		0·34		3·17
			Banki ...	0·25	0·13	0·05	1·50	0·82	0·65				0·58		0·15		2·32
			Cuttack ...	0·38	0·42	0·07	...	...	1·35	...	3	2·20	0·77	1·35	0·39	3·02	3·19
			False Point ..	1·18	2·37	...	1·80	0·17	0·38	...	5	5·79	0·84	0·38	0·80	5·99	5·21
			Kendrapara...	0·21	0·37	0·06	...	0·13	0·18	...	4	0·95	1·16	0·18	0·27	2·75	3·49
			Jajpur ...	0·30	...	0·09	...	...	2·10	...	2	2·39	0·46	2·10	0·17	4·27	2·30
			Dharmsala ...	0·26									?		?		?
			Salipore ...	0·25	0·15		0·15						?		?		?
			Pal Lahara ...										?		?		?
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada ...*	0·33	0·05	0·07	...	...	0·10	...	3	0·55	?	0·10	?	0·88	?
			Chandbali ...	0·41	1·15	...	...	...	2·19	...	3	3·75	0·68	2·19	0·27	3·85	2·44
			Bhadrak ...	0·79	...	0·05	0·01	...	0·81	...	2	1·42	0·68	0·81	0·17	1·42	2·12
			Soro ...	0·02	0·03	0·11	0·02	...	..	...	1	0·18	1·05	Nil	0·08	0·55	1·95
			Balasore ...	1·17	0·11	0·08	...	...	0·30	...	2	1·66	1·02	0·30	0·40	1·66	2·96
			Jellasore ...	0·07	0·15	0·70	...	...	...	...	2	0·92	0·45	Nil	0·09	1·56	1·07
			Baripada ...	0·37	0·39	0·04	...	...	...	...	3	0·80	0·40	Nil	0·16	0·80	1·24
		Puri ...	Puri ...	1·14	2·00	0·98	...	...	0·07	...	3	4·19	1·78	0·07	0·78	5·18	5·54
			Khurda ...	0·53	0·05								0·96		0·52		3·61
			Bhanpur ...	3·48	0·27	0·12	0·10	0·56					1·44		0·71		3 86
			Gop ...	0·80	0·40								?		?		?
			Salpara ...	3·47	1·03	0·25							?		?		?
			Pipli ...	0·54	1·15	2·10	...	0·23	0·13				?		?		?
			Nayagarh ...	1·37	0·21	0·12	0·01						?		?		?
			Ranpur ...	1·00	0·46	0·18	0·08	0·14					?		?		?
			Kurmala ...	1·70	1·11	...							?		?		?
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	1·50	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·80	0·10	Nil	0·01	1·80	1·08
			Hazaribagh...	2·61	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·38	0 35	Nil	0·02	3·40	0·89
			Ramgurah ..	...	...	...							0·10		0·03		0·38
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...							0·23		0·05		0·44
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...							0·14		0·15		0·77
			Barki ...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·59	/	Nil	0·08		
			Chitra ...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·50	?	Nil	?	0·59	?
			Karogdeha ...	0·61	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·73	?	Nil	?	0·80	?
			Ramgar ...	1·00	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·10	?	Nil	?	0·73	?
																2·10	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	0·89	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·35	0·08	Nil	Nil	1·35	0 83
			Ranchi ...	0·93	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·93	0·39	Nil	0·15	1·94	1·09
			Silli ...	2·45	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·75	?	Nil	?	2·75	?
			Palkot ...	0·50	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·70	?	Nil	?	1·70	?
			Tamar ...										?		?		?
			Chainpur ...	2·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·10	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau ... (*Daltanganj*).	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·51	0·50	Nil	0·12	0·53	0·99
			Balumath ...	1·86	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·06	?	Nil	?	2·06	?
			Husainabad...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	?	Nil	?	0·05	?
			Garhwa ...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·42	?	Nil	?	0·42	
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	2·53	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·53	0·16	Nil	0·05	2·53	1·05
			Gobindpur ...	1·53	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·79	0·10	Nil	0·03	·79	1·05
			Raghunathpur.	0 23	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·13	?	Nil	?	1·13	
			Barabhum...	0·10	3·25	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·35	?	Nil			
			Jhalda ...	0 74	1·90	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·64	?	Nil	?	2·35	
			Chas ...	1·10	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·74	?	Nil	?	2·65	
			Pandra ...	0·99	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·89	?	Nil	?	1·74	?
																1·89	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	1·74	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	1·84	0·39	Nil			
			Chakardharpur.	0·01	3·19	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·20	?	Nil	0·04	1·89	1·31
			Ghatsila ...	...	2·40	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·40	?	Nil	?	3·20	?
			Baharagora ...	..	0·49	0·20	...	...	...	...	2	0·69	?	Nil	?	2·40	?
			Gaikera ...	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·60	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	2·30	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·30	?	Nil	?	1·60	?
			Manoharpur												?	2·30	?
			Khursowa ...												?		

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 5th November* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 2ND OF NOVEMBER 1895.

At the end of the previous week a cyclonic storm of considerable intensity passed across the south-west of the Bay, and died away very soon after it crossed the coast between Nellore and Masulipatan. It caused a current of moist air to flow northwards over the west of the Bay and into Lower Bengal and Chota Nagpur. General rainy weather was the consequence in these parts for the first two days of the present week, falls of more than 2 inches being not unfrequent in South-West Bengal, Orissa and Chota Nagpur. The rainfall was followed by a large fall in day temperatures and also to a smaller extent at night. As the large defect which then developed remained till almost the end of the week, the means for the whole week are much below the normal, the difference for the large divisions varying from 1·6° in Orissa to 4·2° in East Bengal

The continuance of the cloudy rainy weather in the north of the Bay, Orissa and Lower Bengal for quite a number of days after all trace of the disturbance from the south-west of the Bay had disappeared may be accounted for by a shallow depression which passed across the north of the Bay from the Burmah coast and into Bengal. While on the 27th pressure was rising slowly to moderately on the west coast and in Bengal, a slow fall prevailed in Burmah and the east of the Bay. This change extended north-westward on the 28th, and there was a brisk fall over the greater part of Lower Bengal. At that time the pressure distribution was very nearly normal, but there was a faint cyclonic circulation of winds in the central and western districts, and heavy rain fell as far north as Raniganj. Pressure continued to fall on the 29th, slowly everywhere, but rather more quickly in Burmah than in the north of the Bay. Gradients became more regular from north to south and the cloud began to clear away in Lower Bengal. Rainfall was much less general, and with the brisk rise of pressure on the 30th it entirely stopped, except in Orissa, where scattered showers fell almost till the end of the week. During the latter half of the week fine weather prevailed with rising temperature, the change being chiefly in day readings in consequence of the clear skies and brighter sunshine.

Pressure usually fell during the early part of the week and rose during the latter half. As these changes were small and readings never differed much from the normal, the means for the week are practically normal, the difference being only a few thousandths of an inch, except at some of the western stations, where there is defect of ·02 to ·03 inch.

Temperature has been much lower than is usual at the end of October because of the continued cloudy and rainy weather in the early part of the week. The average daily temperature in Chota Nagpur was 68°·6, in North Bengal 72° and in the other districts between 72° and 75°, except in Orissa, where it was over 77°. The greatest defect was in the eastern half of the province, especially in East Bengal, where for the whole week there is a mean defect of more than 4°. In South-West and North Bengal defect is 3°·2, in Bihar 2°·7, Chota Nagpur 2°·3 and Orissa 1°·6.

Rainfall.—The rather heavy rain of the early part of the week was confined to the southern districts. Very little fell in North Bengal and Bihar, which have received on an average ·15 and ·21 inch respectively. East Bengal received less than half an inch, but in South-West Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Orissa the falls were much above the normal of the week. In Orissa the average fall was 2·3 inches as compared with a normal fall of ·95 inch; in Chota Nagpur 1·7 inches, the normal being only ·23 inch; and in South-West Bengal 1·23 inches, which is more than three times the normal.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd of November 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895	
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	89·0	60·4	81·4	67·1	74·3	—3·3	1·23	0·36	+0·87	1·50	0 50	+1 00	Nil	0·08	1 31	1·53
North Bengal ..	88 3	60 2	80 5	63·7	72 1	—3·2	0·23	0 15	+0·08	0·74	0 21	+0 53	Nil	0 01	0·35	1 44
East Bengal	86 7	0 5	81·2	65·7	73 5	—4 2	0·40	0·70	—0·30	0 83	0 73	+0·13	Nil	0 18	0·40	2 82
Bihar	89 3	55·4	84 0	61·7	72·7	—2·7	0·15	0 21	—0·06	0 26	0 19	+0 07	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·97
Orissa	87·7	66·8	81·0	72·5	77 2	—1·6	2·30	0·05	+1·35	3 10	1 07	+2 03	0 57	0 32	2·90	2·95
Chota Nagpur	81·9*	57·0*	77·1*	60·1*	68·6*	—2 3*	1 70	0 23	+1·47	1 32	0·13	+1 39	Nil	0 06	1·70	0 89

Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 5th November 1895.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th October to 2nd November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Oct.	27th	110·9	Nil	29·951	73·7	75·1	4·3	70·8	69·8	0·676	67·6	81	NNE and NE ..	138	Nil	Cloudy, o, g.
,,	28th	88·9	,,	·897	72·2	73·3	4·1	69·2	70·7	·736	70·0	93	NE, NE by E and calm.	29	0·57	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	29th	143·5	3·8	·881	75·1	80·0	9·3	70·7	72·3	·757	70·9	87	ENE and calm ...	80	Nil	Chiefly cloudy. o, g.
,,	30th	122·9	0·3	·907	76·2	80·4	9·0	71·4	72·6	·753	70·7	84	E by S and calm	20	,,	Day cloudy, night clear, o.
,,	31st	138·4	9·9	·893	75·5	83·1	14·7	68·4	70·4	·678	67·7	78	NNW and calm	27	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
Nov.	1st	137·9	9·9	·920	74·8	83·7	16·1	67·6	69·8	·662	67·0	78	WNW and calm.	34	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	2nd	139·3	9·6	·913	74·2	84·2	18·0	66·2	68·9	·640	66·0	77	SW, W by N and calm.	64	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·909
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	29·893
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	33·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	79·1
The mean temperature of the seven days	74·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	78·9
The extreme variation of temperature	18·0
The maximum temperature	84·2
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	
	%
The mean relative humidity	83
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	75
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1895 ...	0·57
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·57
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd November 1895	39·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	64·63

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; g, gloomy; d, drizzling rain; p, passing temporary showers; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 4th November 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th October to 2nd November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
October ...	27th ...	30·012	73·6	76·3	5·5	70·8	74·1	69·6	·657	66·6	76	0·10
,, ..	28th ...	29·956	74·1	79·3	10·4	68·9	71·6	70·6	·735	70·0	95	0·28
,, ...	29th ...	·935	76·2	81·6	10·8	70·8	77·6	72·6	·735	70·0	78	0·24
,, ..	30th ...	·975	76·6	81·3	9·5	71·8	78·2	71·1	·668	67·3	70	Nil
,, ...	31st ...	·953	76·9	85·3	16·9	68·4	80·6	69·6	·576	62·9	56	Nil
November ...	1st ...	·973	77·6	87·3	19·4	67·9	81·6	70·6	·603	64·3	56	Nil
,, ...	2nd ...	·984	77·1	87·3	20·4	66·9	81·6	75·0	·752	70·7	72	Nil

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·970
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	76·0
The extreme variation of temperature	20·4
The maximum temperature	82·6
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	72
	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 27th October to 2nd November 1895 ...	0·62

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 4th November 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of September 1895.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.												Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,391,880	2,763	23 76	144	1·20	18	·12	2,763	23 76	105	·84	31	·24	625	5 23	3,686	31 68	2,699	23·16	
	Birbhum	797,853	1,811	27 12	79	1 08	1	01	1,424	21 36	19	·24	17	·24	373	5 52	1,913	28 68	1,712	25·68	
	Bankura	1,069,068	2,512	28 08	151	1 64	8	·08	1,757	19 68	59	60	34	36	442	4·92	2,451	27 48	1,774	19 90	
	Midnapore																				Return not received up to date.
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,059	23 88	58	·96	4	03	2,453	28 44	243	2·76	25	·24	394	4 56	3,206	37 08	2,339	27 12	
	Howrah	763,625	1,943	30 48	166	2·52	10	·12	991	15 48	302	4 68	40	·60	433	6 72	1,944	30·48	1,398	20·28	
Presidency	24-Parganas																				Ditto ditto.
	Calcutta	681,580	835	14 64	78	1 32	4	06	528	14 52	245	4 20	26	·36	694	10 56	1,783	31 32	1,544	27 12	
	Nadia	1,644,108	4,347	31 68	12	·08	1	007	3,371	24 60	15	10	66	·48	461	3 36	3,926	28 56	4,065	29 64	
	Murshidabad	3,627	34 64	70	·60				2,275	21 72	1	008	47	36	369	3·48	2 760	26 40	3,169	30 36	
	Jessore	1,258,946	3,238	20 39	8	04	1	·006	4,174	26 40	4	02	81	48	248	1·44	4,510	28 56	4,784	30 24	
	Khulna	1,177,652	2,959	30 12	6	·06			1,984	20 16	10	09	47	36	459	4 56	2,506	25 44	2,564	26 04	
	Rajshahi	1,313,336	2,758	25 08	7	·06			3,160	28 80	1	008	53	48	211	1 92	3 432	31 32	3,386	30 60	
	Dinajpur	1,556,935	3,068	23 52	1	·007			3 802	29 28	6	03	90	60	135	96	4,034	31 08	3,450	26 52	
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	681,352	1,752	30 84	63	1 08			1,747	30 72	51	84	16	24	83	1 44	1,960	34 44	1,453	25·56	
	Darjeeling	223,314	566	30 36					499	26 16	79	4 20	3	19	156	8 28	737	39 00	632	33·96	
	Rangpur	2,965 464	4,464	25 92	63	·36	2	01	4,154	24 12	4	01	68	36	229	1·32	4,515	26 16	3,939	22·80	
	Bogra	1,515	2,090	22 20	9	·12	2	02	1 611	23 64	9	12	57	·72	158	2 28	1,846	27·00	1,490	21 84	
	Pabna	817,464	1,049	18 24	47	·36			2,480	21 84	15	12	53	·36	134	1 08	2,728	24 00	2,440	21 48	
	Dacca	1,161,223	4,579	22 92	39	·12	20	·09	2,805	14 04	171	84	75	·36	784	3 84	3,894	19 44	3,518	17 52	
Dacca	Mymensingh	2,195,602	9,042	31 20	201	60	35	12	5,058	17 40	66	12	46	24	1,194	4 08	6,652	22 80	4,771	16 44	
	Faridpur	3,473,166	3,624	23 76	50	24	39	24	2,660	17 40	31	12	86	48	441	2·88	3,307	21 60	3 220	21·12	
	Backergunge	1,823,543	4,783	26 64	5	·02	21	·10	2,641	14 64	18	09	144	72	1,019	5·64	3,851	21 36	4,311	24 00	
	Tippera	2,153,965	3,217	21 60	4	08	1	006	1,994	13 32	8	01	90	60	474	3 12	2,580	17 28	2,266	15 12	
	Noakhali	1,782,935	2,774	32 88			2	01	1,303	15 48	5	04	80	·84	235	2 76	1,625	19 20	1,553	18 72	
Chittagong	Chittagong	1,009,693	1,329	30 84	76	60			2,622	24 36	34	24	88	72	233	2 16	3,053	28 32	2,300	21 36	
	South Lushai Hills	1,290,167	3,320																		Not under registration.
Patna	Patna	1,769,004	6 445	43 68	415	2 76	22	·12	4,125	27 96	209	1 32	122	·72	1,442	9·72	6,335	42 96	5,982	40 56	
	Gaya	2,138,331	7,871	44 16	1,163	6 48	16	08	6,277	35 16	168	84	163	84	1,077	6 00	8,864	49 68	7,699	43 20	
	Shahabad	2,063,927	7,347	42 60	558	3 36	8	03	4,389	25 32	44	24	128	·72	1,203	6 96	6 340	36 84	7,499	43 56	
	Saran	2,467,477	6,958	33 72	64	24			3,008	14 52	371	1 80	220	96	2 095	10 08	5,758	27 96	6,534	31 68	
	Champaran	1,859,465	6,762	43 56	261	1 68	2	01	2,768	24 24	23	·12	106	·60	1,505	9 60	5,666	36 48	4,894	31 56	
	Muzaffarpur	2,711,445	9,031	39 96	315	1 32	8	·03	5,967	26·40	54	·12	236	96	1,183	5 16	7,763	34 32	7,182	31 68	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	9,686	41 52	39	12	1	·003	5,571	23 76	152	48	161	60	667	2 76	6,561	28·08	5,747	24 60	
Bhagalpur	Monghyr	2,036,021	7,089	41 76	230	1·32	5	·03	4 558	26 76	49	·24	166	·96	861	5 04	5,869	34 56	6,457	38 04	
	Bhagalpur	2,032,696	7,023	41 40	340	2 04	5	03	4,093	24 12	46	24	123	72	642	3 72	5,258	30 96	5,484	32 28	
	Purnea	1,944,658	4,124	25 44					3,951	24 36	3	01	68	·36	112	60	4,134	25 44	5,223	32 16	
	Malda	814,919	2,131	31 32					1,745	25 68	4	04	22	·24	102	2 28	1,933	28 44	1 818	26 76	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,754,196	5,657	38 64	83	·48	1	·006	3,089	21 12	35	12	47	24	252	1 68	3,507	23 88	3 015	20 52	
Orissa	Cuttack	1,937,671	5,742	35 52	481	2 88	61	·36	1,771	10 92	389	2·28	124	·72	923	5 64	3,729	23 04	3,628	22 44	
	Balasore	904 625	2,743	33·00	233	2 76	15	·12	1,315	15 84	291	3·48	60	·72	782	9 36	2,694	32 40	1,909	22·92	
	Puri	944,998	2,636	33 72	102	1 20	4	·04	441	5 52	322	4 08	56	·60	1,013	12 84	1,938	24 60	1,574	19 92	
	Angul and Khondmals																				Not under registration.
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	1,164,341	4,517	46 44	97	·96	3	·02	2,873	29 52	82	84	53	·48	664	6 84	3 771	38 76	3,375	34 68	
	Lohardaga	1,128,585	3,979	42 24					1,952	20 64	304	3 12	44	·36	791	8 16	3,051	32 52	2,957	31 20	
	Palamau	596,770	2 398	48 12	39	·72	1	01	1,407	28 20	15	·24	37	·72	266	5 28	1,765	35 40	1,925	38 64	
	Manbhum	1,193,328	3,863	38 76	137	1 32	3	02	2,233	22 44	69	60	27	·24	533	5 28	3,001	30 12	2,200	22 08	
	Singbhum	545,488	1,627	35 76					6.4	14 76	44	96	53	72	116	2 52	887	18 96	889	19·44	
	Total	66,546,684	181,272	32 64	5,963	·96	324	04	121,732	21 84	4,131	72	3,415	·60	26,138	4 68	161,703	29 04	148,624	26 76	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	Not available, as birth registration was only introduced from the commencement of 1892.		6,153	1 08	382	06	112,041	20 16	3,986	60	3,738	60	22,324	3 96	148,624	26 76	.. ..	... ..	
	Difference + or —	.....	.....	....	—190	—·12	—58	—02	+9,691	+1 68	+145	+ 12	—323	Equal	+3,814	+ 72	+13,079	+2 28		...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 *and over during the month of September* 1895.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other Causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	47	16·39	1	·24	...	...	55	19·08	10	3·48	3	·96	7	2·40	76	26·40	101	35·04	Return not received up to date.
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore																				
Hooghly ..	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	35,069	85	30·84	3	1·08	1	·36	105	38 04	25	9·00	...	...	16	5 76	150	54·36	100	36·24	
	4. Serampore	35,952	81	27 00	24	7 92	...	..	104	34 68	53	17 64	...	...	19	6·24	200	66·72	153	45·96	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,006	268	27·48	86	8·76	2	·12	151	15 48	86	8 16	11	1·08	87	8·88	417	42 84	194	19·92	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...																				Ditto.
	7. Maniktala																				
	8. Barnagore																				
	9. South Suburban .																				
	10. Khorda or South Barrackpore.																				
	11. Naihati																				
	12. Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.																				
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,560	835	14 64	78	1·32	4	06	528	14·52	243	4·20	26	·36	604	10·56	1,783	31·32	1,544	27·12	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar	25,500	48	22·56	...	..	...	...	33	15·48	2	·84	...	...	8	3 72	43	20·16	46	21·60	
	15. Santipur	30,437	63	24·72	1	·36	...	...	79	31·08	...	...	..	..	14	5 84	90	35 40	55	21 60	
Murshidabad	16. Murshidabad... ...	35,576	59	19 80	...	...	...	...	61	20·52	...	...	3	·96	18	6·00	82	27·60	95	32 04	
	17. Berhampore	23,515	45	22 92	...	...	...	...	35	17 76	..	...	...	...	13	6 60	48	24·48	51	25 92	
Rajshahi ...	18. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	37	20 64	...	...	...	...	35	19 56	...	...	...	...	2	1 08	37	20·64	67	37·44	
Pabna ...	19. Sirajganj	25,267	58	29 89	14	7·20	...	...	28	14 40	6	3·60	...	...	7	3·60	55	28·32	33	16 92	
Dacca ...	20. Dacca	82,321	122	17 76	1	·12	...	...	74	10·68	16	2 28	6	·84	49	7 08	146	21·24	157	22·80	
Chittagong ...	21. Chittagong	24,069	18	8 88	4	1·80	...	...	18	8·88	1	·48	1	·48	...	..	24	11·88	29	14 40	
Patna ...	22. Patna City	165,192	444	32·16	45	3 24	1	·07	263	19·08	79	5·64	10	·72	179	12·96	577	41 88	441	31 92	
	23. Bihar	47,723	178	44 64	12	3 00	1	·24	106	26 64	5	1·20	5	1 20	27	6·72	156	39 12	142	35 64	
	24. Dinapore	44,419	144	38 88	83	22·32	...	...	82	22·08	13	3 48	1	·24	27	7 20	206	55 56	92	24 84	
Gaya ..	25. Gaya	80,383	256	38·16	60	8·88	...	...	240	35·76	54	8 04	1	·12	56	7·44	405	60 36	358	53 40	
Shahabad ...	26. Arrah	46,905	114	29·16	...	..	...	...	63	16 08	4	·96	...	.	15	3·72	82	20 88	170	43·44	
	27. Sasaram	22,713	98	51·72	...	...	1	·48	43	22·68	3	1·56	1	·48	18	9 48	66	34 80	84	44 28	
Saran ...	28. Chapra	57,352	96	19 80	...	..	...	..	25	7·32	13	2·64	7	1·44	30	6 24	85	17 76	155	32·40	
Champaran...	29. Bettiah	22,780	48	25·20	5	2·52	...	..	44	23·16	4	2 04	1	·48	24	12·60	78	41 04	66	34 68	
Muzaffarpur	30. Muzaffarpur	49,192	109	26 52	10	2·40	3	·72	72	17 52	4	·96	3	72	20	4 80	112	27 24	136	33·12	
	31. Hajipur	21,487	71	36·60	...	..	...	...	28	15·60	10	5·52	6	3 24	13	7 20	57	31·80	71	39·60	
Darbhanga ...	32. Darbhanga	73,561	177	28 80	...	..	...	...	103	16 80	18	2·88	1	·12	59	9 60	181	29·52	187	30 48	
Monghyr ..	33. Monghyr	57,077	200	42·00	43	10 20	...	...	87	18·24	22	4 56	...	.	78	16 32	236	49·56	228	47 88	
Bhagalpur ...	34. Bhagalpur	69,106	200	34 68	2	·24	...	...	109	18·84	26	4 44	3	·48	62	10 68	202	35 04	211	36·60	
Cuttack	35. Cuttack	47,186	90	22 80	15	3·72	...	...	33	8·28	8	2 88	1	·48	20	11 52	65	37·44	34	19·56	
Balasore ...	36. Balasore	20,775	40	23 04	6	3·36	...	...	33	18 96	5	11·64	2	·72	38	15 72	87	36 24	63	28·68	
Puri ..	37. Puri	23,794	92	38 28	1	·36	...	...	18	7 44	28	1 92	...	...	3	1 68	44	25 92	40	23·52	
Lohardaga ...	38. Ranchi	20,306	55	32 40	...	...	...	.	40	23 52	1	·48	...	...	3	1 68	44	25 92	40	23·52	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,042,638	4,177	24·48	500	2·88	13	·07	3,005	17 64	733	4·20	92	·48	1,539	9 00	5,882	34 44	5,174	30·36	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	4,089	24 00	419	2·40	17	·09	2,479	14·52	647	3·72	96	·48	1,516	8·88	5,174	30 36			
	Difference + or—	.....	+88	+·48	+81	+·48	−4	−02	+526	+3·12	+86	+·48	−4	Equal	+23	+·12	+708	+4 08			

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
The 2nd November 1895.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Supplementary Vital Statistics of Districts and of Towns in Bengal for August 1895, *received too late for publication with the figures of that month on the* 12*th October* 1895.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.			
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan	Hooghly	1,034,296	1,740	*20·16*	49	*·48*	7	*·07*	1,840	*21·24*	223	*2·52*	41	*·36*	338	*3·72*	2,468	*28·80*	2,873	*26·28*
	Total for the whole Province ...	71,070,233	152,674	*25·68*	11,358	*1·80*	516	*·08*	113,094	*19·08*	4,381	*·72*	4,307	*·72*	23,198	*3·84*	156,854	*26·40*	160,690	*27·12*
	Average of corresponding month of past five years.	...	Not available, as birth registration was introduced from the commencement of 1892.		14,153	*2·28*	750	*·12*	113,274	*19·08*	4,643	*·72*	4,384	*·72*	23,695	*3·96*	160,899	*27·12*	...	...
	Difference + or −	...	...	...	−2,795	*−·48*	−234	*−·04*	−180	Equal	−262	Equal	−77	Equal	−497	*−·12*	−4,045	*−·72*	...	...
District.	*Town.*																			
Hooghly	Hooghly and Chinsura... ...	33,060	50	*18·12*	1	*·36*	...	...	60	*21·72*	30	*10·80*	...	...	18	*6·48*	109	*39·48*	106	*38·40*
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,329,521	3,821	*19·68*	438	*2·16*	19	*·12*	3,056	*15·72*	934	*4·80*	100	*·48*	1,493	*7·68*	6,050	*31·08*	5,965	*30·60*
	Average of corresponding month of past five years.	.....	4,093	*21·00*	743	*3·72*	30	*·12*	2,705	*13·92*	757	*3·84*	116	*·48*	1,604	*8·16*	5,955	*30·60*	...	...
	Difference + or −	.....	−272	*−1·32*	−305	*−1·56*	−1	Equal	+351	*+1·80*	+177	*+·96*	−16	Equal	−111	*−·48*	+95	*+·48*	...	...

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
The 2nd November 1895.

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1895-96.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of September 1895.

CIRCLE.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	DETAILS OF AREAS LEASED.								Rainfall, 1895-96.		Rainfall, 1894-95.		REMARKS.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						GRAND TOTAL.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
ORISSA ...	Cuttack ...	Taldanda, 1st reach ...	1,342	482	116	9,847	9,408	9,436	... ..	43	23	.....	.....	66	9,492	8·75	64·50	9·00	47·90	
		Ditto, 2nd „ ...	566	164																
		Machgaon	776	290	289·82	15,676	13,633	15,095	56	638	109	.....	.....	803	15,898	13·50	58·50	7·65	48·70	
																17·55	61 84	5·98	37 24	
		Kendrapara	1,067	948·56	859·63	48,427	45,503	47,226	.....	1,974	83	.....	.....	2,057	49,283	8·30	44·97	7·95	50 06	
		Gobri	372·82	50·00	42·00	1,468	2,291	1,236	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	74	1,310	10·65	64·87	8·46	55·82	
		Do. Extension	648	98·18	68 31	441	1.447	386	... ..	4	.....	.....	.....	4	390	No gauge.		No gauge.		
		Patamundi	885	309 80	208·29	9,863	10,749	8,188	.....	1,214	.....	.....	.....	1,214	9,402	8·20	73·20	7·40	45·84	
		High Level, Range I ...	608	232·1	147·1	13,914	13,066	13,583	.....	450	5	.....	.....	455	14,038	5·93	48·62	5·41	52·14	
		Ditto, do. II ...	727·16	12·62	12·62	935	2,351	544	.....	151	.....	.....	.....	151	695	No gauge.		No gauge.		
		Jajpur Canal	700	21·13	18·57	2,364	1,859	2,372	.....	3,365	.....	.....	.....	3,365	5,737	7·42	62·74	Ditto.		
	Balasore ...	High Level, Range III ...	727·16	118·88	118·13	9,706	12,656	9,784	.....	1	246	.....	.....	247	10,031	5·98	61·26	5·84	46·78	
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	1,12,711	1,12,953	107,840	56	7,914	466	.....	.....	8,436	1,16,276	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	77,944	11,743	4,126	344	.....	.....	16,213	94,157	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	1,411	461	391·30	53,476	29,766	53,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53,871	8·86	43·36	7·04	37·08	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	104	89	6,501	2,489	6,865	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,865	3·13	28·54	6·53	61·71	23 days discharging.
	Howrah ...	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	922	376	1,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	60,899	32,631	61,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,871	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69,988	.....	.....	.....	.....	
SONE ...	Shahabad ...	Western Main	4,342	2,674	272	13,728	15,968	13,000	1,275	.....	.....	.....	258	1,533	14,533	7·92	46·54	5·26	49·56	
		Buxar	1,226	627	513	46,251	50,098	39,979	7,628	.....	.....	32	1,255	8,915	48,894					
		Arrah	2,000	1,665	1,135	120,786	118,563	108,411	5,734	.....	.....	.....	9,938	15,672	124,083	5·38	31·72	13·35	40·54	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,290	794	2,066	2,013	1,731	345	.....	.....	.....	44	389	2,120	9·83	55·37	24·93	56·70	
		Patna				72,494	70,160	62,050	10,407	.....	.....	60	2,134	12,601	74,651					
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	255,319	256,786	225,171	25,389	.....	.....	92	13,629	39,110	264,281	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	221,361	35,617	.....	.....	121	12,118	47,856	269,157	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total ...	.....	.....	.....	4,28,929	402,370	394,882	25,445	7,914	466	92	13,629	47,546	442,428	.....	.....	.....	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	369,233	47,360	4,126	344	121	12,118	64,069	433,302	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 5th November 1895.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd November 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 2nd November 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 3rd November 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	543	1,02,525	1,737	203	32,240	482
Jute	565	1,64,775	2,787	327	1,24,150	2,190
Firewood	125	72,150	1,098	83	44,400	641
Other articles	918	1,77,935	2,667	686	1,50,300	2,281
Total ...	2,150	5,17,385	8,289	1,398	3,51,090	5,594

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of August 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	657	.....	788	.....	657	788	.....	131
Cotton, raw	150	4	.....	8	154	8	146	... .
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	... .	.....	136	.....	...	136	.....	136
Piece-goods, European	509	3	180	3	512	183	329	. ....
Ditto, Indian	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Non-intoxicating—								
Others	.....	5	1	1	5	2	3	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Cutch	1	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	.....
Turmeric	1	87	2	94	88	96	... .	8
Grain and pulse—								
Rice in the husk	121	4	38	26	125	64	61	.....
Do. not in the husk	46	670	256	13	729	269	453	.....
Gram and pulse	160	24	156	26	190	182	8	.....
Others	.....	. .	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of Sheep, &c.—	.....	16	.....	21	16	21	. ...	5
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Jute—								
Raw	96	5,661	.....	5,092	5,757	5,092	665	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	19	. ...	62	5	19	67	. ....	48
Leather, manufactured	6	.....	2	.....	6	2	4	.....
Liquors—								
Wines	1	.. ...	5	... ..	1	5	.....	4
Metals—								
Brass, unwrought	15	7	15	8	25	23	2	.....
Copper, wrought	51	9	41	2	60	43	17	.....
Brass, do.	.....	13	1	8	13	9	4	.....
Oils—								
Kerosine	373	1	192	.....	374	193	181	.....
Castor	3	.....	1	.....	3	1	2	... ..
Cocoanut	20	.....	13	22	20	35	.....	15
Others	161	.....	190	4	161	194	.....	30
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	...	41	... .	8	41	8	33	.....
Rape and mustard	19	.....	132	48	19	180	.....	161
Til or jinjili	... ..	5	. .	386	5	386	...	381
Others	.. ...	.. ...	... ..	1	... .	1	.....	1
Paper and pasteboard	9	.....	4	.... .	9	4	5	..
Provisions—								
Ghee	3	.....	6	.....	3	6	.....	3
Dried fruits and nuts	31	15	. ....	212	46	212	.....	166
Others	47	22	49	54	69	103	.....	34
Salt	398	2	555	2	400	557	.....	157
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	10	628	22	117	638	139	499	.....
Pepper	2	... ..	...	.....	2	. ...	2	.....
Chillies	2	... .	12	79	2	91	.....	89
Others	8	7	4	8	15	12	3	. ....
Stone and lime	17	2	84	.....	19	84	.....	65
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	7	2	8	23	9	31	. ...	22
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	200	159	73	536	419	609	....	190
Tea—								
Indian	3	.....	.....	 2	3	.....	3	.....
Timber	33	.....	45		33	47	.....	14
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	210	16	125	58	226	183	43	.....
All other articles of merchandise	433	248	914	303	681	1,217	...	536
Total ...	3,894	7,657	4,116	7,170	11,551	11,286	2,463	2,198

F. C. W. Dover,
For Examiner of Accounts.

Calcutta, *the 1st November* 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of August 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,186	14,661	2,476	25,379	16,847	27,855	.....	11,008
Cotton, raw	1	73	1	58	74	59	15	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	314	.....	397	.....	314	397	.....	83
Ditto, Indian	210	162	239	155	372	394	.....	23
Piece-goods, European	3,339	.....	2,339	2	3,339	2,201	1,078	.....
Ditto, Indian	29	3	17	.....	32	17	15	...
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	3	.....	10	1	3	11	.....	8
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.. ...
Others	15	5	14	6	20	20	.....	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....
Cutch	43	....	50	.....	43	50	.....	7
Turmeric	6	131	20	182	137	202	.....	65
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	....	... .	.....	... ..	.....
Others	7	.....	10	4	7	14	.....	7
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	17	65	53	3	82	56	26	.....
Rice in the husk	452	253	991	858	705	1,849	.....	1,144
Rice not in the husk	2,490	2,830	2,008	1,847	4,826	3,855	971	... ..
Jawar and bajra	... .	.....	.. ...	.....	...	... ..	.....	. ..
Gram and pulse	1,147	468	1,649	1,262	1,615	2,911	.....	1,296
Others	8	21	4	13	29	17	12	
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	28	450	9	589	478	598	.....	120
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	1	.....	3	1	3	.....	2
Jute—								
Raw	94	59,234	10	66,878	59,328	66,888	.....	7,560
Gunnybags and cloth	125	818	190	152	943	342	601	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	49	2	17	49	19	30	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	28	.....	8	.....	28	8	20	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	22	... ..	32	... ..	22	32	.....	10
Spirits	.....	. ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	45	.. ...	51	.....	45	51	.....	6
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.. .	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, do.	6	.....	28	... ..	6	28	.....	22
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	7
Brass, do.	202	65	224	78	267	302	.....	35
Iron	767	48	1,018	11	815	1,029	.....	214
Others	52	16	64	12	68	80	... ..	12
Oils—								
Kerosine	6,429	15	5,853	19	6,444	5,872	572	.....
Castor	4	.....	19	7	4	26	.....	22
Cocoanut	80	.....	100	.. ...	80	100	.. ...	20
Others	457	2	476	10	459	486	.....	27
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	291	....	425	291	425	.....	134
Rape and mustard	255	414	297	853	669	1,150	.....	481
Til or jinjili	1	250	10	470	251	480	.....	229
Poppy	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.. .	.. .	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	19	11	37	10	30	47	.....	17
Opium	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	.....	1
Paper and pasteboard	106	.....	402	118	106	580	.....	474
Provisions—								
Ghee	57	1	73	1	58	74	.....	16
Dried fruits and nuts	37	.....	15	.....	37	15	22	.....
Others	697	140	758	236	837	994	.....	157
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	... ..	12	.....	.....	12	.....	12
Salt	3,893	22	4,984	91	3,915	5,075	... ..	1,160
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	28	.....	19	28	19	9	.....

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	171	486	800	49	657	849	.....	192
Pepper	57	.....	61	.....	57	61	.....	4
Ginger	.....	122	.....	59	122	59	63	.....
Chillies	41	25	150	117	66	267	.....	201
Cardamoms	.....	7	.....	17	7	17	.....	10
Others	88	31	102	46	124	148	.....	24
Stone and lime	187	165	291	127	352	348	4	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	461	64	314	23	525	337	188	.....
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,129	197	926	491	1,326	1,417	.....	91
Tea—								
Foreign	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indian	8	5,560	80	7,234	5,568	7,305	.....	1,097
Timber	248	134	210	132	382	342	40	.....
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	276	1,742	170	2,375	2,018	2,545	.....	57
Manufactured—								
Cigars	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	49	1	3	18	50	21	29	.....
Wool, raw	.....	3	.....	60	3	60	.....	57
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ditto, Indian	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Shawls	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
All other articles of merchandise	4,202	1,129	2,373	1,610	5,331	3,983	1,348	.....
Total ...	30,691	89,704	30,802	112,128	120,295	142,430	5,046	27,181

F. C. W. DOVER,
For Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st November* 1895.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th October 1895, *on* 1,698·79 *miles open.*

	Coaching traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	289,454	3,44,559 1 0	30,28,520 0	6,44,583 11 0	16,376 0 0	10,05,518 12 0	81,602	123,357	203,959
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	202 13 2	.....	379 7 0	9 10 3	591 14 5	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	4,566,576	47,70,194 4 0	4,45,89,208 10	89,36,893 12 0	2,40,070 6 0	1,39,56,166 6 0	1,260,162½	1,784,629½	3,044,792
Total for 16½ weeks ...	4,856,030	51,14,753 5 0	4,76,10,728 10	95,81,476 7 0	2,56,446 6 0	1,40,61,685 2 0	1,341,764½	1,906,986½	3,248,751
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	271,537	3,30,936 0 10	29,46 691 0	6,72,204 1 5	16,532 5 2	10,19,663 7 5	77,216	120,197	197,413
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	198 14 9	.....	404 1 0	9 15 0	612 14 9	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year	4,614,216½	48,65,191 11 5	4,70,50,902 20	97,43,634 12 4	2,82,473 10 8	1,48,91,300 2 5	1,293,838	1,874,260	3,168,098

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th October 1895, *on* 22·23 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,254	4,757 3 0	11,934 10	514 7 0	9 0 0	5,280 10 0	1,153	35	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	214 0 0	.....	23 8 3	0 6 6	237 8 9	..	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	310,396	74,067 3 0	82,643 20	3,434 13 0	180 0 0	77,682 0 0	17,914	861	18,775
Total for 16½ weeks ...	333,650	78,824 6 0	94,567 30	3,949 4 0	189 0 0	82,962 10 0	19,067	896	19,963
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,329½	4,465 11 3	13,424 20	513 14 0	8 6 0	4,987 15 3	1,169	79	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	200 14 2	.....	23 1 10	0 6 1	224 6 1	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year	318,609	75,458 10 11	1,42,677 0	5,791 6 0	153 12 0	81,403 13 11	19,016	1,245	20,263

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 26th October 1895, *on* 161 40 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs. A P.	Mds s	Rs. A P	Rs A P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ...	*20,178	*22,972 0 0	80,608 30	9,923 0 0	52 0 0	32,947 0 0	7,330	6,189	13,519
Or per mile of railway	—	142 5 3		61 7 8	0 5 2	204 2 1	... ..		.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year	311,900	2,43 525 7 0	12,74,085 30	1,46,628 9 0	597 0 0	3,90,751 0 0	104,037	50,061	154 036
Total for 16½ weeks ..	332,078	2,66,497 7 0	13,55,297 20	1,56,551 9 0	649 0 0	4,23,698 0 0	111,367	56,190	167,557
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,996	18,613 1 1	67,996 30	11,466 2 0	68 11 9	30,167 14 10	7,426	4,123	11,549
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	... ..	115 5 2	.. ...	71 0 8	0 8 9	186 14 7	..	...	.. ...
Total for corresponding 17 weeks of previous year	309,135	2,50,103 1 10	11,02,720 10	1,48,122 6 8	1,008 9 0	3,99,234 1 0	101,749	56,132	157,881

* The increase in the outward traffic is chiefly at Delhi and Kalka.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Milcage for the week ended 26th October 1895, *on* 813 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs A P.	Mds s	Rs A. P	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	234,420	1,15,500 0 0	10,69,780 0	2,85 990 0 0	26,930 0 0	4,08,410 0 0	29 300	45,800	75,100
Or per mile of railway	288	142 0 0	1,316 0	327 0 0	16 0 0	†485 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	2,865,567	13,22,297 0 0	1,39,88,373 0	30,16,779 0 0	2,05,861 0 0	*45,44,937 0 0	468,963	545,985	1 014,948
Total for 17 weeks	3,099,987	14,37,797 0 0	1,50,58,153 0	32,82,750 0 0	2,32,791 0 0	49,53,347 0 0	498,263	591,785	1,090,048
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year . ..	182 701	95,029 0 0	10,45,607 0	2,35 496 0 0	38,018 0 0	3,66,543 0 0	27,381	42,831	70,212
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	200	117 0 0	1,286 0	290 0 0	17 0 0	424 0 0	.. ..	... .	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,910,701	13,34,507 0 0	1 53,40,167 0	31,75,664 0 0	3 04,586 0 0	48,14,757 0 0	485,947	610,420	1,096 367

* Audited up to 31st August 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th October 1895, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P			
Total traffic for the week	34,010	12 600 0 0	92 700 0	9,220 0 0	250 0 0	22,070 0 0	4,225	3,171	7,396
Or per mile of railway	272	101 0 0	742 0	74 0 0	2 0 0	177 0 0	.. .		
For previous 16 weeks of half year	495,356	1,64,525 0 0	11,01,307 0	1,94,633 0 0	3,034 0 0	*2,72,192 0 0	60,554	44,381	104,855
Total for 17 weeks ..	529,366	1,77,125 0 0	11 94,007 0	1,13,853 0 0	3,284 0 0	2,94,262 0 0	64,779	47,473	112,251
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,390	9,643 0 0	65,313 0	6,338 0 0	100 0 0	16,081 0 0	3,944	2,352	6,296
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	203	77 0 0	522 0	51 0 0	1 0 0	129 0 0		.. ...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	498,806	1,69,775 0 0	9,87,003 0	92,880 0 0	3,595 0 0	2,58,556 0 0	62,039	39,765	102,704

* Audited up to 31st August 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 26th October 1895, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,800	9,490 0 0	67,630 0	5,910 0 0	360 0 0	15,760 0 0	2,487	1,235	3,722
Or per mile of railway ...	289	110 0 0	786 0	69 0 0	4 0 0	183 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	312,597	1,03,530 0 0	5,11,426 0	37,373 0 0	3,115 0 0	1,43,008 0 0	37,906	14,522	52,430
Total for 17 weeks ...	337,457	1,13,010 0 0	5,79,056 0	43,283 0 0	3,475 0 0	1,58,768 0 0	40,393	15,757	56,152
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,573	6,091 0 0	39,143 0	3,078 0 0	591 0 0	10,960 0 0	2,154	1,574	3,728
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	204	77 0 0	455 0	43 0 0	7 0 0	127 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	215,851	1,05,643 0 0	4,37,312 0	36,379 0 0	3,607 0 0	1,45,629 0 0	36,371	19,818	56,189

* Audited up to 31st August 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes the Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 26th October 1895 *on* 756 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	105,860	45,700	3,22,400	44,780	11,950	(a) 1,02,420	14,554	17,647	32,201
Or per mile of railway	140·03	60·57	426·57	59·23	15·68	135·48	.....	.....	.....
For previous 15½ weeks of half-year (b)	1,474,025	5,59,069	30,16,440	5,28,887	1,32,895	12,21,751	239,640	239,156	478,796
Total for 16½ weeks ...	1,579,885	6,05,759	42,38,930	5,73,667	1,44,745	13,24,171	254,194	256,803	510,997
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	96,517	39,527	3,37,028	42,759	11,640	93,926	15,158	14,829	29,987
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	127·67	52·28	432·68	56·56	15·40	124·24	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,634,555	6,15,640	51,87,857	6,41,478	1,58,502	14,15,710	262,754	253,080	515,834

(a) Increase is due to Sonepore and Ajodhya *mélas.*
(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 31st August 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 19th October 1895	16,206	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	14,901	0	0
Increase	1,305	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 19th October 1895	317	12	3
Corresponding period of 1894	292	2	9
Increase	25	9	6
Receipts from 1st July to 19th October 1895	1,99,918	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	1,91,738	0	0
Increase	8,180	0	0

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REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 46 of 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal will leave Darjeeling by the mail train on Wednesday, the 20th instant, and will reach Calcutta the following day. Both departure and arrival will be private.

By order,

J. W. CURRIE, *Captain*,
Private Secretary.

DARJEELING,
The 10th November 1895.

No. 5537A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 1425*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Captain H. F. Williams, 2nd Battalion, Royal Munster Fusiliers, is appointed to be Adjutant of the Administrative Battalion, Presidency Volunteers, with effect from the 14th October 1895, *vice* Captain E. C. M. Parry, resigned.

No. 1435*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Mr. Atul Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Balasore district, on being relieved of his appointment as Personal Assistant to the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

No. 1450*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—The order of the 17th October 1895, appointing Mr. G. Gordon, Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Birbhum, to act as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, Jessore with Khulna, Backergunge and Mymensingh, is cancelled.

No. 1452*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—The order of the 17th October 1895, appointing Mr. A. P. Pennell, Officiating Additional District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, Jessore with Khulna, Backergunge and Mymensingh, to act as Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur, is cancelled.

No. 1454*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—The order of the 25th October 1895, appointing Mr. J. H. Lea, Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur, to act in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and posting him to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district, is cancelled.

No. 1461*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Mr. L. P. Shirres, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the date on which he joins his appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Champaran.

No. 1471*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Mr. F. W. Duke, I.C.S., has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for one year.

No. 1477*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Mr. S. C. Roberts, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district.

No. 1495*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Mr. W. Maxwell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is appointed to have charge of the Kurseong subdivision of that district, with effect from the 1st December 1895.

No. 1518*A.D.*—*The 11th November* 1895.—Mr. H. G. Cooke, I.C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 19th October 1895.

No. 1525*A.D.*—*The 11th November* 1895.—Babu Jogendra Nath Bandapadhya, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Rangpur, is allowed leave for three months and two weeks, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 8th September 1895.

No. 5527*A.*—*The 11th November* 1895.—Second Lieutenant M. H. C. Sterndale, Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 2nd November 1895.

JAILS.—*No.* 1493*A D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—The order of the 5th July 1895, granting privilege leave for one month to Mr. C. H. C. Sevenoaks, Superintendent of the Central Jail, Midnapore, is cancelled.

REGISTRATION.—*No.* 1491*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—The order of the 4th June 1895, granting privilege leave for one month to Mr. Behari Lal Chandra, Special Sub-Registrar of Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is cancelled.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 5518*A.*—*The 6th November* 1895.—Babu Upendra Nath Maitra, Lecturer, Hooghly College, is allowed leave for one month, under article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect fron the 4th November 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5520*A.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—Babu Brij Bansi Sahai, Law Lecturer, Patna College, is allowed leave without pay for two years, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 1st December 1894.

No. 5523*A.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Babu Sib Nath Banerjee, Law Lecturer, Hooghly College, is allowed leave without allowances up to the 6th April 1896, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 10th September 1895.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No.* 5488*A.*—*The 30th October* 1895.—The Rev. T. M. H. Wood is appointed to be Chaplain of Bankipore with effect from the 16th October 1895, or from any subsequent date on which he may take over charge.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1415A.D.

The 6th November 1895.—Mr. R. H. S. Hutchinson, Assistant Superintendent of Police, South Lushai Hills, having passed an examination in the Lushai language, in accordance with the rules laid down in Appendix VI to the Rules for the Departmental Examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, dated the 28th May 1895, is authorized to draw the prescribed reward of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand).

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4848-O.

The 11th November 1895.—Notification No. 3830-O., dated the 8th August 1895, granting one month's privilege leave to Mr. A. C. Bryson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Fyzabad, and appointing Mr. F. W. Harris, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, to act for him, is hereby cancelled.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4876-O.

The 11th November 1895.—Notification No. 813T.R., dated the 25th October 1895, granting three months' privilege leave to Mr. C. L. Harrison, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, Chapra, and appointing Mr. F. J. R. Field, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, to act for him, is hereby cancelled.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5543S.R.

The 9th November 1895.—Babu Jogendra Kumar Sinha, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Rajshahi, with effect from the 7th October 1895, *vice* Babu Satis Chandra Bose, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 839*T.M.*—*The* 30*th October* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain P. W. O'Gorman, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Midnapore, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Singbhum.

No. 3879*Medl.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain B. H. Dean is appointed to do general duty at the Presidency.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5538A.

No. 1432*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Babu Nuffer Chandra Bhatta, Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur, is appointed to be *ex-officio* Subordinate Judge of Monghyr.

No. 1435*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Mr. Atul Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Balasore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 1463*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Babu Bipin Behary Das, M.A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Pirojpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mohini Mohun Dutta, or until further orders.

No. 1466*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Mr. C. H. Bompas, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is vested with powers under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 1474*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Babu Gopi Nath Mattay, Subordinate Judge, Saran, is allowed furlough for two months, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 1500*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Babu Jnanendra Nath Choudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 1510*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Babu Mohendra Nath Roy, Munsif of Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Dacca.

No. 1519*A.D.*—*The 11th November* 1895.—Babu Akhoy Kumar Das, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Backergunge, to be ordinarily stationed at Pirojpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Rakhal Chandra Bose, or until further orders.

No. 1521*A.D.*—*The* 11*th November* 1895.—Babu Hari Lal Mukerjee, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is vested temporarily with the functions of a district Court, under section 26, sub-section (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Pirojpur Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Rakhal Chandra Bose, or until further orders.

No. 1523*A.D.*—*The* 11*th November* 1895.—Babu Tara Prasanna Banerjee, Munsif of Burdwan, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, and with powers under section 19, sub-section 2, of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces, and Assam Civil Courts Act, XII of 1887, to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Burdwan.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No.* 5533*A.*—*The 6th November* 1895.—Babu Syam Chand Roy, Munsif of Burdwan, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th October 1895, or from the date on which he may have availed himself of it.

No. 5534*A.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—Babu Rakhal Chandra Bose, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th November 1895, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1067*J.D.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Protap Chandra Chaudhri of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Gopalganj Independent Bench in the district of Faridpur.

No. 1135*J.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Madhub Chunder Roy Chowdhry of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Bagerhat Independent Bench in the district of Khulna.

No. 1137*J.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Babu Hira Nand Sahu is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bihar, in the district of Patna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1079J.D.

The 7th November 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to direct that from the 1st December 1895, a subdivision shall be formed in the district of Darjeeling, to be called the Kurseong subdivision, of which the head-quarters will be situated at Kurseong in the said district.

2. The subdivision will consist of the following tracts :—

(*a*) Thana Kurseong. (*b*) Thana Siliguri.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 12*th November* 1895.

No. 308.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer Establishment with effect from the date specified :—

Names.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
1	2	3	4	5
Jacobs, P. G. ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	17th July 1895	Temporary.

RAILWAY.

The 12*th November* 1895.

No. 310.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land in the districts of Bhagalpur, the Sonthal Parganas, and Birbhum is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a railway from Bhagalpur southwards *vid* Bausi Hasdiha, Nonihat, Nya Dumka, and Suri to Ahmadpur on the East Indian Railway loop line, with a branch from Nonihat *vid* Deogurh to Baidyanath Junction on the East Indian Railway chord line, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the

Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and to do all the acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

No. 311.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land in the districts of Hooghly and Burdwan is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a railway from Hooghly or Magra to Cutwa and thence to Burdwan, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and to do all the acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided or specified in the said section.

The general route taken for the railway will probably be from Hooghly or Magra *vid* Culna to a point opposite Nadia and thence to Cutwa, and from Cutwa more or less direct to Burdwan.

No. 312.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land in the Saran district is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for a railway from Balliah to Revilganj, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the power conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor has authorised the Bengal and North-Western Railway Engineers for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey lands and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route taken for the railway will probably be from Balliah, in the North-Western Provinces, to a point on the river Gogra near Manjhi and from Manjhi to Revilganj.

(CIVIL BUILDINGS.)

The 12th November 1895.

No. 313.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for subdivisional buildings of Kurigram subdivision, in village Madhabram, pargana Baherband, zilla Rangpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 16 bighas 9 cottahs 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the lands of Janaki Nath Dutta, Kana Nasya, and Jamir Nasya, on the east by the new cart road and the cross road, on the south by the lands of the Civil Court compound and Nayan Nasya, and on the west by the Civil Court compound and the drain along the District Board's road, is required within the aforesaid village of Madhabram.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, and cancels the declaration No. 94, dated the 12th March 1895, published at page 193, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th March 1895.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 8th November 1895.

No. 306.—*Notification.*—Mr. G. J. St. C. Sedgley, Assistant Engineer, Mahanadi Division, is granted privilege leave, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month and fifteen days, with effect from 25th November 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

The 12th November 1895.

No. 307.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. Zorab, Assistant Engineer, Balasore Division, having returned on the forenoon of the 14th October 1895 from the privilege leave granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 240, dated the 30th July 1895, the unexpired portion of that leave, viz., from the 14th October to 20th October 1895, is hereby cancelled.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 12th November 1895.

No. 309.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Public Works Department inspection bungalow in the village of Suadighi, pargana Tamluk, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 5 bighas 9 cottahs 12 chitaks of standard measurement,

bounded on the north by the paddy land of Radha Nath Bera, Kailash Mandal, Madhav Mandal, and Hari Metia, on the east by the embankment of the Rupnarayan, on the south by the paddy land of Radha Nath Bera, Haladhar Mandal, and Gurai Mandal, and on the west by the kala land of Srimantha Mandal, is required within the aforesaid village of Suadighi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 9th November 1895.

No. 147*Marine.*—Mr. T. S. Earl, Mate Pilot, is promoted to the grade of Junior Master Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list.

The 12th November 1895.

No 148*Marine.*—Mr. A. Mauger, Licensed Senior Master Pilot, is granted leave without allowances for two months, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th October 1895.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5539A.

No. 1446*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Babu Kamal Chandra Dutta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is transferred temporarily to the Jamui subdivision of that district.

No. 1458*A.D.*—*The 8th November* 1895.—Babu Akhil Kumar Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Purnea, is transferred to the Rajmahal subdivision of the Sonthal Parganas district.

No. 1483*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Babu Lolit Mohun Pal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Magura, Jessore, is transferred to the Bangaon subdivision of that district, with effect from the 15th October 1895.

No. 1498*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Kali Mohun Sen, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Jamalpur, Mymensingh, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 1502*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Babu Bisseswar Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Howrah, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Backergunge district.

No. 1505*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Babu Jnanendra Mohun Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jahanabad, Hooghly, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Howrah district.

No. 1507*A.D.*—*The 9th November* 1895.—Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Tippera, is transferred to the Jahanabad subdivision of the Hooghly district.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 812*P.D.*—*The 11th November* 1895.—Babu Ananda Chandra Das, Rural Sub-Registrar of Cox's Bazar, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Raojan at Rangonia, in the same district.

No 813*P.D.*—*The 11th November* 1895.—Munshi Hashmat Ali, Joint Sub-Registrar of Raojan at Rangonia, in the district of Chittagong, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Patiya at Kanta Fakir's Hat, in the same district.

No. 814*P.D.*—*The 11th November* 1895.—Maulvi Ahmad Abduzzahir is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Cox's Bazar, in the district of Chittagong.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 811P.D.

The 11th November 1895.—Under the provisions of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, as an experimental measure for one year, the opening of an office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Kanta Fakir's Hat, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Patiya, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Chittagong.

This notification will take effect on and from the 1st December 1895.

H. J. S COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11131, *dated the 6th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon K. N. Banerjee made over charge of the Dinajpur Jail to Honorary Surgeon-Lieutenant R. M. Blaker on the afternoon of the 26th October 1895.

No. 11208, *dated the 6th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Nritto Gopal Mitter made over charge of the Arrah Jail to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Murray on the forenoon of the 28th October 1895.

No. 11367, *dated the 11th November* 1895.—Mr. J. H. N. Fox made over charge of the Alipore Jail to Mr. A. D. Larymore on the forenoon of the 4th November 1895.

A. D. LARYMORE,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 9603, *dated 6th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Nripendra Nath Basu is allowed leave for two months under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of that granted him in Medical Department Notification No. 7408, dated the 15th August 1895

No. 9607, *dated 6th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Umes Chunder Banerjee is allowed leave for six months under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations in extension of that granted him in Medical Department Notification No. 5421, dated the 10th June 1895.

No. 9615, *dated 6th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Amrita Lal Mozumdar of the Serajganj subdivision and Dispensary is allowed leave for three months under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date he availed himself of it.

No. 9617, *dated 6th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Preumber Mitter is appointed to have temporary medical charge of the subdivision and Dispensary at Serajganj in the Pabna district during the absence, on leave, of Assistant Surgeon Amrita Lal Mozumdar or until further orders.

No. 9716, *dated 8th November* 1895.—The following list of Civil Hospital Assistants serving in Bengal, who passed the English and Professional Examinations held on the 21st October 1895, are published for general information.

Names of Candidates who have passed the English Qualification Examination for higher pay held on the 21st October 1895.

Grade.	Names.	Attached to	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4
2nd ...	Nishi Kanta Dass ...	Burigunge Dispensary, Bogra.	
2nd ...	Baroda Prosad Banerjee ...	Jail Hospital, Burdwan.	
3rd ...	Syed Mahomed Abdus Shakur.	Police Hospital, Dacca.	
3rd ...	Satis Chandra Acharjee	Cholera duty, Mymensingh.	
3rd ...	Baidya Nath Giri ...	Supernumerary, Cuttack.	
3rd ...	Lukhmi Narayan Mitter	Ditto, ditto.	
3rd ...	Saroda Prosad Sen	Ditto, ditto.	
3rd ...	Bhagawat Pershad ...	Ditto, Bankipore.	

Names of Candidates who have passed the Professional Examination held on the 21st October 1895.

Grade.	Names.	Attached to	Date of declaration.	Class to which promoted.	Date of rank.	Date of passing English Qualification for the higher pay according to G. G. O. Nos. 945 of 7th October 1868 and 995 of 1873.	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3rd .	Juggun Mohun Rout	Jail Hospital, Motihari	19th February 1887	2nd ...	15th October 1895	21st October 1895	Retested.
3rd .	Abdus Samad Mohomed.	Police Hospital, Arrah	15th January ,,	2nd ...	15th ,, ,,	.....	
3rd ...	Raj Mohun Banick ...	Central Jail Hospital, Bhagalpur.	20th April 1888	2nd ...	20th April ,,	21st October 1895	Ditto.
3rd ...	Hridoy Chunder Kur	Jellasore Dispensary, Balasore.	25th May ,,	2nd ...	25th May ,,	21st ,, ,,	Ditto.
3rd ...	Bhagabut Panda ...	Banki Dispensary, Cuttack.	28th ,, ,,	2nd ...	28th ,, ,,	21st ,, ,,	Ditto.
3rd ..	Boidya Nath Giri ..	Supernumerary, Cuttack.	16th August ,,	2nd ...	16th August ,,	.....	

G. C. ROSS, M.D., *Surgeon-Colonel, Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.*

TREASURY NOTICES.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SYMA KUMUD MUKERJEE has been placed in charge of the Rajshahi Treasury from 8th October 1895, and authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *Pers. Asstt., for Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVISION, DARJEELING, *the 1st November* 1895.

Sheriff's Office, the 30th October 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1895 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

JOY GOBIND LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৫ সাল তারিখ ৩০শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে যুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৫ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিসিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

জয়গোবিন্দ লা, শরিফ।

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given under section 7 of Act IX of 1887 that the Judge of Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshigunge will, in the month of December next, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted :—

Dacca Small Cause Court—3rd 4th, 9th, 23rd and 24th of December 1895.

Munshigunge Small Cause Court—from the 12th to the 18th of December 1895.

AMRITA LAL PAL, *Judge of Small Cause Courts.*

DACCA SMALL CAUSE COURT, *the 5th November* 1895.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 6th November 1895.—Babu Mukund Lal, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Darbhanga, and now officiating Deputy Inspector of Schools, Darbhanga (class VI), will continue to act in the latter appointment, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Ramdhani Pandi, or until further orders.

The 9th November 1895.—Babu Mati Lal Mallik, M A., Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from the 16th November 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Rameswar Sen, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Bankura (class VI), is appointed, subject to the consent of the District Board of Bankura, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Midnapore and in class V, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mati Lal Mallik, or until further orders.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 1887B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd December 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 1,084 chests of season 1893-94 and 426 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1894-95 ..	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1895, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th December 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th December 1895.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.
E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 25th October* 1895.

Notification under Section 30 *of Act XII of* 1882 (*the Indian Salt Act*).

IN exercise of the powers conferred by the second paragraph of Notification No. 769, dated 11th February 1888, issued by the Governor-General of India in Council (in the Department of Finance and Commerce), under section 28 of Act XII of 1882, and published at pages 67-72 of the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th February 1888, the Commissioner of Salt, Abkari, and Separate Revenue, Madras Presidency, under section 30 of Act XII of 1882, authorizes each of the persons named below to exercise the powers of a Salt Revenue Officer :—

Locality.	Name.	Rank.	Powers to be conferred on each.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
Province of Orissa	Madhu Parida ...	2nd-grade peon ...	Salt Revenue Officer.	*Vice* Maihookhan, forfeited appointment.
Ditto ...	Arat Sing ...	3rd-grade peon ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Bhikan Khan, forfeited appointment.
Ditto ...	Moniram Sing ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	*Vice* Gulzar Khan, retired
Ditto ...	Banshidhar Dass ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Mirgolam, forfeited appointment.
Ditto ...	Dino Setth ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ...	*Vice* Bhaho Toral, transferred.

BOARD OF REVENUE, MADRAS;
The 29th October 1895.

D. D. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 31st October 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	3,34,032	1,53,083	4,87,115
,, White ,, ...	1,54,640	.....	1,54,640
,, Cheshire ,, ...	2,06,847	90,205	2,97,052
Middlesborough ,, ...	1,05,415	83,480	1,88,895
West Hartlepool ,, ...	.....	16,048	16,048
Liverpool ,, ...	64,288	.....	64,288
,, Rock ,, ...	7,779	.....	7,779
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	4,785	.....	4,785
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkach Salt	.....	1,09,862	1,09,862
,, Rock ,, ...	2,817	7,040	9,857
Muscat Karkach ,, ...	.....	.....	.....
,, Rock ,, ...	14,496	1,400	15,896
,, Coarse Brown Salt	29,708	.....	29,708
Hanjam Karkach Salt	2,50,237	.....	2,50,237
,, Coarse ,, ...	55,905	.....	55,905
Salt from Red Sea—			
Shalief Karkach Salt	3,00,441	18,378	3,18,819
Rowayah ,, ,, ...	8,54,129	1,33,021	9,87,150
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	2,36,154	1,93,377	4 29,531
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	3,13,982	.....	3,13,982
,, Crushed ,, ...	1,10,477	.....	1,10,477
Total ...	30,46,132	8,05,894	38,52,026

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

F. H. B. SKRINE, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 8th November* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held in Ward No. II of the South Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, on the 7th January 1896, to elect a Commissioner for that ward, *vice* Babu Harikissen Sarkar, deceased.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 11th November* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3846*M.*—*The 6th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Nilmony Ganguli to be a Commissioner of the Berhampore Municipality, in the district of Murshidabad, *vice* Babu Kanai Lal Banerjee, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3848*M.*—*The 6th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. A. D. McLeod to be a Commissioner of the Raniganj Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, *vice* Kumar Dakshineswar Maha, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3857*L.S.-G.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. B. P. Milsom to be a member of the District Board of Chittagong, *vice* Mr. J. S. Gaskell, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3881.*L.S.-G.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Burdwan to be the Chairman of the Burdwan District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3882*L.S.-G.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Birbhum to be the Chairman of the Birbhum District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3883*L.S.-G.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Bankura to be the Chairman of the Bankura District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3884*L.S.-G.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Howrah to be the Chairman of the Howrah District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3886*M.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Raj Kishore Narain Singh to be a Commissioner of the Motihari Municipality, in the district of Champaran, *vice* Maulvi Syed Karam Hussain, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3888*L.S.-G.*—*The 7th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 10 and 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Chandra Kishore Tarafdar to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Mymensingh, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Mozumdar, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3902*L.S.-G.*—*The 12th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to amend Rules 10 and 11 of the Rules made under clauses (*g*), (*l*) and (*m*) of the said section, and published under notification dated the 18th February 1892, at pages 35 to 45 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem as follows :—

10. The applications shall be opened by the Chairman, who shall draw up a list stating the name and qualifications of each candidate, and shall send copies to each member of the District Board with a notice fixing a date, not less than one week from the date on which members receive the list, for a special meeting of the Board for the purpose of selecting the District Engineer.

11. At such meeting, or at any subsequent meeting to which the question may be adjourned, a selection shall be made by resolution, and a copy thereof forwarded, together with the original application, certificates, and testimonials of the selected candidate, to the Commissioner for confirmation.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3903*M.*—*The* 12*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, on the application of the Commissioners of the Old Malda Municipality, in the district of Malda, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to declare that the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, with respect to wild birds, shall apply, so far as regards the rules framed by the Commissioners of the aforesaid Municipality, to hares.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3905*M.*—*The* 12*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, the Lieutenant-Governor intends to confirm, under clause 4, section 3 of Act XX of 1887, the following rules framed by the Commissioners of the Old Malda Municipality, in the district of Malda, under section 3 of the Act, for the protection of wild birds and game

within the limits of the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of publication of this notification within the said Municipality :—

RULES.

1. "*Wilds Birds*" for the purposes of these rules shall include jungle fowl, pea-fowl, pheasants, partridges, plover, jays, doves, egrets, golden oriels, and green fly-catchers. Domesticated pea-fowl should not be included and brought under the operation of these rules.

2. The "*Breeding season*" for the purposes of these rules shall extend from 15th March to the 1st of October.

3. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession within the limits of the Municipality of Old Malda any wild birds recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each such bird.

4. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild birds recently killed or taken shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird. In the case of a second conviction the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each bird.

5. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realized under rules 3 and 4 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to a conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3915*L.S.-G.*—*The* 12*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Alimaz Ziaman Choudhury to be a member of the District Board of Faridpur in the place of Maulvi Faizbuz Choudhury, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3876*M.*—*The* 8*th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., extension of Lansdowne Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, No. 76, Beltola Road, in Bhowanipur, dehi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 2 cottahs and 13 chitaks only, is required.

The land is bounded on the North by premises No. 75, Beltola Road, on the South by Baniapara Lane, on the East by premises No. 11, Baniapara Lane, and on the West by Beltola Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	... .	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.		1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 5½	Do. ..	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,56,223 12 10½	... ..	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
228	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	...	962 5 11½	.... .	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	962 5 11
130	Taluq Balliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Do. ..	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	278 11 10
	Mauza Beermakundpur, pargana Sorai.	598 7 10½	Do.	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Monday, the 6th January 1896, corresponding with the 6th Magh 1303, Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R P.	Rs. A. P.	
3035	Amanat Sarkar, thana Rampur, pargana Salemabad.	198 3 28	480 0 0	
4454	Gohree, pargana Chandan Bhukha	2 1 4	11 15 0	
2506	Jagir Nand Ram Sepahi, thana Paibata, pargana Pharkia.	19 1 0	16 3 0	
2929	Khairi in Savak Khan Lakhisari, pargana Salemabad.	3 3 19	12 6 0	
2493	Jagir Gulam Ali Sepahi, thana Jafra, pargana Pharkia.	3 1 21	9 8 0	
1774	Dund Sukul Nack, thana Jafra, pargana Pharkia	12 1 39	13 13 0	

Monghyr, the 1st November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd December 1895, for arrears of revenue fell due on the 28th June 1895:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No.	Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P				Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	36	Pargana Magura, Dhapa Manpur.	2,778 7 4½	.....	Residuary share amounting to 7*a*. 2*g*. and 8*d*.	Bankey Behari Mondal and others.	1,252 13 6½	.....	196 9 6½
2	85	Pargana Magura, Abgachi and others	984 14 7	.....	Ditto ...	Satish Chunder Rai Choudhuri	861 11 10	.....	86 3 2
3	151	Pargana Haridhati, Chak Hatuna	39,022 9 4	.....	Ditto ...	Troiyakha Nath Biswas and others	5 987 0 7½	.....	70 13 8½
4	314	Pargana Muraga cha, Harinarainpur.	12,216 12 3½	...	Ditto ..	Nabokisso e Mondal and others.	6,484 0 8	....	19 1 6½
5	315	Pargana Muragacha, Raghunathpore.	10,228 1 7½	...	Ditto	Kali Krishna Mondal and others.	1,139 3 6	.....	84 7 5
6	385	Pargana Asimabad, Huda Rashkhali.	19,424 8 1½	.....	Residuary share ...	Shoshi Bhusan Aduk and others.	4,033 3 1½	.....	86 12 10
7	392	Pargana Asimabad, Huda Joychundipur	8,313 7 8	.....	Residuary share 8*a*. ...	Chundi Churn Mondal and others.	4 156 11 10	.....	99 6 11½
8	403	Pargana Asimabad, Pathurbaria and others.	5,143 3 3	.....	Residuary share 6*a*. 18*g*. 2*k*. 2*s*.	Brojendro Nath Mondal and others.	2,228 11 4½	.....	84 0 7
9	411	Pargana Magura, Dhanyakhola and others.	2,519 10 9	Whole ...	.....	Harish Chunder Rai Choudhury.	.....	218 0 0	.....

24-Parganas Collectorate, the 1st November 1895. W. H. H. VINCENT, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on the 19th December 1895, corresponding with 5th Pous 1302 (B.S.).

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by the noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	In Sadar subdivision.	A. R P.	Rs. A. P.	
2182	Chakran Narainpur, pargana Pawnan ...	8 1 6	32 7 0	
2951	Guptipara, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	14 3 35	27 14 9	
4564	Sudarsan, pargana Pandua ...	2 3 7	60 11 5	
	In Serampore subdivision.			
2209	Nobinprojaputypur, pargana Bhoorsit ...	72 2 29	411 15 5	
4526	Srirampur, pargana Baligori	1 3 39	11 0 0	
	In Ulubaria subdivision.			
4406	Kalinagar, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	0 3 10	9 12 9	
4577	Khasnan, pargana Balia	0 2 32	4 12 6	
	In Jahanabad subdivision.			
4358	Begumpur, pargana Jahanabad ...	7 2 23	63 10 9	
4367	Singtapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	3 0 26	24 0 0	
4384	Jarcorh pargana Jahanabad ...	0 2 14	3 13 9	
4422	Songalook, pargana Haveli ...	10 2 6	48 0 0	
4435	Putimyapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	9 1 13	19 8 0	
	Total ...	153 2 0	717 10 4	

Hooghly, the 9th November 1895.

E. GEAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale by the Certificate Officer of 24-Parganas at Alipore on the 7th December 1895 in execution of certificate case No. 9Z of 1895-96, &c.

No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold or only a share.	Names of proprietors of the properties to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5
4	Pargana Magura, mahal Kadambatola	Rs. A. P. 3,280 11 10½	Right, title, and interest of the debtors.	Banku Bihari Mandal and Saroda Dasi of Tallyganj.

Dated Alipore, the 25th October 1895. 711—3 PURNA CHANDRA CHATTERJI, Certificate Officer.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bhagalpur, will be put up to sale at the Bhagalpur Collectorate on the 16th December 1895, corresponding with 14th Pous 1303 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price amounting to two years' revenue. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

List of Government Estates in the District of Bhagalpur to be sold on the 16th December 1895.

Serial No.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			A. R P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	399	Debidas Jalkar, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur	Not known.	20 0 0	
2	4742	Khanabadi Busti Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 2 18	0 12 9	
3	4743	Khanabadi Zahid Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 3 30	0 14 9	
4	4744	Khanabadi Sultan Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 8 9	
5	4745	Khanabadi Sobhani Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 13 0	
6	4746	Khanabadi Newaz Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 8 10	
7	4747	Khanabadi Khoshal Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 0 25	0 2 0	
8	4748	Khanabadi Dinmuhammad Hawaldar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 2 14	0 12 3	
9	4749	Khanabadi Amarsingh Subadar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	1 2 23	4 0 7	
10	2764	Jagir Jhonti Singh Sepoy, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	33 3 28	53 6 0	
11	5092	Amanat Sarkar, thana Bhadair (Sirdhari), pargana Colgong, thana Colgong.	87 10 10	51 11 0	
12	2553	Muktapur, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Colgong.	219 1 10	665 1 6	
13	4893	Pirthipatti Arazi, pargana Naredigar, thana Supaul.	228 3 26	175 10 4	
14	4894	Bengaipatti Arazi, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	39 2 28	160 0 3	
15	4897	Kongar, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul ...	57 0 10	138 12 0	
16	4896	Achalpur (Satkodaria), pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	43 2 20	173 11 3	
17	3975	Anandbilas, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	20 2 0	65 1 6	
18	4903	Bhikhanpur Gurhia, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	41 2 16	82 5 8	
19	4904	Madhubani, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	16 2 10	53 4 0	
20	4961	Raghopur, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	18 2 0	97 12 0	
21	3895	Bikrampur, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	83 0 21	176 0 1	
22	4895	Gobindpur, pargana Harawat, thana Supal ...	22 2 26	86 6 0	
23	2878	Former Arazi Collectorate, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Kotwali.	4 2 30	4 0 0	

Bhagalpur, the 9th November 1895.

B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Backergunge will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 20th December 1895, corresponding to 6th Pous of 1302 (B.E.), Friday, at Barisal, for arrears of revenue and other demands for 1st September 1895, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
5285	Gormakarari howla No. 2 in mahal, char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahabazpur.	905 15 3	Whole Gormakarari howla.	.....	Rahimaddi Matabbar, Goyraha.	.....	197 0 0	.....
5285	Gormakarari howla No. 16 in mahal, char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahabazpur.	584 5 9	Ditto ...	.....	Mahamud Arshed, Goyraha.	.....	146 0 0	.....
5285	Gormakarari howla No. 20 in mahal, char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahabazpur.	500 14 3	Ditto ...	.....	Arman howladar ...	.....	126 0 0	.....
5285	Gormakarari howla No. 22 in mahal, char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahabazpur.	889 3 0	Ditto ...	.....	Alabaddi, Patwari Goyraha.	.....	196 0 0	.....
5285	Gormakarari howla No. 23 in mahal, char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahabazpur.	1,407 0 9	Ditto ..	.....	Mamiuaddi, Goyraha	.....	351 0 0	.....
5285	Gormakarari howla No. 24 in mahal, char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahabazpur.	603 14 3	Ditto ...	.....	Rajjebali, Goyraha ...	.....	150 0 0	.....
5285	Gormakarari howla No. 30 in mahal, char Joynagar, pargana Uttar Shahabazpur.	1,841 4 9	Ditto	.....	Hydarali, Goyraha ...	.....	460 0 0	.....
5285	Gormakarari howla Nos. 10 and 11 in char Madhupura, pargana Jajira.	1,508 15 0	Ditto ...	.....	Mohim Chunder Ray, Goyraha.	.....	380 0 0	...
1735	Mauza Chiknikandee, hissa 8a. 10g., pargana Chunderdwip.	3,382 8 1	.....	Ijmali—6a. 17g. 1k. 3kt. 3tal. share will be sold, and no other share.	Asvini Kumar Dutt, Goyraha.	1,432 8 7	.....	280 2 8
1739	Taluk Khajeh Nur, hissa 5a. 6g. 3kr., pargana Chandradwip.	2,525 3 1½	Whole mahal	.....	Asmatali Khan Chowdhuri, Goyraha.	.....	875 8 4	.....
3053	Tappeh Kadirabad, mahal tappeh Kadirabad.	962 15 10½	.....	Ijmali—10a. 13g. 1kr. 1kt. share will be sold, and no other share.	Anukul Chandra Roy Chowdhuri, Goyraha.	641 15 1½	.... .	25 6 3½
3845	Zamindari 13g., pargana Silimabad.	3,601 1 1½	... ..	8a. 10g share of separate account No. 1 will be sold, and no other share.	Atul Narayan Roy Chowdhuri, Goyraha.	1,913 1 2	.....	77 5 8½
3846	Zamindari 12½g., pargana Silimabad.	3,683 3 5	Whole mahal	.....	Rohini Kumar Roy Chowdhuri, Goyraha.	.....	214 7 5	.....
3846	Ditto, ditto ...	3,683 3 5	.....	Ijmali—10a. 10g. share will be sold.	Balaram Das	2,416 7 2	.....	837 13 11
3849	Zamindari 9½g., pargana Silimabad.	2,929 5 0	.....	8a. 10g. share of separate account No 1 will be sold, and no other share.	Atulnarayan Roy Chowdhuri, Goyraha.	1,556 3 2	.....	93 12 3
3852	Taluk Lakshmi Narayan Dutta, pargana Silimabad.	883 5 4	.....	Ijmali—10a. 13g. 1kr. 1kt. share will be sold, and no other share.	Ananda Mohan Singh, Goyraha.	568 14 2	.....	2 8 1
4804	Char Nehalgunge, pargana Sultanabad.	819 0 0	Whole mahal	.....	Nawab Assanullah, Khan Bahadur, C.I.E.	.....	150 0 0	.....
2749	Taluk Durga Gungeswar, pargana Uttarshabazpur.	1,037 11 2½	.....	8as. share of separate account No. 1 will be sold, and no other share.	Guru Prosanna Ray, Goyraha.	518 13 8	.....	138 0 5
4546	Padma *alias* Ramjanpur, pargana Kasimpur Shebalapatti.	5,383 0 0	Proprietary right of whole mahal.	.. ...	Jamaaddin Ahmed Kasi, Goyraha.	... ..	2,024 0 0	.. ...
6354	Surplus land of thak Koyaria, pargana Kasimpur Shebalapatti.	883 0 0	Ditto ...	....	Syed Mazafier Hossen Chaudhuri, Goyraha.	.....	14 0 0	.....
1408	Taluk Abu Mahamad, pargana Bazrugumedpur.	2,065 4 1	.....	4as. share of separate account No. 7 will be sold, and no other share.	Shoporullah, Goyraha.	781 5 0	.....	220 1 3
1459	Taluk Fate Chand, pargana Bazrugumedpur.	3,158 1 8½	.....	8as. 10g. share of separate account No. 1 will be sold, and no other share.	Tara Prosanna Roy Chaudhuri, Goyraha.	1,677 11 11	.. ..	146 10 0½
1533	Taluk Krishna Prasad Guha, pargana Bazrugumedpur.	3,960 15 8	Whole mahal	.....	Syama Lal Pal Chowdhury, Goyraha.	.....	660 12 6½	.....
1548	Taluk Mahamad Hamja, pargana Bazrugumedpur.	1,159 3 8	.....	Ijmali—8 annas share will be sold, and no other share.	Gopikanta Bandapadhya, Goyraha.	579 9 10	.....	40 1 5
1653	Taluk Raman Krishna Nag, pargana Bazrugumedpur.	541 14 1	Whole mahal	.....	Syama Charan Bandapadhya, Goyraha.	.....	89 9 10	.....
5282	Char Gazipura, pargana Jagirah.	1,002 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Mahima Chandra Mukhopadhya, Goyraha.	.....	39 0 0	.....
4590	Lakheraj Jay Jagannath Dutta, pargana Syedpur.	1,361 13 9	Ditto ...	.....	Harendra Lal Roy Chowdhuri, Goyraha.	.....	129 13 0	.....

Barisal, the 6th November 1895.

J. E. PHILLIMORE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 19th day of December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1895.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26	Malikapur, pargana Baligari.	10,586 7 6	.....	16 annas share of Baharampur. 8 annas share of Bansijot. 7 annas share of Bharamokapur. 2 annas 0 gandas share of Harpur. 7 annas share of Kalikapur. 7 annas share of Kristadas jote, *alias* Naynagar. 16 annas share of Malikapur. 16 annas share of Mohonbati. 7 annas share of Neyamatpur. 8 annas share of Parbatipur. 7 annas share of Pirijpur. 8 annas share of Shamserpur. 16 annas share of Sivpur. 7 annas share of Tullyan ijmali.	Charu Chandra Mitra and others.	4,499 2 6	.....	697 14 0
3541	Kharsarai, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6	.....	8 annas share of the estate ijmali.	Binoy Krishna Banerji.	655 13 0	.....	161 13 0
2027	Kristabati Natun char, pargana Raypur.	620 6 9	Whole ...	.....	Gananauda Asram, sebait of Brindaban Chandra thakur.	.....	155 5 9	.....
2093	Ditto Chhera char, pargana Raypur.	738 7 6	Do.	.....	Ditto ...	.....	184 12 0	.....

Hooghly Collectorate, the 9th November 1895.

E. GEAKE, Collector.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned for the undermentioned works up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 25th November 1895:—

Description of works or supplies of materials.	Value of works or materials to be supplied.	Name of road.	Date of commencement of works or deliveries of materials.	Date of completion of works or deliveries of materials.	Amount of earnest money to accompany each tender in currency notes	Deposit money required to be paid by successful tenderers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.				Rs.	
Jhama metal of well-pugged clay, consolidation of metal, and earthwork &c.	10,000	Repairs to Bagula to Krishnagar Road.	1st December 1895...	Completion of delivery of metal, 30th May 1896, and completion of other works, 30th September 1896.	200	Rs. 10 per cent. on the value of the work undertaken on acceptance of tender and a deduction of Rs. 10 per cent. from all payments to contractors.
First class jhama metal of unpugged clay, consolidation of metal, and earthwork, &c.	1,800	Repairs to Krishnagar to Santipur Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	1,400	Repairs to Krishnagar to Nadia Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	800	Repairs to Krishnagar to Kishanganj Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	4,600	Repairs to Ranaghat to Santipur Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	3,800	Repairs to Kishanganj to Hansada Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	200	
Ditto ...	3,000	Repairs to Chuadanga to Meherpur Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	3,000	Repairs to Chuadanga to Jhenida Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	2,000	Repairs to Khoksa Railway Station to Khoksa Bazar Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	

1. Prices of materials to be supplied will be payable after the expiration of the current year.
2. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
3. For further particulars apply to the office of the undersigned.

DWARKA NATH SARKAR, District Engineer, Nadia.

Krishnagar District Engineer's Office, Nadia, the 9th November 1895. (724—2)

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of the debtors in the undermentioned estates, paying Government revenue over Rs. 500, will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on the 20th December 1895, in execution of the certificate filed for recovery of public demands:—

Serial No	Tauzi No.	Certificate No.	NAMES OF THE DEBTORS, WITH ADDRESS.	Extent of shares.	Name of mahal with pargana.	Demand covered by the certificate.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	1383	330 of 1894-95.	Mussamat Bibi Ulfat of Bhuanpatti Jagdis, pargana Bharwara.	3*g.* 2*c.* 2*k.* 2*d.* 8*r.*	Mauza Rajwan Sisowni, pargana Bharwara.	Rs. A. P. Principal 2 2 0 Cost ... 1 8 0	Rs A. P. 1,335 14 6
2	2724	488 of 1895-96.	Bhekhdari Rai of Mehraur, pargana Jakhalpur.	1*g.* 3*c.* 1*d.* .	Hurpurbhirha, pargana Jakhalpur.	Principal 1 12 0 Cost ... 1 0 0	597 11 7
3	2724	490 of 1895-96.	Hur Narain Rai of Bishunpurbhirha, pargana Jakhalpur.	2*g.*	Ditto ditto	Principal 1 8 0 Cost ... 1 0 0	597 11 7
4	2724	494 of 1895-96.	Dindyal Rai of ditto ...	2*c.* 1*d.* 10*r.* ...	Ditto ditto ...	Principal 1 0 0 Cost . 1 0 0	597 11 7
5	2724	496 of 1895-96.	Ghina Rai of ditto ...	1*c.* 1*k.*	Ditto ditto	Principal 1 0 0 Cost ... 1 0 0	597 11 7
6	2724	499 of 1895-96.	Bacha Rai, Adhik Lall Rai of Hurpurbhirha, pargana Jakhalpur.	5*g.*	Ditto ditto ..	Principal 29 3 6 Cost ... 1 8 0	597 11 7
7	5897	806	Mussamat Nabab Jhari of chak Gurjowl, pargana Bisara.	4*a.*	Baghat, pargana Gopalpur .	Principal 303 2 0 Cost . 1 8 0	1,358 1 0
8	5897	807	Rachhia Ram Thakur of Rani chak Nai, pargana Bisara.	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	Principal 303 2 0 Cost .. 1 8 0	1,358 1 0
9	5897	808	Mussamat Manjhari of Kadhani, chak Gurjowl, pargana Bisara.	Ditto ..	Ditto ditto ..	Principal 303 2 0 Cost 1 8 0	1,358 1 0

Darbhanga, the 5th November 1895. (727—1) SYED KARAM HOSAIN, Certificate Officer.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. William John Macmillan.	Margherita	15th August 1895 ..	Judge of the Assam Valley District; 16th October 1895.	Will left. The deceased was an artesian well driller of Lakhimpur. No application for probate.
Mr. John Edward Wilson.	Agra	24th	District Judge, Agra; 24th October 1895.	Intestate. The deceased was signaller in the Government Telegraph Department. No application for letters of administration.

CALCUTTA, the 7th November 1895. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 5th November 1895.

LIABILITIES.				ASSETS.			
	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government securities	68,74,140	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0	0	Other authorized investments	91,15,178	12	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 76,63,050 10 11 Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 94,62,865 14 5	1,71,25,916	9	4	Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,08,12,546	0	11
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,80,77,075	10	11	Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,07,68,456	0	11
Bank Post Bills, &c	4,31,033	9	4	Bills discounted and purchased	3,26,49,712	8	9
Sundries	25,00,782	6	1	Balances with other Banks	2,97,860	13	3
				Bullion	2,276	0	10
				Dead Stock	13,17,950	11	1
				Stamps	9,274	13	0
				Sundries	13,43,524	11	8
					7,31,90,920	8	5
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs 1,44,70,185 3 11 Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 2,70,73,702 7 4	4,15,43,887	11	3
Rupees ..	11,47,34,608	8	8	Rupees	11,47,34,608	8	8

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg Secretary and Treasurer.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 3 per cent.
Percentage, 47 1.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 7th November 1895. (719—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 31st October 1895.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1858-67.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1896-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1879.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th October 1895 ...	2,46,78,800	17,94,35,200	3,41,28,000	1,57,28,100	48,41,300	33,600	24,98,31,200	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	1,56,900	2,22,700	14,700	6,09,027	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,06,75,427
ADD—																					
Amount lof 5-4 notes transferred to 3½ of 1842-43 in London	5,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5,400
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 31st October 1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 31st October 1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 31st October 1895 ...	18,300	2,80,000	8,000	.....	19,000	.....	10,25,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,25,500
	2,46,98,800	17,14,15,200	3,41,36,000	1,57,28,100	48,60,300	33,600	25,08,62,100	14,827	17,900	1,80,000	1,56,900	2,22,700	14,700	6,09,027	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,17,06,327
DEDUCT—																					
Amount written off in the London registers	.....	48,600	500	75,600	.....	.....	1,24,500	.....	.....	5,400	.....	.....	.....	5,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,30,900
Balance on 31st October 1895 ...	2,46,98,800	17,13,66,600	3,41,35,500	1,56,45,300	48,60,300	33,600	25,07,40,600	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	1,56,900	2,22,700	14,700	6,03,627	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,25,000	31,200	25,15,75,427

NOTE.—From 9th June 1857 to 31st August 1895—Enfaced from India 9,068 lakhs; re-transferred from London 7,946 lakhs.
" 1st Sept. 1895 " 15th Sept. " " " " 4 " " " " " 7 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " 18 " " " " " 10 "
" 1st October " " 15th October " " " " " 38 " " " " " 10 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " 10 " " " " " 1 "
9,136 7,976 lakhs.
7,976
Balance against India ... 1,160 lakhs.

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 4th November 1895.

(720—1)

R. T HORSFORD,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

In the Court of Babu Upendra Chandra Mullick, B.L., Rai Bahadur, Subordinate Judge, First Court, Patna.

EXECUTION CASE No. 106 OF 1895.

Babu Joy Gobind Law, decree-holder, *versus* Babu Dhanukh Dhari Singh and Babu Harihar Dhari Singh, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Bankipore, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th December 1895, for realisation of Rs. 94,720-4-6, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following properties:—

Description of properties.	Tauzi No.	Jama sadar.	Value.
1	2	3	4
1. Entire 16 annas share of taluka Akbarpur Bhadwar, asli with dakhli, 60 mauzas, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	348	Rs. a. p. 1,860 6 1	Rs. 15,000
2. Eight annas share of mauza Akbarpur Bhadwar, asli with dakhli, 60 mauzas, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	349	1,798 12 1	5,000
3. Eight annas share of mahal Bhadsarah, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	19	325 12 3	3,000
4. Sehra nisf, &c., pargana Masondha, bearing jama sadar in the Collector's office register, but including its dakhli jama sadar, thana Bikram, sub-registry Noubatpur.	196	.....	5,000
5. Sixteen annas share of mauza Bardaha, zupti jagir Nawab Maneer Uddowla, deceased, pargana dasondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	255	101 9 4	4,000
6. Sixteen annas share of mauza Rampur Sihsa, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	258	65 12 3	3,000
7. Eight annas share of mauza Rampur Sihsa, pargana Masondha, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	257	65 12 2	1,000
8. Two annas 17 dams 19 kouries which under a partition is now a mahal of entire sixteen annas, that is, mauza Islampur Chandi, pargana Masondha, zilla Patna, thana Bikram, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	112 former. 450 present.	139 7 6 former. 9 6 7 present.	1,000
9. Sixteen annas share of mauza Jaswantpur Patool, pargana Manair, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	378	569 10 7	1,000
10. Eight annas share of mauza Jaswantpur Patool, pargana Manaer, thana Bikram, zilla Patna, sub-registry Noubatpur, mortgaged in the bond and under the mortgage decree.	772	439 13 5	5,000

Bankipore, the 7th November 1895. (731—1) UPENDRA CHANDRA MULLICK, Sub-Judge

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ „ „ „ 8, „ „ „ „ 8-8.
¼ „ „ „ 4, „ „ „ „ 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Bots' Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Notice.

WANTED a Surveyor for surveying the Madaripur Municipality. The applicant should have practical knowledge of surveying and drafting, and certificate of having studied in a Surveying school. He will be allowed Rs. 50 a month, including all establishment and contingencies, and must complete the work within four months. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to 20th November 1895.

J. L. HERALD, Magistrate.

Faridpur, the 26th October 1895. (712—2)

Notice.

WANTED at once an Overseer for the Sibsagar Local Board, Assam. Pay Rs. 60 (sixty) per mensem and Rs. 25 horse allowance. The appointment will be for one year with a prospect of being permanent. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed the examination for Sub-Overseer from Sibpur, or possess similar qualifications. Applications will be received by the undersigned till 20th November 1895.

W. A. M. DUNCAN,
Chairman, Local Board, Sibsagar.

(717—2)

Wanted.

TWO Surveyors accustomed to plane table work. None need apply who have not passed the Survey examination.

Apply to District Engineer, Chapra.

J. ELLIS, District Engineer.

Chapra, the 29th October 1895. (708—3)

WANTED a Surveyor for two years for preparing survey plans of roads with section. Salary Rs. 35 per month; travelling allowance Rs. 15 per month, consolidated. Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th November 1895.

H. D. CHATTERJEE, District Engineer,

Khulna, the 7th November 1895. (723—1) Khulna.

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Overseer, temporarily for six months, under the District Board of Malda, with prospect of being made permanent if circumstances render it advisable to confirm the appointment and satisfaction is given. The salary of the post is Rs. 80 with fixed horse allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem.

No one need apply who is not qualified under the rules published under Bengal Government notification dated the 18th February 1892.

Applications with testimonials, health and riding certificates, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th December 1895.

J. C. PRICE, Chairman, District Board, Malda.

Malda, the 24th October 1895. (700—6)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of District Engineer, temporarily for the present for four months, under the District Board of Malda, with the prospect of being made permanent if circumstances render it advisable to confirm the appointment and satisfaction is given. The salary of the post is Rs. 250 with fixed travelling allowance of Rs. 75 a month.

No one who is not fully qualified for the post of District Engineer under the rules published under Bengal Government notification, dated the 18th February 1892, need apply.

Applications with copies of testimonials, and all the certificates required under the rules quoted, will be received by the undersigned on or before the 10th December 1895.

J. C. PRICE, Chairman, District Board, Malda.

Malda, the 24th October 1895. (699—6)

Notice.

IS hereby given that Babu Ram Churn Bose has, owing to ill-health, resigned his office of Manager of the estate of Babu Cally Kissen Tagore, zamindar, Calcutta, and has ceased to act as such since the 22nd October 1895. All powers granted to him as Manager have become thereby determined.

CALLY KISSEN TAGORE.

No. 1, Durpo Narain Tagore's Street, Calcutta, the 25th October 1895. (705—3)

Notice.

SARAN DISTRICT BOARD.

THE District Board of Saran at a meeting held on the 26th of October 1895 have resolved that in the ensuing year 1896-97, road cess should be levied in this district at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, at half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land.

M. SERAJUL HAQ, Vice-Chairman.

Chapra, the 26th October 1895.

Estate Mary Hastings, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of September 1895, probate of the will, dated the 25th day of January 1892 (with codicil thereto, dated the 10th day of July 1895), of Mary Hastings, late of No. 10, Kyd Street, in the town of Calcutta, spinster, deceased, was granted by the High Court at Calcutta, to Allen McDougall Clark, of No. 6, Commercial Buildings in the town of Calcutta, the executor in the said will named. And notice is hereby also given that all persons claiming against the estate of the said Mary Hastings, deceased, are required to send their claims in writing to the said Allen McDougall Clark at his office, No. 6, Commercial Buildings aforesaid, and on or before the 20th day of December next, after which date he, the said executor, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

A. McD. CLARK, Executor.

6, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.

Dated the 17th day of October 1895. (689—3)

No. 47.

SEALED tenders for the supply to the Madras Commissariat of country manufactured blankets for one year, from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897, of the description and in the numbers noted in the memorandum at foot, will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras up to 12 noon on the 29th November 1895, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras up to 4 o'clock P M. on the 28th November 1895. No addition or alteration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of tenderers will not be accepted; they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of country manufactured blankets."

5. The tender may be for all or any of the descriptions of blanket required, but the term of contract must be as noted above, and the rate for each description to be an average for the whole period. The Commissary-General shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing, but in the event of the tender being accepted in part only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest-money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with earnest-money in Government promissory notes or Bank of Bengal or Treasury receipt* for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of one year's supply of the number of blankets tendered for, but the earnest-money of any one tender need not exceed Rs. 950. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for currency notes or cash.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the tenderer withdraws from his tender.

8. Samples of the blankets to be supplied can be inspected at the Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office.

Memorandum of description and number of blankets referred to in paragraph 1.

Description.	Size.	Weight.	Estimated number required.
Schedule No. 6.		lbs.	
Blankets (known as country) for Native troops and followers.	7′×4½′	4	30,000

G. F. WATSON, *Captain*,

Commissariat Storekeeper-General.

Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office, Madras, 24th October 1895.

Commissariat Notices.

No. 46.

SEALED tenders for the supply to the Madras Commissariat of Indian-grown black tea for one year, from 1st April 1896 to 31st March 1897, at the stations and in the quantities noted in the memorandum at foot, will be received by the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras up to 12 noon on the 12th December 1895, and then and there opened in the presence of all parties who may choose to attend.

2. No tenders will be received except on forms obtainable from the Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office at Madras, which, as well as any information required regarding the contract, will be given on application to the Commissariat Storekeeper-General at Madras up to 4 o'clock P.M. on the 11th December 1895. No addition or alteration must be made in the tender forms.

3. Seals of tenderers will not be accepted; they should have their marks verified by witnesses.

4. Covers to be superscribed "Tender for the supply of Indian-grown black tea."

5. The tender may be in part, but for not less than 5,000 lbs., or for the whole requirement. Government shall have the power to accept a tender in whole or in part, or to reject a tender without assigning any cause for so doing, but in the event of the tender being accepted in part only and the tenderer failing to take up the contract, the whole earnest-money deposited will be confiscated.

6. Each tender must be accompanied with earnest-money in Government promissory notes or Bank of Bengal or Treasury receipt* for an amount equal to 2 per cent. of the value at the tendered rate of the quantity of tea tendered for, but the earnest-money of any one tender need not exceed Rs. 1,000. Tenders without earnest-money will not be attended to.

* The receipt may be for currency notes or cash.

7. Earnest-money will be confiscated if the tenderer withdraws from his tender.

8. Samples of the tea which each tenderer is prepared to supply should reach the Commissariat Storekeeper-General, Madras, at least three weeks previous to the opening of tenders, viz., on or before the 22nd November 1895.

Memorandum of stations and quantities referred to in paragraph 1.

Stations.	Estimated quantities.	Amount of earnest-money.
SCHEDULE No. 1.	LBS.	Rs.
Clause A.		
Deliverable at Madras— Madras Commissariat Storekeeper-General.	240,000	1,900
Clause B.		
Deliverable at the different stations as noted below :—		
Rangoon	68,500	560
Wellington	26,000	210
Bangalore	33,900	280
Bellary	9,700	80
Secunderabad	56,300	460
Belgaum	26,500	220
Madras	19,100	160
Clause C.		
Deliverable at Meerut— Chief Commissariat Officer	240,000	1,900

(By order of the Commissary-General, Madras Command, Bangalore.)

G. F. WATSON, *Captain*,
Commissariat Storekeeper-General.

Commissariat Storekeeper-General's Office, Madras, 24th October 1895.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to the decree and order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No. 69 of 1894 (Shumbhoo Nauth Sen and others *versus* Shama Churn Patro), and dated respectively 8th March 1894 and 18th June 1895, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original Side, in his sale-room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 14th of December next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the undermentioned property of the defendant:—

No. 13, Roma Prosaud Roy's Lane in the town of Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built dwelling-house, and the land on part whereof the same is built, and appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 1 cottah and 14 chittacks or thereabouts, and bounded on the north by the land and tiled hut of Ghonessam Mullick, on the east by the brick-built house of Prosono Coomar Bose, on the south by a common passage, and on the west by the land and brick-built house purchased by Bhola Nath Patro.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of Babu Rames Chandra Basu, the plaintiff's attorney, at No. 8, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

Rames Chandra Basu, plaintiff's attorney. (729—1)

In the 2nd Court of the Munsif at Barisal, District Backergunge.

EXECUTION CASE No. 269 OF 1895.

Govinda Mohan Das and others, decree-holders, *versus* Rasik Chandra Das, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal, at 12 o'clock, on the 18th November 1895, for realization of Rs. 1,051-1-6, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

All that 1*g.* 3*k.* 0*kt.* 13*t.* 3*k.* 2*kt.* 17*g.* 4*dips* of and in the zamindari in tappeh Sultanabad, bearing tauzi No. 3558, which was purchased by the judgment-debtor, Rasik Chandra Das, from Syed Jul Fakkar *alias* Husain Choudhury, and which is comprised within kismats Baraikandi and others, station Kowtali, sub-registry Sadar; and kismats Kajlakati, Bamnikati, Mahamood Nasir and others, station Backergunge, sub-registry Sahebganj; and kismats Dhulia, Ghurchakati, Jamalkati, Maminpur, Bharipasa, Bajemahal, Bashbaria, Adampura, Bagura and others, station and sub-registry Bauphal. Sadar jama of the entire estate is Rs. 23,128-13-5, and that due on the share owned by the judgment-debtor is Rs. 853-7-10-16¼ krantis.

ASUTOSH SARKAR, Munsif, 2nd Court, Barisal.

The 6th November 1895.

THE public is hereby warned not to deal in any way with the property, premises, and the adjoining land situated in Nim Chand Maitra's Lane, Bon Hugli, district 24-Parganas, subdivision Sealdah, containing about 2 katas, with building thereon, left by Shooresh Chandra Dhole. His widow has only a life-interest in the property, and she has no legal necessity either to mortgage, sell or make other permanent transfer of the same. The property is subject to my maintenance and other charges.

GONESH JANANI DEVI, mother of Shooresh Chandra Dhole, deceased. Calcutta, the 12th November 1895. (728—1)

Notice.

I, SRIMATI BARADA SUNDARI DASI, widow of Babu Madhusudan Dey, deceased; of Behala, 24-Parganas, do hereby give notice that I have made over my seal to my karpardaz, Kaharam Bose, on the 7th day of November 1895, in order to be used in the original suit No. 78 of 1895, pending in the Court of the First Sub-Judge, Alipore, and on his return from the said Court, he informed me that the said seal has been lost on the same day. Any one finding it and returning it to me or to my grandson, Babu Narayan Chunder Ghose, of No. 15, Wellington Street, Calcutta, will be rewarded. (721—1)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 26th October 1895, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

K. MOHOMED AZGUR, Vice-Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 8th November 1895.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa Annual Fair will be held during the month of December from 15th, and will last for a fortnight.

H. BOILEAU, *Lieut.-Col.*, Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, Limited.

THE Sixty-fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT J. CARBERY,

(716—3) Secretary and Accountant.

Notice.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the Eastern Main Series of the Sone Canals will be closed from 6 A.M. on the 25th April to 6 A.M. on the 6th May 1896, and the Western Main Series of the Sone Canals from 6 A.M. on the 26th March to 6 A.M. on the 7th of April 1896.

O. C. LEES.

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 11th November 1895.

NOTICE.

In the Second Court of the Subordinate Judge of Backergunge.

EXECUTION CASE NO. 149 OF 1895.

Lakshmi Pria Guha and others, decree-holders *versus* Golam Ahad Chaudhury, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case, by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Barisal at 12 o'clock on the 16th December 1895, for realization of Rs. 14,239-1 anna the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property:—

Two annas of the taluk Golam Rachul Chaudhury, No. 2697, to the Collectorate Faridpur in Jalalpur pargana, whose annual Government rent is Rs. 1,884-10-9-12 krant, and which extends to the villages Birangal and others under police station Maduripur, belongs to the deps. (*sic*) No. 1. Of this ten annas, five annas, or half of his share, is mortgaged.

D. L. SHOME,

Sub-Judge (Second Court).

730—1

BARISAL,
The 7th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated the 5th November 1894, published at page 995, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Goompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara.
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Gairibash.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Manibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Dooteriah (Rilling).
6. Tonglu (Range Headquarters).
7. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
8. Barabhanjan.
9. Kyakatta.
10. Kalapokri.
11. Bikhabhanjan.
12. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
13. Subarkam.
14. Jaodhara (Pillar 23 and Coolydhura).
15. Chibudhara.
16. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi.

Kankibong Block.

1. Falaichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara.

Chongtong Road.

1. Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani.
2. Ranichuten chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile.
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Rangliot road near Hoom bungalow.

Sureil-Kursesng Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile.
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Rangit bridge.
2. Rungbong.
3. Tista-Rangit junction.
4. Tista bridge.
5. 29th mile.
6. Rangnu Jhora.
7. Raiang bridge.
8. Berrik koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road.

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjro.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above Tista bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labah-Loolagaon Road.

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Mangbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora. | 2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river, | 2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola. | 2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river. | 2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kalimpong-Ambiokh Road.

1. Pasheting.

Ambiokh Jalpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing. | 2. Bogo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola. | 2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong viâ Mahalderam and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments). | 2. Latpanchor spring. 3. Chillani busti. 4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road,

1. Sivoke river crossing. | 4. Ruyem river.
2. Reyang river. | 5. Andera jhora.
3. Berrik koti. | 6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Road.

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing. | 2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuxalbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank. | 2. Balasua crossing, west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at pages 993-994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire patrols situated:—

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line. Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beechavanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Gilajhora.
9. Rajadanga south-east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Ramshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road.
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road.
3. Hendakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road.

Koina Range.

1. Kamarbera ... } On Monhurpur-Kamartondang road.
2. Sodha-Thimra ... }
3. Jamira ... }
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters).
5. Boraibera (ditto ditto).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Goilkora-Kamartondang road.
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa-Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Ranki ... } In Latua block near the villages so named.
4. Pukriburu ... }
5. Kodalsukua ... }
6. Bombasai ... On foot-path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
2. Rangamati jhora ... }
3. Saitba ... }
4. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
5. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
6. Sarjamburu ... On road from Patatarub to Koida.
7. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
8. Gitilpi ... On Sarjumburu-Koida road.
9. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjumburu-Jhilrua road.
10. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadbera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumru ... In Birda block.
2. Kumdih ... } On foot-path in Girga block.
3. Bandu ... }
4. Komai ... }

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.

Southern Range.

1. Bagichampa.
2. Gangtar.
2. Ghootowa.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka.
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jacobo.
10. Talisoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range

1. Turwa
2. Budkhets.
3. Salar
4. Puranpani or Bagmunda-Majhipara road.

Durgapur Range.

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipathar.
4. Tentlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1895 to the 30th November 1896:—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhoosasooney in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block).
2. Bhaliadaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothara-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh block.
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Aukula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toila in Arang Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Hazaribagh district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Maglamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee (Forest Guard's house).
3. Baratand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.
Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estates are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual:—

ESTATES.	Claims or dividends.	Rate of dividend per rupee.
1. Parker, John Clince, late of No. 117, Ripon Street, in the town of Calcutta, a licensed stamp-vendor.	1st dividend.	At 14 annas 3·75 pie per rupee.
2. Baker, James, late a Guard in the employ of the North-Western Railway.	Do. ...	At 11 annas 3·50 pie per rupee.
3. * Bentabole, Paul, late an Assistant Superintendent of Police, Legayaing subdivision.	Claims ...	In full.
4. * Wilde, Hugh Norris, late a 2nd Lieutenant, West Yorkshire Regiment (attached to Queen's Own Corps of Guide).	Do. ...	

N. B.—The surplus of the estates marked* are carried over to the account for the persons interested, and no other claims against the estate can be admitted.

Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Admnstr.-General, Bengal.
Calcutta, the 12th November 1895.

(732—1)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that on 29th December 1894, the undermentioned treasure, valued at Rs. 15, was discovered in survey No. 51 (in the village of Sirupaliyur), belonging to one Ramasami Padiachi by coolies Appasami Padiachi, Para Murugesan, and Pavadai Padiachi, while they were levelling land in the above village in the Cuddalore taluq, South Arcot district, in the Presidency of Madras.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure, or any portion thereof, are hereby required to appear personally, or by duly authorized agent, before the Collector of South Arcot, at his office at Cuddalore, on the 15th April 1896, in order that the claim may be enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

1. A pair of gold earrings.
2. Three gold coins like chilly seeds.
3. A pair of gold ear ornaments.
4. A gold cord 4 inches in length.

Total value Rs. 15.

A. E. C. STUART,
Acting Collector, South Arcot.

The 2nd November 1895.

Insolvency Notice.

In the matter of KANGALI KAIBARTA DASS, an insolvent.

KANGALI KAIBARTA DASS, son of Shital Kaibarta Dass, deceased, of Kaijury, pargana Kagmari, station Tangail, district Mymensingh, has been declared an insolvent, and the Nazir of the Atia Munsif's Court has been appointed Receiver of his property.

R. H. ANDERSON, District Judge.

Mymensingh Judge's Office, the 8th November 1895.

(725—1)

In the matter of BAIKUNTA KAIBARTA DASS, an insolvent

BAIKUNTA KAIBARTA DASS, son of Nadi Ram Kaibarta Dass, deceased, of Kaijury, pargana Kagmari, station Tangail, district Mymensingh, has been declared an insolvent, and the Nazir of the Atia Munsif's Court has been appointed Receiver of his property.

R. H. ANDERSON, District Judge.

Mymensingh Judge's Office, the 18th November 1895.

(726—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Aden, Egypt and Europe, America, Natal, and Cape Colony through United Kingdom.	13th Nov. ..	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto (Book and Pattern Packets).	19th ,, ...	Ditto.
Mauritius, Tamatave, Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion.	13th ,, ...	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay.	13th ,, ...	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies ...	18th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan.	16th ,, ..	Per French str. *Eridan.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	19th ,, ...	Per str. *Lightning.*
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	15th ,,	Ditto *Palamcotta.*
Rangoon Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	19th ,, ...	Ditto *Pandua.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	18th ,, ...	Ditto *Comnilla.*
Madras, Colombo, Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	16th ,, ...	Per A. Lloyd's str. *Agalia.*
Port Blair	13th ,, ...	*Vid* Madras.

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 12th November 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 12th November 1895.

Anderson & Co. (Solicitors).
Bryant & Co.
Cameron, D.
Dowman, T. H. W.
Dickeson & Stewarts (Agents).
Dunn, Charles.
Happer & Co. (Leather merchants and manufacturers).
Harvey, Wm.
Harrington, W. M.
Harvey, Mrs.
Jackson, W. H.
Lawrie, Maj.
Manager, Newton Press,
Melosch, Emil.
Meyer, A.
Mitchell, A.
Mitchell and Waller.
Morrisons & Co.
National Assurance Co.
Richardson, S.
Salmon, Henri.
Schmutz & Co.
Secretary, Indian Pioneer (Paper Mill) Co., Ld.
Secretary, Indian Metropolitan Life Assurance Company, Limited.
Secretary, Cal. Commercial Company.
Secretary, Passenger Defence League.
Stuart, G. W.
Tailor & Co.
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Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 8th November 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	5 0	Naranpore.
	Thence to Nurpur	1 6	Nurpore.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1 6	Bhongabari.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	2 0	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa...	2 6	Ramnagar.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	3 6	Jhoadanga.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	12 6	
	Thence to Akriganj	5 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	3 3	Gorasepore.
	Thence to Patkabari	3 0	Lalnogore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3 6	Goghatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	7 9	
	Thence to Chuypara ...	1 0	Dewangunge.
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur	1 0	Megna.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	1 0	Shampore.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2 6	Boalmore.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali...	2 6	Bispore.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ...	9-11-95	6	6·06	74·06	
	Rampur Boalia	9-11-95	12	6 02	48·02	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ...	9-11-95	7	12·35	56·19	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi ..	9-11-95	...	8·25	46·21	
	Entrance of Mathabanga ...	9-11-95	...	8·42	... ...	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	11-11-95	6	4·33	38·08	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	6-11-95	...	6·00	14·89	
	Surapganj ...	9-11-95	6	4·52	8·58	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	9-11-95	...	2·92	13·77	

M. J. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 11th November 1895.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

PART III.

Acts of the Bengal Council.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

[Third Publication.]

THE following Act, passed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal in Council, received the assent of His Honour on the 13th August, 1895, and having been assented to by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General on the 19th October, 1895, is hereby published for general information:—

ACT No. VIII OF 1895.

An Act to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

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SCHEDULE.

ACT No. VIII OF 1895.

An Act to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas.

WHEREAS it is expedient to facilitate the construction of drainage works for improving the sanitary condition of local areas within the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and to lay down a procedure therefor, other than that provided by section 37B of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884; It is enacted as follows:—

PART I.

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Bengal Sanitary Drainage Act, 1895.

Short title, extent and commencement.

(2) Except as hereinafter otherwise provided, it shall extend to all the territories administered by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, which are not included within the limits of any Municipality.

(3) And it shall come into force from the date, on which it may be published in the Calcutta Gazette with the assent of the Governor General.

2. In this Act, unless there be something repugnant in the subject or context,—

Definitions.

(*a*) "cultivating raiyat" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*b*) "estate" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880;

(*c*) "holder of an estate or tenure" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*d*) "local area" means the portion of a district or districts within which a rate is to be levied, in order to liquidate the cost of a scheme adopted by a District Board:

(*e*) "tenure" shall have the meaning attached to it in the Cess Act, IX (B.C.) of 1880:

(*f*) "the Collector" means, except as hereinafter provided, the officer in charge of the revenue jurisdiction of the district within which the lands, which form the subject of a scheme under this Act, are situated:

(*g*) "the Commissioners" means the Drainage Commissioners under this Act:

(*h*) "the Engineer" means the District Engineer or any Engineer especially appointed by the Local Government to perform the functions of an Engineer under this Act:

(*i*) "tract" means the portion of a district or districts throughout which the Commissioners are authorised to exercise the functions conferred on them under this Act.

CHAPTER II.

Appointment of the Commissioners.

3. (1) Whenever an application is received from a District Board through the Collector and the Commissioner of the Division reporting that they believe that the sanitary condition of any tract within their jurisdiction has been deteriorated by the obstruction of drainage, whether from natural or artificial causes, the Local Government may—

Appointment of "the Commissioners."

(*a*) issue, if it think fit, an order indicating approximately the area of the tract affected and prescribing the appointment of a number of persons, not less than nine, to be the Drainage Commissioners;

(*b*) direct the District Board to elect not less than half of such number from among the members of the District or Local Board as the case may be;

(*c*) appoint the remainder of the Commissioners from among the holders of estates and tenures in the tract affected or from among the managers on behalf of such holders.

(2) The Commissioners so created shall elect one of their number to act as Chairman.

4. (1) When an affected tract referred to in the last preceding section includes lands subject to the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, the Local Government, by an order made on the application of any District Board concerned, may constitute a Joint Committee to be elected by all the local authorities concerned; the number to be elected by each being determined by the Local Government as far as possible in proportion to the interest of such local authority in the tract affected.

Procedure when several local authorities are interested.

(2) The Local Government may further confer on any Committee so constituted, or on such of

them as may be specified in the order, all the powers of a District Board under this Act; and such order may contain such provisions respecting the proceedings of any such Committee, as may seem proper, and may provide for the payment by the local authorities represented thereby of the expenses incurred by any such Committee and for the audit of their accounts.

Resignation of "the Commissioners."

5. The Local Government may from time to time accept the resignation of any of the Commissioners, or may add to their number; and in the event of any Commissioner dying, retiring, or ceasing to reside in the district, in which such tract is situated, the vacancy so caused shall thereupon be filled by appointment or by election, as the case may be; the conditions of the original appointment or election being in each case strictly observed:

Provided that not less than half the number of the Commissioners shall always be members of the District or Local Board, as the case may be.

PART II.

CHAPTER I.

Drainage Scheme.

The Commissioners to direct survey, &c., and forward survey and preliminary scheme to the Collector.

6. (1) When the Commissioners have been appointed under section 3 or section 5, they shall, without delay, direct the Engineer to prepare a survey, plans and estimates (hereinafter called "the survey") for the restoration or improvement of the drainage of the tract found by him to be affected, and such survey shall be drawn up in accordance with rules to be framed under section 35(1*a*). On the completion of the survey the Commissioners shall, within a period to be fixed by the District Board which made the application (hereinafter called "the District Board"), forward the same to the Collector of the district within which the tract affected, or the principal part of it, is situated, together with a report (hereinafter called "the preliminary scheme") containing—

(*a*) a statement descriptive of the proposed undertaking, and showing how the drainage is obstructed, with a map of the tract affected;

(*b*) an estimate of the total cost of the undertaking, including the cost of any land to be acquired under section 16;

(*c*) an estimate of the annual cost of maintaining the works:

Provided that, if the tract affected includes any municipal area, the estimate to be framed under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of this section shall show separately the portion of the cost under each clause, which will be incurred in respect of such municipal area:

Provided further that, if one or more Municipalities fall within the tract, a separate estimate shall be framed of the cost of constructing and maintaining such portion of the works as lies within the area of any such Municipality.

(2) The Collector shall thereupon cause to be prepared—

(*d*) a statement showing the valuation for cess purposes of the lands included in the tract affected, and the total amount of cesses actually payable on the same;

(*e*) an estimate showing the rate bearing a definite proportion to the Road Cess payable direct to Government, which would provide for the payment with interest in the course of thirty years of the amount under clause (*b*) and the capitalised value of the amount under clause (*c*) of this section, excluding the portion to be incurred in respect of the municipal area, if any.

The Collector to publish notification.

7. As soon as possible after the receipt of the survey and preliminary scheme, the Collector shall publish in every village in the tract affected a notification in the language of the district, calling for objections. Such notification shall be in the form in the Schedule hereto annexed, and may be published by posting the same at each post office and police-station within such tract and in some conspicuous part of each village and at the Court of the Munsif within whose jurisdiction such village, or any part thereof, is situated.

The Commissioners to consider the survey, preliminary scheme and objections and report thereon.

8. As soon as practicable after the expiry of the period fixed by such notification, the Collector shall forward to the Commissioners the survey and preliminary scheme, together with the petitions of objection, if any, received by him, and shall call upon them to consider such survey and preliminary scheme together with such objections, and within a specified time to forward such survey and preliminary scheme to the Chairman of the District Board together with their report upon the objections, if any, as well as upon the state of public feeling in regard to such survey and preliminary scheme, and their advice as to their adoption or rejection.

District Board to consider the survey and preliminary scheme.

9. On receipt of such survey and preliminary scheme, the District Board shall within one month's time proceed to take them into consideration at a meeting specially called for the purpose.

Procedure, if survey and preliminary scheme are rejected.

10. If the District Board reject such survey and preliminary scheme, the cost of such survey and the salary, if any, of the Engineer directed to prepare the same shall be paid by the District Board.

Procedure, if survey and preliminary scheme are adopted.

11. If at such meeting, a majority of the members present acting on the advice of the Commissioners, or, with the approval of a majority of not less than two-thirds of such members (such meeting to consist of not less than one-half of the total number of the members of the Board), acting against the advice of the Commissioners, adopt the survey and preliminary scheme, they shall revise the preliminary scheme in the following manner:—

(*i*) they shall deduct from the aggregate amount estimated under clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of section 6 the sums, if any, which have been either anticipated or promised as private subscriptions or contributed by the District Board, or provisionally promised by the Local Government;

(*ii*) they shall thereupon submit the preliminary scheme so revised, together with the survey and the report prepared by the Commissioners under section 8, to the Collector.

12. The Collector shall thereupon :—

Procedure, to be followed by the Collector.

(*a*) calculate the amount, which, if expressed as a rate bearing a definite proportion to the Road Cess leviable within the tract affected, would pay off the balance in equal annual instalments within thirty years (such instalments being fixed), so as to provide for the payment of interest on any sums borrowed from Government or the public;

(*b*) forward such survey and preliminary scheme through the Commissioner of the Division to the Local Government for consideration :

Provided that, if the instalments so fixed shall exceed the amount annually payable as Road Cess within the tract affected, the Collector shall return such preliminary scheme to the District Board for further consideration.

13. The "survey and preliminary scheme" thus adopted or modified shall be hereinafter called the "scheme," and the tract within which the new drainage rate is to be imposed shall be hereinafter called the "local area."

"Scheme" and "local area."

14. The Local Government shall consider the scheme thus adopted or revised, together with the report of the Commissioners, and may approve, modify or reject the same; and if it approve or modify the scheme, it shall thereupon return it, so approved or modified, to the District Board through the Commissioner of the Division, with an intimation of the amount, which the Local Government will contribute towards the scheme:

Powers of Local Government.

Provided that, if the modification adds materially to the cost of the operations, the scheme thus modified shall again be laid before the District Board for their consideration.

15. (1) The District Board may, with the previous consent of the Local Government, at any time reconsider the scheme adopted by them, and add to, alter or modify the same; and if any addition, alteration or modification is thereupon made by them, they shall lay before the Local Government the scheme so added to, altered or modified, and the Local Government may sanction the same or any portion thereof; and thenceforth the provisions of this Act shall apply to the scheme as ultimately sanctioned by the Local Government.

District Board may reconsider scheme, &c., adopted by them.

(2) Every material addition, alteration or modification made by the Local Government or by a District Board to, or in, any scheme after the adoption thereof, shall be published in the manner provided in section 7, and the provisions of sections 8 to 12 (both inclusive) shall apply.

16. Any land, likely to be needed in carrying out any scheme, sanctioned by the Local Government under this Act, may be acquired under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or any similar Act for the time being in force for the acquisition of land for public purposes:

Land required for drainage works how to be acquired.

Provided that no compensation shall be paid for land recorded as a water-course in the last Revenue Survey map published under section 4 of Act IX of 1847 or any similar enactment for the time being in force, unless it be proved that such land has been under cultivation for a period of not less than twelve years previous to the acquisition.

17. (1) All works under this Act shall be executed by the District Board, unless the Local Government order such works, or any portion of them, to be executed by more than one District Board or by an Engineer appointed in that behalf by itself.

Local Government may order execution of drainage works by an Engineer appointed by it.

(2) Any person duly authorized to execute any works under this Act may himself, or by his agents and workmen, enter into or upon any lands forming part of the local area, and carry out such works thereupon as may be required.

CHAPTER II.

Expenditure and Apportionment.

18. All amounts paid—

What amounts should be included in cost of construction.

(*a*) as compensation for any lands taken for the purposes of this Act;

(*b*) as salaries of the engineer, officers, servants or establishments specially employed by the Collector, the Commissioners or the District Board for the purposes of this Act;

(*c*) for any surveys, plans, estimates, valuations and incidental expenses connected therewith, whether antecedent or subsequent to the adoption of the scheme,

together with all amounts expended in carrying out the purposes of this Act, shall be included in, and be deemed to constitute, the cost of construction of works.

19. (1) The Engineer shall, once in every three months, until the works shall be finally completed, submit to the District Board a detailed report showing the progress of the works and the amount expended thereon up to date from the commencement of the work or from the date of the last report; and when the works are completed and the accounts closed, he shall submit to the District Board a final report showing the total cost.

Engineer to report progress and completion of works.

(2) If the local area includes areas subject to the jurisdiction of more than one local authority, the proportion of such cost shall be defrayed by each local authority as far as possible in proportion to their interest in the work executed.

(3) The District Board shall forward a copy of this report to the Local Government through the Commissioner of the Division, with such remarks as to them shall seem fit, and in the event of any local authority objecting to the proposed apportionment, the Local Government

shall determine the proportion to be paid by them. The decision of the Local Government thereon shall be final.

Amount to be apportioned how to be determined.

20. The total cost of construction mentioned in section 18 shall be ascertained by adding together—

(*a*) the actual amount expended;

(*b*) the interest payable on the loans under the Local Authorities Loans Act, 1879, if any;

(*c*) the capitalized value of the estimated cost of maintenance.

From this sum shall be deducted the amounts subscribed or contributed as contemplated in sections 11 and 14.

The Collector to determine rate.

21. On receipt of the final report mentioned in section 19, the District Board shall require the Collector, within three months, to determine the amount of rate, which shall be collected with the Road Cess annually payable direct to Government within the local area, and shall be sufficient to provide for the payment of the cost of construction as defined in section 20, in the course of not more than thirty years, excluding the portion to be incurred in respect of the municipal area, if any.

Rate to be published and to be paid with the Road Cess.

22. (1) The rate so determined shall be published as provided in section 40 of the Cess Act, 1880; and shall be paid together with the Road Cess payable by those liable to pay such cess direct to Government within the local area, until such time as the period of not more than thirty years from the date of publication shall have expired, or the cost of construction of the works has been liquidated.

(2) All arrears of such rates shall be recoverable under the law for the time being in force for the recovery of Public Demands.

Share to be recovered by estate or tenure-holder.

23. Any holder of an estate or tenure, who shall pay to the Collector any instalment of such rate payable under the last preceding section shall be entitled to recover half the amount of the instalment so paid from the holder of a tenure or cultivating raiyat holding lands within the local area under such holder of an estate or tenure in the same proportion and in the same manner as he is entitled to recover road cess or public works cess, payable under the provisions of the Cess Act, 1880.

Amount to be recovered by tenure-holder from raiyat.

24. Any holder of a tenure, who shall pay to the holder of an estate or tenure the sum due to such holder under the last preceding section, shall be entitled to recover half the sum so paid from the cultivating raiyats holding lands within the local area under such holder of a tenure, in the same proportion and in the same manner, as he is entitled to recover road cess or public works cess, payable under the provisions of the Cess Act, 1880.

Recovery of municipal portion of cost.

25. (1) When the local area includes a municipal area, the amount payable under section 19 shall be defrayed by the Municipality.

(2) In order to provide for the payment with interest of such municipal share at the rate payable to Government by the District Board within a period of not less than thirty years, the amount required may be raised by an additional rate to be added to the tax upon persons or to the rate on the annual value of holdings as the case may be.

PART III.

CHAPTER I.

Miscellaneous.

Drainage works subject to laws relating to public embankments.

26. All outlets and water-channels, natural or artificial, which shall be cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut under the provisions of this Act, and the construction and maintenance of embankments and dams and works therein or connected therewith, shall be subject to the law for the time being in force regulating the construction and maintenance of public embankments, rivers, channels and outlets.

Penalty for constructing weirs, &c., obstructing public drainage.

27. (1) Any person who, without lawful authority, erects, or causes to be erected, any weir or other obstruction in any outlet or water-channel, or cultivates the bed of a water-channel, so as to obstruct natural drainage, shall, upon conviction before a Magistrate, be liable to a penalty not exceeding two hundred rupees for every such offence.

(2) It shall be in the discretion of such Magistrate to direct any such offender to remove and pay for the entire cost of the removal of any such obstruction.

Lands taken and works constructed under Act to be under District Board.

28. All lands which are taken under the provisions of this Act for the purpose of the construction of works therein or thereon, and all works constructed under the provisions of this Act, as well as all outlets, water-channels, embankments and dams so constructed, cleared, altered, enlarged, excavated or cut, shall be under the control and administration of the District Board.

Powers of the Commissioners, &c., in taking evidence.

29. The Commissioners, the Collector, and the Commissioner of the Division shall have all such powers as are conferred on Civil Courts by the Code of Civil Procedure for the purpose of compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of evidence, and for the purpose of examining witnesses in any enquiry or appeal, which they may be empowered to make or entertain under the provisions of this Act.

Proceedings not to be invalidated by irregularities.

30. No proceeding under this Act shall be defeated or invalidated by reason of any defect or omission in the publication or service of any notification, notice or order, unless material injury is done to any person by such defect or omission.

Local Government may empower any person to act for the Collector.

31. The Local Government may specially empower any person to do all such acts, to discharge all such functions, and to exercise all such powers as may be done,

discharged or exercised by a Collector under this Act; and on any person being so specially empowered, such person may do all such acts, discharge all such functions, and exercise all such powers, and such person shall be deemed to be the Collector for the purposes of the scheme, in respect of which he is so specially empowered.

The Collector may delegate his authority to another.

32. (1) The Collector may, with the sanction of the Commissioner of the Division, delegate to any Deputy or Assistant Collector, the performance of any acts or the discharge of any functions which the said Collector may perform or discharge under this Act.

(2) Upon such delegation, such Deputy Collector or other officer may do such acts, discharge such functions, and exercise such powers for the performance of the same, as the Collector may exercise under this Act:

Provided that all acts done, functions discharged, and powers exercised by such officer, shall be done, discharged, or exercised subject to the control and supervision of the Collector.

Proceedings of the Commissioners and the Collector subject to control of Commissioner of Division.

33. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, all the proceedings of the Commissioners and of the Collector under this Act shall be subject to the general control and supervision of the Commissioner of the Division, or, when the tract or local area affected comprises lands situated in more than one Division, of such Commissioner as the Local Government may direct.

Local Government may direct cessation of work and revision of the scheme.

34. If at any time the Local Government is satisfied that the cost of any scheme of works, including the cost of maintenance, has been erroneously estimated, it may direct that the scheme be no further proceeded with, until the same has been revised.

CHAPTER II.

Rules.

Power of Local Government to make rules and to cancel them.

35. (1) It shall be lawful for the Local Government, from time to time, to make, and, when made, to alter or repeal rules not inconsistent with this Act for the purpose of—

(*a*) prescribing the forms of accounts, surveys, plans, estimates, periodical statements and reports;

(*b*) regulating the conduct of business at the meetings of the Commissioners;

(*c*) regulating the instalments by which and the mode in which sums payable under this Act shall be paid;

(*d*) regulating the carrying out and maintenance of works, when one or more local authorities are concerned;

(*e*) ascertaining the capitalized value of the estimated cost of maintenance of drainage works;

(*f*) providing for professional supervision over the preparation of surveys, plans and estimates, and the execution and maintenance of drainage works;

(*g*) allotting the duties of the Collector under this Act among Collectors of different districts as may be convenient; and

(*h*) generally carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(2) The Local Government shall, before making, altering or repealing rules under this section, publish a draft of the proposed rules and alterations and a notification of the proposed repeals in three consecutive numbers of the Calcutta Gazette, and shall specify a date not less than one month from the date of publication, at or after which such draft and notification will be taken into consideration.

(3) The Local Government shall receive and consider any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person with respect to such draft and notification before the date so specified.

(4) Every rule so made or altered, and every repeal of any such rule under this section shall be thereafter published in the Calcutta Gazette.

SCHEDULE.

(*See section 7.*)

BENGAL SANITARY DRAINAGE ACT, 1895.

To all whom it may concern.

TAKE notice, that with the object of improving the sanitary condition of the country, it is proposed to restore or improve the drainage in the thanas of..... district.....

Copies of the plans and estimates of the work proposed, which will affect (so many) villages, are now in the office of....., and may be inspected by any persons interested at any time between 11 A.M. and 5 P.M., Sundays and holidays excepted, up to and including the.....day of.....

It is estimated that, if the said drainage scheme is carried out, a rate will be payable by the residents of the villages affected which will be equivalent to.....on every rupee now paid as Road Cess for a period of thirty years from the date of the completion of the works, unless the District Board shall decide to collect the amount within a shorter period.

Any person objecting to the execution of the said works shall submit a petition in writing, duly signed, to the Collector of..... on or before the.....day of.....

Any person who does not object in the manner and within the time mentioned, shall be held to have assented to the execution of the works.

Collector.

C. E. GREY,

Offg. Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA,
The 29th October, 1895.

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Orissa coast.

Outer Western buoy adrift.

A telegraphic communication has been received from the Port Officer, Hukitola (False Point), stating that the outer Western buoy has gone adrift, and that it will be replaced as soon as possible.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 9th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Chittagong coast.

Depth of water in the Karnafulli river.

The Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the Karnafulli river by sounding taken on the 3rd November and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. II.—Inner bar—Disc on barrels	9	0

The other tracks are the same as last reported (see Notice to Mariners, No. 191, dated 21st October last).

The cross and ball have been replaced.

An iron tripod with *white* cask and *black* ball on top has been put up in place of Leading tree.

Note.—As apparently the sands are moving, caution is necessary.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 11th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Light-vessel "Martaban" relieves "Krishna" station light.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, stating that the light-vessel *Martaban* will relieve the *Krishna* station light on the 12th November next. The light to be exhibited shows a white flash of 5 seconds duration every 45 seconds.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—FORMOSA, WEST COAST.

Shoals extending in Anping roads.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 547 of 1895) that information has been received from the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's ships on the China station that the water has shoaled considerably in Anping roads, Formosa; and that with Large tree bearing eastward of N.E., ships of deep draught should not approach the anchorage within a distance of five miles.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 59′ N., long. 120° 8′ E.

(*Variation* 0° 20′ *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PESCADORES.

Sunken rock westward of North island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 548 of 1895) that the transport *Himeyo Maru*, drawing 17 feet water, struck on a sunken rock at half tide, situated 4½ miles W. ¼ N. from North island, Pescadores. Breakers were seen on North-west Outlier.

Approximate position of the rock struck upon, lat. 23° 46′ N., long. 119° 30′ 45″ E.

(*Variation* 0° 30′ *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[Second Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—SOLOMON ISLANDS.

(1) *Shoal in Lengo channel.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 549 of 1895) that a shoal, about a cable in extent, with a depth of 5 fathoms, and probably less water over it, lies approximately in lat. 9° 21′ S., long. 160° 12′ 5″ E.

(2) *Discoloured water in Blanche channel.*

Also, that discoloured water was seen off Penguin point, north shore of Blanche channel, and a sounding of 20 fathoms was obtained in approximately lat. 8° 32′ 5″ S., long. 157° 40′ 45″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

MAKASSAR STRAIT—BALABALAGAN OR LITTLE PATERNOSTER ISLANDS.

(1) *Amended positions of Lumo Lumo and Larian islands.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 120, dated 8th July last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 550 of 1895) that the following amended positions are the results of recent examinations by the Netherlands Surveying vessel *Banda*, namely:—

Lumo Lumo island, lat. 2° 56′ S., long 117° 33½′ E.

Larian island, lat. 3° 4′ S., long. 117° 42½′ E. This is a small sandbank about 10 feet above low water, and probably covers at high water during the north-west monsoon. It is about 50 yards in extent, and forms the highest part of a reef of sand and coral, about 2 miles long and 1½ miles broad with depths of 15 to 3 fathoms and less.

(2) *Recently discovered shoals.*

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 241 of 1895:—

That the undermentioned shoals, lying south-eastward of Balabalagan or Little Paternoster islands, have recently been found and examined—

(*a*) A patch of sand and coral with a least depth of 7 fathoms over it, about $1\frac{5}{10}$ miles long, N.N.W. and S.S.E., and about three-quarters of a mile broad, lies 8 miles N.E. by E. ½ E. from Larian island, or approximately in lat. 3° 0′ 55″ S., long. 117° 49′ 50″ E.

(*b*) A patch of sand and coral with a least depth of 6 fathoms over it, about half a mile long E.S.E. and W.N.W. and 1½ cables wide, steep-to around, lies approximately in lat. 2° 54′ 55″ S., long. 117° 48′ 40″ E.

(*c*) A coral patch of 7 fathoms, 4 cables long, S. by E. and N. by W., three-quarters of a cable wide, on a bank of 10 fathoms, 6½ cables in length in the same direction, and 2¾ cables wide, lies approximately in lat. 2° 51′ 40″ S., long. 118° 14′ 50″ E.

(*d*) A coral patch with a least depth of 9 fathoms, about half a cable long., S.S.E. and N.N.W., and three-quarters of a cable wide, lies approximately in lat. 2° 53′ 25″ S., long. 118° 15′ 30″ E.

(*e*) A coral patch with a least depth of 8 fathoms, about 5½ cables long, S.E. by E. and N.W. by W., 2 cables wide, lies approximately in lat. 3° 1′ 35″ S., long. 118° 20′ 10″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—YUNG RIVER APPROACHES.

Certain beacons and buoys replaced and lights re-exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 206, dated 27th October 1894, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 552 of 1895) that Blonde rock and Tigers Tail beacons, Nemesis rock, Sesostris rock, and Siau yu spit buoys have been replaced at their stations. Also, that Fusan (Tiger island) light and Tse le (Square island) light have been re-exhibited.

CAUTION.—The barrier of piles placed across the mouth of the Yung river and the torpedoes laid down in the autumn of 1894, as defensive measures for the protection of the port, have not been removed. There is a fairway of 150 feet in the middle of the line of piles through which the local steamers pass, but extra caution must be used in approaching the entrance, for the present at least.

Approximate position, Fusan (Tiger island) light, lat 29° 58′ 20″ N., long. 121° 43′ 50″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208.

[Second Publication.]

KORIA, WEST COAST.

APPROACHES TO PING YANG INLET.

Naniwa shoal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 553 of 1895) that Naniwa sandbank, about 3 cables in extent, with a depth of 3 fathoms over it, lies 4$\frac{4}{10}$ miles, north of North island, Cho Do, or approximately in lat. 38° 38′ N., long. 124° 48$\frac{1}{2}$′ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895 *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No 209.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—ST. VINCENT'S GULF.

Port Adelaide river—Removal of No. 6 beacon.

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 6 of 1895) that, in furtherance of the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, alterations will be at once commenced by removing No. 6 beacon to a position on the edge of the deep water cutting 400 feet (approximately) in a northerly direction from where it now stands.

While the structure is being taken down, a temporary light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside, and such barge and light will remain in the same position until the new beacon is erected and the usual light shown therefrom.

As the erection of the beacon in the *new* position is proceeding, a temporary light will also be shown from the piles until the work is completed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 193.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH INDIAN OCEAN—CROZET ISLES.

Icebergs seen northward of these isles.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 525 of 1895) that the Commander of the steamship *Port Chalmers* reports having collided with an iceberg on July 27th, 1895, in lat. 44° 55′ S., long. 52° 28′ E.

This is confirmatory of the report made by the Commander of the S.S. *Tainui*, given in Notice to Mariners No. 418 of 1895, and as there is no record of icebergs seen in this vicinity in the month of July, mariners are again cautioned that the ice in the Southern ocean is drifting further northward than usual.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Chart:—Southern Hemisphere ice chart, No. 1241: also, Australia Directory, vol. I, 1884, page 2.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY
CALCUTTA, *the 24th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 194.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—AUCKLAND ISLANDS.

Provision depôt for relief of shipwrecked mariners.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 76, dated 21st April 1894, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 523 of 1895) that the provision depôt for relief of shipwrecked mariners is at the head of Norman inlet (wrongly named Musgrave inlet on charts), and not at the inlet named Norman inlet, 2½ miles northward.

Approximate position of Norman inlet depôt, lat. 50° 44′ 25″ S., long. 166° 8′ 0″ E.

H. A STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 195.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—EAST COAST KEPPEL BAY.

Timandra bank light-vessel withdrawn.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 524 of 1895) that the Timandra bank light-vessel has been permanently withdrawn.

It is in contemplation to replace the present buoy marking this bank by a gas-light buoy.

Approximate position, lat. 23° 25′ S., long. 151° 1′ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 196.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA—TORRES STRAIT.

(1) *Rocks in Banks channel.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 526 of 1895) that the undermentioned rocks have been reported to exist in or near Banks channel:—

A rocky patch awash at low water lies with Asp rock bearing S. 32° W., distant six cables, or approximately in lat. 10° 6′ 50″ S., long. 142° 3′ 55″ E.

Two small islets, lying N.W. and S.E. of each other and one cable apart, lie midway between Green island and Rugged point, Mulgrave island.

A small islet lies one-third of a mile east of Rugged point, and two small rocks lie respectively 6 cables S. 51° E. and 8 cables S. 42° E. from Rugged point.

(2) *Sandy patches in Endeavour strait.*

Also that several sandy shoals exist south-west of Woody Wallis island, with not more than 9 feet over them; two of these lie respectively 2¼ miles S. 61° W. and 1⅛ miles S. 51° W. from the south extreme of Woody Wallis island.

Approximate position of western patch, lat. 10° 53′ 50″ S., long. 142° E.

(*Variation 5° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 197.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—SUMATRA WEST COAST.

Shoal eastward of Pulo Lakotta.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 537 of 1895) of the existence of a shoal eastward of Pulo Lakotta.

This shoal with a depth of 4¼ fathoms over it lies with Pulo Lakotta bearing S. 69° W. distant 6⅛ miles, and the south-west extreme of Pulo Mansalar, S. 56° E.

Approximate position on Chart No. 2760, lat. 1° 53′ 30″ N., long. 98° 5′ 0″ E.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 198.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, WEST COAST—ROTTNEST ISLAND.

Sector of Rottnest island light obscured by the new light-house and exhibition of auxiliary light.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 24, dated 8th February last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 538 of 1895) that the light on Rottnest island is obscured through the sector S. 63° E. and S. 89° E. by the new light-house in course of erection.

An auxiliary light of the same character *revolving once every minute*, but of lower power, is temporarily exhibited over the above-mentioned sector, visible in clear weather from a distance of 5 miles.

Approximate position on Chart No. 1054, lat. 32° 0′ 20″ S., long. 115° 31′ E.

(*Variation 3½° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 199.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—LOMBOK STRAIT.

Reefs in Kombal bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 539 of 1895) that the undermentioned depths have recently been sounded on reefs in Kombal bay, north-west coast of Lombok:—

1. A depth of 6 feet on the western reef, in the middle of the bay, where 4 fathoms are now charted.

Approximate position on Chart No. 895, lat. 8° 22′ 40″ S., long. 116° 5′ 25″ E.

2. A depth of 2½ fathoms on the reef situated about 4 cables N. 77° E. from the above (No. 1), where 3¼ fathoms are now charted.

(*Variation* 1½° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 200.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—TONG KING GULF—APPROACHES TO HAIFONG.

Lights established in Kua Kam.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 542 of 1895) that the undermentioned lights have been established in Kua Kam, approach to Haifong:—

1. At the entrance to Kua Kam in place of the old light-vessel, a *fixed* light with *red* and *white* sectors is exhibited from a beacon. It shows *red* between the bearings N. 59° W. and N. 49° W., *white* between N. 49° W., through east, and S. 20° E., *red* between S. 20° E. and S. 10° E., and obscured in other directions.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 44′ 25″ N., long. 106° 46′ 40″ E.

2. A *fixed* light showing *red* and *white* sectors is exhibited from a beacon 3$\frac{3}{5}$ miles N. 15° W. from Do Son point. It shows *red* between the bearings N. 15° W. and N. 5° W. *white* between N. 5° W., through east, and S. 39° E., and *red* between S. 39° E. and S. 29° E.; it is obscured in other directions.

Approximate position, lat 20° 46′ 40″ N., long. 106° 46′ 25″ E.

3. A *fixed red* light is shown from a beacon 3$\frac{3}{4}$ miles N. 35° W. of the preceding (No. 2), visible between the bearings N. 31° W., through west, and S. 13° E.

The intensity of this light is increased in sectors both down and up stream on the bearings N. 36° W. and S. 8° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 49′ 45″ N., long. 106° 44′ 15″ E.

4. A *fixed green* light is shown from a beacon 1$\frac{4}{10}$ miles N. 2° W. of the preceding (No. 3), visible between the bearings N. 11° W., through east, and S. 61° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 51′ 15″ N., long. 106° 44′ 5″ E.

5. A *fixed white* light is shown from a beacon 1½ miles N. 42° E. from the observatory at Haifong, visible between the bearings N. 54° E., through north and west, and S. 18° E.

Approximate position, lat. 20° 52′ 50″ N., long. 106° 41′ 20″ E.

(*Variation* 2° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 26th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 201.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Spit light-vessel below Elephant Point removed temporarily.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, stating that the Spit light-vessel below Elephant Point, Rangoon river, will be removed temporarily on the 1st November next.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

[REGISTERED No 29.]

No. 46 of 1895

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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FINANCIAL RESOLUTION.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—FINANCE.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 5583F.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is now in a position to review the actual financial results of the year 1893-94, the revised estimates for the year 1894-95, and the budget estimates for 1895-96. The Accountant-General's memorandum on the accounts of the first year has been received, and although the accounts for 1894-95 have not yet been finally closed, the Appropriation Report affords sufficient materials for framing an approximate estimate of the financial position of the province at the close of that year. The figures of the revenue and expenditure of the first five months of the current year have been received from the Accountant-General, and these are sufficient to form the basis for a review of the budget estimates for 1895-96.

PART I.

ACCOUNTS OF 1893-94.

2. The approximate actuals adopted in the Financial Resolution No. 6433F., dated the 8th December 1894, are compared in the following table with the final actuals now reported by the Accountant-General in his memorandum on the accounts of 1893-94:—

Receipts.		Heads.	Outgoings.	
Approximate actuals adopted in December 1894.	Final actuals.		Approximate actuals adopted in December 1894.	Final actuals.
1	2	3	4	5
Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
3,16,18,382	3,16,18,455	Principal Heads of Revenue ...	61,63,389	61,62,920
1,38,187	1,38,187	Interest	1,43,260	1,43,259
8,902	3,902	Post Office and Telegraph ...	8,217	8,217
38,24,842	38,24,841	Civil Departments	2,38,90,190	2,38,88,231
10,67,515	10,67,526	Miscellaneous	32,87,588	32,86,155
.....	.....	Famine Relief and Insurance ...	—11	.....
35,34,842	35,34,841	Railways	3,792	3,792
25,45,364	25,45,364	Irrigation and Navigation ...	53,79,698	53,79,698
5,45,209	5,45,209	Buildings and Roads ...	26,81,008	26,81,008
.....	.....	Contributions	13,57,715	13,56,179
4,32,78,243	4,32,78,325	Total ...	4,29,14,846	4,29,09,459
22,55,172	22,55,172	Opening balance	.....	.....
.....	.....	Closing balance	26,18,569	26,24,038
4,55,33,415	4,55,33,497	Grand Total ...	4,55,33,415	4,55,33,497
		Provincial Surplus ...	3,63,397	3,68,866

3. The approximate actuals adopted in December 1894 assumed that the year 1893-94 had opened with a credit balance of Rs. 22,55,172, and had closed with a balance of Rs. 26,18,569; that the total amount available for expenditure was Rs. 4,55,33,415, and that Rs. 4,29,14,846 had been spent. The actual result was more favourable than this by Rs. 5,469. The amount actually available for expenditure was Rs. 4,55,33,497, and the amount actually expended Rs. 4,29,09,459, leaving a closing balance of Rs. 26,24,038.

4. There was an increase of Rs. 82 only on the Receipt side, and a decrease of Rs. 5,387 on the Expenditure side. The fluctuations in expenditure were chiefly under General Administration (+ Rs. 1,154), Police (— Rs. 4,999), Marine (+ Rs. 1,886), Miscellaneous (— Rs. 1,433), and Contributions (— Rs. 1,536).

5. The transactions under the head of Provincial loans and advances, not included in the cash account, were as follows:—

Heads.	Balance outstanding on the 1st April 1893.	Repayments.	Outgoings.	Balance outstanding on the 31st March 1894.
1	2	3	4	5
Class I.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Advances to Cultivators.				
Loans under the Land Improvement Act, XIX of 1883 ...	2,22,747	53,534	30,040	1,99,253
Advances to cultivators under Act XIII of 1884	3,34,180	1,59,595	1,14,096	2,88,681
Total ...	5,56,927	2,13,129	1,44,136	4,87,934
Class II.				
Advances under Special Laws.				
Embankment and Drainage—				
Zamindari embankment advances	29,158	19,793	1,88,543	1,97,908
Drainage Advances.				
Serampore sluice	39,386	39,483	97	.....
Daman basin	59,768	2,409	2,409	59,769
Ampta drainage	1,203	.....	183	1,386
Howrah ditto	4,17,064	.....	98,810	5,15,874
Nadia-Mahesganj bil ...	17	.....	.....	17
Rajapur drainage ..	9,22,369	8,486	43,631	9,57,514
Dankuni ditto ...	(—)1,390	1,016	1,201	(—)1,205
Pratapkhali ditto ...	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	14,67,575	71,187	3,34,874	17,31,263
Class III.				
Loans to Landholders ...	4,15,635	1,58,878	2,72,000	5,28,757
Class IV.				
Loans to Mufassal Municipalities	2,43,639	11,108	2,98,000	5,30,531
Ditto District and other Local Funds	3,98,555	30,418	59,000	4,27,136
Loans to the Chittagong Port Fund	2,00,000	25,000	.....	1,75,000
Total ...	8,42,194	66,526	3,57,000	11,32,667
Grand Total ...	32,82,331	5,09,720	11,08,010	38,80,621

The increase of nearly six lakhs in the balance outstanding is due in almost equal proportions to the prosecution of agricultural drainage schemes and the construction and repair of embankments in the deltaic districts, and to the policy of encouraging mufassal municipalities to borrow money for the provision of filtered water and of improved drainage arrangements.

PART II.

Revised Estimate, 1894-95.

6. The following table shows the revised estimates as passed by the Government of India in March last and the estimates as now adopted by the Government of Bengal, with reference to the approximate actuals of the year:—

Receipts.	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals now adopted.	Expenditure.	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals now adopted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	26,24,000	26,24,038	Direct demand on the Revenues—		
			1. Refunds and Drawbacks	1,51,000	1,64,780
			2. Assignments and Compensations ...	1,05,000	1,37,558
Principal Heads of Revenue—			3. Land Revenue	36,00,000	35,85,872
1.—Land Revenue ... { Proper	1,00,19,000	1,00,90,539	5. Salt	40,000	52,220
{ Adjustments ...	—14,60,000	—15,35,873	6. Stamps	5,05,000	4,88,398
III.—Salt	1,20,000	1,41,291	7. Excise	1,60,000	1,58,584
IV.—Stamps	1,25,25,000	1,25,25,663	8. Provincial Rates	74,000	68,241
V.—Excise	31,37,000	31,40,587	9. Customs	7,75,000	6,46,749
VI.—Provincial Rates	43,00,000	43,09,150	10. Assessed Taxes	91,000	90,535
VII.—Customs	65,000	73,380	11. Forests	2,10,000	1,98,697
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	22,50,000	22,81,621	12. Registration	4,05,000	4,02,080
IX.—Forests	4,00,000	3,97,836	Total ...	61,76,000	59,94,314
X.—Registration	6,80,000	6,78,252			
			13. Interest on Ordinary Debt ...	1,71,000	1,69,009
Total ...	3,20,36,000	3,21,02,634			
			Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—		
XII.—Interest	1,86,000	1,90,471	15. Post-office	8,000	9,247
Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—			Salaries and Expenses of Civil Department—		
XIII.—Post-office	5,000	4,402	18. General Administration	17,20,000	17,19,693
			19. Law and Justice ... { Courts of Law ...	88,95,000	89,09,460
Receipts by Civil Department—			{ Jails	20,50,000	20,07,529
XVI.—Law and Justice—			20. Police	59,13,000	59,04,831
Courts of Law	8,60,000	8,72,830	21. Marine	8,81,000	8,83,080
Jails	7,80,000	8,52,001	23. Education	26,10,000	26,37,605
XVII.—Police	2,50,000	2,36,645	24. Medical	17,90,000	18,13,684
XVIII.—Marine	9,45,000	9,32,053	25. Political	36,000	36,295
XIX.—Education	5,70,000	5,70,031	26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	4,37,000	4,23,408
XX.—Medical	2,10,000	2,05,158	Total ..	2,43,31,000	2,43,44,985
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments,	1,85,000	2,04,045			
			Miscellaneous—		
Total ...	38,00,000	38,73,963	29. Superannuation, &c.	17,90,000	17,80,229
			30. Stationery and Printing	14,14,000	11,20,623
Miscellaneous—			32. Miscellaneous , ...	2,45,000	2,39,066
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation ..	68,000	75,639	Total ...	34,49,000	31,39,918
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing	1,22,000	1,35,510			
XXV.—Miscellaneous	9,35,000	10,12,073	Railway (Revenue Account)—		
			40. Subsidized Companies—Land, &c. ...	... ..	383
Total ...	11,25,000	12,15,222			
			Irrigation—		
Railways—			42. Major Works—		
XXVI.—State Railways (Net receipts)	43,00,000	43,32,224	Working Expenses	14,67,000	13,72,972
			Interest on Debt	24,58,000	24,58,207
Irrigation—			43. Minor Works and Navigation—		
XXIX.—Major works (direct receipts)	14,60,000	15,24,040	By Public Works Department	15,50,000	14,57,828
XXX.—Minor works and navigation—			„ Civil Department ...	4,000	4,053
By Public Works Department ...	6,80,000	6,95,613	Total ...	54,79,000	52,93,060
„ Civil Department ...	2,03,000	1,81,347			
Total ...	23,43,000	24,01,000	Buildings and Roads—		
			45. Civil Works—		
Buildings and Roads—			By Public Works Department	24,44,000	24,90,918
XXXII.—Civil Works—			„ Civil Department	2,60,000	2,38,919
By Public Works Department ...	2,45,000	2,35,308	Total ...	27,04,000	27,29,837
„ Civil Department	2,45,000	2,40,998			
Total ...	4,90,000	4,76,306	Contributions	12,80,000	12,49,917
Contributions	12,000	11,500	Total ..	4,35,48,000	4,29,20,640
Total ...	4,42,97,000	4,46,19,722	Closing Balance	33,73,000	43,23,120
Grand Total	4,69,21,000	4,72,43,760	Grand Total	4,69,21,000	4,72,43,760
			Provincial Surplus (+)	+7,49,000	+16,99,082

Receipts.

7. *Land Revenue.*—The revised estimate of total land revenue receipts for 1894-95 was placed at Rs. 3,87,00,000, which included Rs. 50,000 for recoveries from landholders on account of survey charges which are

wholly Imperial. The actual collections, however, which included only Rs. 512 on account of such charges, amounted to Rs. 3,89,10,164. The 12 per cent. on collections from Government estates aggregated Rs. 4,84,156, against Rs. 4,75,000 adopted in the revised estimate of March last. The Provincial share of land revenue was therefore one-fourth of (Rs. 3,89,10,164—512—4,84,156) + 4,84,156 or 96,06,374 + 4,84,156 = 1,00,90,530. This amount has now been adopted as the final estimate of the Provincial share of land revenue (proper) for 1894-95. The adjustments between the Imperial and Provincial will probably result in a net deduction of Rs. 15,35,873, as shown below:—

	Revised estimate passed by the Government of India.	Approximate actuals now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Lump contribution under the Provincial contract	(—)14,39,000	(—)14,39,000
(*b*) Interest payable on advances received for the remodelling of the Hidjili Tidal Canal ...	(—)21,000	(—)20,817
(*c*) Special contribution to Imperial Funds ...	(—)3,00,000	(—)3,00,000
(*d*) Further advance for remodelling the Hidjili Tidal Canal	+1,06,000	+1,06,322
(*e*) Grant for expenditure on Imperial, Civil and Military Works transferred to local bodies	+14,000	+19,998
(*f*) Grant for loss sustained consequent on the reservation of the Western Duars for the Khedda Department	+11,000	+17,971
(*g*) Salary of Mr. Davies, the Probationary Gardener at Sibpur	+1,000	+1,534
(*h*) Grant for the additional establishment entertained in the Calcutta Custom House on the introduction of the new Tariff Act ...	+1,64,000	+68,060
(*i*) Contribution towards the cost of a prison van	+2,000	+2,234
(*k*) Assignment for the Gnatong guard ...	+2,000	+7,825
Total ...	(—)14,60,000	(—)15,35,873

8. (*e*) The Government of India, while passing orders on the budgets for 1895-96, allowed a credit of Rs. 14,000 in the revised estimates for 1894-95 on account of the maintenance of certain Imperial Military and Civil Works permanently transferred to local agencies, and also for the petty construction and repairs of certain other Imperial buildings entrusted to their charge during the year. The actual expenditure incurred by local bodies in 1894-95, including percentage charges for establishment, &c., as reported by the Public Works Department, amounted to Rs. 19,998, for which credit has been taken provisionally and subject to the final sanction of the Government of India.

(*f*) The Government of India, in Military Department letter No. 5873D., dated the 15th December 1893, sanctioned the payment of Rs. 17,971 a year as compensation for the loss entailed on Provincial revenues by the reservation of the Western Duars of Jalpaiguri for the Khedda Department. As the Duars were reserved from the 29th July 1893, and a profit of Rs. 7,165 had already been obtained by the Civil Department by the sale of elephants captured in the first four months of 1893-94, a credit for (Rs. 17,971—7,165) = Rs. 10,806 only was paid by the Khedda Department in that year. The full compensation of Rs. 17,971 will, however, be claimed for 1894-95.

(*g*) The Government of India promised to meet the salary of Mr. Davies as long as he was employed as a probationer in the Royal Botanic Gardens, but on the 21st November 1894 he was appointed to act for Mr. Lane, the Assistant Curator of the Gardens, who was deputed to Allahabad for 18 months. A credit for Rs. 1,534, being his pay for eight months and 20 days at Rs. 150 per mensem, and for Rs. 234 for exchange compensation allowance, has been taken in the revised estimates for 1894-95.

(*h*) Since the introduction of the new Tariff Acts a large additional establishment has been entertained in the Calcutta Custom House, and the Government of India, in the Finance and Commerce Department Resolution No. 1521Ex., dated 2nd April 1895, decided that the actual expenditure incurred

on this account would be met from an assignment from Imperial to Provincial revenues, and adjusted through the Land Revenue head. The charges amounted to Rs. 68,060, and credit for this amount has accordingly been taken in the revised estimates for 1894-95.

(*k*) The Government of India, in the Finance and Commerce Department letter No. 3879A., dated the 13th August 1895, sanctioned an assignment from Imperial to Provincial revenues of Rs. 7,825 on account of charges incurred by the Local Government in 1894-95 in connection with the maintenance of the Military Police at Gnatong, and this amount has accordingly been included under Adjustments.

9. *Salt.*—The original estimate under this head was Rs. 80,000, but in view of the high receipts from rent of warehouses due to the very large stock of bonded salt in the golahs, the revised estimate was raised to Rs. 1,20,000. The actual realizations amounted to Rs. 1,41,291.

10. *Excise.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,25,62,350 against Rs. 1,25,50,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. One-fourth of this sum, or Rs. 31,40,587, has been taken as the share of the Local Government.

11. *Provincial Rates.*—The budget estimate of total revenue from Provincial Rates for 1894-95 was originally passed for Rs. 46,60,000, but in the revised estimate this was reduced to Rs. 43,00,000. The decrease was chiefly nominal, and was due to the fact that owing to a change in the mode of adjusting the cost, no credit was taken in the Provincial accounts for "Recoveries of the proportionate cost of establishment for collecting road cess." The cost was debited, from 1st April 1894, direct to the District Funds in the Local Funds Budget, instead of being passed through both sides of the Provincial accounts. The actual receipts amounted to Rs. 43,09,150, as shown below:—

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Public works cess	42,00,000	41,60,000	41,78,695
Proportionate cost of collecting road cess	3,20,000	.....	3,268
General rates for the management of private estates	1,40,000	1,40,000	1,27,187
Total	46,60,000	43,00,000	43,09,150

12. *Customs.*—The Provincial receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 73,380 against Rs. 65,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India, and Rs. 55,000, the budget estimate for the year. The landing charges for passengers' baggage, confiscations and penalties showed an increase owing to the imposition of import duties. A large number of articles were brought into the Custom House, and subjected to confiscation and penalties. There was also an increase in transhipment fees owing to the same cause.

13. *Assessed Taxes.*—The revised estimate under this head was placed at Rs. 45,00,000, but the actuals have amounted to Rs. 45,63,242. One half of this sum, or Rs. 22,81,621, has accordingly been taken as the Provincial share of the receipts.

14. *Interest.*—The actuals amounted to Rs 1,99,471 against the revised estimate of Rs. 1,86,000, and their details are these:—

	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class I.—Interest on advances to cultivators ...	26,000	26,400
„ II.— Ditto under special laws	22,000	29,261
„ III.—Interest on loans to landholders and other notabilities	19,000	23,414
„ IV.—Interest on loans to Municipalities, District Boards and other Public Bodies	65,000	65,800
Interest on Government securities ...	13,000	14,257
Miscellaneous	41,000	40,339
Total ...	1,86,000	1,99,471

15. *Jails.*—The original estimate under this head for 1894-95 was passed by the Government of India for Rs. 9,55,000, with reference to the actuals of 1891-92 and 1892-93 amounting to Rs. 9,27,642 and Rs. 9,13,136, respectively. The receipts in the first nine months of 1894-95 showed a great falling off, and the revised estimate was placed at Rs. 7,80,000. The actual receipts amounted, however, to Rs. 8,52,001.

16. *Marine.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 9,32,653 against Rs. 9,45,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The decrease was chiefly under pilotage receipts.

17. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The receipts from Cinchona Plantations amounted to Rs. 1,41,785 against Rs. 1,23,000, the revised estimate for the year, and owing to this increase the total receipts under Minor Departments amounted to Rs. 2,04,045 against Rs. 1,85,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India.

18. *Stationery and Printing.*—The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 1,30,510 against Rs. 1,22,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India.

19. *Miscellaneous.*—The total receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 10,12,073 against Rs. 9,35,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The increase was wholly under "Unclaimed deposits," the approximate actuals of which amounted to Rs. 4,38,456, against Rs. 3,60,000 provided for in the revised estimate.

20. *Railways.*—The following statement compares the budget and revised estimates as passed by the Government of India with the actuals of the year:—

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts	1,22,00,000	1,43,00,000	1,43,86,293
Working expenses	55,00,000	57,00,000	57,21,845
Net receipts	67,00,000	86,00,000	86,64,448
Provincial share	33,50,000	43,00,000	43,32,224

21. *Irrigation Major Works.*—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 15,24,040 against Rs. 14,60,000, the revised estimate, and Rs. 15,00,000, the budget estimate, for the year, as shown below:—

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate.	Actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Project	3,40,000	3,19,000	3,33,072
Midnapore Canal	2,70,000	2,52,000	2,94,682
Tidal Canal	55,000	65,000	58,525
Sone Project	8,35,000	8,24,000	8,37,761
Total ...	15,00,000	14,60,000	15,24,040

The actuals were Rs. 64,040 in excess of the revised estimate, owing to the recovery of outstanding balances and better toll receipts from the Midnapore Canal.

22. *Minor Works by Civil Department.*—The recoveries on account of zamindari embankments under the contract system amounted to Rs. 80,638, against Rs. 1,03,000 provided for in the revised estimate of the year, and the total collections under this head aggregated to Rs. 1,81,347 against Rs. 2,03,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The falling off was due to the non-realization of the full demand of the year in three districts.

23. *Buildings and Roads—Civil Works by Public Works Department.*—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 2,35,308, against Rs. 2,45,000 entered in the revised estimate. The difference was due to the fact that the distillery building at Manicktolla, from the sale of which Rs. 40,000 were expected to be realized, could not be sold during the year, while, on the other hand, a sum of Rs. 34,817 was credited in the accounts as the profits from the Calcutta Workshops.

24. *Summary of Receipts.*—The total Provincial receipts of the year, exclusive of the opening balance, amounted to Rs. 4,46,19,722, against Rs. 4,42,97,000 passed by the Government of India as the revised estimate, showing an increase of Rs. 3,22,722. Of this increase, Rs. 71,530 was under Land Revenue, Rs. 72,001 under Jails, Rs. 77,073 under Miscellaneous, and Rs. 64,040 under Irrigation Major Works.

EXPENDITURE.

25. *Refunds and Drawbacks.*—The total Provincial expenditure under this head amounted to Rs 1,04,780 against Rs. 1,51,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The increase was chiefly under "Stamps."

26. *Salt.*—The original estimate under this head, amounting to Rs. 33,000, was raised to Rs. 40,000 in the revised estimate, owing to the hiring of two sheds at the Kidderpore Docks for the storage of the unusually large importation of salt and for the temporary establishment entertained in connection therewith, and also for the erection of a kutcha shed and mat walls in the Sulkea Golah in order to increase the space for the storage of salt. The actual charges, however, amounted to Rs. 52,220 owing to the adjustment under this head of Rs. 11,106, being the cost of the deputation of Mr. F. Ashton, Assistant Commissioner, Northern India Salt Revenue Department, to enquire into the extent of illicit manufacture of salt on the sea-coast of Bengal.

27. *Stamps.*—The total charges of the Stamp Department amounted to Rs. 6,51,197 against Rs. 6,73,000, the revised estimate for the year. The Provincial share of the total charges was Rs. 4,88,398.

28. *Customs.*—The latest actuals reported by the Accountant-General amounted to Rs. 6,46,749 against Rs. 7,75,000, the revised estimate. The total charges for the additional establishment entertained in the Calcutta Custom House, consequent on the introduction of the new Tariff Act, amounted to Rs. 68,060, and a credit for this amount has been taken under Land Revenue as an assignment from the Imperial revenues to meet the additional charge.

29. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—The total charges amounted to Rs. 89,09,460 against Rs. 88,95,000, the revised estimate. The increase was chiefly due to the payments on account of exchange compensation allowance, which amounted to Rs. 3,02,000, against Rs. 2,86,000 provided for in the revised estimate.

30. *Jails.*—There was exceptionally small outlay on purchase of raw materials, and the total charges amounted to Rs. 20,07,529 against Rs. 20,50,000, the revised estimate for the year.

31. *Police.*—The total charges amounted to Rs. 59,04,831 against Rs. 59,12,000, the revised estimate for the year. The details are:—

	Revised estimate	Approximate actuals.
	Rs.	Rs.
Presidency Police	7,50,000	7,39,735
Superintendence	1,70,000	1,74,138
District Executive Force	42,75,000	43,10,879
Municipal Police (Howrah Police) ...	37,000	35,840
Village „	30,000	28,773
Special „	5,35,000	4,94,085
Railway „	1,06,000	1,15,871
Cattle-pounds	6,000	5,038
Refunds	3,000	472
Total ...	59,12,000	59,04,831

The saving under "Special Police" was in the charges for rations for the Lushai Civil Police.

32. *Marine.*—The total expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 8,93,080 against Rs. 8,81,000, the revised estimate accepted by the Government of India. The increase was partly under "Pilotage and pilot establishment," and partly under "Miscellaneous."

33. *Education.*—There has been an increase of expenditure under "Government Colleges, Professional," owing to increased charges for materials and tools, and the total charges amounted to Rs. 26,37,605 against Rs. 26,10,000, the revised estimate for the year.

34. *Medical.*—The expenditure under "Hospitals and Dispensaries" amounted to Rs. 4,40,816, against Rs. 4,27,000 provided for in the revised estimate, and the total charges of the Department amounted to Rs. 18,13,084 against Rs. 17,90,000, the revised estimate for the year. The increase occurred chiefly in the expenditure on the Campbell Hospital.

35. *Stationery and Printing.*—The cost of stationery supplied from Central Stores in 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 4,99,861, against Rs. 7,70,000 provided in the budget, and the total expenditure to Rs. 11,20,623 against Rs. 14,14,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The reduction in expenditure under Stationery was due to the steps taken by Government to prevent the introduction of new forms, unless when absolutely required, and to the substitution of country-made for imported articles.

36. *Miscellaneous.*—There was less expenditure under "Donations for charitable purposes" and "Rents, Rates and Taxes" than that provided for in the revised estimate, and the total charges amounted to Rs. 2,29,066 against Rs. 2,45,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India.

37. *Irrigation Major Works.*—The working expenses aggregated Rs. 13,72,972, against Rs. 14,67,000 provided in the revised estimate. The short outlay was due to over-estimation of the charges.

38. *Irrigation Minor Works.*—The actual outlay amounted to Rs. 14,57,828, or Rs. 92,172 less than the revised estimate. There were savings on all classes of works with the exception of those for which only revenue accounts are kept. The savings were principally under (1) charges for establishment, (2) in agricultural works, and (3) in the reduction of suspense balances.

39. *Buildings and Roads—Civil Works by Public Works Department.*—The expenditure during the year amounted to Rs. 24,90,918 against Rs. 24,44,000, the revised estimate passed by the Government of India. The revised estimate has thus been exceeded by Rs. 46,918, due principally to the increase in the suspense balances of the Calcutta Workshops.

40. *Summary of Expenditure.*—The total expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,29,20,640, against a revised estimate of Rs. 4,35,48,000, the reduction being Rs. 6,27,360. The expenditure was less than the receipts of the year by 17 lakhs.

41. *Closing balance.*—According to the approximate actuals now received, the closing balance stood at Rs. 43,23,120, against Rs. 33,73,000 anticipated by the Government of India when passing the estimate for the current year. The province is better than the revised estimate by about nine and-a-half lakhs. This unusually large difference between the revised estimate and the approximate actuals of the year is due on the Receipt side to an underestimate of the collections from Land Revenue, to an unexpected increase in the sale-proceeds of Jail manufactures, to a windfall in the form of a rise of unclaimed deposits under Miscellaneous, and to the realization of arrear balances and increased toll receipts under Irrigation Major Works. Under Expenditure, improved administration of the Stationery Department resulted in a reduction of nearly three lakhs; a lakh and-a quarter estimated for increased Customs establishment was not sanctioned within the year; the jails made smaller purchases of raw material, and the balance occurred under the head of Irrigation.

PART III

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1895-96.

42. THE Lieutenant-Governor has already in separate Resolutions reviewed the estimates of receipts and charges for the current year. Later information, however, has led to a modification of these in some respects. The following

table shows the estimates as passed by the Government of India and the estimates which the Lieutenant-Governor has finally resolved to adopt:—

Receipts.	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate now adopted	Expenditure.	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate now adopted.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance ...	33,73,000	43,23,000	Direct demand on the Revenues—		
			1. Refunds and Drawbacks ...	1,52,000	1,52,000
			2. Assignments and Compensations	1,72,000	1,72,000
Principal Heads of Revenue—			3. Land Revenue	36,88,000	37,00,000
I.—Land Revenue { Proper ...	1,00,33,000	1,00,33,000	5. Salt	35,000	35,000
{ Adjustments	—9,92,000	—10,38,000	6. Stamps	5,22,000	5,22,000
III.—Salt	95,000	1,20,000	7. Excise	1,66,000	1,66,000
IV.—Stamps	1,25,25,000	1,27,50,000	8. Provincial Rates	85,000	85,000
V.—Excise	31 75,000	32,25,000	9. Customs	8,55,000	8,20,000
VI.—Provincial Rates	42,81,000	43,00,000	10. Assessed Taxes	95,000	95,000
VII.—Customs	61,000	75,000	11. Forests	2,40,000	2,30,000
VIII.—Assessed Taxes	22,80,000	22,50,000	12. Registration	4,12,000	4,12,000
IX.—Forests	4,05,000	4,05,000	Total ..	64,13,000	63,90,000
X.—Registration	7,00,000	7,00,000			
Total ...	3,25,33,000	3,28,20,000	13. Interest on ordinary debt ...	2,18,000	2,18,000
XII.—Interest	2,36,000	2,36,000			
			Post-office, Telegraph and Mint—		
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint—			15. Post-office	10,000	10,000
XIII.—Post-office	5,000	5,000			
			Salaries and expenses of Civil Department—		
Receipts by Civil Department—			18. General Administration	17,08,000	17,40,000
XVI.—Law and Justice—			19. Law and Justice { Courts of Law	20,32,000	20,32,000
Courts of Law	8,90,000	8,60,000	{ Jails	21,47,000	21,47,000
Jails	8,70,000	8,70,000	20. Police	60,18,000	60,36,000
XVII.—Police	2,43,000	2,28,000	21. Marine	8,91,000	8,91,000
XVIII.—Marine	9,40,000	9,40,000	22. Education	26,72,000	26,76,000
XIX.—Education	5,70,000	5,70,000	24. Medical	18,19,000	18,40,000
XX.—Medical	2,00,000	2,08,000	25. Political	25,000	26,000
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	1,99,000	2,10,000	26. Scientific and other Minor Departments	4,61,000	4,70,000
Total ...	39,12,000	38,86,000	Total ...	2,47,74,000	2,48,58,000
Miscellaneous—			Miscellaneous—		
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation	68,000	76,000	29. Superannuation, &c.	18,05,000	18,40,000
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing ...	1,27,000	1,27,000	30. Stationery and Printing	13,16,000	13,21,000
XXV.—Miscellaneous	8,62,000	8,62,000	32. Miscellaneous	2,44,000	2,47,000
Total ...	10,57,000	10,65,000	Total ...	33,65,000	34,08,000
Railways—			Irrigation—		
XXVI.—State Railways (net receipts)	36,50,000	30,75,000	42. Major Works—		
			Working expenses	14,90,000	14,90,000
Irrigation—			Interest on debt	24,08,000	24,08,000
XXIX.—Major Works (direct receipts)	15,00,000	15,00,000	43. Minor Works and Navigation—		
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation—			By Public Works Department	16,22,000	17,51,000
By Public Works Department	7,25,000	7,25,000	„ Civil Department	5,000	5,000
„ Civil Department ...	1,61,000	1,61,000	Total ...	55,32,000	57,14,000
Total ...	23,86,000	23,86,000			
			Buildings and Roads—		
Buildings and Roads—			45. Civil Works—		
XXXII.—Civil Works—			By Public Works Department	29,96,000	31,36,000
By Public Works Department	1,50,000	2,45,000	„ Civil Department	1,36,000	1,40,000
„ Civil Department ...	2,38,000	2,38,000	Total ..	28,32,000	32,76,000
Total ..	4,18,000	4,83,000	Contributions	11,11,000	11,42,000
Total ...	4,41,97,000	4,48,56,000	Total ...	4,43,08,000	4,50,16,000
			Closing balance	32,62,000	41,63,000
Grand Total ...	4,75,70,000	4,91,79,000	Grand Total ...	4,75,70,000	4,91,79,000
			Provincial deficit (—) ...	—1,11,000	—1,60,000

Receipts.

43. *Land Revenue.*—The total collections in 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 3,89,10,164, and the estimate for 1895-96 has been passed by the Government of India for Rs. 3,88,50,000, which includes Rs. 1,50,000 for recoveries on account of survey charges. The average receipts during the past five years have been Rs. 3,87,24,000. The collections during the first five months of the current year amounted to Rs. 69,49,000, against Rs. 72,97,000 obtained in the corresponding period of last year, showing a decrease of Rs. 3,48,000. Looking to the prospects of the season, it is very doubtful whether the total receipts will come up to the amount collected last year, but at present there is no reason to anticipate that the estimate passed by the Government of

	Rs.
1890-91 ...	3,88,19,000
1891-92 ...	3,86,80,000
1892-93 ...	3,84,96,000
1893-94 ...	3,87,14,000
1894-95 ...	3,89,10,000
Total for five years ...	19,36,19,000
Average per year	3,87,24,000

India for the current year will not be reached, and it will accordingly be retained. The Provincial share will then stand at Rs. 1,00,33,000. The adjustments between Imperial and Provincial will probably result in a net transfer of Rs. 10,38,000 to Imperial, as shown below :—

	Budget estimate.	Revised estimate now adopted.
From Imperial to Provincial—	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Grant for the Hijili Canal	1,65,000	1,65,000
(*b*) Grant for transfer of Imperial Buildings under Local	10,000	19,000
(*c*) Assignment for Gnatong Police ...	16,000	16,000
(*d*) Grant for loss sustained consequent on the reservation of the Western Duars of Jalpaiguri for the future operations of the Khedda Department	18,000	.....
(*e*) Grant to meet the cost of additional Customs establishment	2,64,000	2,32,000
	4,73,000	4,32,000
From Provincial to Imperial –		
(*f*) Lump contribution under the contract ...	14,39,000	14,39,000
(*g*) Interest on advances for the Hijili Canal ...	26,000	26,000
(*h*) Contribution towards the cost of a tower clock to be set up at the General Post Office	.....	5,000
	14,65,000	14,70,000
Net transfers from Provincial to Imperial	9,92,000	10,38,000

(*b*) The Government of India, while passing orders on the budget estimates for 1895-96, allowed a credit of Rs. 10,385, or Rs. 10,000 in round numbers, on account of the transfer of certain Imperial Civil and Military works which have been permanently transferred to the management of local agencies. Since then the construction, maintenance and repairs of several other Imperial buildings have been entrusted to local bodies with an aggregate grant of Rs. 8,653. The total grant on this account therefore now stands at Rs. 19,038, or Rs. 19,000 in round numbers. (*c*) The Government of India, in the Foreign Department letter No. 1332E., dated the 8th July 1895, have already sanctioned an assignment of Rs. 15,650 to meet charges connected with the maintenance of the Military Police force required to garrison Gnatong in 1895-96. The credit for Rs. 16,000 in round numbers has been retained. (*d*) The Government of India, in the Military Department letter No. 3577D., dated the 24th July 1895, have sanctioned the retransfer of the Western Duars to the Civil Department from the 1st April 1895, so that the Khedda Department will be relieved of the annual compensation of Rs. 17,971, and this item will no longer appear in the Provincial accounts (*e*) As explained in paragraph 60 below, a saving of Rs. 35,000 is anticipated under Customs, while an increase of Rs. 2,718 has been estimated under Customs Audit Department of the Board's office. The net saving may therefore be Rs. 32,000. A reduction of this amount will be made in the estimated assignment for Customs establishment. (*h*) The Lieutenant-Governor has promised a grant of half the cost of a clock to be set up on the General Post Office in Calcutta not exceeding Rs. 5,000, and a debit of this amount has accordingly been made against the Provincial share of Land Revenue.

44. *Salt.*—The provincial receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 84,536 in 1892-93 and Rs. 77,373 in 1893-94. The actuals in 1894-95 were Rs. 1,41,291, and were swollen by an unusually large importation of salt in the latter part of the year. The actual collections in the first five months of the current year amounted to Rs. 73,326, against Rs. 44,367 in the corresponding period of 1894-95 and Rs. 31,510 in 1893-94. The estimate for 1895-96 is Rs. 95,000; but in view of the actual realizations in the current year, the estimate will be raised to Rs. 1,20,000.

45. *Stamps.*—The total revenue for stamps has been estimated at Rs. 1,67,00,000. The Comptroller-General's latest statement shows that the

receipts during the first five months of the current year amounted to Rs. 77,08,000, against Rs. 74,22,000 obtained in the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of Rs. 2,86,000. The actual receipts in 1894-95 amounted to Rs. 1,67,01,147, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the estimate of 1895-96 may be safely raised to Rs. 1,70,00,000. The Provincial share will be Rs. 1,27,50,000.

46. *Excise.*—The estimate of total revenue under this head has been estimated at Rs. 1,27,00,000, being Rs. 1,38,000 more than the approximate actuals of 1894-95, which amounted to Rs. 1,25,62,000. The Comptroller-General's latest statement shows that the receipts during the first five months of 1895-96 have exceeded those of the corresponding period of last year by Rs. 4,31,000, and the results of the recent settlement of excise shops for the current year show an increase of Rs. 3,95,403 in license fees as compared with those of last year. In view of these figures, the estimate may be safely placed at Rs. 1,29,00,000. The Provincial share will stand at Rs. 32,25,000.

47. *Provincial Rates.*—The following statement compares the receipts under this head for three years:—

	Actuals, 1892-93.	Actuals, 1893-94.	Approximate actuals, 1894-95.	Budget estimate, 1895-96.	Revised estimate now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Public works cess	41,95,253	41,84,309	41,78,695	41,46,000	41,65,000
Proportionate cost of collecting road cess	3,44,125	3,47,201	3,268	... ...	...
General management of private estates	76,889	1,31,551	1,27,187	1,35,000	1,35,000
Total ...	46,16,267	46,13,061	43,09,150	42,81,000	43,00,000

The collections of the Public works cess in the first five months of the current year show a small decrease of nearly Rs. 9,000, but, looking to the actuals of 1894-95, there is no reason to anticipate that the collections at the end of the year will fall far short of last year. The total estimate under this head will be placed at Rs. 43,00,000.

48. *Customs.*—The Provincial receipts during the first five months of the current year amounted to Rs. 34,413, against Rs. 24,461 in the corresponding period of last year, showing an increase of Rs. 9,952 The total receipts in 1894-95 were Rs. 73,380, and the estimate for 1895-96 will be raised from Rs. 61,000 to Rs. 75,000.

49. *Assessed Taxes.*—Both the estimate for 1895-96 and the revised estimate for 1894-95 were passed by the Government of India for Rs. 45,00,000. The actual collections in last year amounted, however, to Rs. 45,63,242, and the arrear balance was reduced from Rs. 2,66,987 to Rs. 1,62,002. The collections during the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 50,000, as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate passed by the Government of India will be retained for the present.

50. *Law and Justice—Courts of Law.*—The total receipts under this head in the first five months of the current year show a decrease of Rs. 9,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The approximate actuals in 1894-95 amounted Rs. 8,72,830, and the estimate for the current year will be reduced from Rs. 8,90,000 to Rs. 8,60,000.

51. *Police.*—The receipts during the first five months of the current year show a decrease of nearly Rs. 8,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. The latest actuals of 1894-95 were Rs. 2,36,645, and the estimate for 1895-96 will be reduced from Rs. 2,43,000 to Rs. 2,28,000.

52. *Medical.*—The total receipts amounted to Rs. 1,90,572 in 1893-94 and Rs. 2,05,158 in 1894-95. The receipts in the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 5,000 over those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 2,00,000 to Rs. 2,08,000.

53. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The receipts under this head in 1894-95 amounted Rs. 2,04,045, and in the first five months of the current year show an increase of about Rs. 16,000 over those of the corresponding period of last year. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 1,99,000 to Rs. 2,10,000.

54. *Superannuations.*—The approximate actuals under this head for 1894-95 were Rs. 75,039, and the receipts in the first five months of the current year

show a small increase of about Rs. 2,000 over those obtained in the same period of last year. The estimate will be raised from Rs. 68,000 to Rs. 76,000.

55. *Railways.*—The following statement compares the estimates for 1895-96 with the actuals of the past two years:—

	Actuals, 1893-94.	Actuals, 1894-95.	Estimate, 1895-96.	Estimate, now adopted.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Gross receipts ...	1,24,94,814	1,43,86,293	1,30,00,000	1,36,00,000
Working expenses ...	54,25,131	57,21,845	57,00,000	56,50,000
Net receipts ...	70,69,683	86,64,448	73,00,000	79,50,000
Provincial share	35,34,841	43,32,224	36,50,000	39,75,000

The approximate gross earnings of the Eastern Bengal State Railway system from the 1st April to 28th September 1895 amounted to Rs. 62,37,799, against Rs. 61,97,159 obtained from 1st April to 29th September 1894. If the average receipts of one day are added to this, the total increase in five months and 29 days will be about Rs. 91,000. The large receipts in 1894-95 were attributed to a favourable jute traffic, but as the earnings in the first six months of the current year show an increase over those of the corresponding period of the preceding year, the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that the estimate may fairly be placed at Rs. 1,36,00,000. This figure has been taken provisionally. The Provincial share of these receipts will stand at Rs. 39,75,000.

56. *Irrigation—Major Works.*—The Government of India placed the revised estimate for 1894-95 under this head at Rs. 14,60,000, and the estimate for the current year at Rs. 15,00,000. The returns of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts show that the receipts in first four months of the current year were Rs. 62,000 less than those of the corresponding period of last year. There has been a slight increase under Navigation and Miscellaneous, but a very marked falling off in water-rates. These are, however, expected to be made up later on in the year. The receipts in 1894-95 will have amounted to Rs. 15,24,040, and the average actuals of the past five years were Rs. 16,07,000. In view of the fluctuating character of these receipts, it will not perhaps be safe to anticipate that the average of the past five years will be obtained, but there is no reason to think that Rs. 15,00,000, the estimate passed by the Government of India, will not be attained.

	Rs.
1890-91	13,47,000
1891-92 ...	16,03,000
1892-93	18,88,000
1893-94	16,73,000
1894-95 ...	15,24,000
Total of five years ...	80,35,000
Average per year	16,07,000

57. *Civil Works by Public Works Department.*—The estimated receipts, amounting to Rs. 1,80,000, will be raised by Rs. 30,000, being the estimated sale-proceeds of the Maniktollah distillery buildings, and by Rs. 35,000, being the estimated profits of the Sibpur Workshops. The total estimate will stand at Rs. 2,45,000.

58. *Summary of Receipts.*—The total receipts of the province, which when the budget estimate was framed were placed at Rs. 4,41,97,000, will now stand in the revised estimate at Rs. 4,48,56,000, exclusive of the opening balance, an increase of 6½ lakhs.

Expenditure.

59 *Land Revenue.*—The estimate under this head, amounting to Rs. 36,88,000, will be raised by Rs. 2,965 for the construction of a boat for the Collector of Cuttack; by Rs. 500 for the construction of a well in the compound of Collector's cutcherry, Monghyr; by Rs. 3,067 for enquiry into the mul-raiyati rights in the Deoghur subdivision in Sonthal Parganas; and by about Rs. 4,000 for temporary establishment for the completion of audit work of the

tauzi accounts of the Cuttack Collectorate and for rewriting tauzi rolls in the Muzaffarpur Collectorate and writing up the tauzi rolls and ledgers in the Saran Collectorate. The total grant will now stand at Rs 37,00,000.

60. *Customs.*—The total expenditure for the year 1895-96 was originally estimated by the Accountant-General at Rs. 5,86,000 against Rs. 5,79,000, the budget estimate for 1894-95. The estimate of the Accountant-General did not include any provision for the additional establishment, the necessity for which had arisen in consequence of the passing of Act XVI of 1894, nor had he provided for the additional establishment provisionally entertained upon the passing of Act VIII of 1894. The Accountant General's estimate of Rs. 4,80,514 for the Calcutta Custom House establishment was raised to Rs. 7,44,000, and the total grant was passed for Rs. 8,55,000, including an extra provision of Rs. 5,000 for exchange compensation allowance. The figure finally passed by the Government of India for the Custom House establishment amounts to Rs. 58,627-1-4 × 12 = Rs. 7,03,525, and for the Custom Audit Department of the Board's office Rs. 327-8 × 12 = Rs. 3,930. A saving of Rs. 7,44,000 — Rs. 7,04,000 = Rs. 40,000 may therefore be expected under Custom House establishment, but some additioual provision is necessary for contingencies and travelling allowances, &c., owing to the increase of establishment. A reduction of Rs. 35,000 will therefore be made under Customs, and the total grant will now stand at Rs. 8,20,000.

61. *General Administration.*—As stated above, a provision of Rs. 3,930 will be necessary for the Customs Audit Department of the office of the Board of Revenue, against Rs. 2,112 already included in the budget. An additional provision of Rs. 1,818, or Rs. 2,000 in round numbers, will be made on this account. The total charges in 1894-95 amounted, however, to Rs. 17,19,693, and the actuals of the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 25,000 as compared with those of the corresponding period of last year. In view of these figures, the total grant will be raised from Rs. 17,08,000 to Rs. 17,40,000.

62. *Jails.*—The estimate under this head will be reduced by Rs. 929, which has been made over to the Public Works Department for effecting certain improvements in the drainage of the Presidency Jail. Against this reduction, some provision is necessary for the employment of female warders for female prisoners in certain jails sanctioned in August last at an additional monthly cost of Rs. 92. On the whole the grant will stand at Rs. 21,47,000, as originally sanctioned by the Government of India.

63. *Police.*—The estimate under this head has been raised by Rs. 18,000, to provide for the following charges sanctioned after the budget was passed:—

(1) The payment of Rs. ',391-10-8 to the East Indian Railway Company on account of supervision charges of the Government Railway Police over the State lines in the Bengal Division of the East Indian Railway from the 1st October 1885 to the 31st March 1892.

(2) The payment of the sums of Rs. 2,798-0-8 and Rs. 1,293-15-5 on account of the $\frac{3}{10}$ths share due for the cost of watch and ward establishment and police guards employed in Bengal by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company from the 1st April 1884 to the 30th June 1890.

(3) The payment of Rs. 1,416-13 2 on account of the $\frac{3}{10}$ths share payable by this Government of the cost of house accommodation provided by the Bengal and North-Western Railway Company for the police force employed in the Bengal section of the Bengal and North-Western and Tirhut Railways.

(4) The payment of Rs. 1,500 for Dome settlements in the Champaran district.

(5) Additional provision necessary for the Government share of River Police, Rs. 1,367.

(6) The appointment of an Inspector on Rs. 100 per mensem for the district of Saran to supervise the Dome settlements, Rs. 900.

The total grant will now stand at Rs. 60,56,000.

64. *Education.*—The estimate under this head, amounting to Rs. 26,72,000, has been reduced by Rs. 24,207 on account of the following charges transferred

to the Public Works Department and to District Boards on account of the following buildings:—

	Rs.
(*a*) Additions to and alterations in the Arrah Zilla School building	5,625
(*b*) Additional accommodation in the Boarding-house of the Government School at Baraset	3,148
(*c*) Construction of two wings and a gallery in the Chapra Zilla School	13,385
(*d*) Conversion of the south part of the compound of the Patna College into a cricket-ground	1,412
(*e*) Additional expenditure incurred in constructing two wings to the Pabna Zilla School building	283
(*f*) Raising the floor of the library-room in the Mymensingh School	354

Against these reductions, an additional grant of Rs. 11,055 has been made for primary schools in backward districts, and a provision of Rs. 12,000 for fitting up the chemical and physical laboratories and other changes in the Civil Engineering College, Sibpur. The Secretary of State has sanctioned an honorarium of Rs. 5,000 to Dr. Grunwedel for the completion of the Lepcha Grammar. The total grant will now stand at Rs. 26,76,000.

65. *Medical.*—An additional grant of Rs. 5,000 has been sanctioned for the purchase of certain articles for the Anatomical Museum, Medical College, Calcutta. The charges under "Hospitals and dispensaries" and "Sanitation and Vaccination" during the first five months of the current year show increases of nearly Rs. 10,000 and over Rs. 5,000, respectively, over those of the corresponding period of last year. In view of these increases, the total grant for the year will be placed at Rs. 18,40,000 against Rs. 18,13,084, the latest actuals of 1894-95.

66. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The estimate under this head has been raised by Rs. 2,000 for a grant to the Secretary to the Buddhist Society for the publication of their text, and by Rs. 7,000 to meet other miscellaneous charges, such as special expenditure in connection with the casts of the Asoka inscriptions, charges for Inspector of Explosives, and Refunds. The total grant will now be raised to Rs. 4,70,000.

67. *Superannuation.*—The estimate under this head amounts to Rs. 18,05,000. The actual charges in past years were:—

		Increase.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	15,13,000	.....	
1891-92	16,00,000	87,000	
1892-93	17,03,000	1,03,000	
1893-94	17,40,000	37,000	
1894-95	17,80,000	40,000	
			2,67,000
Estimate, 1895-96 ...	18,05,000	25,000	

The increase in the last four years amounted to Rs. 2,67,000, or an average of Rs. 67,000 a year. The actuals in the first five months of the current year show an increase of Rs. 35,000 over those of the corresponding period of last year, and justify the estimate being raised to Rs. 18,40,000

68. *Stationery and Printing.*—An additional grant of Rs. 4,540 has been sanctioned under the head "Contingencies" for municipal taxes on premises No. 3, Church Lane, and 11, Strand. The question of the revision of the establishment of the office of the Superintendent of Stationery is now under the consideration of the Board of Revenue, who have been asked to substitute fixed for incremental salaries, and to convert the existing departmental establishment into a graded one; but pending orders on the subject, no provision is necessary. The total grant under this head will now stand at Rs. 13,21,000.

69. *Miscellaneous.*—The estimate under this head will be raised by Rs. 3,000 granted to the Albert Victor Leper Asylum to meet the present liabilities of the Institution in addition to the annual maintenance allowance. The grant will now stand at Rs. 2,47,000.

70. *Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation.*—The estimate under this head, as passed by the Government of India, amounts to Rs. 16,22,000. At the instance of the Public Works Department, some small grants have been made, aggregating Rs. 840, to the Local Funds by reduction under this head.

Against this reduction, an additional grant of Rs. 1,30,000 will, with the sanction of the Government of India, be made to the Public Works Department for the improvement of the Bhangorkhal, a section of the Eastern Canal system. The total grant will therefore stand at Rs. 17,51,000.

71. *Civil Works in charge of the Public Works Department.*—The grant for Provincial Civil works for the current year was originally fixed at Rs. 26,96,000. It has been reduced to Rs. 25,77,242 as the net result of certain additions to and deductions from the original allotment sanctioned during the past six months. An additional grant of Rs. 3,919 will have to be made for percentage charges for establishment, tools and plant on Imperial works transferred to the management of local funds in 1894-95; and, subject to the sanction of the Government of India, the Lieutenant-Governor has issued orders to take early steps for the completion and execution of some of the urgent works which were kept back at the time the budget was first prepared, when, in consequence of the fluctuating character of the railway receipts, an accurate forecast of the Provincial share of these receipts could not be obtained. The cost of these additional works in the current year will probably amount to Rs. 5,55,208, as shown below, and the Government of India will be moved for early sanction to this excess expenditure :—

	Rs.
Eden Hostel	1,10,000
Calcutta Madrassa Boarding-house	27,424
Campbell lying-in-ward	31,375
Medical College Anatomical block	1,00,817
Kurseong Boys' School	84,000
Additional block for the Stamp and Stationery Office ...	89,748
Tollygunge Police Barrack	11,132
Bhowanipur Hospital	52,100
Bhagalpur Training School	4,900
Muzaffarpur Record-room	3,477
Treble Munsifi at Howrah	21,282
Darjeeling Police Barrack	7,873
Covered way to connect the nurses' quarters with the Medical College Hospital	1,988
Tirihana to Bagdogra road	3,092
Jalpaiguri Deputy Commissioner's residence	6,000
Total ...	5,55,208

The total grant will now stand at Rs. 31,36,000.

72. *Civil works in charge of Civil Officers.*—The Lieutenant-Governor has promised to make a grant to the Krishnagar Municipality of half the estimated cost of the drainage of the town up to Rs. 10,000. Against this addition a reduction of Rs. 6,229 will be made in the grant for the repairs of building in the South Lushai Hills, that being the amount already placed at the disposal of the District Board of Chittagong for the repairs of the Commissariat godown. The total grant will now stand at Rs. 1,40,000.

73. *Contributions.*—The grants made to the several District Boards to establish equilibrium between the receipts and charges transferred to their management amount to Rs. 4,76,885, and the special grants made to certain local bodies for the maintenance of roads transferred to their charge amount to Rs. 2,11,253. The annual grants to local bodies for the maintenance of Imperial and Provincial civil works, including establishment and allowances to Engineers, &c., amount to Rs. 1,52,649, and the annual grants to District Road Funds and District Road Accounts aggregate Rs. 53,056. The total comes up to Rs. 8,93,843. The following further grants have been sanctioned for the current year :—

	Rs.
(1) To Local Funds for Imperial works	8,653
(2) Ditto Provincial works	1,78,278
(3) Ditto Irrigation Minor Works	840
(4) Ditto Educational works	637
(5) To the District Board of Chittagong for repairs to the Commissariat godown	6,229
(6) To the Sonthal Parganas Road Account for improvements in Government estates	16,000
Total ...	2,10,637

These make a total of Rs. 11,04,480; and as some provision is necessary to meet unforeseen demands, the estimate under this head will be placed at Rs. 11,42,000.

74. *Summary of Expenditure.*—The total expenditure is thus estimated at Rs. 4,50,16,000, against a budget figure of Rs. 4,43,08,000, an increase of seven lakhs of rupees. It exceeds the estimated receipts by one and-a-half lakhs of rupees.

75. *Closing balance.*—According to the estimates passed by the Government of India, it was expected that the year would close with a balance of Rs. 32,62,000. According to the estimates now adopted, the closing balance will be Rs. 41,63,000, against an opening balance of Rs. 43,23,000. The total estimate of expenditure now adopted exceeds, however, the budget estimate by a net sum of Rs. 7,08,000, for which the sanction of the Supreme Government is necessary. This excess is made up of additional grant of Rs. 23,000 under Education, Rs. 1,30,000 under Irrigation—Minor Works, for the Bhangor khal, and Rs. 5,55,000 under Civil Buildings for urgent works which cannot be postponed.

76. *Brief retrospect of five years.*—This is a convenient place in which to record the financial history of the Province during the last five years. That history is contained in the following figures:—

	Actuals.			Approximate actuals, 1894-95.	Revised estimate, 1895-96.
	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	24,72,774	23,53,431	22,55,172	26,24,038	43,23,000
Receipts	5,78,01,984	4,24,45,566	4,32,78,325	4,46,19,722	4,48,56,000
Total ...	6,02,74,758	4,47,98,997	4,55,33,497	4,72,43,760	4,91,79,000
Expenditure	5,79,21,327	4,25,43,825	4,29,09,459	4,29,20,640	4,50,16,000
Closing balance ...	23,53,431	22,55,172	26,24,038	43,23,120	41,63,000

77. The opening balance of 1891-92 would have been much higher but for the special benevolence of 10 lakhs levied by the Government of India in 1890-91 in addition to the fixed contribution of Rs. 6,90,000 due under the Provincial contract commenced in 1887-88, which expired in April 1892. During 1891-92 the Provincial receipts amounted to Rs. 5,78,01,984, and the expenditure of the year slightly exceeded the receipts, and the closing balance was reduced to Rs. 23,53,431, or about three and-a-half lakhs above the prescribed minimum. The next year, 1892-93, was the first of the current contract framed for the five years April 1892 to March 1897. As compared with the receipts of 1891-92, the Provincial revenues of 1892-93 show a falling off of rather more than a crore and-a-half. Of this decline no less than 129 lakhs is accounted for by an important administrative change, carried out with Sir Charles Elliott's entire concurrence, under which the Nalhati and Tirhut State Railways were made Imperial, while the net receipts of the Eastern Bengal Railway system were divided equally between Imperial and Provincial revenues. At the same time it was decided that the executive control of all these railways should rest with the Government of India. There was also a fall of more than 27 lakhs under Land Revenue adjustments, caused by the rise in the fixed contribution from Provincial to Imperial to Rs. 14,39,000, and by the fact that certain large contributions made from Imperial revenues on account of special expenditure during 1891-92 did not recur in 1892-93. On the expenditure side, Bengal was relieved of charges amounting to 142 lakhs under the head of State Railways, including nearly 37 lakhs for interest on debt, while the cost of the survey and settlement operations was made Imperial. The result of these adjustments was that in the first year of the contract, the Province had a revenue of Rs. 4,24,45,566 against an expenditure of Rs. 4,25,43,825, and the balance at the close of the year was reduced to Rs. 22,55,172. In the following year, 1893-94, the revenue shows an increase of Rs. 8,32,759, owing to increased receipts under Stamps and Excise, and an improvement of over four lakhs under Railways, due to the increased prosperity of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. On the Expenditure side the charges increased by Rs. 3,65,634, owing mainly to the grant of exchange compensation allowance. The revenue, however, exceeded the expenditure by Rs. 3,68,866, and the year closed with a balance of Rs. 26,24,038. The revenue of 1894-95 increased

by nearly seventeen lakhs, of which nearly eight lakhs occurred under Railways, nearly five and-a-half lakhs under Stamps, and a lakh and-a-half under Miscellaneous, while Excise and Assessed Taxes show an increase of more than a lakh each. As, however, an extraordinary contribution of three lakhs was levied by the Government of India, and adjusted under Land Revenue, the actual rise in the Provincial revenues was only thirteen and-a-half lakhs. No material increase occurred in the expenditure, and the balance at the close of the year stood at Rs. 43,23,120. The figures now adopted for the current year show increases of two lakhs and-a-quarter under Stamps, three-quarters of a lakh under Excise, and five lakhs under Land Revenue Adjustments; while the estimated receipts from Railways have declined by three lakhs and-a-half, and from Miscellaneous by one lakh and-a-half, the net result being an increase of two lakhs and-a-half. On the other hand, the expenditure as now estimated has risen by nearly twenty-one lakhs distributed over a number of heads, the largest increase being under Irrigation and Roads and Buildings, which between them account for nearly half of the amount.

78. On a review of the entire period, it will be seen that, besides the extraordinary benevolence of ten lakhs levied at the commencement of the period, Bengal has contributed within the last five years no less than Rs. 67,46,000 to meet the necessities of the Empire, over and above the heads of receipts ordinarily classed as Imperial: and in addition to this there has been a steady growth in the receipts divided in varying proportions between Imperial and Provincial Revenues, which, while it swelled the Provincial revenues in the manner described above, yielded to the Supreme Government an increase of nearly fifty-one lakhs. Notwithstanding this drain upon the Provincial resources, the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to look back upon a substantial array of administrative improvements which have been carried out within the period under review. Three new districts have been created, the number of Subordinate Judges and Munsifs has been increased, an additional Judge has appointed for the Eastern districts, the ministeral establishments of Judicial officers have been strengthened, and the number of Rural Sub-Registrars has been increased. The police has been reorganised mainly on the lines suggested by the Police Commission of 1890, at a total cost of more than five lakhs per annum; a school for the training of Police officers has been opened; barracks have been built and improved; special reserves of armed police have been created in every district to meet local emergencies; and the French system of identifying criminals by measurement has been introduced. The jails at Buxar and Bhagalpur have been enlarged; the Hazaribagh jail has been converted into a central jail; special committees have been formed for the purpose of conducting systematic inquiries into the condition of the less healthy jails; and the water-supply of all the jails has been examined and improved. A large block of buildings to be devoted to the study of anatomy has been added to the Medical College, and numerous minor improvements have been made in the buildings of that institution; surgical and midwifery wards and a dispensary have been constructed at the Campbell Hospital; a new hospital is under construction in the south of Calcutta; the Vaccination and Sanitary Department have been completely reorganized; a second vaccine depôt has been opened at Darjeeling, and is now extending its operations to Nepal; quinine has been brought through the Post Office within the reach of the poorest classes, and the supply has been increased by the purchase of a fresh plantation at Nimbong near Darjeeling. The system of weighing salt has been improved, and the salt warehouse at Sulkea has been connected with the East Indian Railway so as to facilitate the export of salt by rail. Under the head of Public Works the period has been one of considerable activity. In Calcutta a new Police Court, an office for the Presidency Commissioner, the Collector of Calcutta, and the Collector of Income-tax, and two new buildings for the Stamps and Stationery Department, have been built, a fresh wing has been added to the Indian Museum, and the Small Cause Court has been greatly enlarged. In the mufassal a large number of Government offices have been built and extended, and quarters have been provided for officials in several places where houses were not to be had. Feeder roads have been opened in connexion with several railways, and a definite scheme has been worked out for future operations in this direction. Material help has been afforded to the backward districts of Palamau and the Sonthal Parganas towards new and improved roads; the communications of the tea districts of the Duars and of Darjeeling have been improved, and a great number of bridges have ben constructed on Provincial roads. During the

current year a large project, the canalisation of the Bhangor khal, has been undertaken, which will improve the boat route to Backergunge and extend the facilities for traffic with Eastern Bengal generally. The Orissa system of canals has been extended; and the Hijili Tidal Canal remodelled. Particular attention has been given to the construction of distributaries, and the collection of irrigation rates has been improved. In the Education Department, Provincial money has been spent on improving the teaching at the Sibpur Engineering College and adding to it a class for mining engineers, and a new set of workshops has been constructed for the practical training of the students; a Veterinary School and Hospital has been created in Calcutta; primary and female education have been extended; an industrial school has been opened at Patna; a new school for European boys is being constructed at Kurseong; a chemical laboratory has been added to the Presidency College; a new building provided for the School of Art in Calcutta; and finally, large additions have been made to the Eden Hindu Hostel, and the Calcutta Madrasa boarding-house has been begun with the object of providing suitable accommodation for all, or a large proportion, of both Hindu and Muhammadan students.

79. The list is a long one, but were it twice as long, much would still have been left to do. Where the claims to assistance are so numerous and so pressing as they are in Bengal, it is clearly out of the question that all should be met. The utmost that the Government can hope to accomplish is to allot the limited resources at its disposal as far as possible in accordance with the relative urgency of the demands which are put forward. Sir Charles Elliott trusts that he has applied this principle as equitably as circumstances permitted. He leaves the Provincial finances in a condition of exceptional prosperity, and he rejoices to think that his successor will be able to utilise the large balance with which the present year will close, in carrying out some of the projects and improvements which he himself has been unable to complete.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue; to all Commissioners of Divisions; to the Accountant-General; to the Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals, Police, Jails, and Registration; to the Directors of Public Instruction and Land Records and Agriculture; to the Conservator of Forests; to the Port Officer, Calcutta; to the Superintendent of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Calcutta; to the Manager of the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and to all Departments of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Darjeeling, the 8th November 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 887T.—M.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners of Calcutta for the year 1894-95.

Read again—

The Report for the year 1893-94, and the Resolution recorded by Government thereon.

The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to observe that, notwithstanding the hope expressed in the Resolution on the previous year's report, that the delays which have occurred in past years in the submission of the Annual Report of the Commissioners to Government would be avoided, no efforts seem to have been made to secure the earlier submission of the present report, which was not received till six weeks after it was due, and then was accompanied by the remark that the Commissioners had been unable to consider the important part of it which is contained in the report of the Health Officer. With the means at their disposal the Commissioners ought to be able to complete their accounts and get the report printed within three months from the close of the financial year. They would then have a month to give to discussing the report, which would come before Government at the end of July as a well-considered expression of the views of the Commissioners on the work done by them in the course of the year. As it is the report bears throughout the stamp of haste and insufficiency. As a literary production it is unworthy of notice, and there are many discrepancies in the figures which require explanation. The collections of rates are rather worse than they have ever been before. Less has been done towards improvements. The drainage question as a whole, or even the part of it which affects the "added area," has not been grappled with. Great issues are at stake and important decisions have to be arrived at, but the time is consumed in endless discussions, and little practical advance is made. The settlement of the question regarding the statutory three lakhs to be expended annually on suburban improvements, and of the long pending acquisition case relating to 54, Clive Street, may be put on the opposite side, and are subjects for congratulation.

2. The post of Chairman was held by Mr. J. G. Ritchie throughout the year, while Mr. Harry Lee, the permanent incumbent, was absent on furlough. Since the close of the year, news of the death of Mr. Lee has been received, and the Lieutenant-Governor shares the regret which the Commissioners have felt at the loss of their late Chairman, who, while he held that office, performed his duties with characteristic zeal and ability. The year 1894-95 was the last of the administration of the Commissioners who came into office in April 1892, and a general election was held on the 16th March 1895. In 10 out of the 25 wards of the Municipality, the candidates who offered themselves for election were returned unopposed. In the 15 wards where contests took place, 70 per cent. of the voters recorded their votes, against 53 and 42 per cent. at the two previous elections. Of the 50 Commissioners elected, 36 were members of the last Corporation, and of the 14 new Commissioners, two had served on former occasions. The *personnel* of the Commissioners, both as regards race and profession, remains practically the same.

3. *Meetings and attendance of Commissioners.*—The Commissioners assembled in General meeting 27 times against 26 in the previous year. The General Committee appointed under section 63 of the Act met 53 times against 51, and the Standing and Special Committees appointed under section 65 met 48 and 22 times against 61 and 26 respectively in 1893-94. There were also 33 meetings of Sub-Committees against 35. The total number of meetings of all kinds was 183 against 199 in the previous year. Seventeen Commissioners attended more than 50 meetings, against 19 in the previous year. The Commissioners

who attended the greatest number of meetings were the Hon'ble Rai Durgagutty Banerjee Bahadur, C.I.E., 117 meetings; Babu Lall Behary Bysack, 111; Babu Radha Churn Pal, 107; and Babu Prya Nath Malik, 104. There was a falling off in the attendance of elected Commissioners, the average precentage of attendence being 55 against 61 in the previous year. The average percentage of attendance among the nominated Commissioners was the same as last year, viz., 46, while the percentage of attendance of members representing the Port Commissioners, the Trades' Association, and the Bengal Chamber of Commerce combined, rose from 39 to 53.

4. *Proceedings of meetings.*—The principal questions dealt with by the Commissioners in general meeting were the drainage of the suburban area, the provision of a public recreation ground at Marcus Square, the establishment of a hospital at Bhowanipore, the acquisition of the 54, Clive Street, site, and the statutory obligation of the Corporation to spend three lakhs annually on suburban improvements. No advance was made during the year with the scheme for the drainage of the Suburban area, as the Commissioners were awaiting the opinion of Mr. Baldwin Latham on the subject. The want of a public recreation ground in the northern part of the Town has long been felt, and at the instance of Government the Commissioners set apart the site known as Marcus Square for this purpose; the tank which formerly stood on that site has been filled up, and an area comprising a little over 13 bighas of land has been taken up and converted into a public recreation ground. The cost, towards which Government has contributed a grant of Rs. 50,000, has to be met in part from public subscriptions, and the Lieutenant-Governor trust that so much of it as still remains to be collected will soon be realized. The need of a hospital for the southern Suburbs of Calcutta has also been recognised for a long time, and the matter has been under the consideration of the Commissioners since the year 1890-91. During the year under review an arrangement was come to by which the Municipality gave up as a site for the proposed hospital a plot of land south of the Bhowanipur reservoir, measuring 128 cottahs 13 chittacks and 44 square feet, valued at Rs. 64,366; consented to the merging in the new hospital of the present Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary, which is to be sold, the name being preserved for the outdoor department of the new hospital, and the sale-proceeds appropriated towards the construction of the new building; and agreed to make an annual contribution to the new institution of Rs. 5,000, inclusive of the sum now contributed to the Sumbhoo Nath Pundit Dispensary. At the same time, Government undertook to contribute the remaining sum necessary for the construction of a building for the new hospital, and to continue to provide year by year the cost of maintenance in excess of the contribution from the Municipality. The new hospital, when ready, will be managed by a Board of five Governors with the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals as President in addition. Three of the Governors will be nominated by Government and two by the Municipality. The plans and estimates, amounting to Rs. 90,539, for the construction of the new hospital, have already been approved by Government, and the building is now well advanced. The long pending appeal case in connection with the acquisition by the Commissioners of 54, Clive Street, was settled during the year by the Commissioners entering into a compromise with the appellant and paying him two lakhs over and above the amount awarded by the Judge in the Lower Court, with arrears of interest at 6 per cent. The acquisition of this piece of land, $1\frac{1}{2}$ bigahs in extent, with the buildings upon it, has cost the Corporation over 11 lakhs. With the settlement of this troublesome matter, the Harrison Road account has now been practically closed, and it appears that the entire undertaking, including the electric lighting, the working of which is at present defective, has cost the Corporation Rs. 27,37,000 after deducting the sums recovered from the sale of surplus land. The Commissioners have arrived at last at a settlement of the long pending question regarding the method of calculating the statutory three lakhs to be expended by them annually on improvements in the suburbans area. With the advice of counsel, who seem to have taken a broad and equitable view of the requirements of the law, the Commissioners have now determined the mode in which this account should be prepared, one of the chief items charged to it being the instalments of interest

and sinking fund payments on account of capital sums expended on the extension of the water-supply which was undertaken in anticipation of the amalgamation of the Suburbs with the Town. Details of the expenditure held to be debitable to this account since the year 1889-90, when the Suburbs were amalgamated with the Town, are given in Appendix I, Part II of the Report, of which the following is an abstract:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Expenditure during 1889-90—						
Interest and Sinking Fund on water-supply expenditure	78,390	0	0			
Improvements in Suburbs from revenue	28,853	8	10			
Cost of new lamps	10,055	0	0			
				1,17,298	8	10
During 1890-91—						
Interest and Sinking Fund on water-supply expenditure	1,36,026	0	0			
Improvements in Suburbs from revenue	89,104	15	11			
Cost of new lamps	17,975	0	0			
				2,43,105	15	11
During 1891-92—						
Interest and Sinking Fund on water-supply expenditure	1,68,304	0	0			
Ditto on expenditure on improvements incurred from capital, Rs. 1,00,289, at 5½ per cent. ...	5,516	8	0			
Improvements in Suburbs from revenue	2,08,401	2	0			
Cost of new lamps	2,520	0	0			
				3,84,741	10	0
During 1892-93—						
Interest and Sinking Fund on water-supply expenditure	1,74,239	0	0			
Ditto on expenditure on improvements incurred from capital, Rs. 2,71,727, at 5½ per cent. ...	14,943	8	0			
Improvements in Suburbs from revenue	52,762	0	9			
Cost of new lamps	15,115	0	0			
				2,57,059	8	9
During 1893-94—						
Interest and Sinking Fund on water-supply expenditure	1,83,735	0	0			
Ditto on expenditure on improvements incurred from capital, Rs. 3,05,545, at 5½ per cent. ...	16,802	8	0			
Improvements in Suburbs from revenue	1,31,943	11	4			
Cost of new lamps	7,357	8	0			
				3,39,838	11	4
During 1894-95—						
Interest and Sinking Fund on water-supply expenditure	1,86,147	0	0			
Ditto on expenditure on improvements incurred from capital, Rs. 2,47,551, at 5½ per cent. ...	13,615	0	0			
Improvements in Suburbs from revenue	1,22,170	0	4			
Cost of new lamps	21,379	7	9			
				3,43,311	8	1
Total ...	.....			16,85,355	14	11

This account shows that in lieu of 18 lakhs which should have been expended on suburban improvements during the past six years, Rs. 16,85,355 have been so expended. The balance, Rs. 1,14,645, will, it is said, be adjusted

during the current year. The Commissioners will therefore have to spend Rs. 4,14.645, on suburban improvements during the current year in order to bring this account up to date. Having regard, however, to the intricate character of the question and the length of time over which the transactions extend, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks that the account prepared by the Commissioners should be submitted for audit to some independent authority, which should report whether the items included in it comply with the interpretation of the law adopted by the learned counsel whose advice was taken on the subject, and that this report should be submitted for the information of Government.

5. *Loans.*—The loan liability of the Corporation at the commencement of the year was as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Unpaid balance of 6 per cent. debenture loan of 1866	5,000	0	0
5 per cent. debenture loans	1,44,01,900	0	0
4½ ditto ditto	30,48,300	0	0
	1,74,55,200	0	0
Balance of consolidated loans from Government ...	51,11,493	7	7
Loan from Port Commissioners	2,00,000	0	0
Total ...	2,27,66,693	7	7

No new loans were raised during the year, and the Commissioners were able to pay off nearly 4½ lakhs of their debt. The loan of Rs. 2,00,000 from the Port Commissioners towards the Harrison Road Fund, was repaid from the proceeds of the sale of surplus land, and Rs. 2,49,700-7-3 of the consolidated loans from Government, were repaid from revenue, leaving a balance of Rs. 2,23,16,993-0-4 as the loan liability of the Corporation at the close of the year. Against this they had in their Reserve Funds and in the Special Fund for the repayment of the loan of 1866, a total sum of Rs. 13,19,719-3-9, or Rs. 2,37,525-5-6 more than the amount in reserve shown last year, but the Government securities and municipal debentures were entered only at their par value in the report for 1893-94, while in the present report they are entered in the market value, which accounts in great measure for the difference. Since the close of the year the Corporation have, with the sanction of the Government of India, raised a further loan of 18 lakhs at 4 per cent., repayable after 15 years.

6. *Income and expenditure.*—The following statement compares the receipts and expenditure of the Municipality for the past two years:—

Receipts.

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
General rate at 9½ per cent.	16,55,787	16,93,235
Sewage rate at 2 „	3,48,395	3,56,618
Water rate at 6 „	10,45,207	10,69,443
Lighting rate at 2 „	3,48,403	3,56,483
Total of consolidated taxation at 19½ per cent.	33,97,792	34,75,779
Taxes on trades and professions, carriages and animals, &c.	5,42,242	5,41,531
Municipal market receipts	1,32,311	1,30,823
Receipts from the sale of water	1,00,770	1,06,905
Conservancy receipts	64,430	65,003
Road Department receipts	78,585	35,621
Slaughter-house receipts	37,939	44,522
All other receipts	1,09,726	1,12,293
Total ...	44,63,795	45,12,477

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Expenditure.		
Interest on loans	5,40,262	5,35,717
Contributions for repayment of loans ...	2,06,233	2,10,777
General establishment	3,86,046	3,82,427
General office expenditure	97,001	87,494
Road Department	3,66,133	4,36,533
Street watering	90,801	90,583
Ghowkhana	1,78,670	2,10,665
Conservancy	1,50,621	1,43,909
Bustee cleaning	1,02,431	97,978
Sewer cleaning and relaying charges ...	60,968	71,957
Hospital and vaccination charges ...	56,147	69,908
Suburban improvements	1,34,950	1,22,170
All other expenditure from the General Fund	2,31,662	2,58,267
Sewage rate charges	2,62,723	2 62,439
Water rate charges	10,68,586	10,63,845
Lighting rate charges	3,90,496	4,28,277
Total ...	43,24,030	44,72,986

There was an increase of Rs. 48,682 in the total revenue of the year as compared with that of the previous year. The income derived from each of the four rates levied in the Municipality shows an improvement which was due to enhancement of assessments on revaluation. The large falling off, Rs. 42,964, in the Road Department receipts is said to have been due chiefly to the remission granted to the Tramway Company, under the new agreement entered into with the Company. The total expenditure exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,48,906. The increases are chiefly under Road Department Rs. 70,400, Gowkhana Rs. 31,995, and lighting charges Rs. 22,602. The cost of establishment and other charges were kept within the estimates of the year.

7. *Financial position.*—The year opened with net cash balances of Rs. 3,24,924 and Rs. 3,45,163 in the Revenue and Capital Funds respectively. During the year the total receipts of the Revenue Funds, as shown in paragraph 6 above, amounted to Rs. 45,12,477, and the expenditure to Rs. 44,72,936, leaving a net balance of Rs. 39,541 to be carried to account, while the receipts of the Capital Funds amounted to Rs. 2,65,937, and the expenditure to Rs. 6,52,822, leaving a considerable deficit, which was met in part by an advance of Rs. 1,10,159 from Revenue Funds. At the close of the year there was a net cash balance of Rs. 4,19,567 at credit of the Revenue Funds, while the Capital Funds showed a deficit of Rs. 63,248. This has since been replenished by the loan raised by the Corporation during the current year.

8. *Assessment and collection of the consolidated rate.*—During the year under report the revaluation of houses, lands and bustees in parts of the town, after the disposal of appeals filed under section 135 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, resulted in a net increase of Rs. 3,90,753. The assessed annual valuation of the town on 31st March 1895, therefore, stood at Rs. 1,98,41,008 against Rs. 1,94,50,255 on the same date in the previous year. Fair progress was made in the disposal of objections against assessments, notwithstanding the interruption of work in this department owing to the work imposed on it in connection with the general election of Commissioners, and the number of pending cases was reduced to 1,382 from 2,093 in the previous year.

The current demand of the consolidated rate was Rs. 37,61,513 against Rs. 36,80,274 in 1893-94, showing an increase of Rs. 81,239, but there was an outstanding balance of Rs. 5,06,066 remaining from the previous year, so that the gross demand for the year was Rs. 42,67,579. The gross collections amounted to Rs. 34,79,917, or a percentage of 81·5 on the gross demand, against a percentage of 82·07 in the previous year. The incidence of the consolidated rate per head of the population was Rs. 5-12-8 against Rs. 5-3-8 in the previous year, and that of the total municipal taxation Rs. 6-11-6 against Rs. 6-2-6.

9. The following statement, which is taken from paragraph 13 of the report, and to which column 11 has been added, shows the progress of demand and collections during the past five years:—

Year.	Outstanding balance of consolidated rate on 1st April.				Total.	Current demand for the year	Gross demand including balance.	Gross collection.	Percentage of collection on gross demand.	Arrears, i. e., column 8 —column 9.
	Collector.	Joint Collector.	Warrant	Assessor.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs		Rs.
1890-91 ...	80,045	42,209	1,51,868	67,488	3,42,310	33,85,145	37,27,455	30,07,231	83 09	6 30,224
1891-92 .	1,14,849	42,667	1 71,032	65,050	3 93,398	34,04,93 8	37,98,331	32,16,046	84 67	5,82,285
1892-93 ...	5 ,701	38 270	2,52,971	75,345	4,21,287	35,44,144	39 65,431	33,12,021	83 52	6,53,410
1893-94	66,175	15,238	2,78,980	99,504	4,59,797	36,80,27b	41,40,074	33,97,691	82 07	7,42,181
1894-95	82,745	21,400	3,26,320	76,360	5,08,921	37,61,51	42,70,434	34 80,534	81·50	7,89,900

Out of the total arrears shown in column 11, Rs. 1,98,817 were cancelled or remitted during the year, leaving uncollected a sum of Rs 5,91,083, the bills for which were distributed as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.
Collector	1,08,607	Warrant Superintendent ...	3,66,492
Joint-Collector ...	28,476	Assessor	87,508

As the difference between the total arrear and the balance outstanding for recovery in each succeeding year is clearly due to remissions, it follows that, within the period covered by the statement, about 13 lakhs have been written off. Not only are no arrears recovered, but the gross collections never equal even the current demand in any single year. Of the total collections made in each department, 85 33 per cent. of the demand were received in the Collector's Department, 82·44 per cent. in the Joint-Collector's Department, and 32·5 per cent. in the Warrant Department, against 84·45, 83·06 and 40·1, the percentages of the previous year. There was an improvement in the work of the Collector's Department during the year, and a less amount transferred from that department to the Warrant Department, but the balance outstanding is still large, and has shown a steady increase for some years. The work of the Joint-Collector's Department, on the other hand, shows a falling off. The collections were much less than those of the two previous years, the amount being Rs. 6,09,413 against Rs. 6,82,811 in 1893-94, and Rs. 6,25,738 in 1892-93, while the percentage of the demand transferred to the Warrant Department for realization was 10·22 against 9·87 and 9·85 in the two preceding years. The falling off in the collections in this department is observed in all three classes of bills, viz., for owners' share of rates, occupiers' share, and bustee land. The work of the Warrant Department also shows a considerable falling off compared with the results of the previous year. There can be little doubt that the Commissioners lose heavily by not taking advantage of the powers which the law gives them to enforce prompt payment of municipal dues. All rates are payable at the beginning of the quarter to which they relate, and if proper arrangements were made for serving notices of demand, the bills ought to be in the hands of the Warrant Department before the close of the first month of the quarter.

10. *License and Registration Department.*—The following statement compares the gross receipts under the several heads in this Department during the past two years:—

	1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
I.—Tax on trades and professions ...	3,46,889	7	3	3,44,183	14	9
II.—Tax on carriages and animals ...	1,43,338	12	6	1,44,004	4	1
III.—Cart registration fees	72,027	8	0	72,760	8	0
IV.—Fees for the removal of trade refuse	60,741	0	0	61,351	2	0
V.—License fees for cowsheds, &c	37	0	0	53	0	0
VI.—Registration fees for hackney carriages, &c.	17,864	4	6	19,382	2	0
VII.—Miscellaneous receipts ...	719	14	0	688	14	0
VIII.—Fines under section 90 of the Calcutta Municipal Act	8,405	8	6	8,027	11	4
IX.—Fines under section 80 of the Calcutta Municipal Act ...	966	0	0	1,043	0	0
Total	6,50,939	6	9	6,51,494	8	2

There was a slight improvement in the total receipts in this department, though the receipts under the head of Trades and Professions showed a falling off to the extent of Rs. 2,655. The amount derived from the tax on carriages and animals is the largest yet collected, and reflects credit on the vigilance of the officers connected with this department. The reasons assigned for the falling off in the receipts under the head of Trades and Professions are (1) that a number of Joint Stock Companies which had paid the tax for 1893-94 withheld payment for 1894-95 pending the decision of the High Court, in a test case brought against the Standard Marine Insurance Company, Limited, which had disputed its liability to the tax; (2) that depôts of wood, straw, hay and other inflammable materials, which were formerly subject to a license fee at a uniform rate of Rs. 25, are now, under the Fire-Brigade Act of 1893, only liable to pay fees at varying rates which yield a smaller income; and (3) that the collection of the tax was retarded by the severe epidemic of small-pox which prevailed in the town during the last quarter of the year. The total number of licenses for trades and professions issued during the year was 25,098 against 25,983 in the previous year. The total number of carriages taxed during the year was 5,236 against 5,212 in 1893-94, and the number of horses and ponies taxed was 6,785 against 6,778. The number of hackney carriages registered rose from 3,452 to 3,594, the increase being shared by all three classes of these conveyances.

11. *Market, lighting, printing.*—The income from the municipal market rose from Rs. 1,28,311 to Rs. 1,31,033, and the profit to the Commissioners, after payment of all charges, was Rs. 1,11,933 against Rs. 1,07,815 in the previous year. The numbers of gas and oil lamps in Calcutta at the close of the year were 6,079 and 1,953 respectively, against 5,952 and 1,647, the numbers of the previous year, showing an increase of 127 in gas lamps and 306 in oil lamps. These figures, however, disagree with those given in the table in paragraph 187 of the Report, which shows an increase of 92 in gas lamps and 210 in oil lamps. This discrepancy should be explained. The actual cost of lighting was Rs. 3,86,159 against Rs. 3,58,967, showing an increase of Rs. 27,192, due to the increased number of lamps. The printing department appears to have worked satisfactorily, resulting in a net profit to the Corporation of Rs. 5,113.

12. *Survey.*—The work of laying down boundaries in connection with the resurvey of the town was completed, and a number of surveys were made in connexion with projects of improvement and boundary disputes. The Assessor and Surveyor disposed of 20,772 cases out of a total of 20,886, leaving 114 pending at the close of the year, against 139 in the previous year.

13. *Litigation.*—The number of fresh civil suits in which the Corporation appeared as plaintiff during the year was 122, the same number as in the previous year. Besides these they appeared as plaintiff in 30 pending cases of the previous year. Of the 122 new suits, 121 were for the recovery of rates and miscellaneous dues involving Rs. 34,045, and one for ejectment against Kanai Lal Pundit, who refused to vacate a part of 54, Clive Street, after it had been acquired by the Corporation, as he had an idol located there. The order of ejectment having been passed by the Court, it was duly carried out, and the building was dismantled by the Commissioners. Of the 121 suits instituted by the Corporation for the recovery of dues, 61 were decreed, 8 were compromised, and 52 remained pending at the close of the year. As in the previous year, no cases were dismissed by the Court. The large number of pending cases is said to have been due to many cases having been instituted in March 1895. Of the suits in which the Corporation appeared as defendant, the suit for trespass brought by Rajendra Dutt in 1889-90 remained unsettled, as the arbitrators made no award during the year. This case has been pending for a long time, and the arbitrators should be pressed to give their award. The acquisition case relating to 54, Clive Street, was, as already noticed in the earlier part of this review, successfully compromised. In another suit, which was decided after the close of the year, the Court passed a perpetual injunction on the Commissioners, forbidding them the use of the old trenching ground at Goragacha, and gave permission to the plaintiffs to file a similar suit in respect of the new ground recently opened at the same place. An important test suit was brought during the year against the Standard Marine Insurance Company,

to determine the disputed question whether Insurance Companies were liable to pay license tax under section 87 of the Calcutta Act. The Honorary Magistrate who tried the case decided that they were, but on appeal his judgment was reversed by the High Court, which held that a Company carrying on the business of insurance was not liable to assessment under section 87, as the business of insurance was not one of the occupations mentioned in schedule 2 of the Act. By this decision the Commissioners lose a revenue of nearly Rs. 10,000 a year. As there is no reason why these Companies should be exempted from taxation, and as it was not the intention of the Legislature that they should be exempted, steps will be taken to amend the law so as to render them and other Companies covered by the decision of the High Court liable to assessment in future. There were 14 appeals to the Small Cause Court under section 137 of the Act, against assessments of houses and lands, with the result that in three cases the assessment was reduced by the Court, five were amicably arranged out of Court, five were dismissed with costs, and one remained pending at the close of the year. The number of cases instituted by the Corporation in the Police Courts increased from 14,087 to 16,941, of which 9,667 were successful, 805 were unsuccessful, 4,230 were withdrawn or struck off, and 2,239 remained pending at the close of the year. The amount of fines imposed on the persons prosecuted in these cases amounted to Rs. 24,776-8 against Rs. 18,717-4 in the previous year. The largest number of prosecutions were, under sections 80 and 90 of the Act, instituted by the License Department, the number being 11,211 against 9,729 in the previous year. The prosecutions instituted under section 212 by the Road Department also increased from 783 to 1,398, which shows that the laxity in this Department, complained of in the previous year, has to a great extent been removed. The number of prosecutions instituted by the Health Department under the Vaccination Act was 562 against 631 in the previous year, and the fines imposed in these cases amounted to Rs. 106-8 against Rs. 72-12. The cost of the litigation undertaken by the Corporation during the year amounted to Rs. 33,202-10 against Rs. 25,064-9-1 in 1893-94.

14. *Education.*—Not a word is said in the report of the question of increasing the municipal contribution towards primary education in Calcutta, which has been pressed upon the Commissioners by this Government and the Government of India. It appears from the statement of General Fund expenditure given in Appendix F, Volume II, that a sum of Rs. 3,564 was expended during the year on general education, and that a grant of Rs. 900 was made to a school for the deaf and dumb. It is not stated how the former grant was distributed. As it is desirable that this information should be furnished, a statement similar to that given in paragraph 227 of the Report for 1893-94 should in future be included in the Annual Report of the Corporation. The Lieutenant-Governor observes with surprise the reluctance of the Commissioners to make the allotment of Rs. 10,000 which has been suggested as the smallest sum which the Commissioners can properly devote to a purpose which is universally recognised as holding a high place among the legitimate obligations of local authorities.

15. *Town and Bustee improvement.*—The total amount expended during the year on town and bustee improvements was Rs. 76,138 against Rs. 92,102, Rs. 1,41,730, and Rs. 1,61,334 in the three preceding years. The Capital Fund from which this expenditure is met opened the year with a balance in hand of Rs. 19,169. The receipts during the year, including a contribution from Government of Rs. 30,575 for improvement of the bustee in Hastings, amounted to Rs. 69,108, and the closing balance was Rs. 12,139. Of the total amount expended, Rs. 43,346 represents expenditure on town improvements, which consisted chiefly of the construction of new roads and the widening of existing thoroughfares, and Rs. 32,792 expenditure on bustee improvements, filling up of tanks in the Town and Suburbs, construction of squares, and construction of urinals. This is a small amount to spend considering the state of many of the bustees and the urgent need in which they stand of improvement. Only Rs. 7,634 was spent on the improvement of the Hastings bustee. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the full amount granted by Government for this purpose will be expended and early steps taken to complete the scheme for placing this area in a thoroughly sanitary condition.

16. *Engineers' Department.*—The new Worthington engine at Tallah, the largest pumping engine in India, has been erected and is working satisfactorily. Nearly 4·91 miles of pipe were added to the distribution system, making the entire length 307 miles, the number of premises connected being 25,286. The average daily supply of filtered water during the year was 20,248,268 gallons, which is the largest on record, giving a daily consumption per head of the population of 36·66 gallons in the Town proper and 19·94 gallons in the suburban area. In addition to this, an average daily supply of 112,007 gallons of filtered water was afforded to Barrackpore, and 29,334 gallons to the Manicktolla Municipality. The Dum-Dum Cantonment and the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality have also been connected with the Calcutta supply, the former receiving 31,911 gallons a day, and the latter a minimum supply of 310,000 gallons a day. The daily supply of unfiltered water, which obtains in the Town proper only, was on an average 4,578,099 gallons, allowing 11·02 gallons per diem her head of the population. This system now comprises 76·63 miles of pipes, 2,885 ground hydrants for watering roads, 271 connections to sewer flushing chambers, 86 bathing platforms, 151 public latrines, and 966 connected premises, and further extensions are contemplated. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that three cast-iron cattle drinking-troughs were presented to the town during the year by private individuals. There are now 76 of these troughs in the town, all connected with the filtered water-supply.

17. *Health Department.*—The vital statistics of Calcutta for the year 1894 correspond in their essential features to those recorded for the entire Province during the same period. The number of births fell from 13,492 to 11,438, and the birth-rate per thousand of population from 19·7 to 16·8. A comparison of the figures with the mean of the previous five years shows the decline to have been highest in the months of March, August and September, and to have occurred mainly in the Town proper, the falling off in the Suburbs being comparatively slight. No comments on the figures are given in the Health Officer's report. The number of deaths rose from 20,113 to 22,441, and the death-rate per thousand from 29·5 to 32·9, the increase in the Town proper being 2·7 per thousand more than in the Suburbs. Of the total increase of 2,328 deaths, 872 were due to fever, 826 to cholera, and 374 to small-pox. The Health Officer attributes the increased mortality from fevers in Calcutta almost entirely to the defective condition of the sewers, which at certain states of the tide become blocked and leak into the surrounding soil. This state of things is no doubt highly insanitary; but the hypothesis that leakage from the sewers is the cause of the increased deaths from fevers does not seem as yet to have been established. The statement given in the margin compares the fever mortality in Calcutta and in the 24-Parganas for the last twenty years—a period selected with reference to the fact that the drainage of the southern portion of the Town was completed in 1874. It will be observed that the Calcutta death-rate shows considerable fluctuations, and that the mortality in the last year of the period is only ·1 per thousand in excess of that recorded twenty years ago, when the cause put forward by the Health Officer could not have begun to operate. Were that cause the true one, the water-logging and pollution of the soil in the neighbourhood of the sewers would have gone on increasing throughout the period, and the ratio of deaths from fever would have tended to keep pace with it. No such tendency can be traced in the recorded statistics; on the contrary, a marked fall in the mortality occurred in 1880, and lasted without any material increase and with occasional decreases until 1891, when the rate rose to 10·5 and

Fever Mortality.

Years	Calcutta.		24-Parganas.	
	Number of deaths.	Ratio.	Number of deaths.	Ratio.
1	2	3	4	5
1875	5,300	12·8	31,088	15·93
1876	4,837	10·6	29,005	14·89
1877	5,087	12·4	29,004	15·79
1878	6,029	14·7	29,241	15·57
1879 .	4,748	11·6	23,035	12·20
1880	3,757	9·1	24,942	13·28
1881 .. .	3,716	9·2	30,379	16·18
1882	3,578	8·8	24,925	15·40
1883 ...	3,402	8·4	23,457	14·49
1884	3,577	8·9	22,585	13·95
1885 .	3,801	9·4	22,554	13·93
1886	3,980	9·4	20,511	12·60
1887 ...	3,197	7·9	25,642	15·84
1888 ...	3,156	7·8	26,933	16·64
1889 ..	3,307	8·2	22,894	13·64
1890 ...	4,112	9·4	26,892	16·07
1891	4,614	10·5	32,185	17·01
1892	4,593	10·5	34,167	17·92
1893 .	4,703	10·7	31,884	16·85
1894 ..	5,667	12·9	32,650	17·25

1870. Sewer outfall completed.
1874. South Calcutta drained.
1888. Whole of Calcutta drained.

continued substantially at that level until last year. On comparing the Calcutta statistics with those for the surrounding country, a certain degree of correspondence between the two sets of figures may be traced, and the conclusion which they seem to indicate is that the prevalence of fever in both areas is determined in the main by the general causes which produce fever everywhere in Bengal; but that the operation of these causes in Calcutta is counteracted to a varying extent by improved sanitary conditions, among which the reduction of subsoil moisture by drainage occupies a prominent place. There is, however, another aspect of the question upon which unfortunately neither these statistics nor the Health Officer's report throw any light. Assuming that at certain states of the tide percolation takes place from the Calcutta sewers into the adjacent soil, it seems *primâ facie* unlikely that this would produce saturation to an extent sufficient to bring about any marked increase in ordinary fever; but as the fluid which thus finds its way into the soil is largely composed of sewage, some increase of fevers of a typhoidal character might probably be looked for. That such fevers had in fact greatly increased was alleged on the authority of the Health Officer by the Chamber of Commerce, in their letter to Government of the 10th July, complaining of the Goragacha trenching-ground; and in communicating to the Corporation the reply of Government to that letter, the Chairman was particularly asked that "a full report, supported by the necessary statistics, might be called for from the Health Officer, on the allegation that typhoidal fevers are on the increase in Calcutta." It was obviously desirable that the grounds for so alarming a statement should be fully set forth and examined, and the Lieutenant-Governor expected that the Health Officer would be able to show from hospital statistics, and from records of cases treated by medical men, exactly what proportion of the increased mortality from fever consisted of cases which could reasonably be attributed to the action of sewage pollution, and would further be able to say in what parts of the town such cases had occurred, and what relation their distribution bore to the areas where leakage from the sewers is most prevalent. In reply to this request, Dr. Simpson reported that the number of deaths from typhoid fever during the last four years was as stated in the margin. He also observed: "The general fever mortality of Calcutta has, however, within recent years increased, and from conversations I have had with medical men attending such cases, I gather that many of them assume a typhoidal aspect, and more especially of late years," and added that "this subject and the local causes at work in the production of Calcutta fevers" had been fully dealt with in his annual report. The report, however, contains no reference to typhoid, and deals merely with the increase in ordinary fevers which has been discussed above. It is a matter for much regret that after lending the weight of his authority to the statement that typhoidal fevers are largely increasing in Calcutta, the Health Officer should have neglected to comply with the request that the grounds of that opinion might be fully set forth. Owing to this omission it is impossible, as the matter now stands, to arrive at any certain or even probable conclusion on the important question whether the increase in fever mortality which has occurred during the last three years in Calcutta is due to purely local causes which admit of being diminished or removed, or to general causes affecting the whole surrounding country, which it would be vain to attempt to cope with. The position is a very unsatisfactory one, and illustrates the damage that may be done to sanitary progress by making vague general assertions and withholding the evidence upon which they are based.

1891	...	7	1893	.	8
1892	..	4	1894	.	6

Small pox raged with some severity during the latter part of the year, the number of deaths from this cause being 405, of which 346 were in the Town proper and 59 in the Suburbs. During the epidemic every possible means of staying the progress of the disease was adopted, and vaccination was freely resorted to, with the result that 17,335 operations were performed against 14,377 in the previous year. Owing to the large number of small pox patients sent to the Campbell Hospital, the accommodation available at that institution was found to be insufficient, and temporary sheds for patients had to be erected in the compound of the hospital The need of a permanent hospital for small-pox patients, to provide against an emergency such as that which arose during the late epidemic, was considered by the Commissioners,

who went so far as to offer a site and a grant of Rs. 5,000 for the construction of the necessary building; but the matter was dropped when the epidemic subsided, the Commissioners contenting themselves with making an increase of Rs. 5,000 to the annual grant made to the Campbell Hospital. Cholera did not appear in an epidemic form during the year, but the number of deaths recorded from this cause was 1,695, of which 1,118 were in the Town and 577 in the suburban area. Professor Haffkine's system of anti-choleraic inoculation was introduced by the Commissioners as a tentative measure for one year, and a grant of Rs. 7,500 was sanctioned by them to defray the cost of the trial. A full account of what was done is given in the Health Officer's report, and although the results are as yet inconclusive, the question is one of such surpassing interest that the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see the experiment continued.

18. *Drainage.*—The extension of the sewerage system to Entally was proceeded with during the year, and is approaching completion. In the Town proper 3,135 lineal feet of pipe sewers were laid, and the sewerage of the land along the Port Commissioners' railway between Sobha Bazar Street and Kumartoli Street was completed. In the canal fringe area improvements were effected in the drainage along the Bahir Mirzapore Road. The long-pending scheme for the drainage of the whole suburban area south and south-east of the Town proper was discussed during the year, and a report, drawn up by Mr. A. J. Hughes, in consultation with Mr. James Kimber, the Engineer to the Corporation, on the subject, was sent to Mr. Baldwin Latham for his opinion. This has since been received, and will no doubt be carefully considered by the Corporation as soon as the additional data required by Mr. Latham have been collected. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no delay will occur in carrying out these instructions, and that an early decision will be arrived at on a question which is of vital importance to the health and prosperity of Calcutta.

Since the close of the year the Commissioners have adopted the temporary scheme proposed by Mr. Baldwin Latham for discharging the night-soil of about three-fourths of the population of the Suburbs into the Circular Road sewer at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,08,200. The adoption of this scheme, which will, it is understood, be completed by the 1st of March, when the Corporation are bound to discontinue the trenching operations now being conducted, as a strictly temporary measure, in the neighbourhood of the Docks, will finally get rid of the serious difficulties which have arisen in connexion with the trenching-grounds at Goragacha and other places in the suburban area, and the Lieutenant-Governor congratulates the Commissioners on the fact that they have at last bestirred themselves to action on this important subject. It is assumed that the question whether additional pumping machinery will be required at Palmer's Bridge has been or will be carefully considered.

19. For some years past the Health Officer has urged upon the Corporation the necessity of amending the building regulations now in force in Calcutta, so as to make provision for fixing the minimum width of public streets, limiting the height of houses in relation to the width of the streets, controlling the construction of brick buildings on bustee land, fixing the minimum sizes of court-yards within houses, and the minimum space to be left between the back of houses for the purpose of ventilation. These points are doubtless of great importance, and the Health Officer is right to lay stress on them; but the question of passing a special Building Act can hardly be dealt with in a Resolution reviewing the work of the Municipality during the year, and it is necessary, before such a step is taken, to examine the provisions of the existing law in order to see how far they are defective. The Commissioners have, it is said, recently appointed a Committee to report on the difficulties that have arisen in the interpretation and working of the building regulations contained in the Calcutta Municipal Act, and of the bye-laws passed by them. The report of this Committee will be awaited. Meanwhile it can only be said that when life and health are in question the owners of property cannot be permitted to assert, in so broad and absolute a manner as is involved in the claim put forward in paragraph 291 of the Report, that whatever land is required for the construction of roads should be taken up at the cost of the public, and that owners should under no circumstances be called upon to surrender any portion of their existing rights. The bent of modern opinion

in the more advanced countries is distinctly adverse to such uncompromising claims, and this view will sooner or later make itself felt in Calcutta, and will result in some equitable restrictions being imposed on the rights of property where the owners benefit largely by municipal improvements to which they contribute no more than any ordinary rate-payer.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REORGANISATION OF DEHRA FOREST SCHOOL.

No. 4842For.

THE following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPT.—*For.*,
CALCUTTA,
The 7th November 1895.

Circular No. $\frac{20}{272-2}$ F.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture (Forests), dated Simla, the 25th October 1895.

READ—

(i) Circular Resolution of this Department, No. 11-F., dated 28th June 1893, promulgating rules to regulate the constitution of, admission to, and studies and discipline at, the Imperial Forest School, Dehra Dun.

(ii) Circular of this Department, No. 9-F., dated 29th May 1895, forwarding copies of the resolutions passed by the Board of Control of the Imperial Forest School in March 1895.

(iii) Letter from the Inspector-General of Forests, No. 793, dated 9th September 1895, regarding the fourth and sixth of the resolutions passed by the Forest School Board of Control in March 1895.

RESOLUTION.

The Director of the Imperial Forest School and his staff having noticed the difficulty which the students experience in intelligently assimilating the lectures with which the School course commences, and which deal with technical subjects in their relation to the practice of forestry, proposed, following the example of the Forest Schools of Europe, that the students should join the School each year on the 15th April instead of on the 1st July, in order that they might commence their studies with practical work in the forests under an Instructor, and thus become to some extent familiar with the forests and the nature of the work to be done in them, as a preliminary to the study in the class-room of sylviculture and forest-mathematics.

Under this proposal, which has received the approval of the Government of India and to which effect will be given from the beginning of the year 1897, the School course will last $23\frac{1}{2}$ instead of 21 months as at present; and it will be necessary to hold the examination for entrance into the School in January instead of in March. The additional expenditure entailed on each student by the change will be as follows:—

		Rs.
(*a*)	For a European student of the Upper Class	$112\frac{1}{2}$
(*b*)	„ Native „ „ „	$87\frac{1}{2}$
(*c*)	„ „ „ „ Lower „	70

2. The Government of India have also approved of a recommendation by the Board of Control that Rule 15 of the Forest School Rules should be amended, so as to allow of candidates for the Lower Class, who are already in Government service, being admitted into the School, even though they may be 25 years of age or over, and may have been in the Subordinate Forest Service for less than three years. The conditions now imposed by Rule 13 (ii), (*a*) and (*c*), may therefore be waived by a special order of the Local Government or Administration in the case of any Government student whom it may be in future proposed to send to the Lower Class.

3. It has also been found desirable to make some other small corrections of minor importance in the rules. Appended to this Resolution is a copy of the Forest School Rules as new amended. The alterations effected in the rules noted in the margin will not take effect till the 1st January 1897; but the amendments made in the remaining rules† will come into force on and after the 1st January 1896.

4, 5, 10, 12 (i) (*e*), (v) [except the addition to the fourth subject of examination], and (viii); 13 (last clause), 14, 15 (ii) and (iii); 18, 19, 20 and 21.

†12 (v) [addition to fourth subject of examination]; 13 (*a*), (*b*), and (ii); and 15 [new clause (iv)].

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, with its appendix, be forwarded, for information, to the Governments of Madras and Bombay, the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, the Inspector-General of Forests, and the Comptroller and Auditor General.

Bengal.	Assam.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Coorg.
Punjab.	Ajmere.
Central Provinces.	Andamans.
Burma.	Baluchistan.
	Hyderabad.

ORDERED, also, that a copy be forwarded to the Foreign Department for transmission to the Durbars of such Native States as have a Forest Department.

ORDERED, further, that the resolution, with its appendix, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

(True Extract.)

DENZIL IBBETSON,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

APPENDIX.

RULES TO REGULATE THE CONSTITUTION OF, ADMISSION TO, AND STUDIES AND DISCIPLINE AT, THE IMPERIAL FOREST SCHOOL, DEHRA DUN.

Section I.—Constitution and Studies.

1. The School is under the administrative control of the Inspector-General of Forests, who is assisted by a Board consisting of—

(1) the Inspector-General of Forests, *President*,
(2) the Director of Public Instruction, North-Western Provinces and Oudh,
(3) the Director of the School,
(4) one Conservator from each province (not more than three serving in any given year),

with, as *Secretary*, the Assistant Inspector-General of Forests.

2. The Superior Staff of the School consists of—

(1) the Director,
(2) the Deputy Director,
(3) & (4) two Instructors,
(5) the Vernacular Instructor,

} assisted by the Forest Officers of the School Circle, North-Western Provinces.

The Conservator of Forests, School Circle, North-Western Provinces, will ordinarily be Director of the School. The Deputy Director and two Instructors are officers of the Indian Forest Service on the Imperial List. The Vernacular Instructor is an officer of the Provincial Forest Service—also on the Imperial List.

3. The Director of the School is charged with (1) the general administration of the institution, including the regulation of the course of study under the arrangements prescribed by the Board of Control, subject to the sanction of the Government of India; (2) the supervision of the School buildings, quarters, and gardens; (3) the control of the accounts, and the conduct of correspondence.

4. *Courses.*—There are two courses: one in English, the other in the Hindustani language. Each course lasts 23½ months. The English course is that followed by the "Upper Class;" the Hindustani course, that followed by the "Lower Class." The first year's students are called "Juniors; the second year's students, "Seniors." In the English course, students are prepared for the certificate in Forestry by the "Higher Standard;" in the Hindustani course, for that by the "Lower Standard."

The subjects taught in these courses are the following, described in the School syllabuses:—

1. Forestry, including Sylviculture, Utilisation and Forest Working-Plans, both theoretical and practical.

2. Mathematics—elementary Arithmetic, Algebra, Trigonometry, and Mechanics, in their application to forest questions.
3. Physical Science, including Chemistry, Physics, Physiography, Geology, Mineralogy and Soils.
4. Botany, both theoretical and practical, including the collection and preservation of plants.
5. Zoology—the classification of animals and the study of useful and dangerous species, especially of insects, including the collection and preservation of specimens.
6. Drawing, Surveying and Estimating, as required for forest officers.
7. Forest Engineering, theoretical and practical.
8. Forest Law, the elements of Criminal Law, and departmental organisation.
9. Forest Accounts and Procedure.

5. *Terms.*—The terms of study are as follows :—

1st year—
- Preliminary term—April 15th to June 15th, in camp.
- Vacation—June 16th to June 30th.
- Rains term—July 1st to October 31st, in Dehra Dun.
- Winter term—November 1st to December 22nd, in camp.
- Vacation—December 23rd to January 5th.
- Spring term—January 6th to March 31st, in camp.

2nd year—
- Hill tour term—April 1st to May 31st, in camp.
- Vacation—June 1st to 30th.
- Rains term—July 1st to October 31st, in Dehra Dun.
- Winter term—November 1st to December 22nd, in camp.
- Vacation—December 23rd to January 5th.
- Spring term—January 6th to February 15th, in camp.
- Examinations, including survey test—February 16th to March 31st.

6. *Examinations.*—The School examinations are—

1. Monthly, to test progress and application.
2. Final.

The *Monthly examinations* are usually held on the last two working days of each month, as the Director may order. The marks obtained at these examinations are counted for one-fourth of the aggregate at the Final.

The *Final examinations* are held in March of the 2nd year, and the marks then obtained count for three-fourths of the aggregate.

7. *Certificates.*—There are two certificates obtainable in each class, after the final examinations: a "pass" certificate and an "honours" certificate. The former is granted to students who obtain over 50 per cent. of the aggregate marks allotted to all subjects, provided this includes 50 per cent. of the marks allowed for each of the subjects of Forestry, Botany, Surveying, and Engineering. The latter is granted to students who obtain over 75 per cent. of the aggregate marks allotted to all subjects, including over 50 per cent. in each individual subject. These certificates are only granted on the orders of the Board of Control, who have authority to exercise their discretion in doubtful cases.

8. *Prizes.*—The School medals are awarded by order of the Board of Control, but only if "honour" marks (75 per cent.) have been obtained. Other prizes, whether given by Government or other donors, are also awarded by the Board of Control.

9. Should any student, of the three categories enumerated in Rule 11, be unable (*a*) to appear at the final examinations, or, having appeared, (*b*) fail to pass those examinations, he will not be permitted to appear at any subsequent final examination, unless he follows a second time the whole course of instruction at the School, or, at the discretion of the Director, the second year's course.

Section II.—Admission Rules.

10. The total number of students of each class who can be admitted into the School each year will be limited to such number as the Board of Control may decide, from time to time, can be accommodated in the School. The number of studentships to be allotted each year to the respective Provinces, as well as the number of nominations to be made by the Director, will, with due regard to the total prescribed by the Board of Control, be decided by the Director of the School before the 1st of November, after consultation with the Provincial authorities as to their requirements, and communicated to the Local Governments concerned.

A.—Upper Class.

11. There are three catagories of students in the Upper Class—

(1) Private students.
(2) Students already in the Government service.
(3) Students deputed by Native States.

12. *Private students* comprise all those students who are at present without appointments in any Forest Service, and whose object it is, by becoming possessors of Forest School

certificates, to obtain employment either in the Forest Service of the Government of India or in that of a Native State, or some other owner of forest-property.

(i) Candidates for admission to the Forest School as private students must not be less than 18 or more than 25 years of age, and their applications must be sent to a Conservator of Forests* through a Divisional Forest Officer, of rank not below that of an Assistant Conservator of the 1st grade, or through a Collector or other district officer. Neither the Conservator, the Divisional Forest Officer, nor the Collector need belong to the forest circle or province in which the candidate seeks emp'oyment; but Divisional Forest Officers and Collectors may not forward to Conservators applications unsupported by the five certificates enumerated below, namely:—

* Conservator of Forests, Bengal Circle, at Darjeeling.
Conservator of Forests, Assam Circle, at Shillong.
Conservators of Forests, North-Western Provinces and Oudh—
School Circle, at Dehra Dun.
Central Circle, at Naini Tal.
Oudh Circle at Naini Tal.
Conservators of Forests, Central Provinces—
Southern Circle, at Nagpur.
Northern Circle, at Jabalpur.
Conservator of Forests, Berar Circle, at Amraoti.
Conservator of Forests, Punjab Circle, at Lahore.
Conservators of Forests, Upper Burma—
Eastern Circle, at Mandalay.
Western Circle, at Mandalay.
Conservators of Forests, Lower Burma—
Pegu Circle, at Rangoon.
Tennasserim Circle, at Rangoon.
Conservators of Forests, Madras Presidency—
Northern Circle, at Waltair.
Central Circle, at Madras.
Southern Circle, at Coimbatore.

(*a*) A certificate that the candidate is a "Native of India," within the meaning† assigned to those words by section 6 of 33 Vict., Cap. 3.

(*b*) A certificate of age.

(*c*) A health certificate in the form prescribed by article 61 of the Civil Service Regulations, signed by the Civil Surgeon of the district in which the said Divisional Forest Officer's or Collector's duties lie, and testifying to the candidate's sound constitution, good vision and hearing, and general physical fitness for a rough outdoor life in the Forest Department.

(*d*) A certificate of respectability and good moral character from two or more persons whose social or official position can be accepted as a guarantee of reliableness.

(*e*) A certificate from an officer of the Education Department, of a rank not less than that of a Deputy Inspector of Schools or the Head Master of a High School under public management, to the effect that the candidate's education appears sufficiently good to give hopes of his being able to pass the entrance examination.

The last three certificates must bear date not further back than the 1st August of the year preceding that in which the candidate proposes to present himself at the entrance examination.

If any person, giving certificates as above under (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*), is in a position to mention anything more to the credit of the candidate than the certificates actually call for, he may do so.

(ii) Upon the receipt by the Conservator of any application in respect to which the preceding conditions shall have been observed, that officer may either accept or reject the application, without assigning any reason for so doing; or he may require the candidate to produce other or better certificates in person before him.

(iii) Conservators may, at their option, test the fitness of a candidate who desires to enter the service of Government by practical work in the forests.

(iv) Those candidates who have been approved by the Conservator will be permitted, under his recommendation, to appear at the next entrance examination for the Forest School held in his circle.

(v) The *Entrance examination* is held in the month of January each year, on such date as may be fixed by the Director, both at the Imperial Forest School and at such centres as may be fixed from time to time by Local Governments, and under such officers, Educational, Revenue, Forest, or other, as may be appointed: provided that the date shall be communicated by the Director to Local Governments and Conservators on or before 1st November. The subjects of examination are:—

		Minima pass marks. Per cent.
1.	English { Conversation	50
	{ Composition	33
2.	Arithmetic	40
3.	Algebra, up to and including quadratic equations	40
4.	Elements of Euclid, books I to IV and book VI, with examples	25
5.	Mensuration—lengths, areas and volumes, with examples ...	25

† "Native of India" means any person born and domiciled within the dominions of Her Majesty in India, or within the territories of Indian Princes tributary to or in alliance with Her Majesty, of parents habitually resident in India, and not established there for temporary purposes only. (Article 45, Civil Service Regulations.)

The examination papers on the above subjects will be forwarded by the Director in sealed covers to such officials as the Local Governments may direct in the month preceding the examination.

(vi) A Local Government may lay down rules under which the number of candidates allotted, under Rule 10, to the Province for admission into the School, shall be selected from the number of passed candidates. In such rules due regard must be had to the place taken in the examination, but the Local Government shall not be debarred from preferring, for good and sufficient reasons, a passed candidate who may have taken a lower place in the list to one higher on the list: provided that the Director may, after inspection of the papers of the selected candidates, place before the Local Government an objection to the admission of any of such candidates on the ground that he is below the required standard.

(vii) The Local Government may, if it thinks fit, exempt from the entrance examination any candidate who is a Bachelor of Arts, or who has obtained a degree or diploma of about the same standard at any university in India or in the United Kingdom or in a British Colony, or at any educational institution to which the Government of India may extend the privilege: provided that such degree or diploma shall not give such candidate a preferential claim over any candidates who have passed the entrance examination and who may appear more eligible for the Forest Service.

(viii) Prior to the admission of a student, his parents or guardians must satisfy the Director that they are willing and able to defray the expenses of the student at the School. These expenses are estimated to be not less than Rs. 822½ for each student living in native fashion, and Rs. 1,057½ in the case of those living in European fashion (*vide* Rule 21). Of these sums, parents or guardians must deposit with the Director, before the course commences, a sum of Rs. 141 in the case of native students and Rs. 188 in the case of European students, to meet the initial cost of uniform, books, instruments, stationery, and camp-equipage (*vide* Rule 18), and, in addition, Rs. 50 as caution-money.

(ix) Local Governments may, on the recommendation of a Conservator or of the Director, and in exceptional cases, allow selected private students who have passed the entrance examination a monthly stipend, not exceeding Rs. 50, to assist them through the School course: provided that such selected private students previously execute an agreement binding themselves to serve the Local Government concerned (in the event of their obtaining the School certificate) for a period of not less than five years (*vide* Rule 17). Such monthly stipend may, in case of misconduct or unsatisfactory progress at the School, be reduced or altogether withdrawn at the discretion of the Director.

(x) The names of those private students who succeed in obtaining the School certificate will be entered by the Director in a register to be kept for that purpose, and the Conservators of those circles, in which the non-stipendiary private students may severally desire or be willing to serve, will be addressed by him with the view of obtaining appointments for such students. The Conservators concerned will, for this purpose, be furnished with the original certificates already referred to in clause (i) of this rule, the School certificates, and such other useful information, more especially regarding the physical qualifications of the students, as the Director may be in a position to furnish.

(xi) A list of private students, who may not succeed in obtaining appointments, will be forwarded by the Director to the Inspector-General of Forests, who will circulate the list amongst Durbars, Conservators, and other persons likely to be in need of the services of trained forest officials.

(xii) The appointment to the service of Government of passed private students depends on the existence of vacancies in the various circles, and even a stipendiary student has no claim to such appointment.

13. *Candidates in the Government Service*, who may be deputed to the Upper Class, will ordinarily be either—

(*a*) Forest Rangers who desire to qualify themselves for further promotion in their own or to a higher class; or

(*b*) other members of the Subordinate Forest Service (Foresters and other subordinate officials) similarly desirous of qualifying for promotion.

(i) Forest Rangers may be deputed by Local Governments, provided the candidates are certified by the Conservator under whom they are serving to possess sufficient knowledge of English and general education and ability to enable them to profit by the course. Such officers may be above 25 years of age, and need not pass the entrance examination. While at the School they will draw the pay of their grade and the travelling allowances to which they may be entitled under the Civil Service Regulations.

(ii) Other officers of the Subordinate Service may be deputed by Local Governments, provided that—

(*a*) they have been in that service for not less than three years;
(*b*) they have passed the School entrance examination;
(*c*) they are under 25 years of age;
(*d*) they have executed the formal agreement referred to in Rule 17.

Such officers will, while at the School, draw the pay and travelling allowances of their grade in the service: provided that the total amount sanctioned to meet the cost of their training, inclusive of travelling expenses, shall not be less than Rs. 822½ in the case of students living in the native style, and Rs. 1,057½ in the case of students living in European fashion (*vide* Rule 21).

14. *Students deputed by Native States* may be admitted on the request of the State concerned: provided that—

(*a*) they have passed the entrance examination of the School;
(*b*) they have produced the certificates required for admission, specified in Rule 12 (i).

The Durbars of Native States sending students to the School shall, before the beginning of each term, or of each year if preferred, deposit with the Director a sum sufficient to meet the expenses of the students. This sum, for the whole course, must not be less than Rs. 822½ for students living in native fashion, and Rs. 1,057½ for those living in European fashion (*vide* Rule 21).

B.—Lower Class.

15. There are also three categories of students in the Lower Class—

(*a*) Private students.
(*b*) Students in Government service.
(*c*) Students deputed by Native States.

The rules for admission to the Lower Class are the same as those detailed in Rules 12, 13, and 14, for admission to the Upper Class, with the following exceptions:—

(i) Instead of the Entrance Examination, the candidate must furnish a certificate of having passed the Middle Class Examination in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, or an equivalent standard in another province, as well as a certificate that he possesses a competent knowledge of Hindustani.
(ii) The cost of training will not be less than Rs. 658 (*vide* Rule 21) for the whole course of 23½ months.
(iii) The required deposit will be Rs. 94, and the caution-money Rs. 25.
(iv) In the case of candidates who are already in the Subordinate Forest Service and below the rank of Ranger, the restrictions imposed by Rule 13 (ii) (*a*) and (*c*) may be specially relaxed under the orders of the Local Government.

C.—General.

16. No student of European or Eurasian extraction, not already in the permanent employment of Government or of a Native State, shall be admitted into the Forest School if he is married; nor shall any such student, whether in the permanent employment of Government or of a Native State, or not, marry whilst at the School or until he has joined a permanent appointment. A breach of this rule will render the student liable to dismissal from the School, or to forfeiture of any appointment in the Forest Service which may have been promised to him, or to which he may otherwise have a claim.

17. *Agreement and Security Bond.*—Officers of the Subordinate Service, deputed to the School by Local Governments under Rules 13 (ii) and 15, shall execute a formal agreement—the sureties for the fulfilment of which should be men of position and means—to continue in the Forest Service of the Local Government concerned for a period of not less than five years after passing out of the Forest School, and on such rates of pay as may be in accordance with the existing organisation of the Department. A breach of this condition will render the defaulter and his sureties liable for the refund of the entire cost of the student's education at the School. The agreement and security-bond shall be in the appended forms, and must be executed before the student is admitted to the School. The agreement will be signed by the student and, if he is a minor, by his father or guardian also; the bond by the student and two sureties. The amount of security to be taken will be—

		Rs.
For a Lower Class student	... ...	600
„ an Upper Class student	Native	750
	European	1,000

The agreement and security bond need not be stamped.

The same rule shall apply to private students who may be granted stipends under Rule 12 (ix), subject, however, to the proviso of Rule 12 (xii). Should any such student not be appointed to the Forest Service of Government at the end of his School course, his agreement and security-bond will be returned to him.

18. *Uniform, books, and camp allowances.*—The Director is authorized to make deductions from the pay of Forest Ranger students under Rule 13 (i), or of students of the Subordinate

Service under Rules 13 (ii) and 15, or from the stipends of private students under Rules 12 (ix) and 15, to the following amounts :—

			Rs.
Lower Class students	...	4 monthly, or	94 in all
Upper „ „	Native ...	6 „	141 „
	European	8 „	188 „

in order to meet the following items of initial expenditure, viz —

	Upper Class.		Lower class.
	Native.	European.	
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Uniform and equipment	35	68	20
Books and instruments	60	60	34
Camp outfit	46	60	40
Total ...	141	188	94

The Director will charge off in his accounts such portions of the above as may be necessary from time to time to meet expenditure on the items mentioned, until the whole of the amounts are exhausted, after which the student will be required to pay in cash for articles supplied.

19. *Travelling allowances of private students in receipt of stipends.*—Students holding stipends from Local Governments under Rule 12 (ix) are not entitled to travelling allowance; but, as the tours entail greater expenditure in some months than in others, the Director is authorised to make a further monthly deduction from their stipends, of Rs. 5 from Upper Class Native students and Rs 7 from Upper Class European students, and to disburse the amounts in the following manner :—

		Native students.	European students.
1		2	3
		Rs.	Rs.
Monthly travelling allowances ...	15th April-15th June, November-March, 1st year; April-May, November-February, 2nd „	4	8
Or for 13 months ...		52	104
Special additional allowances for hill tours		30	22
„ „ for Punjab tour		35½	38½
Total ...		117½	164½

20. Should the Conservator of a Circle from which any Government student of the Subordinate Service is deputed to the School, under Rule 13 (ii), prefer it, he can, subject to the orders of his Government, authorize the Director to pay travelling allowance to such student at the rates given in Rule 19, instead of at the rates allowed by the Civil Service Regulations. And in the case of Lower Class Government students, deputed to the School under Rule 15, he may similarly authorize the payment of travelling allowance at the following rates, instead of the rates permissible under the Civil Service Regulations :—

	Rs.
Monthly travelling allowance at Rs. 4	52
Special hill tour allowance	22
„ Punjab tour allowance	20
Total ...	94

which rates are equivalent to a permanent travelling allowance of Rs. 4 per month for the whole course.

21. *Estimated expense of training.*—It has been calculated that, in addition to the amounts specified in Rule 18 for cost of uniform, books, &c., and camp-equipment, and in Rules 19 and 20 for travelling, the minimum monthly subsistence money for students comes to Rs. 20, Rs. 24, and Rs. 30, respectively, so that the minimum pay and travelling allowances of Government students under Rule 13 (ii), and the minimum stipends for stipendiary students under Rule 12 (ix), should not be less than Rs 35 and Rs. 45, respectively, nor should the minimum pay and travelling allowances of Lower Class students (Rule 15) be less than Rs. 28. Thus, the minimum cost of training will be as follows :—

	Lower Class.	Upper Class.	
		Native.	European.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Subsistence money	20	24	30
Uniform, books, and camp outfit	4	6	8
Travelling allowance	4	5	7
Total per mensem ...	28	35	45
Or for the whole course of 23½ months	658	822½	1,057½

The same amounts should be taken as minima in calculating the allowances to be deposited on account of students from Native States under Rules 14 and 15, or provided by parents and guardians for the cost of training of private students.

Section III.—Disciplinary Rules.

22. *Quarters.*—The Director will allot to students, on their arrival in Dehra, such quarters as may be available in the School buildings or in the houses rented by him for students' accommodation. The School quarters are tenable during the whole period of the students' course, and the rent is Rs. 2 monthly for each student, or Rs. 4 for each room. Students for whom there is no accommodation in quarters or in houses rented by the Director, or who may prefer it, can, with the permission of the Director, reside in the town in lodgings selected by themselves ; but in that case the Director will accept no responsibility for the rent.

All students living in quarters or in the rented houses are expected to abide by such orders as the Director may issue from time to time for the purpose of ensuring cleanliness and sanitation.

No dogs are allowed in quarters, nor may dogs or horses be brought inside the School grounds.

Breakages of furniture, &c., in the quarters or School buildings must be paid for by the students. Students are responsible for the acts of their servants.

23. *Uniform.*—All students must wear the School uniform, which consists of a suit of khaki drill with white-metal buttons, and a grey turban of prescribed pattern, for the hot weather, and of khaki serge with similar buttons for the cold weather and camp. Those students who become members of the Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles are, however, permitted to wear the undress uniform of the corps, which also consists of a suit of khaki drill, of pattern similar to that of the School. Students who are Volunteers will wear, as head-dress, a brown shikar hat while at the School, and the regular corps helmet when on parade. Native students may dispense with turbans, or wear other head-dress, only with the Director's special permission. Uniform must always be worn inside the School building. It must also be worn in the School grounds up to 5 P.M.

24. *Uniform and Camp Equipment.*—The uniform of members of the Dehra Dun Mounted Rifles may be obtained through the corps staff ; that of other students through the Store-keeper of the School, on the Director's order. As camp equipment each student requires—

(1) A small tent, not larger than 10 feet × 8 feet.
(2) A camp bed.
(3) A small camp table.
(4) A camp chair or "morah."

These articles are made at the School and issued at cost-price to students.

25. *Books and Instruments.*—The list of books and instruments required by each student will be published by the Director from time to time. The articles must be purchased from

the Director, who endeavours to obtain them of the best quality procurable, consistent with cheapness. No article will, however, be issued by the Store-keeper, except (*a*) on order of the Director, or (*b*) on cash payment.

Copies of the Forest Acts and Forest Code, as also surveying instruments and herbarium presses, are issued on loan, and students using them will be responsible for their safe custody and return.

26. *Leave.*—During the course of instruction, no student may leave Dehra without the written order of the Director; nor may students, while in camp, leave the camp head-quarters without the written order of the Deputy Director or the Instructor in charge. Subsidiary rules regarding leave will be made by the Director from time to time.

27. *Holidays.*—During the rains term Saturday will usually be observed as a holiday or devoted to excursions. In camp it will ordinarily be a half-holiday. Such of the usual gazetted holidays as are allowed will be notified as such from time to time.

28. *Punishments.*—Students are liable to the following punishments:—

(1) Reprimand by the teacher in class.
(2) Reprimand by the Director or the Deputy Director at any time.
(3) Reprimand before a meeting, convened by the Director, of not less than three School officers, one of whom must be either the Director or the Deputy Director. The proceedings of the meeting will be reported to the Conservator or the Native State deputing the student, or to his parents or guardians if he is a private student; and, if the meeting so decides, a note of them will be made on his final certificate.
(4) The Director, acting with the consensus of the meeting referred to under (3), has power to inflict, in addition, a fine to the extent of one-third of the salary or allowances of the student for a period not exceeding three months.
(5) The Director, acting with the consensus of a full meeting of the School officers presided over by himself, has power to dismiss any student for misconduct; and a student thus dismissed cannot be re-admitted to the School. The Director may remand any student who, in his opinion, is not sufficiently promising.

29. *Monthly Reports.*—A progress report on the work of each student will be issued monthly by the Director. It will record the number of marks obtained by the student at the last monthly examination, his application to his studies, and his conduct generally. It will be sent, for Government students or private students in receipt of stipends, to the Conservator of the Circle from which the student is deputed; for Native State students, to such person as the Durbar may direct; and for ordinary private students, to the parent or guardian concerned.

30. *Library.*—The books in the School Library are available for the use of students under such rules as the Director may make from time to time. Books of reference must be consulted in the library itself, and no books may be taken away except after application to the librarian and entry in a register.

31. *Museum.*—The Museum and Herbarium are also available for the use of students; but the objects in the Museum may not be handled or removed without the express permission of the Director or the Deputy Director. Permission to consult the Herbarium may be obtained from the Director or the Deputy Director, but the plants must be kept in their order as arranged, and no sheets removed or altered without permission.

32. *Athletic Sports.*—The gymnasium and the tennis courts will be available for the use of students during all recreation hours on week-days. Cricket and football may be played on the old parade ground. Students are recommended to join the School Athletic Club, the subscription to which is Rs. 4 yearly, and half-rates for those who do not play all the games.

Forms of Agreement and Bond to be executed by students already in the service of, or in receipt of stipends from, Government, previous to entry into the Forest School, Dehra Dun.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made and entered into this day of 18

BETWEEN

of

of the first part

of

son of the said of the second part and the Secretary of State for India in Council hereinafter referred to as the Secretary of State of the third part. Whereby each of the parties hereto so far as the covenants and conditions on his own part are to be observed and performed covenants with the other of them as follows:—

1. The said hereby of his own free will and consent and with the approbation and consent of the said testified by the execution by him of these presents agrees with and to the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns that he the said shall well and faithfully pursue his studies at the Government Forest School, Dehra Dun,

and qualify for the Forest Service of the Government of British India or of any Local Government.

2. The said shall after completing his studies at the said Forest School and if so required to do serve the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns in the Forest Department of the Government of British India or of any Local Government for a period of not less than five years and shall during the whole of such period diligently and efficiently do all acts and discharge all duties which may be required to be done by him in his capacity as an officer of the said Department.

3. The Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns hereby engages to educate the said at the Dehra Dun Forest School in all matters relating to forest service forest works and forest administration that it may be deemed necessary by the Director of the said School to teach the said

4. The Secretary of State shall pay the said during the whole period of his stay at the said School at and after the rate of Rs. per month and thereafter while the said shall faithfully and diligently serve as an officer of the said Forest Department at and after the rate of not less than Rs. per month and the said shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges in respect of pay pension and promotion accorded to officers of the said Department for the time by the Rules and Regulations of the Department.

5. Lastly, it is hereby agreed and declared that the Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns shall be at liberty to rescind this agreement on account of the negligence failure to attend to duty idleness or any insubordination or misconduct on the part of the said and to dismiss him from the said Forest School or the service of the said Department and the said shall not be entitled to any of the privileges hereby imposed on him but the said or shall thereupon refund to the Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns the total cost including the monthly payments made to the said while at the said School incurred by the Secretary of State or his successors in office or assigns in respect of the education of the said at the said School. In witness whereof the said parties to these presents have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

KNOW all men by these presents that we
of (principal obligor)
of and
of (sureties) are jointly and severally bound to the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL in the sum of Rs.
to be paid to the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns or his or their certain attorney or attorneys for which payment well and truly to be made we bind ourselves our heirs executors and administrators and representatives and each of us binds himself his heirs executors administrators and representatives firmly by these presents sealed with our seals and dated this day of 18

Whereas the Secretary of State for India in Council for himself and his successors in office and assigns has engaged to educate the said at the Dehra Dun Forest School in all matters relating to forest science forest works and forest administration that it may be deemed necessary by the Director of the said School to teach the said
and has also agreed to pay him during the whole period of his stay at the said School at and after the rate of rupees per month and whereas the cost per annum of such education without any such allowance being included is estimated to be Rs.
which shall be taken to be the actual cost for the purpose of these presents and whereas in consideration of such education and pay to be given to the said as aforesaid by the said Secretary of State and his successors in office and assigns the said has agreed with the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns that he will after completing his studies at the said School and if required to do so serve in the Forest Department of the Government of British India for a period of not less than five years during the whole of which time he will diligently and efficiently do all acts and discharge all duties which may be required of him to be done in his capacity as an officer of the said Department.
AND WHEREAS the said Secretary of State has also on his part agreed that the said shall be paid for such service at and after the rate of not less than rupees per month and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges in respect of pay pension and promotion accorded to officers of the said Department for the time being by the Rules and Regulations of the Department. And whereas for the purpose of securing and indemnifying the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns against all loss and damage which he or they might or may in any way suffer by reason of the said leaving without permission the service of the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns in less than five years after the completion of his studies at the said School and for the purpose also of securing the refund to the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns of the total cost including the monthly payments made to the said while at the said School incurred by the said

Secretary of State or his successors in office or assigns in respect of the education of the said at the said School and in consideration of the payment and education so as aforesaid to be made and given to the said at the said School and as one of the conditions of the admission of the said to the said School it has also been agreed that the said and the said and as his sureties should execute the above-written bond subject to the condition hereinafter contained. Now the condition of the above-written bond or obligation is such that if the said shall well and faithfully and diligently pursue his studies at the said School and qualify for the said forest service and shall also after completing his studies at the said Forest School and if so required to do serve the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns in the Forest Department of the Government of British India or of any Local Government for a period of not less than five years and shall during the whole of such period diligently and efficiently do all acts and discharge all duties which may be required to be done by him in his capacity as an officer of the said Department and if the said and or either of them their or either of their heirs executors administrators and representatives shall well and truly indemnify the said Secretary of State his successors in office and assigns against all loss and damage which he or they might or may in any way suffer by reason of the said giving cause for dismissal either while at the said School or while in the service of Government thereafter or of his leaving the service of the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns without permission in less than five years after the completion of the studies of the said at the said School and if the said and or either of them their or either of their heirs executors administrators or representatives shall also pay to the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns all sum or sums in any way expended paid or incurred by the said Secretary of State his successors in office or assigns in respect of the education of the said at the said School then the above-written bond or obligation shall be void otherwise the same shall remain in full force and virtue. PROVIDED ALWAYS and it is hereby expressly agreed and declared that these presents shall be treated and considered as entered into under the orders of the Government of India for the performance by the said and and of a public duty and an act in which the public are interested within the meaning of section 74 of Act IX of 1872 of the Legislative Council of India.

In WITNESS, &c.

Notification by the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, No. 4760-S.R., dated Calcutta, the 29th November 1892.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 8 of the Indian Stamp Act (I of 1879), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to remit the duties payable on the agreements and security-bonds required to be executed, under the Rules to regulate appointments and promotions in the Provincial Forest Service, by students and their sureties previous to entry into the Forest School, Dehra Dun.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

No. 5569R.C.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Road Cess.

Dated Calcutta, the 6th November 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. $\frac{I.F.}{688}$, dated 26th October 1895, submitting an abstract of receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending 30th June 1895.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the 1st quarter of the year 1895-96 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded for information to the—

Commissioners of the Rajshahi, Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Chota Nagpur Divisions.

Superintending Engineers of the Northern and Western Circles.

Inspector of Works, Eastern Circle.

Financial Department of this Government.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

F. J. JOHNSTONE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

Districts.	Balance in Treasury on 1st April 1895.	Provincial Rates.				Interest on arrears of road cess.	Public Works.			Irrigation.	Miscel		
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging-bungalows.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.	Miscellaneous.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts. Darjeeling ...	11,260 2 11	1,972 1 9	36 10 6	.....	2,008 12 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hazaribagh	36,680 15 10	5,027 13 9	0 9 0	.....	5,028 6 9	10 8 4	...	.....	.....	.....	23 0 0	72 13 0	0 4 3
Lohardaga ...	25,182 4 0	6,321 10 5	.....	.....	6,321 10 5	50 5 6	...	.....	.....	.....	18 8 0	37 1 0	0 8 0
Manbhum ...	16,677 11 7	4,150 7 0	1,040 4 0	.....	5,190 11 0	19 2 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	459 10 0	.....	42 5 9
Palamau ...	24,116 12 4	3,559 4 6	.....	.....	3,559 4 6	13 14 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	-27 6 11	15 5 0	8 4 0
Singhbhum	2,814 12 8	.....	34 10 0	.....	34 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52 6 0	.....	8 7 3
Total ...	1,16,512 11 4	21,031 5 7	1,112 1 6	.....	22,143 7 1	93 14 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	526 1 1	125 3 0	59 13 3
Non-Cess Districts. Chittagong Hill Tracts	30,418 15 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65 0 0
Sonthal Parganas ...	31,765 6 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96 0 0	.....	37 12 0
Total ...	62,183 5 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96 0 0	.....	102 12 0
Grand Total ...	1,78,695 0 7	21,031 5 7	1,112 1 6	.....	22,143 7 1	93 14 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	622 1 1	.....	162 9 3

EXPEN

Districts.	Refunds			Provincial Rates.	Interest on other obligations.	Administration.			Stationery.	Public					
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies of office of Deputy Commissioner.	Interest on temporary loans.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.	Stationery and printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.	Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of works.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Cess Districts. Darjeeling ...	..	.. ..	.. ...	253 10 0	..	226 4 0	...	226 4 0	... ..	... ..	3,866 4 11	243 12 11	..	342 5 3	...
Hazaribagh	.	.	. ...	284 1 9	...	283 10 6	...	283 10 6	3 0 6	1,083 8 8	12,219 1 1	2,650 11 3	124 6 6	.....	.
Lohardaga ...	.. ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 2 10 9	....	154 0 9	...	154 0 9	...	760 11 9	1,575 11 11	1,885 0 6	... .	...	...
Manbhum ...	..	100 0 0	100 0 0	302 7 0	.. .	181 7 2	...	181 7 2	12 13 0	550 15 8	6,309 11 10	1,778 3 10	7 12 0	66 15 0	...
Palamau ...	.....	.. ..	.. ..	194 12 0	.. ..	56 4 0	...	56 4 0	.	3,277 11 8	207 8 5	1,264 12 0	28 2 6	.....	...
Singhbhum...	6 9 0	54 4 9	60 13 9	30 0 0	. ..	129 10 3	...	129 10 3	6 5 6	129 3 4	247 11 11	716 9 9	20 0 0	...	...
Total ...	6 9 0	156 8 9	163 1 9	1,477 9 6	.. ..	1,011 4 8	..	1,011 4 8	22 2 0	5,782 2 10	24,426 2 1	7,939 8 3	180 5 0	408 4 3	...
Non-Cess Districts. Chittagong Hill Tracts	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	1 3 0	...	1 3 0	5 6 0	..	1,757 1 9	1,442 5 0	.. ...	.....	...
Sonthal Parganas ...	...	218 0 0	218 0 0	.....	..	340 15 0	...	340 15 0	...	4,779 12 9	472 0 8	2,382 4 2	164 12 0	.....	
Total ...	.....	218 0 0	218 0 0	.....	..	351 2 0	..	351 2 0	5 6 0	4,779 12 9	2,229 2 5	3,824 9 2	161 12 0	.....	
Grand Total ..	6 9 0	374 8 9	381 1 9	1,477 9 6	.. .	1,362 6 8	...	1,362 6 8	27 8 0	10,561 15 7	26,655 4 6	11,764 1 5	345 1 0	408 4 3	...

FORT WILLIAM,
The 21st September 1895.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the Quarter ending 30th June 1895.

IPTS.

LANEOUS. Total.	Grant from Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT. Advance.	Deposit.	Loans from Government.	Provident Fund receipts.	Savings Bank investment, withdrawals.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts, including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in Treasury on 30th June 1895.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
... ..	1,261 15 6	3,726 13 11	.. ..	.....	... ..	.....	6,997 9 8	.....	.. ...	19,257 13 7	6,001 9 1	13,256 3 6
96 1 3	295 7 3	215 8 3	1,624 0 0	.....	43 2 0	.....	7,313 1 10	36 0 0	...	44,010 1 8	24,416 13 11	19,593 3 9
56 1 0	209 8 3	101 14 1	1,569 0 0	.....	3 4 0	... ..	8,311 11 3	... ..	... .	33,403 15 3	14,123 7 9	17,370 7 7
501 15 9	13,0 0 0 0	305 5 11	600 0 0	.....	14 1 0	... .	19,631 8 9	... ..	...	36,398 15 4	11,206 5 2	25,192 10 2
—8 13 11	1,902 0 0	69 12 0	715 0 0	.....	21 1 6	.. ..	6,277 3 2	... ..	... .	30 395 15 6	6 350 5 1	24,043 10 5
60 13 3	....	0 9 4	.....	....	40 8 0	.....	136 8 7	.....	.....	2,751 5 3	1,513 12 6	1,237 8 9
711 1 4	16 668 15 0	4,419 15 6	4,508 0 0	.....	122 0 6	.. ..	48,667 6 3	36 0 0	.....	1,65,316 1 7	65,612 5 6	99,603 12 2
(5 0 0	14,247 0 0		.. ..	. ..	32 1 0	.	14,344 1 0	....	..	44,783 0 0	20,480 11 9	24,302 4 3
133 12 0	23,056 1 6	325 4 0	258 0 0	.....	.. .	... ..	23,775 1 6	... ..		55,536 7 9	16,884 3 0	38,652 4 9
198 13 0	37,303 1 6	325 4 0	258 0 0	....	32 1 0		38,117 2 6	..	.....	1,00,299 7 9	37,364 14 9	62,934 9 0
909 13 4	53,972 0 6	4,745 3 6	4,766 0 0	.....	154 1 6	.....	86,784 8 9	36 0 0	... ..	2,65,615 9 4	1,02,977 4 3	1,62,638 5 2

DITURE.

WORKS Total.	IRRIGATION. Canal toll establishment and contingencies.	MISCELLANEOUS. Staging-bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging-bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Provident Fund contributions.	Total.	Contribution to Provincial Government.	Advance.	Deposit.	Temporary loan.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Savings Bank investment, deposits.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs	Rs	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4,462 7 1	..	....	....	.....	.. ..	.. ..	...	600 0 0	.. ..	...	..	.....	5,532 5 1	.....	469 4 0	6,001 9 1
15,437 11 3	..	27 8 0	76 3 10	..	14 6 0	118 1 10	..	518 2 0	787 0 0	...	...	43 2 0	17,404 13 10	6,952 0	1 24 416 13 11	
4,231 14 2		25 0 0	101 0 0	33 14 0	1 1 0	160 15 0	.		632 0 0	...		3 4 0	5,507 0 8	300 0 0	10,316 7 0	16,123 7 8
8 712 10 4		..	828 5 0	...	4 11 0	833 0 0	...	280 0 0	..		.	14 1 0	10,496 5 6	12 13 0	497 2 8	11 206 5 2
4,778 2 7	..	121 9 5	7 0 0	20 0 0	7 0 6	155 9 11	...	82 8 0	932 15 9	...	..	21 1 6	6,321 5 2	. .	128 15 4	6,350 5 1
1,113 9 0	..	9d 0 0	... .	22 7 0	14 7 0	132 14 0	..	.....	..	...	...	40 8 0	1,513 12 6	...	... ..	1,513 12 6
38,706 6 5	...	270 1 5	1,012 8 10	76 5 0	41 9 6	1,400 8 9	...	1,480 10 0	2,351 15 9	..	...	122 0 6	46,735 11 4	312 13 0	18,363 13 1	65,612 5 5
3,199 6 9	..	.....	.....	.....	10 11 0	10 11 0		.....	.....	...	...	32 1 0	3,242 11 9	.....	17,232 9 0	20,480 11 9
7,798 13 7	..	24 0 0	.....	336 9 0	.. ...	336 9 0	..	—429 12 4	.....	..	...	.....	8,207 9 3	... ..	8,586 9 9	16,884 3 0
10,998 4 4	...	24 0 0	.....	336 9 0	10 11 0	347 4 0	...	—429 12 4	... ..	...	...	32 1 0	11,446 5 0	.....	25,818 9 9	37,264 14 9
49,704 10 9	...	294 1 5	1,012 8 10	412 14 0	52 4 6	1,771 12 9		1,050 13 8	2,351 15 9	...	...	154 1 6	58,182 0 4	312 13 0	44,682 6 10	1,02,977 4 2

G. E. MANISTY,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 11th November, 1895

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot. Prospects of *aman* rice crop continue bad. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Condition of cattle generally good. Fodder and water sufficient Common rice sells at an average price of 15½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Prospects of *aman* crop hopeful in Sadar and Contai High land rice withering to some extent in Tamluk and suffering severely in Ghatal for want of rain. *Rabi* crops are being cultivated. Indigo is being sown. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	22	
Tamluk	15	
Ghatal	14 to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* crop fair. Paddy on high lands in the Basirhat subdivision reported to be withering for want of rain. Sugarcane doing well Sowing of *rabi* crops continues. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease Rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 14	per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	16	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Condition of *kalai* good. Indigo and *rabi* crops are being sown. State of *aman* crop remains as before reported. Rain much wanted. Sugarcane and mulberry doing well. Fodder sufficient for cattle. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather warm and close. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. *Aman* doing well. Fodder and water sufficient Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17 to 21	per rupee.
Bagerhat	18	
Satkhira	16	

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable Prospects of standing crops good. Price of common rice 15 to 16 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder or drinking water.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·03. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good Washing of jute and cultivation of land for winter crops going on. Common rice selling at 13 seers per rupee Fodder sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot at day but cool at night. Prospects of *aman* paddy good at Sadar, but indifferent at Sirajganj. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 16 seers and Sirajganj 15 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·04. Weather dry and occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of early *aman* in progress. Late winter rice suffering for want of rain. *Rabi* sowings commenced. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Paddy has failed in some places in east of district and in Barh it is not progressing well for want of rain. *Rabi* and poppy being sown and said to be germinating well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Standing crops suffering. Sugarcane-pressing in progress. Price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers per rupee against an average of 16½ seers. Water and fodder sufficient.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* being sown. Prospects of *aghani* good, but rain is much needed. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Paddy on high land suffered severely for want of rain. *Rabi* sowings nearly completed, but rain badly wanted. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Prices rising

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather rather warm for this time of the year. *Rabi* crops and paddy on high lands continue to suffer for want of rain. Outturn of sugarcane 16 annas. Indigo doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from thana Katauria in the Banka subdivision. Common rice sells at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee.

Purnea.—Rainfall ·20. *Rabi* crops doing well. More rain wanted for paddy. Cattle-disease reported from Tamajganj out-post. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *laghu sarad* commenced. *Guru sarad* in ear. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

				Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	23	10	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	28	12	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	31	8	
Banki	...	...	...	31	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of rice crop are not as good as expected. *Rabi* prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—With the exception of a light shower in Purnea, there was practically no rain in any of the reporting districts during the week. The prospects of the winter rice crop have suffered in many parts of the Province owing to the early cessation of the rains, and the general outturn is not expected to be so good as originally anticipated. The sowing of the spring crops is generally going on, but more rain is needed in parts of Bihar. Sugarcane is doing well. No cattle-disease is reported, except from parts of Bhagalpur and Purnea. The price of common rice generally continues steady, but shows a decided tendency to rise in several districts.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 12th November, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Nov. 1894	1st week of Dec. 1894	1st week of Jan. 1895.	1st week of Feb. 1895	1st week of March 1895.	1st week of April 1895.	1st week of May 1895.	1st week of June 1895.	1st week of July 1895.	1st week of August 1895.	1st week of Sept. 1895.	1st week of Oct. 1895.	1st week of Nov. 1895.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghata	4,36,000	2,56,000	2 43 000	4,16,000	4,72,000	7,35,000	7,32,000	6,49 000	5,95,000	4,26,000	3 91,000	3,40,000	3,92,000
Ultadanga	57,900	54,400	64,000	71,400	91,000	98,000	92,700	86,500	81 500	74 900	74,500	76,500	77,000
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghat.	6,10,100	6,09,000	6,39,500	6,76,400	7,65,000	7,33,200	7,44,100	6,92 300	6,63,500	6 41 200	5,93,12	6,06,700	6,85,000
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	1,000	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,000	3,500	3,000	2,000	3,500	3,000	2,500	3,000	2,000
Tollygunge, Chetla Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	1,46,700	1,34,200	1,56 000	1,98,300	2,76,500	2,96,000	2,93,700	2,66 300	2,46,700	2,28,300	2,07,200	2,10,200	1,93,200
21 Minor bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2 40,000	2 40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2 40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 2,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj Bhadreshwar, and Chandernagore.	8,650	6,800	8,675	8,169	10,762	8,100	13,125	12,538	14,068	12,750	13,500	13,000	4,756
Total ..	17,50,350	15,51,900	16,03,175	18,52,169	21,07,262	23,63,800	23,67,625	21,98,338	20,94,268	18,76,150	17,70,829	17,39,400	16,44,956
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	11,642 (on 3rd Nov. 1894.)	17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)	27,496 (on 3rd Feb. 1895.)	9,965 (on 3rd March 1895.)	16,491 (on 3rd April 1895.)	18,437 (on 3rd May 1895.)	7,703 (on 3rd June 1895.)	7,034 (on 3rd July 1895.)	4,126 (on 3rd August 1895.)	8,941 (on 3rd Sept. 1895.)	4,354 (on 5th Oct. 1895.)	3,622 (on 3rd Nov. 1895.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	26,407 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	35,436 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	52,988 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	75,392 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	60,366 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	63,354 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	27,685 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	33,580 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)	42,272 (1st to 3rd July 1895.)	32,619 (1st to 3rd August 1895.)	37,006 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1895.)	44,752 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)	30,979 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)
By Canal returns	10,547 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1894.)	14,081 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	60,587 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	1,68,963 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	1,64,040 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	89,250 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	89,265 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	19,520 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)	45,588 (1st to 3rd July 1895.)	49,953 (1st to 3rd August 1895.)	70,122 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1895.)	51,788 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)	36,627 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	17,98,946	16,18,728	17,52,095	21,24,019	23,41,653	24,82,895	24,53,012	22,59,741	21,89,182	19,62,848	18,86,890	18,20,294	17,15,890
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	7 lakhs.	10½ lakhs	13 lakhs	14½ lakhs	14 lakhs	12 lakhs	11½ lakhs	9½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs

Statistical Department,
The 11th November, 1895.

C. E. Buckland,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of October 1895.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·848		
The average pressure of October from 24 years' registers ...	29·832		
The highest pressure in the month	30 017	27th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29·474	1st	16
The range of pressure	0·543		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	221·7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	359·1		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	79·3		
The average temperature of October from 24 years' registers ...	81·5		
The highest temperature in the month	91·3	6th	
The lowest temperature in the month	67·6	8th	
The range of temperature during the month	23·7		
The mean daily range of temperature	12·6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	20·2	8th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	81		
The average humidity of October from 24 years' registers ...	79		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·801		
The average vapour tension of October from 9 years' registers...	0·854		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3·59		
The average cloud proportion of October from 18 years' registers	4·01		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	2·79		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2·60		
The average fall of October from 48 years' registers	5·61		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·44	2nd	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	7		
The average number of rainy days in October from 24 years' registers	10		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	⊖ 138·7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	52·8		
The greatest sun temperature	150·7	10th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	63·7	10th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	68·5		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	4·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	7·2	18th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	66·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	378·0	2nd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	22·0	1st, 10 to 11 p.m.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 100, N.E. 80, E. 49, S.E. 62, S. 35, S.W. 77, W. 95, N.W. 52, Calm 194.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about ⊖0·8 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 11th November 1895.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	Division.	Districts.	Representative stations.	Station Observations.												
				Air Pressure.					Wind.		Temperature.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·937	29·521	29·230	29·878	+·014	N36°W	45	93·2	66·2	89·2	72·2	80·2	−1·5
			Raniganj‡	29·710	29·344	29·603	29·892	+·009	N45°W	16	93·7	64·0	88·6	70·4	79·5	−1·3
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·703	29·362	29·609	29·863	+·012	N81°W	28	94·1	65·2	88·3	71·0	79·7	−1·2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·876	29·613	29·779	29·878	−·001	N8°E	33	94·3	67·2	88·7	73·2	80·5	−·05
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·966	29·589	29·689	29·858	+·007	N9°E	213	89·9	69·8	86·5	74·9	80·7	−0·8
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·003	29·552	29·809	29·866	−·001	N34°W	68	91·4	67·7	86·0	73·2	79·7	−0·9
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·987	29·504	29·678	29·875	+·013	S63°W	51	94·3	63·7	89·5	70·5	80·0	−0·7
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·973	29·542	29·760	29·876	+·009	S45°W	61	93·7	62·2	87·8	71·6	79·8	−1·4
		Jessore	Jessore	30·007	29·593	29·864	29·864	+·004	N18°E	64	92·0	61·9	87·7	71·3	79·5	−2·3
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·964	29·530	29·849	29·870	+·004	S45°W	77	91·1	63·1	86·4	71·7	79·1	−1·0
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·887	29·541	29·798	29·878	−·001	S77°E	†38	91·3	60·3	86·5	70·0	78·3	−1·5
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·783	29·383	29·646	29·895	+·002	N61°E	42	88·9	62·1	84·7	67·6	76·2	−1·6
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·187	22·839	23·016	—	−·038	N37°E	112	66·6	41·7	58·9	46·8	52·9	−2·1
			Gnatong	19·380	19·168	19·268	—	—	S63°W	119	51·4	24·1	43·2	29·8	36·6	—
		Kuch Bihar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·898	29·548	29·810	29·889	0	N58°E	46	90·3	60·3	85·6	69·5	77·6	−1·3
		Bogra	Bogra	29·961	29·598	29·854	29·868	+·016	S59°E	48	91·7	61·2	86·6	70·4	78·5	−1·1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·967	29·489	29·672	29·871	−·010	N34°E	41	90·8	61·8	85·2	70·7	79·0	−1·9
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·981	29·290	29·887	29·861	+·007	N55°E	105	91·1	64·8	86·3	73·9	79·7	−2·0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·964	29·516	29·867	29·878	+·003	N65°E	57	90·2	61·1	86·5	70·8	77·9	−2·1
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·980	29·300	29·878	29·872	−·011	N67°E	52	90·5	63·0	85·5	71·7	78·7	−1·6
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·994	29·911	29·885	29·843	−·014	N45°E	*50	91·8	68·4	87·2	†73·0	†80·2	−0·9
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·968	29·393	29·885	29·869	0	N74°E	57	91·3	61·9	85·6	69·5	77·6	−3·0
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·950	29·321	29·867	29·857	−·012	N43°E	80	88·5	60·5	85·0	70·5	77·8	−2·1
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·997	29·455	29·839	29·865	0	N45°E	83	89·7	62·1	86·2	70·1	78·2	−1·9
		South Lushai Hills	.....													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·830	29·463	29·740	29·879	+·007	S45°W	60	92·0	61·8	88·1	70·1	79·1	−1·3
		Gaya	Gaya	29·645	29·189	29·554	29·892	+·021	S14°W	63	96·0	60·2	90·6	69·5	80·0	−0·1
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·962	29·287	29·566	29·878	−·007	S33°W	104	94·8	?	90·3	?	?	?
			Buxar	29·778	29·391	29·573	29·873	−·011	S18°W	46	93·0	58·4	89·7	68·5	79·1	−0·5
			Arrah	29·831	29·466	29·733	29·879	+·006	S39°W	76	93·9	58·5	90·1	67·7	78·9	−0·6
	Saran	Saran	Chapra	29·837	29·461	29·734	29·873	+·007	S27°W	53	92·8	59·1	89·0	68·7	78·9	−0·8
		Champaran	Motihari	29·802	29·415	29·694	29·880	+·008	N11°W	80	93·0	58·4	87·1	65·9	76·6	−1·7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·843	29·467	29·743	29·879	—	N46°E	23	92·2	58·2	87·3	67·7	77·5	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·857	29·474	29·751	29·875	−·001	S61°E	38	91·0	62·0	86·4	70·7	78·6	−1·3
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·864	29·490	29·755	29·871	0	S8°E	48	93·2	58·1	89·6	68·4	78·6	−0·9
		Purnea	Purnea	29·900	29·540	29·801	29·883	+·015	N63°E	62	90·7	58·3	87·6	68·1	77·9	−1·5
		Malda	Malda§	?	?	?	?	?	N72°W	53	92·1	62·5	87·5	69·0	78·3	−1·8
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·833	29·178	29·480	29·886	+·013	N16°W	43	93·5	61·0	86·8	69·1	77·9	−1·1
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·925	29·565	29·835	29·859	+·007	N34°W	55	94·2	70·7	89·2	74·2	81·7	−0·5
			False Point	29·971	29·490	29·894	29·857	+·008	N12°W	150	91·5	69·6	87·1	73·8	80·5	−0·6
		Balasore	Balasore	29·955	29·610	29·876	29·879	+·010	N25°W	87	93·9	66·8	87·4	72·1	79·5	−0·7
		Puri	Puri	29·971	29·628	29·902	29·865	—	N8°E	231	92·7	71·1	88·1	76·2	82·2	—
			Gopalpur	29·972	29·724	29·900	29·561	—	N23°W	178	90·2	68·1	87·1	73·6	80·3	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·999	27·695	27·912	29·890	+·018	S27°W	140	89·3	58·2	85·8	66·0	74·9	−0·1
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·858	27·578	27·782	29·875	−·004	N85°W	111	90·3	58·0	85·3	64·7	74·0	−0·1
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·379	28·970	29·162	29·881	—	S17°W	43	94·3	53·0	89·0	63·8	76·4	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29·247	28·950	29·106	29·890	+·021	N82°W	23	93·9	58·5	88·1	69·1	78·6	−0·6
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·709	29·396	29·016	29·914	−·003	N74°E	81	90·3	63·0	82·8	67·6	75·2	−2·8
		Goalpara	Dhubri	29·910	29·556	29·833	29·894	+·008	N66°E	†96	89·3	64·9	83·9	71·1	77·5	−1·5
		Cachar	Silchar	29·924	29·587	29·842	29·901	+·029	E	43	94·5	61·4	87·3	68·8	78·0	−2·6

* Mean for 29 days. | † Mean for 30 days. | § Mean of 24 days.

Bengal for the month of October 1895.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District Observations.										
					Rainfall.										
					Of month.					Since 16th October 1895.					
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
79	−2	4·2	−0·1	3·70	3·08	3·83	−0·75	2·50	4·45	2·15	1·55	+0·60	1·25	1·53	Burdwan.
77	—	3·4	—	3·04											
					2·23	3·47	−1·24	4·33	4·24	1·08	1·29	+0·39	2·09	1·31	Birbhum.
75	—	3·1	—	2·08	3·31	3·46	−0·15	2·75	5·01	2·42	1·34	+1·08	1·00	1·55	Bankura.
78	—	2·6	—	4·73	3·77	5·29	−1·52	4·75	5·15	1·40	2·32	−0·92	2·25	1·76	Midnapore.
					4·20	4·23	−0·03	4·33	5·21	1·16	1·56	−0·40	1·67	1·74	Hooghly.
					2·28	3·89	−1·61	4·00	5·74	0·47	1·39	−0·92	1·50	1·72	Howrah.
85	−2	5·7	+0·4	4·64	4·27	5·27	−1·00	5·00	6·23	0·03	2·36	−1·63	1·50	2·15	24-Parganas.
83	0	3·7	−1·2	2·79	2·79	4·42	−1·63	3·83	5·00	0·05	1·36	−1·31	2·00	1·95	Calcutta.
75	—	3·4	—	3·66	3·03	4·21	−1·18	4·00	5·04	1·63	1·54	+0·08	1·40	1·76	Nadia.
82	0	3·2	−1·6	1·73	1·60	4·22	−2·62	3·50	4·94	1·12	1·31	−0·19	2·00	1·27	Murshidabad.
83	−3	3·0	−1·6	6·16	5·15	4·24	+0·91	4·80	5·35	1·25	1·80	−0·55	2·00	1·96	Jessore.
					9·15	4·72	+4·43	4·00	5·65	0·24	1·97	−1·73	1·33	2·07	Khulna.
†80	—	2·0	—	1·14	1·14	3·78	−2·59	3·33	4·61	0·63	1·14	−0·51	2·00	1·27	Rajshahi.
86	—	2·3	—	0·87	0·36	3·55	−3·19	1·20	3·69	0·14	0·89	−0·75	0·60	0·74	Dinajpur.
84	—	4·2	—	1·25	1·66	5·60	−3·94	4·00	4·80	0·52	2·75	−2·23	1·00	1·53	Jalpaiguri.
87	+10	0·7	+0·8	0·40	3·22	6·05	−2·83	4·50	5·96	0·97	2·28	−1·31	1·25	1·58	Darjeeling.
75	—	4·6	—	4·23											
					2·77	6·05	−3·28	3·00	5·96	0·25	2·28	−2·03	0·25	1·52	Kuch Bihar.
85	—	3·3	—	1·06	1·30	4·89	−3·59	2·50	3·77	0·33	1·61	−1·28	0·25	1·13	Rangpur.
83	—	2·4	—	0·47	0·83	4·40	−3·57	2·50	4·69	0·26	1·54	−1·28	1·25	1·14	Bogra.
86	—	2·9	—	1·71	1·92	4·50	−2·07	4·50	5·20	0·79	1·68	−1·04	2·00	1·98	Pabna.
82	−3	4·6	+0·3	5·34	4·42	4·45	−0·03	4·50	5·40	0·75	1·70	−0·95	1·75	1·98	Dacca.
85	—	2·9	—	2·32	1·68	5·41	−3·73	2·40	5·45	0·16	1·90	−1·74	0·60	1·95	Mymensingh.
84	—	2·6	—	3·95	5·14	4·44	+0·70	4·67	5·54	0·92	1·65	−0·73	1·67	2·03	Faridpur.
81	—	3·7	—	7·88	8·40	5·55	+2·85	4·00	6·01	Nil	1·88	−1·88	0·00	2·21	Backergunge.
92	—	3·3	—	7·07	8·20	5·11	+3·18	4·75	6·01	0·78	1·61	−0·83	1·25	1·89	Tippera.
87	—	2·5	—	5·06	5·69	6·37	−0·68	4·00	7·01	0·06	1·79	−1·73	0·00	2·28	Noakhali.
88	−1	4·1	−1·0	5·52	9·44	6·66	+2·78	4·00	6·75	Nil	2·49	−2·49	0·00	2·53	Chittagong.
					6·29	7·01	−0·72	4·00	8·25	Nil	2·08	−2·08	0·00	2·70	South Lushai Hills.
69	−8	2·0	−1·6	1·07	0·56	3·25	−2·69	1·25	3·18	0·01	1·10	−1·09	0·00	1·06	Patna.
64	−9	2·6	−1·1	0·15	0·17	2·83	−2·66	0·50	2·88	0·05	0·67	−0·62	0·25	0·94	Gaya.
71	—	2·3	—	0·33											
68	—	2·2	—	0·60	0·41	3·30	−2·89	1·40	2·88	Nil	1·02	−1·02	0·00	1·12	Shahabad.
79	—	1·5	—	1·06											
76	—	1·5	—	0·40	0·87	4·21	−3·34	0·07	2·78	Nil	0·68	−0·68	0·00	0·67	Saran.
84	—	1·4	—	0·23	0·12	3·54	−3·42	0·50	2·17	Nil	0·30	−0·30	0·00	0·39	Champaran.
84	—	1·4	—	0·15	0·92	3·40	−2·48	1·67	2·88	0·01	0·88	−0·87	0·00	0·77	Muzaffarpur.
81	−4	1·8	−1·4	0·30	0·55	2·92	−2·37	2·33	2·77	0·14	0·97	−0·83	0·33	0·72	Darbhanga.
					0·37	3·10	−2·73	1·00	3·32	0·05	1·00	−1·04	0·00	0·98	Monghyr.
74	—	2·4	—	0·34	0·23	3·47	−3·24	1·25	3·43	0·05	1·17	−1·12	0·25	0·89	Bhagalpur.
85	−6	3·4	−0·1	0·13	0·57	3·62	−3·05	1·00	3·20	0·03	1·33	−1·30	0·00	0·88	Purnea.
83	—	1·8	—	0·48	0·32	3·69	−3·37	1·00	3·69	0·16	1·15	−0·99	0·50	0·83	Malda.
72	—	2·9	—	2·14	1·36	3·75	−2·39	2·17	4·25	0·83	1·17	−0·34	1·33	1·11	Sonthal Parganas.
82	+3	3·2	−0·6	2·93	6·40	5·63	+0·77	7·00	6·69	3·00	2·55	+0·45	4·17	2·74	Cuttack.
85	−1	4·5	−0·5	11·69											
84	—	2·5	—	4·04	3·72	5·25	−1·53	4·17	5·88	1·12	1·71	−0·59	2·17	2·19	Balasore.
83	—	2·6	—	10·96	7·12	8·18	−1·06	6·67	8·15	4·18	3·63	+0·55	4·33	3·35	Puri.
85	—	2·1	—	9·27											
66	−6	3·2	−0·8	4·50		2·97			4·19		0·63			1·07	Hazaribagh.
71	—	1·8	—	2·49	2·01	3·68	−0·67	3·00	4·70	1·65	0·86	+0·79	2·00	1·04	Lohardaga.
70	—	2·3	—	0·88	0·88	2·81	−1·93	2·00	3·20	0·53	0·77	−0·24	1·00	1·10	Palamau.
					3·46	3·34	+0·12	3·50	4·03	2·16	1·00	+1·16	1·50	1·24	Manbhum.
76	—	3·5	—	3·22	3·23	2·95	+0·28	4·00	4·60	1·89	1·26	+0·63	2·00	1·96	Singhbhum.
96	+3	4·6	−2·4	3·14											[illegible]
86	−7	3·1	+0·4	0·52											Dhubri.
88	+2	4·8	−0·8	7·57											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Burdwan ...	0·04	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katwa ...	0·08	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raniganj ...	0·10	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	0·20	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hetampur ...	0·31	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampur Hât ...	0·10	0·12	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bolpur ...	0·09	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Labpur ...	1·07	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	0·50	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29
			Vishnupur ...	...	1·00	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Maliara ...	0·10	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khatra ...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Indas ...	2·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·03	0·05	...	...	...
			Kotalpur ...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...
			Onda ...	0·28	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangajalghati ...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaipur ...	...	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...
			Sonamukhi ...	...	0·41	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	1·79	1·84	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Tamluk ...	0·40	2·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...
			Midnapore ...	0·27	1·39	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·12	...	...	...	...
			Ghatal ...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...
			Kukrahaty ...	2·80	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...
			Garhbeta ...	...	1·31	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...
			Panskura ...	0·60	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dantoon ...	1·55	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	1·88	1·13	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hooghly ...	1·00	1·38	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad ...	0·14	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	1·95	...	...	...	...	...
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0·33	1·05	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohesreka ...	0·81	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Uluberia ...	0·50	1·00	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...
		24-Parganas...	Saugor Island ...	1·89	1·00	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Diamond Harbour.	1·74	1·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
			Canning Town ...	1·20	2·00	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...
			Alipore (Observatory).	0·49	1·44	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barrackpore...	2·80	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dum-Dum ...	1·97	1·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...
			Barasat ...	1·07	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hasirhat ...	1·23	0·15	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	0·16	1·28	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	...	...	...	...
			Krishnagar ...	0·09	0·81	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chuadanga ...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...
			Meherpur ...	0·05	0·36	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
		Murshidabad	Kushtia ...	0·15	0·90	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kandi ...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Berhampore...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalbagh ...	0·20	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Asimganj ...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jangipur ...	0·54	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalgola ...	0·10	0·10	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Akhriganj ...	0·02	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	Dumkal ...	0·10	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narail ...	1·33	3·57	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jessore ...	0·53	3·00	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhenidah ...	...	2·35	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·13	...	...	...	...
			Magura ...	0·20	2·50	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...
		Khulna ...	Bangaon ...	0·51	2·62	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkhira ...	...	0·35	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagerhat ...	1·35	6·15	2·00	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...
			Khulna ...	0·88	4·75	1·78	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nakipur ...	1·10	4·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rampal ...	0·60	6·50	0·55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi ...	Boalia ...	0·25	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nator ...	0·75	0·28	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naugaon ...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lalpur ...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manda ...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Churamon ...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raiganj ...	...	0·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinajpur ...	0·46	0·04	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balooghat ...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Thakurgaon...	1·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	...
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	0·47	0·07	0·19	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...
			Alipore Duar ...	...	0·74	0·19	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palacotta ...	0·35	0·40	0·03	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...
			Debiganj ...	0·10	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).	...	...	1·30	2·00	0·06	1·40	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	Suza ...	...	0·32	0·35	2·32	0·11	1·29	0·10	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siliguri ...	...	...	0·85	0·38	0·83	...	1·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...
			Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...
			Kalimpong ...	...	0·10	0·22	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mungpoo ...	...	0·16	0·08	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...
			Kurseong ...	...	0·60	1·03	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pedong ...	0·30	0·31	0·03	0·02	0·14	0·02	0·03	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·05
		British Bhutan	Gnatong ...	0·45	0·27	0·61	0·06	0·47	0·60	0·10	0·10	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·45	...	0·07	0·14	0·31
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...	0·05	0·00	0·12	0·06	0·14	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·02	0·04	0·05	0·03
		Kuch Bihar ...	Dinhatta ...	0·41	0·53	...	0·04	...	...	1·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kuch Bihar ...	0·95	0·45	0·02	...	...	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mekligunj ...	0·36	1·10	...	1·00	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mathabhanga	1·47	1·49	0·03	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...
			Fulbari ...	0·17	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	0·75	0·60	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rangpur ...	0·35	0·10	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...
			Peerganj ...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurigaon ...	0·05	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindganj ...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	0·22	0·16	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	...
			Ulipur ...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sunderganj ...	0·11	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	Sherpur ...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nowkhilla ...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bogra ...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Panchbibi ...	1·00	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	...	0·79	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirajganj ...	0·10	0·51	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1895.

21	24	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1894 to 31st Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	2	4·65	2·53	3·92	1·40	1·40	1·32	Kalna	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·51	...	...	...	2	4·25	3·70	3·95	2·51	2·51	1·67	Burdwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·75	...	...	...	2	5·10	3·02	4·04	2·75	2·75	1·78	Katwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	1·73	0·09	...	...	4	4·20	3·04	3·61	1·73	1·93	1·22	Ranikanj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·11	...	...	...	1	?	2·11	?	2·11	2·11	?	*Monkur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	0·95	...	...	...	4	4·55	2·51	3·67	1·05	2·00	1·06	Suri	Birbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	1·33	...	...	...	4	3·87	2·39	2·87	1·33	1·88	0·70	Hetampur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·42	...	...	...	5	4·39	1·79	3·88	0·75	1·17	1·52	Rampur Hat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	2·13	...	...	...	3	?	2·30	?	2·13	2·25	?	*Bolpore.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·14	...	...	...	2	?	1·04	?	0·90	1·04	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	1·30	...	...	...	5	?	3·63	?	1·30	2·32	?	*Lalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	2·43	...	...	...	2	5·50	2·98	4·18	2·43	2·45	1·74	Bankura	Bankura		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·49	...	...	...	4	4·78	4·53	2·71	2·49	2·49	1·14	Vishnupur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·29	...	...	...	3	4·73	2·97	3·27	2·29	2·29	1·35	Malara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	2·38	...	...	...	2	5·09	2·85	3·71	2·36	2·46	1·13	Khatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·25	...	...	...	2	?	4·49	?	2·25	2·44	?	*Judas.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·15	...	...	...	4	?	3·72	?	1·15	1·90	?	*Kotalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·80	1·12	...	...	...	5	?	3·14	?	1·50	3·64	?	*Onda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·18	...	...	...	3	?	2·79	?	2·18	2·18	?	*Gangajalghati*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·28	...	...	...	3	?	3·30	?	2·28	2·28	?	*Raipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·71	...	...	...	4	?	3·80	?	2·71	2·71	?	*Sonamukhi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·04	0·05	0·00	0·03	4	6·55	4·70	8·36	1·79	0·88	4·59	Contai	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·03	...	0·21	...	4	4·00	2·98	4·46	2·13	0·46	2·29	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·42	0·14	0·45	...	7	5·25	4·92	4·78	2·13	3·13	1·89	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	0·11	...	...	4	4·71	2·49	3·57	1·03	1·14	0·51	Ghatal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0 31	...	...	5	?	4·52	?	2·50	0·62	?	*Kukrahaty.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·88	0·01	...	...	4	?	3·46	?	1·88	1 80	?	*Garhbeta.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·12	0·16	0·11	...	5	?	2·94	?	1·20	0·44	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	0·47	1·07	...	5	?	5·10	?	1·58	1·97	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·24	...	...	4	5·05	4·98	4·19	1·88	1·44	1·66	Serampore	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·17	...	...	4	5·05	3·70	4·09	1·88	1·27	1·33	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	...	5	4·83	3·92	4·40	1·95	0·77	1·70	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·08	0·37	...	...	4	6·85	2·48	4·34	1·65	0·40	1·98	Howrah	Howrah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·00	0·28	0·05	...	4	5·13	2·08	3·44	1·03	0·54	0 90	Mohesraka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·08	0·18	...	...	5	?	2·34	?	1·00	0·81	?	*Ulubaria*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·07	0·05	0·02	...	4	8·10	4·64	9·66	1·89	0·84	4·36	Saugor Island	24 Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0 20	...	...	4	6·15	3·82	5·13	1·74	0·50	4·21	Diamond Harbour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	4	?	4·46	?	2·90	0·20	?	*Canning Town.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 03	0 19	0·89	...	...	5	5·90	2·79	4·42	1·44	0·65	1·96	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	3	5·35	4·83	3·56	2 30	1·49	1·34	Barrackpore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	4	5·60	4·53	4·37	1·07	0·85	1·72	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	...	...	...	...	3	5·75	1·96	4·51	1·07	0·74	1·89	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	5	6·10	5·83	4·41	3·15	1·14	1 81	Basirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	0·12	...	...	5	4·80	3·12	3·78	1·26	1·20	1·42	Ranaghat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	0·01	...	...	3	5·30	3 66	4·19	2·06	2·07	0·93	Krishnagar.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·90	...	...	...	3	4·95	3·42	4·39	1·96	1·96	1·65	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·46	...	...	...	5	4 65	2·43	3 68	1·46	1·63	1·45	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	1·16	...	...	...	4	5·50	2·53	4·90	1·16	1·25	2 20	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	0·82	...	...	...	3	4·07	1·79	3·93	0·82	1·56	1·04	Kandi			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	0·87	...	...	...	3	5·41	1·73	4·48	0·67	1·43	1·36	Berhampore	Murshidabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·50	...	...	...	4	5·40	1·62	4·53	0·80	1·10	1·14	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·62	...	...	...	2	5·24	1·05	4·71	0·62	1·00	1·26	Azimganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0 21	...	...	...	4	4 29	1·60	3·50	0·54	0·74	1·40	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·10	...	...	...	5	4·59	1·80	4·37	0·80	0·90	1·62	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	0·52	...	...	...	3	?	1·40	?	0·55	1·07	?	*Akhriganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...							?		?			?	*Patkabari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·70	...	...	...	4	4·31	1·36	3·89	0·70	1·13	1·38	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	0·39	...	...	5	5·32	6·74	3·62	3 57	1·24	1·80	Narail	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0·41	...	...	5	5·85	0·16	4·38	3·90	1·51	2 12	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1 14	0·03	...	...	3	5·53	3·78	4·84	2·35	1·32	1·89	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·13	...	...	6	4·89	4·49	3·81	2·80	0·93	1·38	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0 36	...	...	5	5·15	4·58	4·55	2 62	1·26	1·82	Baugaon			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	3	5·00	9·92	4·70	9·35	0 84	1·73	Satkhira	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	4	5·05	9·80	5 25	6·15	0·05	2·34	Bakerhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·10	...	...	5	6·00	7·72	4·20	4·75	0·32	1·86	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	3	?	5·32	?	4·10	0·12	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0 07	...	...	4	?	8·74	?	6·60	0·12	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·37	...	...	...	3	5·30	1·25	4·45	0 54	0·91	1·37	Boalia	Rajshahi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·30	...	...	...	5	9·05	1·85	4·48	0·75	0·70	1·63	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·10	...	...	...	2	3·50	0·38	3·29	0·17	0·27	0·44	*Nanguon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·40	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·70	?	0·40	0·50	?	*Lalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·10	...	...	...	3	?	0·41	?	0·20	0·30	?	*Manda.*			
0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·06	...	...	...	2	4·30	0·40	3·08	0·22	0·40	0·79	Mahadebpur	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	1	3·45	0·23	2·42	0·17	0·06	0·35	Churamon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·79	0·11	3·78	0·06	0·05	0·43	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·04	0 01	...	...	...	1	3·20	0·61	5·13	0·44	0·07	1·01	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 11	...	...	...	...	2	3·44	0·47	3·40	0·36	0·11	0·79	Balughat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·66	?	1·19	0·47	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·80	1·66	5·60	0·52	0·52	2·75	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·80	?	0·74	Nil	?	*Alipore Duar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	1·59	?	0·52	0·20	?	*Falacotta.*			
...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·15	?	0·10	Nil	?	*Debiganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	6	?	11·64	?	6·30	0·98	?	*Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta).*			
0·12	...	...	...	...	...	2·05	0·84	...	...	...	9	8·95	8·13	10·21	2·65	3·61	4·09	Buxa	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5·50	3·95	4·34	1·48	0·11	0·57	Siliguri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·25	0·40	6·98	0·26	0·14	4·14	Darjeeling.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·13	0·39	2·67	0·22	Nil	0·33	Kalimpong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·61	?	0·28	0·28	?	Mungpoo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·70	?	1·08	Nil	?	*Kurseong*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·97	?	0·31	0·07	?	*Pedong*	British Bhutan.		
0·03	...	0·16	0·12	0·02	0·12	...	...	...	...	0·04	13	?	4·23	?	0·61	1·40	?	Gnatong.			
...	...	...	...	0·05	0·51	...	...	...	...	0·03	4	?	1·38	?	0·51	0·86	?	Yatung	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	4	5·00	8·04	5·14	1·11	0·05	1·60	Dighatta	Kuch Bihar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·21	1·51	5·45	0·95	Nil	1·08	Kuch Bihar			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·55	3·47	3·97	1·10	0·95	1·48	Mickliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·84	3·03	6·30	1·60	0·01	1·47	Matabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·03	?	0·56	Nil	?	*Fulbari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·02	...	...	...	3	4·37	1·45	5·13	0·75	0·08	1·64	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	3	3·95	1·06	5·33	0·55	0·04	2·64	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	Nil	?	*Peerganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	2	3·20	1·10	4·41	0 65	0·02	1·00	Kurigram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·81	?	0·75	0·08	?	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	5	3·54	1·58	4·69	1·09	1·16	1·17	Bandogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·34	?	0·34	Nil	?	(*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·23	?	0·13	Nil	?	*Ulipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·25	...	...	...	3	4·79	0·85	4·18	0·40	0·45	1·64	*Sundarganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	0 05	...	...	...	2	4·79	0·70	5·13	0·50	0·20	1·76	Sherpur	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·13	...	...	...	2	4·70	0·47	3·98	0·27	0·20	1·59	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	2	4·50	1·28	4·31	1·00	0·18	1·18	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·91	...	...	...	3	5·83	2 13	4·80	0·91	1 07	1·74	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·23	0·08	...	...	4	5·05	1·71	4·38	0·59	0·61	1·91	Pabna	Pabna.		
											5							Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
East Bengal	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	0·68	2·43	2·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca	0·76	1·35	1·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narainganj	0·70	1·09	1·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj	0·04	1·02	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Joydebpur	0·98		2·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	0·46	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	0·66	...	0·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	0·01	0·45	1·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	0·54	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrokona	0·65	0·77	1·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	0·60	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur	3·10	1·60		...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	0·70	0·41	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoanganj	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Madaripur	1·65	4·01	0·78	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur	0·73	2·76	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo	0·10	2·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	1·70	3·80	1·23	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur	2·18	5·25	2·19	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal	2·05	5·68	2·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gournadi	2·30	3·04	0·75	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhola	1·33	4·50	0·18	...	...	1·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan	1·08	2·10	1·09	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal	2·16	7·30	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	1·41	1·73	6·13	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02
		Tippera	Comilla	0·13	2·15	4·10	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	1·44	4·87	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	0·84	1·44	3·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandrapur.		2·10	3·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar	0·45	1·04	4·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudkandi	0·13	1·30	3·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kasba	...	0·90	5·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksham				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali	0·73	3·30	0·90	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Feuny	0·17	2·93	0·88	0·08	0·33	1·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur	0·27	3·90	1·07	...	0·02		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramganj	1·06	3·34	2·45	...	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	1·36	4·66	3·11	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong	1·45	2·50	3·35		0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia	0·56	1·00	2·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkania		2·54	3·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kodala	1·85	3·44	...	0·47	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenoa	1·30	4·00	...	1·13	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai	0·19	3·15	1·42	...	2·83	1·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	2·35	2·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	Ranganiati	0·05	1·31	3·62	...	0·37	0·74	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandarban	0·99	2·40	3·01	...	0·15	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Demagiri																				
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	0·13	0·92		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore	...	0·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bishram	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pairi Baraon.	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri	0·04	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua	...	0·11	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah	0·17	0·58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri	0·25	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Agaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Koath	0·30	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikroul	0·15	0·08	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassaeen	0·10	0·26	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Munaharpur	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra	0·02	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sereepur	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	Motihari	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagahi	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	0·27	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur	0·08	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Para	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02
			Mahua	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11
			Sahar	0·28	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pupri	...	0·16	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga	Lajpur	...	0·33	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darbhanga	...	0·11	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
			Madhubani	...	0·43	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhagal-pur.		Monghyr	Begusarai	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23
			Nhei ...ara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...
			Chacai Banda	0·07	0·37	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chupraon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kharagpur	0·10	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1895—*continued*.

23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1895 to 31st October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	Districts.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·59	...	...	5	5 67	6·28	5·48	2·45	0·79	1·96	Munshiguej.	Dacca	Dacca.	EAST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·29	...	...	5	6·20	4·25	3·95	1·53	0·77	1·11	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	0·02	0·18	0·50	...	...	5	5·00	4·50	4·45	1·69	0·70	2·17	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·66	0·07	...	...	3	4·78	2·54	3 95	1·09	0·78	1·56	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	...	...	3	?	4·69	?	3·23	0·58	?	*Joydebpur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·36	0·16	...	...	...	4	5·40	2·50	5·30	1·50	0·54	1·38	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1	4·90	0·76	4·97	0·72	0·03	1·89	Atia (*Tangail*).			
...	...	...	...	0·13	0·08	...	...	...	3	5·59	2·32	5·09	1·65	0·91	2 16	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4·80	0·85	5·03	0·54	Nil	1·86	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	5·63	1·97	6 06	1·15	Nil	2·19	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·35	?	0·60	0·15	?	*Subarnakhali.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	5·10	?	3·10	Nil	?	*Durgapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	3	?	1·44	?	0·70	0·08	?	*Sherepur Tow*			
...	...	...	...	0·07	0·04	...	...	...	1	?	0·81	?	0·50	0·11	?	*Dewanganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·95	0·30	...	...	6	5·90	7·96	4·18	4·01	1·15	1·36	Madaripur	Faridpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·08	...	...	4	5·30	3·95	4·30	2·76	0·76	1·83	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	0·13	0·68	0·04	...	...	4	5·42	3·50	4·83	2·55	0·85	1·76	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·33	6·87	5·99	3·80	Nil	1·89	Patuakhali ..	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	6·30	9·68	5·75	5·25	Nil	2·04	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5·90	9·95	4·98	5·88	Nil	1·93	Barisal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	5	?	8·09	?	3·04	0·50	?	*Gournadi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·02	7·10	5·49	4·50	Nil	1·66	Bhola			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	4	?	5·86	?	2·10	0·09	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	9·53	?	7·30	Nil	?	*Bauphal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	5	6·05	10·56	5·30	6·12	0·51	2·20	Agartola	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·93	...	.	6	5·72	7·64	4·23	4·10	1·38	1·17	Comilla	Tippera.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·99	...	...	4	6 58	8 24	6·14	4·87	0 99	1 44	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	4	5 70	6·42	4·76	3·90	0·24	1·61	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	0·10	0·30	...	...	...	4	?	0·10	?	0·40	0·00	?	*Ramchandra pur.*			
...	...	...	...	0·15	0·10	..	...	...	5	?	5·77	?	4·03	0·25	?	*Nasirnagar*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·15	...	...	5	?	4·93	?	3·05	0·25	?	*Daudkandi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	3	?	9·10	?	8·10	0·10	?	*Kasba.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·39	..	...	...		?		?		Nil	?	*Laksham.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	3	6 95	5·06	0 86	3·80	0 02	2·00	Noakhali .	Noakhali.	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	5	7·07	6·31	5·88	2·93	0·09	1·57	Feuny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	5·26	?	3·00	Nil	?	*Harishpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	1·12	...	...	...	5	?	8·65	?	3·34	1·12	?	*Ramgany.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6·85	11·47	7·72	5·21	Nil	3·24	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6 05	7·40	5·60	3·35	Nil	1·73	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	4·36	?	2·20	Nil	?	*Kutubdia.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	5·34	?	2·80	Nil	?	*Satkania.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	5·67	?	3·44	Nil	?	*Kotala.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	6·51	?	4·00	Nil	?	*Fenca.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	8·24	?	3·15	Nil	?	*Mirsarai.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	5·01	?	2·06	Nil	?	*Chandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·25	6·29	7·01	3·62	Nil	2·09	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	6·60	?	3·01	Nil	?	*Bandarban* ..			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Domagiri.*			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·05	1·07	3 33	0·92	0·02	1·09	Patna.	Patna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·30	0·59	3·26	0·59	Nil	1·03	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·40	0·13	3 22	0·13	Nil	1·14	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·95	0·46	3·18	0·46	Nil	1·13	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·23	?	0·23	Nil	?	*Bickram.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	Nil	?	*Hilsa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·68	Nil	2·75	Nil	Nil	0·43	Aurungabad..	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	1	2·75	0·15	2·80	0·15	0·15	0·84	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·54	2·67	0·41	0·05	0 75	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·24	Nil	3 55	Nil	Nil	0 07	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Arwal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Daudnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·16	?	0·16	0·16	?	*Sherghati.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rajauli.*			
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·53	?	0·50	0·03	?	*Pakri Barawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·00	0·60	3·35	0·60	Nil	1·11	Buxar ..	Shahabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2 75	0·32	2·89	0·28	Nil	0·03	Dehri.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2 05	0·23	3·28	0·12	Nil	1·03	Bhabhua.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·90	0 16	3·08	0·16	Nil	1·19	Sasaram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·70	0·76	3·28	0·58	Nil	0·80	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·05	?	0·05	Nil	?	*Mohaniah.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·75	?	0·50	Nil	?	*Khiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ageaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·08	?	0·08	Nil	?	*Ramagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·45	?	0·30	Nil	?	*Koath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·39	?	0·16	Nil	?	*Sikrool.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·41	?	0·26	Nil	?	*Rassoolpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·15	?	0·15	Nil	?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·58	0·70	5·01	0·70	Nil	0·12	Gopalganj	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·85	Nil	4·02	Nil	Nil	1·07	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Ekma.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·90	0·40	3·60	0·38	Nil	0·84	Chapra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·00	?	1·00	Nil	?	*Seersepur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·15	?	0·15	Nil	?	*Annour.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Basantpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·39	0·39	3·49	0·23	Nil	0·57	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·95	Nil	3·58	Nil	Nil	0·23	Bettiah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·80	?	0·80	Nil	?	*Bagaha.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·17	?	0·17	Nil	?	*Barhurwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·42	0·69	2·74	0·42	Nil	0·64	Sitamarhi ..	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·95	0·18	3·47	0·18	Nil	1·27	Muzaffarpur			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·20	1·90	3·98	0·66	0·04	0·72	Hajipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Parsa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·70	?	0·70	Nil	?	*Mahua.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·38	?	0·30	Nil	?	*Shikhar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·22	?	0·15	Nil	?	*Pupri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·58	0·75	3·16	0·41	0·41	0·80	Lajpur	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·10	0·30	2 99	0·18	0 01	0·83	Darbhanga			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·74	0·39	2·92	0·43	Nil	0·75	Madhubani			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Baheri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·35	?	0·35	Nil	?	*Rosera.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·35	0·24	3·17	0·24	Nil	1·24	Begusarai ...	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur.	
...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	1	2·25	0·36	3·52	0·30	0·06	1·25	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	0·09	..	...	...	...	1	3·35	0·51	3·01	0·42	0·09	0·79	Jamui.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?	0·28	?	0·28	0·28	?	*Gogri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?	0·07	?	0·07	0·07	?	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sheikpura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·01	?	0·37	0 34	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
...	...	...	...	0·31	0·01	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Chupramon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Gidhor.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·14	.	...	...	3		0·55		0·31	0·14		Khargpur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Major Geographical Division.	Division.	District	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bihar contd.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bongaon (Sufabad). ...	1·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rupaul ...		0·13	0·08	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
			Protabganj ...	3·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhagalpur ...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04
			Banka ...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hansli ...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...
			Araria ...	0·35	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Purnea ...	...	0·05	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gandwara (Korak).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaliagany ...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...
		Malda ...	Malda ...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chanchal ...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mogany ...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Godda ...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakour ...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Naya Dumka ...	0·02	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Deoghar ...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamtara ...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...
			Belbadda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Asseuboni ...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Katikund ...	...	0·60	0 03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhupur ...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarwan ...	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barkope ...																				
			Bhagya ...	...	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohespore ...	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharua ...	...	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sahibganj ...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jajpursingpur	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Banki ...	0·93	0·54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Cuttack ...	0·80	0·73	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			False Point ...	2·55	2 89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·87	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kendrapara ...	2·39	1·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	1·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jajpur ...	2·74	1·20	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dharmsala ...	0·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Salipore ...	1·80	0 40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	0·32	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	2·45	1·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandbali ...	1·70	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhadrak ...	3·29	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Soro ...	1·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balasore ...	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jellasore ...	2·37	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Baripada ...	1·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0· 0	...	...	...	...	...
		Puri ...	Puri ...	3·81	1·94	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khurda ...	1·80	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhanpur ...	0·82	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gop ...	1·00	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satpara ...	1·39	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pipli ...	2·28	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nayagarh ...	0·03	0 54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...
			Raspur ...	1·21	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kurmala ...	2 10	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (Giridih).	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hazaribagh ...	0·03	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Seintagurah ...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahudi Hills ...							0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhoomrah Hills ...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harhi ...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Karagdeha ...	0·60	1·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kangar ...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ranchi ...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Silli ...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Palkot ...	...	0·80	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 5)	...	...	...	...	...
			Tumar ...	2·85	...	...	1·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sirguja ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jashpur ...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·24	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gangpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Palamau ...	Palamau (Daltonganj)	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Balumath ...		0·11	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Husainabad ...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Garhwah ...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 70	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
			Gobindpur ...	...	0·53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Raghunathpur	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 40	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barrabhum ...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jhalda ...	...	1·81	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chas ...	...	0·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pandra ...	0·17	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	1·14	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·09	0·02	...	...	...	...
			Chakradharpur.	0·03	1 21	0·19	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·03	...	...	...	...	...
			Ghatsila ...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...
			Baharagora ...	0·43	1·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gadlura ...	1·05	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kaiasapur ...	...	...	1·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar ...	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·67	...	...	...	...
			Anandpur ...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Talcher ...	1·21	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsinghpur ...																				
			Angul ...	1·32	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dhenkanal ...	1·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bujpera ...																				
			Kunjabangar ...	2·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...
			Baramba ...	0 63	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in October 1895—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1895 to 31st October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 31st October.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·81	0·16	4·31	0·16	Nil	1·38	Madhipura	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bihar—*concld.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·40	?	1·46	Nil	?	Bangaon. (*Sufabad*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·79	0·18	2·88	0·13	Nil	1·00	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·32	?	0·32	Nil	?	*Protabganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	1	3·15	0·36	3·20	0·28	0·06	0·88	Bhagalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	3	3·95	0·33	3·48	0·13	0·13	1·41	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·02	?	0·01	?	?	*Colgong.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·03	?	0·50	?	?	Banaili.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·32	0·53	4·86	0·43	0·09	1·15	Kishanganj ..	Purnea		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·79	1·07	3·53	0·72	Nil	1·21	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·50	0·13	3·07	0·07	0·01	1·62	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gondwara (Korah).*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Barsoe.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·07	?	0·07	Nil	?	*Forbesganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·26	?	0·90	0·35	?	*Kaliagunj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·04	...	...	...	2	4·35	0·48	4·38	0·22	0·26	1·64	Malda	Malda ...		
...	...	...	...	...	0 02	0·05	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·43	0·16	3·00	0·09	0·07	0·66	Chanchal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gajol.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·40	?	0·29	0·29	?	*Sibgunj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·37	0·52	3·31	0·52	Nil	1·11	Rajmahal ...	Sonthal Parganas		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·02	...	...	...	2	3·78	1·00	3·07	0·30	0·20	0·98	Godda.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·37	...	...	...	3	5·14	0·86	4·51	0·37	0 07	0·08	Pakour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·19	0·21	...	...	...	3	4·89	2·14	4·08	1·19	1·40	1·34	Naya Dumka			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·00	...	...	...	1	4 40	0·85	4 33	0·71	0·80	1·75	Deoghur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1 48	0·43	...	...	...	3	3 96	2·78	3·22	1·48	1·91	0·83	Jamtara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	...	...	?	*Balbadda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	1	?	0·56	?	0·56	0·56	?	*Nanihat.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·60	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·66	?	0·70	0 96	?	*Asansisol.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	0·19	...	...	...	3	?	1·89	?	0·93	1·11	?	*Katikund.*			
...	...	...	...	...	..	1·20	0·21	...	...	...	3	?	1·56	?	1·30	1·41	?	*Madhupur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·62	...	...	...	...	3	?	2 11	?	0·88	1·23	?	*Sarwan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	0·35	...	...	...	3	?	1·42	?	1·37	1·62	?	*Sarath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	...	...	?	*Barkopa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	...	...	?	*Bhagaya.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·16	...	...	...	3	?	1·19	?	0·33	0·66	?	Moheshpur,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·05	..	...	...	2	?	1·11	?	0·84	0·27	?	*Barhurwar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	9·11	0·13	...	...	...	3	?	0·54	?	0·30	0·24	?	*Sahibganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	0·50	0·90	0·19	...	6	7·13	4·30	6·80	1·50	2·68	2·80	Jagatsingpur	Cuttack	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 60	0·25	0·13	0·05	1·50	0·82	8	6·75	5·20	4·41	1·50	3·41	2·02	Banki.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	0·36	0·42	0·07	...	...	5	6·85	3·20	5·63	0·80	1·67	2·79	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·18	2·37	...	1·00	0·17	8	8 20	11·69	10·70	2 55	5·22	4·41	False Point.		
...	1·40	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·31	0·37	0·06	...	0 13	9	6·68	7·59	6·26	2·39	3 57	3 08	Kendrapara.		
...	1·37	...	...	...	...	0·51	0·20	...	0·09	...	...	6	6·00	6·40	5·07	2·74	2 17	2·07	Jajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·26	...	...	...	0·50	4	?	2·17	?	0·96	1·21	?	*Dharmsala.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·25	0·18	...	...	...	7	?	3·65	?	1·80	1·45	?	*Salipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	0·28	6 38	0·27	...	...	5	?	1·40	?	0·38	1·08	?	Pal Lahara.		
...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·32	0·08	0·07	...	...	4	?	4·30	?	2 45	0 78	?	*Akhyapada* ..	Balasore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 10	0·41	1·15	...	...	...	5	0·82	5·16	0·46	1·80	1·66	2·14	Chandbali.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...	0·08	0·01	...	4	5·55	6 28	4 61	3·29	0·51	1·93	Bhadrak.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·02	0·08	6·11	0·02	...	3	5·24	1·76	5 50	1·21	0 55	1·88	Soro.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 17	0·11	0·08	...	...	4	6·75	2·13	6·41	1·17	1·36	2·47	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 64	0 07	0·15	0·70	...	...	4	5·29	4·00	4·50	2·37	1·56	0·92	Jellasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·39	0·04	...	...	5	5·64	2·98	3 93	1·81	0·80	0·95	Baripada.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	1 14	2·00	0·98	...	...	7	8·55	10·96	8·81	3·81	5·11	4·54	Puri ...	Puri ...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·53	0·05	...	...	0·63	5	8·30	3 91	6·89	1·30	2 01	2·90	Khurda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·88	3·48	0·27	0·13	0·10	0·56	8	7·55	6·50	6·31	3·48	5·41	2·59	Banpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·40	...	1·00	0·70	0·15	7	?	3·75	?	1·09	2·55	?	*Gop.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	3·47	1·02	0 25	...	...	6	?	8·43	?	3·47	6·64	?	*Satpara.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·47	0·54	1·15	2·10	...	0·23	7	?	8 41	?	2 28	5·49	?	*Pepli*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	2 31	1·37	0·21	0·12	0·01	0·34	8	?	5·73	?	2·30	4·58	?	*Nayagarh.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	1·00	0 46	0·13	0·08	0 14	7	?	4·46	?	1·21	2·39	?	*Kanpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	1·70	1·11	...	...	0·44	7	?	0·22	?	2·10	4·75	?	Kurmala.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	0 30	...	...	...	4	3·90	2·20	3·16	1·50	1·80	1·02	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh ...	Chota Nagpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	2·61	0·77	...	...	...	4	4·50	4·50	3 26	2·61	3·40	0·86	Hazaribagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4·57	...	2 96	...	...	0·32	Semtagurah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	3·50	...	2 55	...	...	0·27	Mahudi Hills		
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1·40	0·50	...	...	...	...	5	4·40	24 0	2·03	1·40	2·10	0 09	Jhoomrah Hill		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 59	...	...	...	...	3	?	1 84	?	0·75	0·59	?	*Barhi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·50	?	0·50	0·50	?	*Chatra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 01	0·12	...	...	...	4	?	2·45	?	1·12	0·73	?	*Karagdeha.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·50	...	...	...	3	?	2·40	?	1·30	2·10	?	*Kamgar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	0·46	...	...	...	9	4·56	1·43	2·37	0·89	1·35	0·33	Lohardaga	Lohardaga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·28	1·00	...	...	...	4	4 55	2·38	2·98	1·00	1·94	0·88	Ranchi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 49	0·30	...	...	...	4	?	5·23	?	2·40	2 79	?	*Silli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 50	1·20	...	...	...	5	?	3·20	?	1·20	1·70	?	*Palkot.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	?	...	...	?	*Tamar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·10	...	...	...	...	1	?	2·10	?	2·10	2·10	?	*Chainpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	2·58	0·04	...	...	...	...	1		2 56	1·39	2·58	2·56	?	Sirguja.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	0·89	...	...	...	...	5		3·61	3·94	1·65	2·54	?	Jashpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	...	...	...	...	1		1·38	1·97	1·38	1·38	?	Gangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·51	...	...	...	...	2	3·20	0 88	2·81	0·51	0·53	0·77	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·86	0·20	...	...	...	3	?	2·24	?	1·86	2 06	?	*Balumat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·05	0·05	?	*Husainabad*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	2	?	0·63	?	0·42	0·42	?	*Gajwah.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·53	...	...	...	3	3·84	4·12	3 09	2·53	2·53	0·97	Purulia	Manbhum.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·53	0 26	...	...	...	...	4	4 21	2·80	3 58	1·53	1·79	1·08	Gobindpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	0·90	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·47	?	0·90	1·13	?	*Raghunathpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	2·25	...	...	...	3	?	2·85	?	2·35	2 35	?	*Barrabhum.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·74	1·90	...	...	...	...	4	?	5·30	?	1·90	2·65	?	*Jhalda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	0 64	...	...	...	...	3	?	2 70	?	1·10	1·74	?	*Ohas.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0 99	0·60	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·66	?	0·99	1·59	?	*Pandra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	1·74	0·10	...	...	...	4	4·00	3·23	2·90	1·74	1·89	1·26	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	2·19	...	...	...	...	4	?	4 88	?	3·19	2·20	?	*Chakradharpur*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·40	...	...	...	4	?	4·45	?	2·40	2·40	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·20	...	...	...	5	?	4·77	?	2 50	0·60	?	*Baharagura*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·05	?	1·60	1·60	?	*Gaikura.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·30	...	...	...	...	5	?	3 04	?	2 30	2·30	?	*Kaliapur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	?	...	...	?	*Monahorpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0 32	0·43	0·61	0·25	0·13	...	8	?	3·27	?	0·67	2·41	?	Koonjhar	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	0·11	0·40	0·47	5	?	2·45	?	1·30	2·18	?	Anandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	6·65	0·30	...	..	4	?	2·22	2·77	1·21	0·79	?	Taloher.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	4·05	...	...	?	Narsingpur.			
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	0·57	0·10	0·26	0·30	6	?	3·19	5·10	1·32	1·25	?	Angul.			
...	...	..	...	0·10	0·57	...	0·10	...	0·10	0·26	6	?	2·84	4·05	1 71	1 13	?	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	...	4·50	...	...	?	Bispara.			
...	.	...	...	0·57	0·30	0·25	0·56	2·33	0·15	1·43	10	?	9·16	5·70	3·33	0·80	?	Kunjabangar.			
...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·36	0·08	0·12	...	0·10	6	?	1·83	?	0 65	0·95	?	Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1895.

WEATHER during October, as throughout the monsoon season, has been distinguished by a comparative absence of rainfall. This deficient rainfall has been more marked in the northern half of the province, Bihar having received on an average only 16, and North Bengal 30 per cent. of the normal. In the other divisions the average fall has been between 80 and 90 per cent., except in East Bengal, where there has been a small excess of 7 per cent. Almost all the rain received in East Bengal fell during the first three days, when a severe cyclonic storm caused heavy rain.

Only two periods of rainy weather occurred during the month—the first at the beginning, when the storm just referred to passed from the north-west of the Bay across the Sunderbuns into East Bengal, and the second towards the end of the month, when a cyclonic storm in the south-west of the Bay caused a current of moist air to move northwards along the west coast. As the moist current advanced, heavy rain fell at all stations on the west coast, and cloudy rainy weather prevailed in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal for some days. The rainfall in these parts appears to have been maintained by a very shallow depression, which moved from the south of Burma over the north of the Bay and into Lower Bengal, arriving there about the same time as the moist current which had moved up the west of the Bay. The continuance of the rainfall in the south-western districts of the province of Bengal is difficult to account for, except on this supposition, because it was of daily occurrence for some time after all trace of the disturbance in the south-west of the Bay had disappeared.

Soon after the cyclonic storm in the early days of the month had disappeared, conditions became favourable for the withdrawal of the monsoon current from the north of the Bay. The large diffused low-pressure area characteristic of the change of seasons formed over the south of the Bay, and a moderate gradient developed from north to south. Following this rainfall became general on the Madras coast, and continued with but little interruption till near the end of the month.

At the same time fine settled weather prevailed in Bengal and over the north of the Bay, with comparatively low temperatures, especially at night, and an almost entire absence of rainfall. The two tables below show that the rainfall of the month occurred during the first few days and the last few days. They have already been published in the weekly reports, and are arranged as below for comparison.

Table showing in inches the average rainfall in the large divisions of the province as reported for the weeks ending 5th October and 2nd November :—

DIVISION.	Average rainfall of week ending 5th October.	Average rainfall of week ending 2nd November.	Total.
South-West Bengal	2·45	1·23	3 68
North Bengal	3·06	0·23	3·29
East Bengal	5·35	0·40	5·75
Bihar	0·90	0·13	1·03
Orissa	3·39	2·30	5 69
Chota Nagpur	0·66	1·70	2·36

Table showing the average rainfall in the large divisions as reported for the weeks ending October 12th, 19th, and 26th :—

DIVISION.	Average rainfall of week ending 12th October.	Average rainfall of week ending 19th October.	Average rainfall of week ending 26th October.	Total.
South-West Bengal ...	0·03	0·16	Nil.	0·19
North Bengal ...	0 05	0·11	0 01	0·17
East Bengal ...	0·25	Nil.	Nil.	0·25
Bihar ...	Nil.	Nil.	0·01	0·01
Orissa ...	0·40	0·02	0 60	1·02
Chota Nagpur ...	Nil.	0·25	Nil.	0·25

It will be seen from these tables that on neither of the two occasions of rainy weather did much rain fall in Bihar, and that on the latter occasion very little fell in North Bengal. On the other hand, the only amount of any importance shown in the second table was 0·6 inch in Orissa for the week ending 26th October. This was due to the moist current mentioned above having before the 26th caused moderately heavy rain in Orissa.

The north-east monsoon conditions were established over the province and the Bay about the 7th, and the fine weather which followed was accompanied by temperatures considerably lower than those which generally occur at that season of the year. There was, however, a rather important exception in the case of Chota Nagpur and Bihar, where mean temperature was frequently above the normal.

The higher temperatures in the western districts occurred during the day as shown in the following table, which gives the variation from the normal in mean maximum and minimum temperatures at representative stations :—

Station.	Variation in mean maximum temperature.	Variation in mean minimum temperature.
Cuttack	—·7°	—0·3°
Arrah	+1·4	—2·1
Hazaribagh	+0·7	—0·8
Rangpur	−1·7	—1·9
Comilla	—2·2	—3·0
Silchar	—1·6	—3·6

The area over which the days were warmer than the normal coincides with the area where westerly winds prevailed. In the west of Bihar the general direction was south-westerly, in Chota Nagpur westerly, and in Orissa north-westerly. In the centre and east of the province the prevailing direction was north-easterly, but at times when the pressure distribution was more than usually uniform, there were only light variable airs.

The higher day temperatures as compared with those prevailing at night may be accounted for by the greater absence of cloud than is usually the case in October. The clear skies gave a more free exposure to direct rays of the sun, and permitted a more rapid radiation of heat at night.

The disturbance in the early part of the month has already been referred to in the report for the month of September. At the end of that month there was a well-defined depression in the west of the Bay, which at first appeared to be moving in a westerly direction towards the Madras Coast. But as not unfrequently happens at the end of the monsoon season, the centre of the depression followed a curved path tending towards the east. On the 30th of September pressure changes were small at all the coast stations except in the south of Burma, where there was a rapid rise.

Winds from being north-easterly in the Circars had become north-west, and the centre of the disturbance appeared likely to cross the coast somewhere between False Point and Vizagapatam. There was still no indication of the depth of the depression, as pressure readings were within ·04 inch of the normal all round the coast except in the south of Burma, where there was excess of about ·1 inch. On the 1st of October the centre was a little to the south-east of False Point, and it then appeared to be following a line curving to the east. As the depression approached the coast line, pressure fell rapidly—first at Gopalpur and False Point, and then over the whole of the north-west angle of the Bay and in Lower Bengal and Orissa. The rate of motion was much higher than usual, as the centre, from being to the south-east of False Point at 8 A.M. on the 1st, was near Saugor Island about 8 P.M. and Narayanganj on the following morning. The disturbance evidently developed after entering the north-west angle of the Bay, and also during the night of the 1st while passing over Lower Bengal. The fall of pressure at Narayanganj on the morning of the 2nd was more than half an inch, and the changes were large not only in South-West and East Bengal, but also in the north-east angle of the Bay as far south as Akyab.

Stormy weather accompanied the depression in its course over the Bay ; and as the centre passed over the Sandheads, and very close to Saugor Island, the strength of the storm can readily be compared with what it was in East Bengal and the north-east angle of the Bay on the following morning. It may have been partly due to the curved path taken by the storm centre that the winds attained to the strength they had at the mouth of the Megna and inland as far as Narayanganj, but the depression appears also to have deepened, as the lowest pressure on the 1st was 29·443 inches at False Point, and at Narayanganj on the 2nd 29·264, while over an area extending from Mymensingh to Chittagong and from Jessore to Comilla the depth was as great as at False Point on the previous day.

As the depression was moving very rapidly to the east, it soon reached the hilly ground beyond East Bengal, and soon disappeared. On the morning of the 3rd the only trace of its

existence was a rather rapid fall of pressure at Sibsagar and in Bihar, and a large defect over the whole of the province. The rise of pressure which followed the disturbance continued steadily till the end of the week, and by that time readings were everywhere above the normal.

The reading of the barometer reported from Barisal on the morning of the 2nd was so much lower than those of any of the other stations that it could not be accepted till enquiry had been made as to whether the observer who was officiating for a short time, had taken the reading with due care. In answer to the enquiry he stated that he had noticed the unusual depression of the barometer; that not only had he verified it several times himself, but that he had sent for the permanent observer, who vouched for its accuracy. The reading was 28·869 inches, and the fall from 8 A.M. of the previous day ·924 inch. Instead, therefore, of passing over Narayanganj, as appeared to be the case, the storm centre must have been at no great distance from Barisal. As the centre could not have been far from Saugor Island, as it passed to the west of the light-ships at the mouth of the Hooghly, the depth of the depression and the strength of the storm must have increased very greatly after crossing the coast. It is unfortunate that no record has been made of the strength of the wind at Barisal: the observer was unable to reach the anemometer.

The depth of the depression, as reported from Barisal, was confirmed by a report received from Comilla, that the lowest reading of the barometer taken there during the forenoon of the 2nd was below 29 inches.

During the passage of the depression across Lower Bengal heavy rain fell; but as it moved quickly, and, as always happens when a storm goes eastward, the weather moderated very rapidly, the quantity of rain was small compared with the intensity of the storm. It was only in East Bengal, where general heavy rain fell. On the 2nd falls varied from 1 to 7 inches over the whole of East Bengal, and heavy falls were recorded in Tippera on the 3rd, the heaviest being 4 at Comilla and 6 inches at Agartala. Rainfall had almost entirely ceased in the western districts on the 3rd, and very little fell anywhere after the 3rd.

Pressure rose steadily for some days after the 3rd; and as it soon began to fall in the south of the Bay, readings became highest in the north-east of the province, and the north-east monsoon distribution was established. From about the 7th, therefore, till towards the end of the month, fine settled weather prevailed over Bengal and the north of the Bay, and rainfall set in on the Madras Coast. The changes during that period were of but slight importance with the exception of those in temperature, and they have been already referred to.

The second disturbance of the month was of very short duration. It may have developed quickly or over an area too far south to affect weather at any of the observatories on the Madras Coast.

Heavy rain began on the 22nd as far north as Madras, and continued on the 23rd, Cuddalore reporting nearly 8 inches on that day. Squally weather began on the 24th, but was not felt to the south of Madras, the severity of the storm being chiefly confined to the part of the coast between Nellore and Cocanada. Within little more than twenty-four hours after the squally weather began at Madras, the depression crossed the coast between Masulipatam and Nellore. On the morning of the 25th the centre appeared to be about due east of Madras and to be moving in a north-westerly direction. On that day heavy rain was reported from Nellore, and a moderate fall had occurred as far north as Masulipatam. On the 26th the centre was well inland, and weather was rapidly moderating. The heavy rainfall on the 26th was between Masulipatam and Gopalpur, and lighter amounts were reported from Puri and Cuttack.

There was a considerable increase in the strength of the wind in the north-west angle of the Bay and in South-West Bengal, but that was of little importance as compared with the heavy rain, which gradually advanced northwards and ultimately became fairly general in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, and South-West Bengal.

The continuance of the cloudy rainy weather in the north of the Bay, Orissa, and Lower Bengal for quite a number of days after all trace of the disturbance from the south-west of the Bay had disappeared may be accounted for by a shallow depression which passed across the north of the Bay from the Burmah coast and into Bengal. While on the 27th pressure was rising slowly to moderately on the west coast and in Bengal, a slow fall prevailed in Burmah and the east of the Bay. This change extended northu-westward on the 28th, and there was a brisk fall over the greater part of Lower Bengal. At that time the pressure distribution was very nearly normal, but there was a faint cyclonic circulation of winds in the central and western districts, and heavy rain fell as far north as Raniganj. Pressure continued to fall on the 29th, slowly everywhere, but rather more quickly in Burmah than in the north of the Bay. Gradients became more regular from north to south, and the cloud began to clear away in Lower Bengal. Rainfall was much less general, and with the brisk rise of pressure on the 30th it entirely stopped, except in Orissa, where scattered showers fell almost till the end of the month.

Pressure for the month is very nearly normal, differences varying from defect of ·01 inch in the west of Bihar and part of East Bengal to excess of ·014 inch in South-West Bengal. Except when the depression was crossing the Sunderbuns and East Bengal on the 1st and 2nd, changes were never large, nor did readings differ much from the normal. The

large changes during the existence of the storm have been already referred to, the fall on the approach of the centre being very little short of an inch. The small defect in pressure for the whole month in East Bengal is due to the very low readings reported on the 2nd by all stations in that part of the province.

Temperature.—During the two periods of disturbed weather at the beginning and end of the month, the cloudy weather caused a large fall in day temperatures. At other times maximum readings were usually above the normal. The nights were cooler than usual at the time of the year almost without interruption. As stated above, mean maximum temperature for the whole month is below the normal except in Chota Nagpur and the west of Bihar, and mean minimum temperature is below the normal everywhere. Mean daily temperature is below the normal in the large divisions by amounts varying from a third of a degree in Chota Nagpur to 2°·3 in Assam.

Rainfall.—Very little rain fell except during the first three days, and from the 26th to the end of the month. Owing to the heavy falls which then occurred in the southern districts, the mean difference from the normal is not large, but, as on the second occasion, very little fell in North Bengal and on neither occasion in Bihar. The falls in both these districts are much below the normal. The total fall in Bihar is only ·55 inch as compared with a normal fall of 3·44 inches; in North Bengal 1·32 as compared with 4·42 inches. Defect in Orissa is ·68, in South-West Bengal ·64, and in Chota Nagpur ·37 inch, while in East Bengal there is excess of ·36 inch.

Many of the Bihar stations have received not more than ·3 inch, and with the exception of a few stations in the Darjeeling hills, the falls are rarely more than 1 inch over the whole of the north of the province. Over a belt of country running east and west across the central districts from Chota Nagpur to East Bengal, the falls are between 1 and 3 inches. Further south they vary between 3 and 5 inches except in the southern half of East Bengal and on the Orissa coast, where the falls are between 5 and 10 inches.

Falls are in excess of the normal in the southern half of East Bengal, and over Orissa and the adjacent part of Chota Nagpur, excess ranging up to 2 inches in Orissa and to 5 inches in East Bengal. Over the rest of the province falls are deficient by amounts increasing towards the north, the greatest being a little over 4 inches in parts of the Dinajpur, Rangpur, Bogra, Mymensingh, Bhagalpur, and Saran districts. Over the whole of the northern half of the province defect varies from 2 to 4 inches.

The following table gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall and the normal rainfall of the province up to the end of October in the same form as has been employed in the previous monthly abstracts of the present year. The figures represent the ratio of the rainfall of each month of the present year to the normal rainfall expressed as a percentage. The table thus gives a condensed summary of the rainfall data of the year for each meteorological division. The first ten columns give the percentage amount of rainfall received in each month, and the last column the percentage rainfall of the whole period from the 1st of January to the end of October:—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Actual rainfall of first ten months of 1895 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	44	9	29	111	86	82	67	67	67	85	72
North Bengal ...	27	5	49	129	91	43	165	87	89	30	88
East Bengal ...	11	1	38	140	133	47	81	90	75	107	81
Bihar ...	71	88	34	129	70	72	120	102	77	16	89
Orissa ...	49	101	29	194	46	212	79	116	90	89	109
Chota Nagpur ...	66	52	71	418	70	109	98	67	78	88	87

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and normal rainfall of the month of October in all districts of the province. The figures are obtained in the manner explained in previous monthly summaries. The first column gives the average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years; the second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the actual weighted rainfall of the month at the reporting stations in the district; the third column expresses the ratio of

the actual district rainfall to the normal as a percentage, and the fourth the same information in a slightly different form :—

Percentage Table for October 1895.

Division	District.	Normal district rainfall October.	Actual district rainfall October 1895.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+), defect (—).
South-West Bengal	Burdwan	4·16	3·26	78	— 22
	Birbhum	3·41	1·98	58	— 42
	Bankura	3·77	3·34	89	— 11
	Midnapore	5·26	4·50	86	— 14
	Hooghly	4·07	4·14	102	+ 2
	Howrah	3·65	2·24	61	— 39
	24-Parganas	4·65	3·85	83	— 17
	Calcutta	4·42	2·79	63	— 37
	Nadia	4·17	3·00	72	— 28
	Murshidabad	4·37	1·58	36	— 64
	Jessore	4·45	5·37	121	+ 21
	Khulna	4·52	9·15	202	+102
North Bengal ...	Rajshahi	4·63	1·53	34	— 66
	Dinajpur	3·44	0·36	11	— 89
	Jalpaiguri	5·60	1·66	30	— 70
	Darjeeling	6·96	0·40	6	— 94
	Kuch Bihar	4·99	2·65	53	— 47
	Rangpur	4·46	1·25	28	— 72
	Bogra	4·34	0·77	18	— 82
	Pabna	4·43	1·92	43	— 57
East Bengal ...	Dacca	4·61	4·35	94	— 6
	Mymensingh	5·32	1·68	31	— 69
	Faridpur	4·24	5·58	131	+ 31
	Backergunge	5·62	8·40	149	+ 49
	Tippera	5·26	7·54	143	+ 43
	Noakhali	7·37	5·31	72	— 28
	Chittagong	6·60	8·76	133	+ 33
	South Lushai Hills	8·25	6·29	77	— 23
Bihar ...	Patna	2·97	0·53	19	— 81
	Gaya	2·58	0·19	7	— 93
	Shahabad	3·19	0·38	12	— 88
	Saran	3·74	0·34	9	— 91
	Champaran	3·46	0·10	3	— 97
	Muzaffarpur	3·03	0·81	27	— 73
	Darbhanga	2·72	0·53	19	— 81
	Monghyr	3·13	0·40	13	— 87
	Bhagalpur	3·50	0·23	7	— 93
	Purnea	3·43	0·50	15	— 85
	Malda	3·62	0·32	9	— 91
	Sonthal Parganas	3·62	1·42	40	— 60
Orissa ...	Cuttack	5·69	6·09	108	+ 8
	Balasore	5·36	3·88	72	— 28
	Puri	7·42	8·61	116	+ 16
Chota Nagpur ...	Hazaribagh	3·26	4·59	140	+ 40
	Lohardaga	2·68	1·52	57	— 43
	Palamau	2·81	0·88	31	— 69
	Manbhum	3·68	3·86	106	+ 6
	Singhbhum	2·94	3·23	110	+ 10

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the month of October 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
			Averages for month.				Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1895.	
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	94·8	61·9	87·9	71·9	80·0	—1·2	3·69	4·33	—0·64	3·85	5·22	—1·37	1·31	1·70
North Bengal	91·7	60·2	85·8	70·0	78·0	—1·5	1·32	4·42	—3·10	2·65	4·51	—1·86	0·35	1·44
East Bengal	91·8	60·5	85·9	71·1	78·6	—1·9	5·79	5·43	+0·36	3·89	6·07	—2·19	0·40	1·83
Bihar	96·0	55·4	88·4	68·7	78·6	—1·0	0·55	3·44	—2·89	1·31	3·21	—1·90	0·15	0·98
Orissa	94·2	60·8	87·7	74·0	80·9	—0·6	5·45	6·16	—0·68	5·80	6·76	—0·90	2·60	2·50
Chota Nagpur	92·9*	58·0*	85·1*	66·6*	75·8*	—0·3*	2·60	2·97	—0·37	3·73	4·20	—0·47	1·82	0·81
Assam	94·5	61·4	84·6	69·2	76·9	—2·3								

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th November 1895.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of October 1895.

	Inches	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M during the month	29·910	
	⊖	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	84 0	
The highest temperature during the month ...	93·3	6th.
The lowest temperature during the month	67 8	8th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	25·5	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	15·0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	22·8	8th.
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	68	
	Inch	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	·789	
	Inches	
The total rainfall of the month	3·14	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·32	2nd.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	6	

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 1st November 1895.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	3rd ...	29 946	75 1	85·8	21 4	64 4	80·6	69 0	·539	61·1	52	Nil
,, ...	4th	·975	76 6	86·3	19 4	66 9	81 1	72 0	·635	65·8	58	Nil
,, ..	5th ...	975	77 1	87·3	20 5	66 8	82·6	74·5	729	69·8	65	Nil
,, .	6th ...	·995	78·2	87 5	18·6	68 9	82·3	69 0	·517	59 9	46	Nil
,, ...	7th ..	30 027	78 3	86·8	17·0	69·8	82·4	75·0	748	70·5	67	Nil
,, ...	8th ...	·014	79 0	85·3	12 7	72·6	82·6	75 0	·746	70 5	67	Nil
,, ...	9th ..	·004	80 3	85 7	10 9	74 8	80·6	74 8	·768	71·3	73	Nil

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	29·991
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	77·8
The extreme variation of temperature	23·1
The maximum temperature	86·4
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	61
	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th November 1895	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 11th November 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.												
				Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.							
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. ity, lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direc. tion.	Mean wind velo city.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·916	29·965	+·017	Calm	30	85·7	5th Nov.	65·0	3rd Nov.	84·9	68·2	76·6
			Raniganj	29·685	29·979	+·005	Calm	27	86·0	7th ,,	63·0	3rd ,,	85·5	66·4	76·0
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·095	29·952	+·011	Calm	15	86·1	3rd ,,	63·7	3rd ,,	85·1	67·2	76·2
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·858	29·958	0	N	23	87·3	3 & 7 ,,	64·2	3rd ,,	86·3	68·0	77·2
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	29·965	29·935	+·004	Wly	161	84·9	8th ,,	67·9	4th ,,	83·8	71·0	77·4
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·980	29·947	+·012	Calm	55	84·4	3 & 5 ,,	64·7	3rd ,,	83·8	69·2	76·5
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·966	29·962	+·016	Variable	57	86·6	6th ,,	62·7	3rd ,,	85·6	66·9	76·3
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·945	29·962	+·014	E	42	83·2	6th ,,	62·3	3rd ,,	84·2	67·3	75·8
		Jessore	Jessore	29·971	29·951	+·020	NNly	33	85·5	7th ,,	62·9	3rd ,,	84·6	67·1	75·9
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·940	29·961	+·018	Calm & NNE	58	84·3	5th ,,	63·1	3rd ,,	83·4	66·1	74·7
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·900	29·981	+·023	NE	46	85·5	5th ,,	63·3	3rd ,,	83·8	65·4	74·6
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·749	30·000	+·025	Variable	49	84·6	5th ,,	64·1	8th ,,	82·9	65·4	74·2
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·074	—	+·016	NEly	62	57·8	4th ,,	42·9	6th ,,	56·0	45·2	50·6
			Gnatong	19·300	—	—	W	112	48·0	8th ,,	37·5	6th ,,	43·2	29·3	36·3
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·909	29·990	+·126	NE	36	85·5	5th ,,	63·7	3rd ,,	82·9	65·2	74·1
		Bogra	Bogra	29·940	29·955	+·024	NE	35	85·9	5th ,,	62·2	3rd ,,	84·3	65·4	74·9
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·964	29·964	+·019	Calm	12	84·7	5th ,,	65·0	3rd ,,	83·1	67·7	75·4
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·980	29·955	+·033	ENE	67	85·1	5, 7 & 8 ,,	67·2	3rd ,,	84·7	70·2	77·5
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·952	29·964	+·022	ENE	45	84·8	5th ,,	66·0	3rd ,,	83·4	67·1	75·3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·988	29·962	+·018	Ely	24	83·8	5th ,,	65·0	3rd ,,	83·0	68·7	75·9
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·977	29·935	+·006	Calm	44	87·3	9th ,,	67·0	5th ,,	86·0	70·0	78·0
	Chittagong	Tipperah	Comilla	29·969	29·954	+·028	Variable	29	85·4	8 & 9 ,,	64·0	3rd ,,	84·4	68·1	76·3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·943	29·933	+·012	ENE	30	85·5	9th ,,	64·3	3 & 4 ,,	83·6	67·6	75·6
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·910	29·947	+·028	NE	70	86·7	9th ,,	63·6	3rd ,,	84·8	67·5	76·2
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·838	29·979	+·013	NE & E	50	86·4	6th ,,	62·6	3rd ,,	85·2	67·0	76·1
		Gaya	Gaya	29·651	29·992	+·030	Calm	41	88·2	3 & 4 ,,	61·5	3rd ,,	87·7	66·0	76·9
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·860	29·977	— ·008	SSW	61	89·3	3rd ,,	?	?	?	?	?
			Buxar	29·774	29·976	—·003	E	41	88·5	6th ,,	63·0	3rd ,,	87·6	63·8	76·7
			Arrah	29·834	29·981	+·019	Variable	24	89·2	6th ,,	61·1	4th ,,	87·9	65·3	76·6
		Saran	Chapra	29·827	29·965	+·008	SEly	33	87·3	6th ,,	61·1	3rd ,,	86·5	64·7	75·6
		Champaran	Motihari	29·804	29·903	+·039	Variable	58	87·0	6th ,,	58·9	3rd ,,	85·3	62·2	73·8
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·842	29·980	—	ESE & Calm	12	86·2	6th ,,	61·3	3rd ,,	84·8	64·5	74·7
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·850	29·981	+·021	ESE	23	85·7	5th ,,	64·2	3rd ,,	83·9	66·8	75·4
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·850	29·973	+ 010	Variable	42	86·2	4 to 6 ,,	61·0	3rd ,,	85·4	64·8	75·1
		Purnea	Purnea	29·904	29·967	+·032	ENE	35	87·0	6th ,,	59·8	3rd ,,	85·0	64·3	74·7
		Malda	Malda	?	?		NE	50	86·8	6th ,,	59·2	3rd ,,	85·1	63·6	74·4
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·513	29·981	+·023	NEly	33	83·9	5th ,,	63·1	3rd ,,	83·5	65·4	74·4
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·914	29·939	+·010	Calm & NEly		86·2	7th ,,	67·7	3rd ,,	86·7	70·3	78·6
			False Point	29·974	29·987	+ 014	N	125	86·4	3rd ,,	66·0	3rd ,,	84·4	69·8	77·1
		Balasore	Balasore	29·957	29·960	+ 0·9	SWly	61	86·9	3 & 7 ,,	62·7	3rd ,,	85·8	67·2	76·5
		Puri	Puri	29·977	29·940	–	N	156	88·2	3 & 4 ,,	70·1	6th ,,	87·2	72·2	79·7
			Gopalpur	29·978	29·93)	—	NNW	168	86·2	4th ,,	68·1	3, 4 & 7 ,,	85·3	69·4	77·4
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·981	29·979	+·021	Sly	67	81·6	6th ,,	60·6	3rd ,,	80·4	63·0	71·7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·850	29·965	+·006	NNE	74	81·5	3rd ,,	59·4	3rd ,,	79·6	61·2	70·5
		Palamau	Daltonganj	?	?	?	S	13	87·9	3rd ,,	55·0	3rd ,,	86·5	58·9	72·7
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·236	29·966	+ 015	Variable	19	87·7	3rd ,,	61·0	3rd ,,	86·0	63·9	75·0

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The
mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question
station in the district sending in return divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of November 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. OF WEEK. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	RAINFALL. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation	DISTRICT.
+0·8	73 0	80	2·6	Nil	Nil	0 09	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·23	—0·23	2·15	1·80	+0·35	Burdwan
+1·1	72 1	83	1·4	Nil											
					Nil	0·11	0·00	0 30	Nil	0 13	—0 13	1·68	1·43	+0·25	Birbhum.
+1·0	73·2	79	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·23	—0·23	2·42	1·59	+0 83	Bankura.
+2·1	73·6	83	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·17	Nil	0·20	—0·20	1·40	2 60	—1·20	Midnapore.
					Nil	0 07.	0·00	0·16	Nil	0 09	—0·09	1·16	1·75	—0·59	Hooghly.
					Nil	0·15	0·00	0·23	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·47	1·69	—1·22	Howrah.
+0·6	75·9	88	3 0	0·07	0·01	0·17	0·00	0 33	0·01	0·27	—0·26	0·94	2·59	—1·65	24-Parganas.
+1·0	75 2	81	1·6	Nil	Nil	0 13	0·00	0·25	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·65	2·23	—1·58	Calcutta.
+1·5	73·7	80	2·7	Nil	0 01	0·23	0·00	0 20	0·01	0·26	—0·25	1·63	1·84	—0·21	Nadia.
+0 3	72·5	88	2 3	Nil	0·01	0·17	0 00	0 26	0·01	0 18	—0·17	1·12	1·53	—0 41	Murshidabad.
—0·7	74·5	88	3 6	0·06	0·03	0 08	0·00	0 20	0·03	0 19	—0 16	1 20	2 05	—0·76	Jessore.
					Nil	0·19	0·00	0·34	Nil	0 21	—0·21	0·24	2 33	—2 09	Khulna.
+0·8	73 6	83	1·4	0·04	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·26	Nil	0·12	—0 13	0·64	1 28	—0·64	Rajshahi.
+1·5	72·7	83	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·04	—0·04	0·13	0·93	—0·80	Dinajpur.
+1·5	70·2	86	5·0	0·03	0·09	0·08	0·00	0·08	0·09	0·08	+0·01	0·61	2 84	—2 23	Jalpaiguri.
+0·9	49·5	83	6·3	Nil	0·25	0·02	0·75	0 05	0·25	0·06	+0·19	1·21	1·75	—0·54	Darjeeling.
—	38·8	60	4·7	0·14											
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	Nil	0	0·25	2·54	—2·29	Kuch Bihar.
+1·1	71·4	87	3·7	Nil	0·07	0·08	0·25	0 06	0·07	0·08	—0·01	0·40	1·70	—1·30	Rangpur.
+1·1	73·4	86	0·6	Nil	Nil	0 25	0 00	0·16	Nil	0·27	—0·27	0·26	1·85	—1·59	Bogra.
+1·8	71·4	90	1 9	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·00	0·28	Nil	0·19	—0·19	0·79	2·08	—1·29	Pabna.
+0 4	74 5	85	4 3	0·08	0·02	0·10	0·25	0·15	0·02	0 18	—0·16	0·77	2 14	—1 37	Dacca.
+0·9	73·4	85	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·17	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·19	2·11	—1·95	Mymensingh.
+1·0	74 5	88	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·92	1·93	—1·01	Faridpur.
+2·2	77·6	84	3·1	0·08	Nil	0·26	0·00	0·41	Nil	0·50	—0·50	Nil	2·98	—2·98	Backergunge.
+0·4	74·1	93	3·9	0·06	0·25	0·17	0·50	0·33	0·25	0·30	—0 25	1·04	2 16	—1·12	Tippera.
—0·1	73·8	90	2·4	0·04	0·03	0·69	0·00	0·43	0·03	1·08	—1 05	0 09	3 72	—3·63	Noakhali.
—0·5	73 5	90	3·4	Nil	0·07	0·45	0·00	0 60	0·07	1·01	—0·94	—0·07	3 89	—3·82	Chittagong.
					0·31	0·77	1·00	0 70	0 31	1·18	—0·87	0·31	3 59	—3·28	South Lushai Hills.
+2 2	75·1	73	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·09	0 00	0·05	Nil	0·09	—0·09	Nil	1·19	—1·19	Patna.
+2·8	71·8	67	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·14	0 00	0·00	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·05	0 82	—0·77	Gaya.
?	72 3	73	0·9	Nil											
+3·5	74·5	69	1·0	Drops	Nil	0·10	0 00	0·06	Nil	0·10	—0·10	Nil	1·12	—1·12	Shahabad.
+2·3	73 3	79	0·3	Nil											
+2·8	72 3	82	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·03	—0·03	Nil	0·70	—0·70	Saran.
+2 9	71·5	86	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	0·31	—0·31	Champaran.
—	72·3	85	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·04	—0·04	0·01	0 91	—0·90	Muzaffarpur.
+1·5	71·3	86	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·02	—0·02	0·14	0·81	—0·67	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0·10	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·10	—0·10	0·05	1·19	—1·14	Monghyr.
+2·5	73 6	78	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·07	—0·07	0·05	1·25	—1·20	Bhagalpur.
+1·8	69·6	87	1·4	0·20	0·15	0·04	0·67	0·07	0·15	0·04	+0·11	0·18	1·37	—1·19	Purnea.
+0·7	73·2	87	0	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·00	0·17	Nil	0·18	—0·18	0·16	1 34	—1·18	Malda.
+1·7	73·3	78	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0 18	Nil	0 13	—0 13	0·83	1 39	—0·40	Sonthal Parganas.
+0·6	73·6	81	1·1	Nil	0·07	0·33	0·17	0·67	1·23	0·62	+0·61	4·24	3 44	+0 80	Cuttack.
+0·6	75·6	82	2·9	0·09											
+1·4	73·6	84	1·6	Nil	0·04	0·35	0·17	0·43	0·56	0·55	+0·01	1 68	2 30	—0 62	Balasore.
—	76·0	80	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·48	0·00	0 91	0·08	1 13	—1·05	4·35	4·82	—0·57	Puri.
—	74·0	82	0·4	Nil											
+1·9	69·4	73	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·38	Nil	0·18	—0·18		0·83		Hazaribagh.
+1·6	69·2	70	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·12	— 0·12	1·64	1 01	+0·63	Lohardaga
—	70·0	73	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·25	Nil	0·23	—0·23	0·53	1·10	—0·57	Palamau
					Nil	0·10	0·00	0 19	Nil	0·15	—0·15	2·16	1·15	+1·01	Manbhum
+1·2	70·8	80	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·00	0·50	Nil	0·22	—0·22	1·89	1·49	+0·40	Singhbhum

ast ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
numbers denoting could amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal
during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of November 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 31	1·40	1 60
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 27	2 51	2 15
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0 23	2 75	2 06
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0 13	1·83	1 85
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 11	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·11	0·11	1·77
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·13	1 58	1·83
			Rampur Hát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0 13	1 17	1 68
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 25	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 04	?
			Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·34	?
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0·16	2 45	1 91
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 03	2 49	1·17
			Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0 29	2·29	1 64
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0·16	2·46	1 59
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 45	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	1 00	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 62	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 18	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·28	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 71	?
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0 36	0 88	5·19
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0 24	0·46	2·55
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0 19	3 13	2·09
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0 02	1·14	0 57
			Aukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·62	?
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·89	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·44	?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 07	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0·07	1·44	1·82
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0 15	1·27	1·53
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0 05	0 77	1·01
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0·25	0 40	2·15
			Mohesreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0 26	0 54	1·22
			Ulubaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·81	?
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	Nil	0 07	0 21	0·07	0·54	0·91	5 13
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·28	0·50	2 50
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·20	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0 25	0·65	2·23
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 30	Nil	0 34	1 49	1·77
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·08	0 85	1·89
			Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	0·18	0·74	2·13
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	0·23	1 14	2 07
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	Nil	0·05	0 28	0 05	0·35	1·25	1·78
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0 22	2·07	1·51
			Chuadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 36	Nil	0·41	1·06	2·08
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0·12	1 53	1·58
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 19	Nil	0·19	1·25	2·41
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	Nil	0 05	0 32	0·05	0 32	1·01	1·46
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 19	Nil	0·19	1·43	1 60
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	0·19	1 10	1·45
			Asimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 15	Nil	0 19	1 00	1·45
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0·15	0·74	1·50
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0 18	0·90	1·82
			Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0 19	1·07	?
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?	?	?
			Dumkal														
		Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 20	Nil	?	1·12	1·63
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 06	Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0·25	1 24	2·16
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	Nil	0·06	0 07	0 06	0 30	1 57	2 36
			Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 15	Nil	0 16	1 23	2·12
			Bangaon	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·07	Nil	0·09	0 09	0·09	0 19	0·93	1·54
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·18	1·35	2·08
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0 24	0·54	2·02
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 26	Nil	0 11	0·05	2·79
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0 29	0 34	2 19
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 12	?
		Rajshahi	Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	?	0 12	?
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 21	Nil	0·14	0 91	1 51
			Nawgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·73	0·73	1 88
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0 22	0·27	0 45
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	0·50	?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	?	0 30	?
			Churaman Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 40	0 40	0 87
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0·08	0·08	0 55
			Balughat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0·06	0·05	0·48
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·07	1·97
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	Nil	0 09	0 08	0 09	Nil	0 47	?
			Alipore Doar	...	...	...	0·03	...	...		Nil	0 03	?	0 03	?	0 01	2·84
			Fallacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0 08	0·03	?
			Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 29	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakatta)	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 23	1	0 3	?	0 23	?	1 11	
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Darjeeling	Baxa	...	...	...	0 40	...	...	0·08	1	0 15	0 03	0·48	?	4 09	4 27
			Siliguri	...	...	...	0 14	...	...	0 39	2	0 53	Nil	0·53	0·17	0·74	0 57
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	Nil	0·14	4·18
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	0 33
			Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	1	0 35	?	0 35	0 01	0·35	?
			Pedong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	...	0 08	0·00	0 02	...	...	0·03	Nil	0·14	?	0 14	?	1·60	?
		Tibet	Yatung	...				...	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 86	1 86
		Kuch Behar.	Dinhatta	...				...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	1 00
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·70
			Mickliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	1·48
			Mathabhanga		...	...	...	...	...		1	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 01	1·47
			Fulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	Nil	?
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	?	0·06	1·70
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0 06	0·04	2 73
			Peerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0 09	Nil	?
			Kurigaon	...	...	...	0 19	...	...	...	1	0 19	0 15	0 19	?	0·21	1·15
			Golundganj			...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	0·15	0 08	?
			Bagdogra (*Silphamari*)				0·07				Nil	0 07	0·12	0·07	0·02	1 35	1 19
			Ulipur	...							Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sundergunj								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bogra	Sherpur	...	...						Nil	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·46	0 45	2·17
			Nowkhilla			...					Nil	Nil	0 41	Nil	0 41	0·20	2 23
			Bogra	...	...	...					Nil	Nil	0 17	Nil	0 21	0 20	1 81
			Panchbibi	...	...						Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0 01	0 18	1·79
		Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...			Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0 15	1·07	1·88
			Sirajganj	...		...	...	...			Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0 25	0·51	2·26

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of November 1895 —contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station	Rainfall. Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	0·79	2·57
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·21	0·77	1·55
			Narayanganj	...	..	...	...	0·13	...	...	1	0·13	Nil	0·13	0·05	0·82	2·49
			Manikganj	...	...			...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·25	0·73	1·19
			Jaydebpur	...	...	..	...	..	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·38	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·24	0·54	1·73
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·10	0·03	2·07
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·26	0·21	2·44
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	..	...		Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·19	Nil	2·08
			Netrakona	..	...	...	...	..		...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·20
			Subarnakhali	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·15	?
			Durgapur	..	...	. .	...	...	...	...	Nil		?		?	Nil	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	..	...		..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·08	?
			Diwanganj	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·06	1·13	1·93
			Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·24	0·76	2·10
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·17	0·85	2·05
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·46	Nil	3·25
			Pirojpur	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·41	Nil	3·04
			Barisal	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·52	Nil	2·92
			Gaurnadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	0·61	Nil	2·70
			Daulatkhan	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·09	?
			Bauphal	...	...	...	..	.	...	0·02	Nil	0·02	?	0·02	?	0·02	?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	..	...	...	.	...	0·57	...	1	0·57	0·23	0·57	0·36	1·08	2·70
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·42	...	1	0·45	0·20	0·45	0·32	1·83	1·86
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·23	0·99	1·92
			Brahmanbaria	...	...		..	.	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·28	0·24	2·06
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	/	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Daudkandi	...	...	...	,	..		...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Kasba	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·10	?
			Laksam	.	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·33	?
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...		.	...	...	...	0·04	Nil	0·04	0·31	0·04	0·60	0·06	3·51
			Feuny	...						0·02	Nil	0·02	1·05	0·02	1·51	0·11	3·94
			Hariahpur	...									?		?		?
			Rangany	..	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	Nil	0·09	?	0·09	?	1·21	?
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	0·07	..	0·06	..	...	Nil	0·13	0·50	0·13	1·36	0·13	5·03
			Chittagong	...									0·30		0·05		2·72
			Kutubdia	...									?		?		?
			Sutkanya	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	1	0·30	?	0·30	?	0·30	?
			Kodala	...									?		?		?
			Fenoa	...									?		?		?
			Mirsarai	...	..	0·12	.	...	...	0·02	1	0·14	?	0·14	?	0·14	?
			Chandpur	...									?		?		?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	...	0·07	0·21	0·03	...	...	...	1	0·31	0·77	0·31	1·18	0·31	3·53
			Bundarban	...	0·10	0·10	0·02	..	...	...			?		?		?
Bihar.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	0·02	1·14
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	Nil	1·08
			Bihar	...	...	..	...	. .		...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·13	Nil	1·27
			Barh	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·13	Nil	1·28
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gaya	Aurangabad	...	.	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·35
			Gaya	..	. .	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·15	1·06	
			Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·09	0·05	0·84
			Jahanabad	...	..	...		...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·81
			Arwal	...	..	..	..	...	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·16	?
			Rajauli	...	...	. .	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·03	?
		Shahabad	Buxar	..	..	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·06	Nil	1·17
			Dehri	...	...	.	...	..	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·94
			Bhabhua	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	0·33	Nil	1·36
			Sasaram	...	...		...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·24
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·91
			Mohanea	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khrs	...	...	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Agaon	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Ramagar	.	.	..	..	..		...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·08	?
			Koath	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sekroul	...			.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bassowan	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	..	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...		...	.	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·15
			Siwan	...	..	...	..	...	.	..	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·31
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chapra	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·87
			Seresepur	...	...	...	.	...		...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Amnour	...	.	...	..	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
		Champaran	Motihari	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37
			Bettiah	...	...	...	.		...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Burhurwa	...	...	..	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...		...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	Nil	1·32
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·02	0·04	0·78
			Para	...	.	...	...	. .	. .	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·13	?
			Mahuwa	...	...			...	.	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Shankar	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Pupri	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur	...	..	...	. .	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	0·41	0·84
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	0·01	0·84
			Madhubani	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·75
			Lahera	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rusera	...	...	...	...	...	..	. .	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·15
			Monghyr	.	...	...	...	.	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·07	0·06	1·33
			Jamui	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	0·09	0·77
			Gopra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·28	?
			Jamalpur	...									?		?	0·07	?
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·32	
			Chupreem	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Gidhaur	..									?		?	0·14	
			Khargapur	.									?		?	Nil	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 9th of Nov., 1895—concld.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 3rd.	Monday, 4th.	Tuesday, 5th.	Wednesday, 6th.	Thursday, 7th.	Friday, 8th.	Saturday, 9th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BEHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	Nil	1·43
			Bangaon (Syfabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·01
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·21	0·06	1·09
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·06	0·13	1·47
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	Nil	0·05	?	0·05	?	0·07	?
			Bansi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·09	1·17
			Araria ...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	1	0·26	0·03	0·26	0·03	0·26	1·24
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·06	0·20	0·06	0·21	1·68
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	1	0·13	?	0·13	?	0·48	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·16	0·26	1·60
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·19	0·07	0·85
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	Nil	0·01		0·01	?	0·29	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·11	Nil	1·22
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	0·20	1·03
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	0·67	1·03
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·17	1·40	1·53
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	0·80	1·84
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	0·20	1·91	1·13
			Balbodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nonihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·56	?
			Assanbani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·96	?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·11	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·41	?
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·28	?
			Sarath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·62	?
			Barkope ...										?		?		?
			Bhagya ...										?		?		?
			Mohespore ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·06	?
			Burhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·27	?
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	:	0·24	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur										0·25		0·59		3·42
			Banki ...										0·21		0·36		2·53
			Cuttack ...										0·38		0·08		3·57
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	Nil	0·09	0·87	0·47	1·87	5·09	6·08
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1	0·20	0·18	0·38	0·45	2·95	3·07
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	2·10	0·28	4·27	2·41
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·21	?
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·45	?
			Pal Lahara ...										?		?		?
		Balasore ...	Akhyapada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·88	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1	0·20	0·07	2·39	0·34	4·05	3·21
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	Nil	0··0	0·56	0·65	0·78	1·46	2·68
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·46	0·55	2·33
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·30	0·62	1·66	3·18
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·19	1·56	1·17
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·21	0·80	1·29
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·53	0·07	1·26	5·18	6·07
			Khurda ...										0·43		0·95		4·04
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·47	0·16	1·18	5·57	4·05
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·55	?
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·91	?	7·55	?
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·13	?	5·62	?
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	4·81	?
			Ranpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·03	?	2·42	?
			Kurmala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4·75	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh .	Pachamba (Giridih).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·16	1·80	1·18
			Hazaribagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·18	3·40	1·05
			Semiagurah...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·11		0·47
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·31		0·60
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·09	2·10	0·78
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·73	?
			Ramgar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	1·35	0·85
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·21	1·94	1·15
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·75	?
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·70	?
			Tamar ...										?		?		?
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau (Daltanganj).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·23	0·53	1·10
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·06	?
			Hussainabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·05	?
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·42	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·16	2·53	1·13
			Gobindpur ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·14	1·79	1·17
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·13	?
			Barabhum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·35	?
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·65	?
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·74	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·59	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·22	1·89	1·49
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·20	?
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·40	
			Baharagura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Gaikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·60	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·30	?
			Monoharpur										?		?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least 0 inch of rain has fallen.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY THE 9TH OF NOVEMBER 1895.

FINE settled weather has prevailed over the province throughout the week, and also in the west of the Bay, but in the east conditions have been less settled. A large diffused low pressure area has been lying over the Bay, and though pressure-changes at the coast stations have not been of much importance, strong winds sprang up at Diamond Island and continued for some days. Judging by the strength of the wind in that part of the Bay and the very rough sea, a depression of limited extent appears to have formed not far from Diamond Island, within the large diffused low pressure area shown by the coast observations. From some unknown cause it disappeared before its effects were felt on any other part of the coast, and whether it ever existed or not is purely hypothetical.

Pressure has been considerably higher than usual in the south of the Bay throughout the week, and over Bengal there has generally been a small excess. Changes were upwards in the early part of the week, at times with moderate rapidity, but excess was seldom more than ·1 inch. Towards the end, when the depression in the neighbourhood of Diamond Island became diffused, the barometer fell slowly everywhere. Besides the strong winds and the rough sea, a good deal of rain appears to have fallen in the part of the Bay where the squally weather developed. The only heavy fall, however, reported was about 2 inches at Tavoy.

The most important change has been the increase of temperature. For some weeks past mean daily temperature has been steadily below the normal, and on the first day of this week there was still considerable defect in all districts and over the north of the Bay. On the 4th it was rising rather quickly, the change appearing to come from the north of the Province, as on this day there was excess in North Bengal, Bihar and Assam, varying up to nearly 4° at Jalpaiguri, while in the southern districts there was still a moderate defect. On the 5th the area of relatively high temperature had extended over the whole province and the north of the Bay. At the same time there had been a considerable fall in Burma and Madras, and readings became low over the south of the Bay. The excess, which became general on the 5th, gradually increased towards the end of the week, when it was as much as 5° in parts of Lower Bengal and Bihar.

Though only a few scattered showers have fallen, weather was very cloudy in the north of the Bay and in Lower Bengal on the 8th and 9th. This was due to the small storm which had developed in the east of the Bay having diffused over a wide area. The slightly unsettled weather consequent on this change was of only short duration, and by the end of the week conditions were settled over the whole area.

Pressure fell on the first day of the week. It then rose till towards the end, when it fell every where except in Orissa. Mean pressure for the week is above the normal at all stations, but by only small amounts ranging up to ·03 inch in North Bengal.

Temperature.—From being 2° to 3° below the normal mean, temperature has increased to 5° above the normal in places. As there has been excess throughout the week, except near the beginning, means for the week are all in excess, the difference varying from 0°·7 in East Bengal to 2°·2 in Bihar.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 9th November 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th November.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th November.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th November.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	85·8	86·7	+0·9	70·1	70·3	+0·2	78·0	78·6	+0·6
Calcutta	82·7	83·8	+1·1	68·3	69·2	+0·9	75·5	76·5	+1·0
Chittagong	83·8	84·8	+1·0	69·4	67·5	—1·9	76·6	76·2	—0·4
Burdwan	84·0	84·9	+0·9	67·9	68·2	+0·3	76·0	76·6	+0·6
Patna	83·8	85·2	+1·4	64·1	67·0	+2·9	74·0	76·1	+2·1
Gaya	84·6	87·7	+3·1	63·5	66·0	+2·5	74·1	76·9	+2·8
Purnea	83·7	85·0	+1·3	61·2	64·3	+3·1	73·0	74·7	+1·7
Hazaribagh	78·6	80·4	+1·8	61·1	63·0	+1·9	69·9	71·7	+1·8
Darjeeling	56·2	56·0	—0·2	43·2	45·2	+2·0	49·7	50·6	+0·9

Rainfall.—Only a few light scattered showers, chiefly in East and North Bengal, have been reported. East Bengal on an average has received nearly a tenth of an inch, and the other districts ·02 inch or less.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 9th of November 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation	Average	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	87·3	62·3	80·9	67·9	76·4	+0·9	Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·00	0·23	—0·23	Nil	0·21	1·31	1·95
North Bengal	85·9	62·2	83·4	65·9	74·7	+1·3	0·01	0·10	—0·09	0·04	0·13	—0·09	0·01	0·11	0·36	1·54
East Bengal	87·3	63·6	84·3	68·5	76·4	+0·6	0·08	0·24	—0·16	0·20	0·31	—0·11	0·08	0·42	0·48	2·56
Bihar	89·2	58·9	85·7	65·0	75·4	+2·2	0·01	0·07	—0·06	0·03	0·10	—0·07	0·01	0·07	0·15	1·04
Orissa	88·2	62·7	85·9	69·3	77·9	+0·9	0·04	0·37	—0·33	0·13	0·64	—0·51	0·61	0·69	2·94	3·32
Chota Nagpur	87·7*	59·4*	82·0*	62·7*	72·4*	+1·6*	Nil	0·10	—0·10	0·00	0·26	—0·26	Nil	0·16	1·88	0·99

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 12th November 1895.

C. LITTLE,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	3rd	135·5	9·7	29·882	73·5	82·7	18·0	64·7	67·9	0·609	64·6	76	NNW and calm	43	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	4th	136·4	8·0	·919	75·3	84·2	17·7	66·5	70·1	·670	67·3	77	NNW and calm	47	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	5th	139·7	9·2	·926	75·6	83·7	16·7	67·0	70·7	·689	68·1	79	WNW and calm	53	,,	Partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	6th	139·2	8·9	·947	76·9	84·0	14·7	69 3	71·8	·713	69·1	78	WNW, NEby E and calm.	48	,,	Partially cloudy.
,,	7th	145·4	7·6	·978	76·5	83·9	14·4	69·5	72·4	·742	70 3	82	ENE and calm ...	53	,,	partially cloudy, ⌓.
,,	8th	143·6	3·6	·957	78·0	83·1	10·7	72·4	73·7	·773	71·5	81	ENE and calm ...	53	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	9th	145·8	4 5	·939	77·7	84·2	9·5	74·7	74·1	·796	72·3	84	Variable and calm.	27	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·935
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·929
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		51·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		78·2
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		76·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		77·7
The extreme variation of temperature		19·5
The maximum temperature		84·2
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		%
The mean relative humidity		80
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		74
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th November 1895		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·22
The total fall from 1st January to 9th November 1895		39·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		64·85

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from Observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; ⌓, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 11th November 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing assessed Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of September 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1895-96.		Tollage, 1894-95	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Taldanda Canal System	1,092 10 6	9,472 11 3	611 14 8	8,566 2 9
Kendrapara ditto	8,499 8 8	42,172 3 0	5,949 7 0	25 517 7 10
High Level Canal, Range I	1,339 8 3	5,256 13 6	986 5 3	3,386 13 9
Ditto, „ II	270 6 4	1,148 10 4	243 4 0	849 9 5
Ditto, „ III	149 11 0	711 9 0	149 8 0	513 4 3
Jajpur Canal ...	50 15 0	189 12 3	58 9 0	191 8 3
Total Orissa Circle ...	11,402 11 9	58,951 11 4	7,998 15 11	39,024 14 3
South-Western Circle.				
Midnapore Canal ...	11,514 15 6	61,917 14 3	10,048 14 9	60,000 9 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	7,725 8 6	43,107 6 6	4,621 15 0	37,213 12 3
Total South-Western Circle	19,240 8 0	1,05,025 4 9	14,670 13 9	97,214 5 6
Sone Circle.				
Patna Canal System ...	1,556 3 0	11,776 6 4	1,069 2 0	10,427 13 3
Arrah ditto ...	1,475 5 9	9,767 12 9	975 7 6	11,524 2 3
Buxar ditto ...	664 13 6	5,967 10 0	590 14 9	4,189 7 3
Total Sone Circle ...	3,696 6 3	27,511 13 1	2,635 8 3	26,141 6 9
Grand Total ...	34,339 10 0	1,91,488 13 2	25,305 5 11	1,62,380 10 6

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1895-96.						Tollage, 1894-95.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2,806	...	2,443 4 8	10,751	2,807	9,733 5 9	1,991	2,651	1,900 14 10	6,435	8,042	6,518 15 5
Total Orissa Circle	2,806	...	2,443 4 8	10,751	2,807	9,733 5 9	1,991	2,651	1,900 14 10	6,435	8,042	6,518 15 5

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1895-96.		Earnings, 1894-95.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Orissa Canals ...	13,846 0 5	68,684 1 1	9,899 14 9	45,543 13 8
Midnapore Canal ..	11,514 15 6	61,917 14 3	10,048 14 9	60,000 9 3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	7,725 8 6	43,107 6 6	4,621 15 0	37,213 12 3
Sone Canals ...	3,696 6 3	27,511 13 1	2,635 8 3	26,141 6 9
Total ...	36,782 14 8	2,01,221 2 11	27,206 4 9	1,68,899 9 11

Calcutta,
The 12th November 1895.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of September 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1895-96.		Tollage, 1894-95.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	25,805 9 9	1,23,866 6 0	25,408 13 6	1,08,766 5 3
Tolly's Nala ...	7,851 9 6	42,204 15 9	8,026 11 6	36,710 2 3
Total ...	33,757 3 3	1,66,071 5 9	33,435 9 0	1,45,476 7 6
Orissa Coast Canal ...	6,253 2 6	41,082 4 0	4,632 15 9	28,579 12 3
Nadia Rivers ..	20,192 15 6	80,956 4 6	*22,507 4 0	*81,252 14 0
Grand Total	60,203 5 3	2,88,109 14 3	60,575 12 9	2,55,309 1 9

* Inclusive of Rs. 752-6-6 omitted from the statement for September 1894.

Calcutta,
The 12th November 1895.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th November 1895, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 9th November 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 10th November 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	618	1,03,450	1,731	367	44,545	717
Jute	588	1,84,675	3,190	302	1,02,375	1,736
Firewood	189	96,650	1,427	98	62,150	951
Other articles	878	2,00,925	3,003	684	1,66,240	2,521
Total ...	2,273	5,85,700	9,351	1,451	3,75,310	5,925

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the five weeks ending 28th September 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894.

Staples.	1894.		1895.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	57,11,802	7,99,955	66,73,631	10,09,019	9,61,918	2,09,064	...	...
Cotton, raw	29,026	24,838	66,597	48,731	37,571	24,063	...	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	8,600	8,412	5,413	5,851	...	...	3,187	2,551
2.— Ditto Indian	37,733	18,014	36,130	21,201	...	3,277	1,603	...
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,44,122	1,47,864	1,34,531	1,33,934	...	...	9,601	13,930
4.— Ditto —Indian	21,902	12,721	23,603	14,337	1,701	1,616	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	427	204	577	331	150	127	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	9,766	7,785	12,716	9,585	2,950	1,800	...	...
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,046	1,030	4,513	1,342	1,468	312	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	7,073	1,385	3,417	1,010	...	...	3,656	375
3.—Cutch	3,374	1,842	3,098	1,540	...	...	276	706
4.—Turmeric	9,481	7,476	8,327	5,847	...	...	1,154	1,629
5.—Aniline dyes	202	156	95	83	...	...	107	73
6.—Others	395	243	440	354	44	111	...	...
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	6,35,405	2,72,285	4,89,762	1,62,549	...	...	1,45,643	1,09,736
2.—Rice in the husk	96,395	10,754	44,322	7,770	...	...	50,013	2,984
3.—Rice not in the husk	4,45,827	71,203	4,43,377	83,239	...	12,036	450	...
4.—Jawar and bajra	1,12,406	45,172	63,546	10,858	...	...	48,860	34,314
5.—Gram & pulse	6,69,068	2,33,685	6,05,002	1,56,615	...	...	64,066	77,070
6.—Others	1,95,179	51,068	1,63,031	29,352	...	...	32,148	21,716
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	27,654	13,160	63,849	38,318	36,195	25,158	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	18,888	7,021	19,036	10,824	148	3,803	...	...
Horns	2,234	1,777	2,014	1,698	...	...	220	79
Jute—								
1.—Raw	48,407	11,327	1,03,956	19,141	55,349	7,814	...	...
2.—Gunnybags and cloth	68,481	40,327	58,300	32,056	...	...	10,181	8,271
Lac—								
1.—Stick	36,365	12 908	38,369	14,804	2,004	1,896	...	...
2.—Shell	21,722	17,050	27,084	20,505	5,362	3,455	...	...
Leather, Manufactured	8,347	10,680	5,882	7,151	...	...	2,465	3,529
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	25,232	9,886	17,679	9,658	...	...	7,553	228
2.—Spirits	1,730	2,021	2,122	2,231	392	210	...	...
3.—Wines	2,036	3,762	2,771	5,456	735	1,694	...	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	5,749	6,731	338	268	...	...	5,411	6,463
2.—Brass, unwrought	3,590	1,617	3,065	1,949	...	332	525	...
3.—Copper, wrought	1,428	997	1,235	744	...	...	193	...
4.—Brass, wrought	15,067	7,956	17,458	8,084	2,391	128	...	...
5.—Iron	1,08,271	53,183	1,64,542	64,639	56,271	11,456	...	...
6.—Others	10,450	7,552	10,436	8,151	...	599	14	...
7.—Zinc & spelter	5,039	3,860	3,054	2,007	...	...	1,985	1,853
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	1,21,456	60,416	1,78,949	76,938	57,493	16,522	...	...
2.—Castor	5,338	1,471	7,235	2,470	1,897	999	...	...
3.—Cocoanut	5,437	1,786	4,898	1,637	...	...	539	149
4.—Others	11,209	5,223	16,510	10,510	5,301	5,577	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	2,10,443	65,548	1,15,702	30,180	...	...	1,03,741	35,368
2.—Rape and mustard	1,24,507	47,366	1,24,941	50,074	434	8,708	...	...
3.—Til or jinjili	8,062	2,393	2,182	516	...	...	6,480	1,877
4.—Poppy	8,756	2,750	20,790	3,309	12,034	559	...	...
5.—Earthnuts	102	36	11	2	...	...	91	34
6.—Castor	57,486	15,645	51,444	11,973	...	...	6,042	3,672
7.—Others	56,700	18,467	7,756	2,166	...	...	49,004	16,301
Opium	700	565	1,009	1,123	309	558	...	...
Paper and pasteboard	10,707	10,072	21,981	12,033	2,274	2,861	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	43,043	48,323	39,058	36,496	...	...	4,885	6,827
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	26,196	9,861	20,185	9,521	...	...	6,011	340
3.—Others	47,038	17,908	58,820	29,833	11,782	11,925	...	...
4.—Potatoes	54,101	15,670	77,727	28,473	23,626	12,803	...	...
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	2,339	1,955	1,923	501	...	...	416	1,454
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	1,406	56	5,021	1,978	3,615	1,922	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	10,482	3,361	...	...	...	..	10,482	3,361
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	36,918	7,093	13,886	2,166	...	...	23,032	4,927
Salt	5,52,914	1,01,940	7,02,184	1,23,595	1,49,270	21,655	...	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	41,271	15,832	50,902	22,153	9,631	6,321	...	...
2.—Other saline substances	39,524	11,303	29,128	8,407	...	...	10,396	2,896
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	2,340	1,377	1,721	1,052	...	...	619	325
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	19	57	..	...	...	...	19	57
2.—Indian	264	401	289	311	25	...	...	90

Staples.	1894.		1895.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betelnuts	19,108	15,736	16,660	13 867	...	...	2,448	1,869
2.—Pepper	2 059	1,872	2,544	2,416	485	544	...	...
3.—Ginger	3,091	1,089	3,181	1,172	90	83	...	...
4.—Chillies	5,939	2,818	5,909	2,723	...	..	631	95
5.—Cardamoms	959	1,072	429	663	...	...	530	409
6.—Others	1,791	859	1,476	682	...	...	315	177
Stone and lime	3,26,608	48,532	4,14,981	58,743	88,373	10,211	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	16,326	5,950	19,939	7,920	3,613	1,990	...	
2.—Unrefined	1,53,326	20,587	1,67,110	23,971	13,784	3,384	...	
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	1	1	...	...	...	...		1
2.—Indian	4,926	3,944	5,809	2,856	883	..	...	1,093
Timber	58,626	9,650	72,078	12,420	17,014	2,770	...	...
Tobacco	44,950	17,391	40,026	19,198	...	1,807	4,924	..
Wool, Raw	2,276	1,793	908	499	...	...	1,368	1,293
Wool manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	959	1,991	585	2,200	...	209	101	...
2.— ,, Indian	5,184	6,986	4,573	5,387	...	...	811	1,599
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	16,635	1,398	10,865	751	...	...	6,070	552
2.—Indigo seed	18,860	8,728	16,552	7,093	...	...	2,308	1,635
3.—Mowah flower	24,089	4,124	17,476	2,805	...	...	6,613	1,319
4.—Oil-cake	74,062	12,636	41,919	5,673	...	..	32,133	6,963
5.—Paints & colours	6,521	2,612	11,016	3,998	4,495	1,386	...	..
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	40,477	18,330	39,468	11,925	...	..	1,009	6,411
7.—Wooden articles	19,362	8,063	17,091	7,011	...	..	2,271	1,052
8.—Others	5,85,201	2,30,525	7,61,629	2,49,911	1,76,428	19,386	...	...
Total ...	1,14,73,841	28,22,884	1,25,48,548	28,74,969	10,74,705	52,135	...	...
Military stores	21,119	32,074	19,016	21,869	...	...	2,103	10,185
Coal for Railway	8,09,211	73,997	10,66,757	86,735	1,96,526	12,738	..	..
Railway materials	30,30,853	76,582	27,22,748	69,052	...	...	3,08,105	7,530
Live-stock	...	13,249	...	15,521	...	2,272	...	..
Total ...	1,53,93,024	30,18,736	1,63,56,047	30,68,186	9,61,023	49,430	...	...

T. Simpson, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th November* 1895.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd November 1895, *on* 1,698·79 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*320,586	*3,69,113 1 0	34,23,144 20	7,19,135 15 0	16,091 15 0	11,04,339 15 0	79,736	130,995	210,731
Or per mile of railway ...	... ...	217 4 5	.....	423 5 2	9 7 7	650 1 2	...	...	...
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	†4,857,145	†51,20,303 5 0	‡4,80,21,634 10	‡95,96,131 7 0	§3,68,064 6 0	1,49,84,589 2 0	1,341,764½	1,906,986½	3,248,751
Total for 17½ weeks ...	5,177,731	54,89,505 6 0	5,14,44,778 30	1,03,15,267 6 0	2,84,156 5 0	1,60,88,929 1 0	1,421,500½	2,037,981½	3,459,482
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	237,922	2,86,593 2 2	24,14,042 20	5,77,327 9 10	16,131 6 9	8,80,052 2 9	76,865	108,687	185,552
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	172 4 4	.....	347 0 6	9 11 2	529 0 0	.....	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year	5,052,138½	51,51,784 13 7	4,94,05,605 0	1,03,20,962 6 2	2,96,005 1 5	1,57,71,352 5 2	1,370,703	1,982,947	3,353,650

* The increase is due chiefly in outward traffic all over the line.
† Added No. of passengers 1,115 and Rs. 5,040 }
‡ Ditto Mds. 4,10,906 and ,, 14,635 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th
§ Ditto ,, 2,609 } September 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd November 1895, *on* 22·23 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*23,040	*4,829 7 0	7,893 30	352 11 0	11 0 0	5,193 2 0	1,144	61	1,205
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	217 4 0	.....	15 13 10	0 7 11	233 9 9	...	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	†332,929	†78,484 6 0	‡95,633 30	‡3,962 4 0	§191 0 0	82,637 10 0	19,067	896	19,963
Total for 17½ weeks ...	354,969	83,313 13 0	1,03,527 20	4,314 15 0	202 0 0	87,830 12 0	20,211	957	21,168
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,158½	3,652 15 0	6,475 10	227 10 0	13 1 3	3,903 10 3	1,134	54	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	164 5 2	.....	13 6 3	0 9 5	178 4 10	... .	... .	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ...	333,837½	79,111 9 11	1,49,162 10	6,089 0 0	166 13 3	85,367 7 2	20,162	1,299	21,461

* The increase is due chiefly from Tarkessur and Sheoraphuli.
† Added number of passengers 279 and deducted Rs. 340 }
‡ Ditto maunds 1,066 and ,, 13 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th
§ Ditto ,, 2 } September 1895.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 2nd November 1895, *on* 161·40 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*19,389	*20,970 8 0	79,768 30	11,271 8 0	52 0 0	32,295 0 0	6,774	4,032	10,806
Or per mile of railway ...	... ..	129 14 10	.....	69 13 5	0 5 2	200 1 5	... ..	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year	†332,600	†2,70,271 7 0	‡13,52,650 20	‡1,56,797 0 0	§665 0 0	4,27,734 0 0	111,367	56,190	167,557
Total for 17½ weeks ..	351,989	2,91,241 15 0	14,32,419 10	1,68,069 1 0	717 0 0	4,60,028 0 0	118,141	60,222	178,363
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,685½	15,838 14 0	74,572 0	9,731 11 0	51 6 3	25,621 15 3	6,887	3,350	10,237
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	98 2 2	.....	60 4 9	0 5 1	158 12 0	.....	.. ...	.....
Total for corresponding 18 weeks of previous year ..	333 820½	2,65,941 15 10	11,77,292 10	1,57,854 1 8	1,059 15 3	4,24,856 0 9	108,630	59,482	168,113

* The increase is due chiefly from Delhi, Thanesar, Umballa and Kalka.
† Added number of passengers 523 and Rs. 3,774 }
‡ Deducted maunds 2,647 and added ,, 216 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 7th and 14th
§ Added ,, 10 } September 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd November 1895, *on* 813 *miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ...	215,000	1,24,010 0 0	9,64,840 0	2,45,040 0 0	13,670 0 0	3,82,720 0 0	31,500	44,057	75,557
Or per mile of railway ...	265	153 0 0	1,187 0	301 0 0	1 0 0	†455 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	3,099,987	14,30,445 0 0	1,50,58,153 0	32,87,986 0 0	2,35,042 0 0	49,54,313 0 0	408,263	591,785	1,000,048
Total for 18 weeks ...	3,315,077	15,54,455 0 0	1,60,22,993 0	35,32,936 0 0	2,49,612 0 0	53,37,033 0 0	539,763	635,842	1,166,605
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	163 202	85,610 0 0	8,59,354 0	2,09 205 0 0	18,940 0 0	3,13,863 0 0	29,355	41,288	70,643
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	201	105 0 0	1,057 0	258 0 0	1 0 0	364 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,073,593	14,20,117 0 0	1,61,99,521 0	33,84,958 0 0	3,23,545 0 0	51,28,620 0 0	515,302	651,708	1,167,010

* Audited up to 14th September 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd November 1895, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	35,100	a 15,110 0 0	99,440 0	9,530 0 0	400 0 0	25,040 0 0	4,300	3,044	7,344
Or per mile of railway	281	121 0 0	796 0	76 0 0	3 0 0	200 0 0	.....	.....	...
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	529,366	1,76,094 0 0	11,94,077 0	1,26,056 0 0	3,447 0 0	*3,05,597 0 0	64,779	47,472	112,251
Total for 18 weeks ...	564,466	1,91,204 0 0	12,93,447 0	1,35,586 0 0	3,847 0 0	3,30,637 0 0	69,079	50,516	119,595
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,582	9,020 0 0	80,745 0	4,536 0 0	91 0 0	13,647 0 0	3,906	3,022	5,928
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	205	72 0 0	406 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	109 0 0	.....	... ...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	594,388	1,99,793 0 0	10,37,748 0	98,421 0 0	3,987 0 0	2,72,203 0 0	66,845	41,787	108,632

* Audited up to 14th September 1895.
a Due to Rashjatra festival.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 2nd November 1895, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,800	8,450 0 0	45,080 0	4,760 0 0	200 0 0	13 410 0 0	2,487	1,285	3,772
Or per mile of railway ...	288	98 0 0	535 0	55 0 0	3 0 0	156 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	337,457	1,12,015 0 0	5,79,056 0	43,092 0 0	4,151 0 0	1,59,258 0 0	40,395	15,757	56,152
Total for 18 weeks ...	362,257	1,20,465 0 0	6,25,036 0	47,852 0 0	4,351 0 0	1,72,668 0 0	42,882	17,042	59,924
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,206	6,556 0 0	47,052 0	4,170 0 0	138 0 0	10,864 0 0	2,108	1,802	3,910
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	213	76 0 0	547 0	48 0 0	2 0 0	126 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	234,147	1,13,193 0 0	4,84,364 0	40,849 0 0	3,745 0 0	1,56,493 0 0	38,479	21,620	60,099

* Audited up to 14th September 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 2nd November 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	196,010	(a) 86,900	1,72,550	(b) 25,130	(a) 13,740	1,25,870	22,188	13,593	35,781
Or per mile of railway ...	259·07	115·03	228·24	33·24	18·17	166·44	.....	.....	.....
For previous 16½ weeks of half-year (c)	1,582,085	6,05,031	42,40,158	5,72,852	1,44,053	13,22,536	254,383	256,918	511,301
Total for 17½ weeks ...	1,778,095	6,02,891	44,12,708	5,97,982	1,57,793	14,48,686	276,571	270,511	547,082
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	90,861	86,325	3,27,314	41,587	8,299	86,211	15,801	14,603	29,904
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	120·28	48·05	432·96	55·01	10·98	114·04	.....	...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,735,446	6,51,965	58,15,171	6,83,065	1,66,891	15,01,921	278,055	267,083	545,738

(a) Increase in "coaching" and "other earnings" due to melas at Sonepore and Ajodhya.
(b) Decrease in goods due to pressure of traffic in connection with melas.
(c) Includes audited figures up to week ending 7th September 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 26th October 1895	13,527	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	10,621	0	0
Increase	2,906	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 26th October 1895	265	3	9
Corresponding period of 1894	208	4	1
Increase	56	15	8
Receipts from 1st July to 26th October 1895	2,13,445	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	2,02,359	0	0
Increase	11,086	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 2nd November 1895	16,611	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	15,932	0	0
Increase	679	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 2nd November 1895	325	11	4
Corresponding period of 1894	312	6	4
Increase	13	5	0
Receipts from 1st July to 2nd November 1895	2,30,056	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	2,18,921	0	0
Increase	11,765	0	0

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5649A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 1543*A.D.*—*The* 13*th November* 1895.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dakhin Shahbazpur, Backergunge, was employed at the head-quarters station of that district from the afternoon of the 10th June 1895 to the afternoon of the 27th June 1895.

No. 1547*A.D.*—*The* 13*th November* 1895.—Mr. R. Carstairs, Deputy Commissioner, Sonthal Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors, with effect from the 8th November 1895.

No. 1588*A.D.*—*The* 13*th November* 1895.—Mr. E. W. Collin is appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Magistrates and Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

This cancels so much of the order of the 28th October 1895 as relates to the appointment of Mr. Collin to act in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 1561*A.D.*—*The* 14*th November* 1895.—Maulvi Muhammad Abdullah, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district.

No. 1563*A.D.*—*The* 14*th November* 1895.—Babu Fakir Chunder Chatterjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Contai, Midnapore, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th November 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1576*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Mr. L. F. Morshead is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum.

No. 1585*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Babu Jagat Chunder Shome, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is allowed furlough for eighteen months, under articles 264 and 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th August 1895.

No. 1598*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Mr. W. J. Stark, Probationary Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas, is allowed leave without pay for two months, with effect from the 5th October 1895.

No. 1623*A.D.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Mr. W. B. Thomson is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Cuttack.

No. 5556*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. F. W. Duke, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector on furlough, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be a Magistrate and Collector of the third grade, with effect from the 4th November 1895, *vice* Mr. W. Maude, on deputation.

No. 5558*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. R. Nathan, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, second grade, is promoted substantively *pro tempore* to the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 4th November 1895, *vice* Mr. F. W. Duke, but will continue to be on deputation.

No. 5560*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. L. F. Morshead, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector of the second grade, with effect from the 4th November 1895, *vice* Mr. R. Nathan, but will continue to act as Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum till relieved by Mr. C. A. S. Bedford.

No. 5562*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—In supersession of the order dated the 15th February 1895, Mr. F. W. R. Cowley, Judicial Commissioner, Chota Nagpur, is allowed leave for one month and thirty-three days, under article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th March 1895.

No. 5564*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. H. G. W. Herron, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, was employed at the head-quarters station of the Darbhanga district from the afternoon of the 29th October to the afternoon of the 13th November 1895.

No. 5585*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Baroda Kanto Gangooly, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in charge of the Tangail sub-division, in the district of Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that sub-division.

No. 5578*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. N. D. Beatson Bell, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, who has, under the order of the 2nd November 1895, been appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Tippera, *vice* Mr. R. W. Carlyle, on privilege leave, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district, with effect from the 8th November 1895.

No. 5580*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. W. Egerton, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on privilege leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 16th November 1895, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district, on the expiry of his leave.

No. 5588*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Maulvi Abdul Huq, Sub-Deputy Collector, Malda, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the head-quarters station of that district.

No. 5590*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Mohadeo Pershad, Sub-Deputy Collector, on land registration work in Muzaffarpur, is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, but to continue to be employed on land registration work in Muzaffarpur until further orders.

No. 5593*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Maulvi Subhan Ali Khan, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, attached to the Revenue Division, Sone Canals, is appointed to act as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, but to continue to be employed on special duty until further orders.

No. 5596*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Mohendro Chunder Sircar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector and Superintendent of the distillery at Patna, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Saran district for employment on excise work in that district.

No. 5600*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Omesh Chunder Gossein, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector and Superintendent of the distillery at Rassa in the 24-Parganas district, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district for employment on excise work in that district.

No. 5604*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Kali Kisore Talukdar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector and Superintendent of the distillery at Dacca, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Gaya district for employment on excise work in that district.

No. 5608*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Maulvi Muhammad Shams-uz-zoha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Saran district, on being relieved of his excise work in that district.

No. 5611*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district, on being relieved of his excise work in that district.

No. 5614*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Suresh Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Gaya district, on being relieved of his excise work in that district.

No. 5640*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Hemendra Lal Khastigir, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Singhbhum district, on being relieved of his present charge of the Chandpur sub-division of the Tippera district.

No. 5645*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Rai Sarada Prosad Chatterjee Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he availed himself of it.

No. 5647*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. J. A. Craven (Junior), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, on leave, is appointed to have charge of the Alipur sub-division of that district, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghatak, on deputation.

POLICE.—*No.* 1590*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Mr. T. G. Charles, District Superintendent of Police, Monghyr, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1592*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Mr. A. B. C. Comber is appointed to act as District Superintendent of Police, Monghyr, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. T. G. Charles, or until further orders, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad.

Mr. Comber is posted to the Monghyr district as Assistant Superintendent of Police, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating District Superintendent of Police of that district.

No. 1616*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—The following Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, who have been selected by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and allotted to Bengal, are posted to the Bhagalpur district:—

Mr. Walter Swain. | Mr. Alfred Ernest O'Sullivan.

No. 1628*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—The following confirmations and promotions are made in the Police Department:—

Confirmed in the fifth grade of District Superintendents.

Messrs. H. C. Clogstoun and C. S. Murray, C.I.E., both seconded, and Mr. E. Muspratt, with effect from the 25th June 1895, *vice* Mr. E. St. George Kaye, retired.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the fifth grade of District Superintendents.*

Mr. R. L. Ward, with effect from the 25th June 1895, *vice* Mr. E. Muspratt.

Confirmed in the sixth grade of District Superintendents.

Mr. E. C. Ryland, with effect from the 25th June 1895, *vice* Mr. E. Muspratt.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the sixth grade of District Superintendents.*

Mr. F. L. Halliday, with effect from the 25th June 1895, *vice* Mr. E. C. Ryland.

Confirmed in the first grade of Assistant Superintendents.

Mr. St. Quintin Byrne, with effect from the 25th June 1895, *vice* Mr. E. C. Ryland.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the first grade of Assistant Superintendents.*

Mr. A. R. G. Hampton, with effect from the 25th June 1895, *vice* Mr. St. Quintin Byrne.

No. 5675*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. T. M. Browne, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Bhagalpur, is transferred temporarily to Gaya.

No. 5232*J.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Mr. C. R. Hill, Superintendent of the Port Police, is allowed furlough for nine months and twenty-five days, with effect from the 1st November 1895, under articles 371 and 377 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 5234*J.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Mr. A. Hogg, Superintendent of the Reserve Force and Fire Brigade, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Port Police, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. C. R. Hill, or until further orders.

No. 5236*J.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Mr. H. S. Johnstone, Superintendent of the Town Police, in charge of the Detective Department, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Reserve Force and Fire Brigade, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. A. Hogg, or until further orders.

No. 5238*J.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Mr. R. Davies, Superintendent of the Detective Department, in charge of the third division, Town Police, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Town Police, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. H. S. Johnstone, or until further orders.

No. 5240*J.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—First-class Inspector Babu Brojendro Nath Chatterjee is appointed to officiate as Superintendent of the Detective Department during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. R. Davies, or until further orders.

JAILS.—*No.* 1553*A.D.*—*The* 13*th November* 1895.—The order of the 5th July 1895, appointing Surgeon-Captain P. W. O'Gorman, Officiating Civil Surgeon, Midnapore, to act as Superintendent of the Central Jail, Midnapore, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. H. C. Sevenoaks, is cancelled.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 1512*A.D.*—*The* 11*th November* 1895.—The late Mr. W. H. Jobbins, Superintendent, Government School of Art and Art Gallery, was on furlough, under article 343 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 10th to the 18th September 1895, both days inclusive.

No. 5572*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. N. L. Hallward, Principal, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack, was on leave, under article 366 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 4th February 1895 to the 11th July 1895, both days inclusive.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No.* 5544*A.*—*The* 15*th November* 1895.—The Ven'ble Welbore MacCarthy, Archdeacon of Calcutta and Senior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, is allowed leave for forty-eight days, under article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 15th October 1895.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 6361*G.*—*The* 7*th November* 1895.—The following is published :—

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave and permission to return to duty, as advised in list dated the 4th October 1895 :—

Extension of Leave.

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. R. H. Greaves	Covenanted.	District and Sessions Judge of Sylhet and Sessions Judge of Cachar.	Three days' furlough.

Permitted to return.

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Date on which permitted to return.
Mr. R. H Greaves	Covenanted.	District and Sessions Judge of Sylhet and Sessions Judge of Cachar.	Within period of leave.

No. 6364*G.*—*The* 7*th November* 1895.—Consequent on the services of Mr. W. Teunon, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, third grade, having been placed at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, is promoted substantively to be Deputy Commissioner, third grade, with effect from the 28th May 1895.

No. 5019*J.*—*The* 4*th November* 1895.—Babu Devendra Nath Banerji, B.L., is appointed to act temporarily as a Munsif in the district of Sylhet, and to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station of that district.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 4900L.R.

The 14*th November* 1895.—Babu Nibaran Chandra Ghatak, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be the Settlement Officer of the Darjeeling Terai, with effect from the 15th November 1895.

This cancels Government Notification No. 710T.R., dated the 14th October 1895, published at page 1019, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th October 1895, appointing Mr. Atul Krishna Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, as the Settlement Officer, Darjeeling Terai.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION No. 4901L.R.

The 14*th November* 1895.—Babu Mati Lal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali.

This cancels so much of Government Notification No. 717T.R., dated the 14th October 1895, published at page 1020, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th October 1895, as relates to the appointment of Babu Charu Chandra Chatterji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, as an Assistant Settlement Officer of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4902L.R.

The 14*th November* 1895.—Babu Mati Lal Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

This cancels so much of Government Notification No. 718T.R., dated the 14th October 1895, published at page 1021, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th October 1895, as relates to the appointment of Babu Charu Chunder Chatterji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, as a Revenue Officer under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, and to the grant to him of powers under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under that Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4934L R.

The 16th November 1895.—Under section 4, Act V (B.C.) of 1875, Lieutenant C. W. H Symonds, s c., is appointed to be a Superintendent of Survey in the districts of Gaya, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Monghyr.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4935L R

The 16th November 1895 —Under section 4, Act V (B.C.) of 1875, Mr. G. T. Hall is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the district of Monghyr.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 4936L R.

The 16th November 1895.—Under section 4, Act V (B.C.) of 1875, Mr. J. P. Barker is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent of Survey in the districts of Saran, Champaran, and Darbhanga.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4937L.R.

The 16th November 1895.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*a*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII of 1885), the Lieutenant-Governor directs that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all the lands comprised in the Government estate Kamarpole, in pargana Mooragacha, in Diamond Harbour, bearing No. 111 on the revenue roll of the 24-Parganas. The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.
(*b*) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his lease.
(*c*) Situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him.
(*d*) The name of his landlord.
(*e*) The rent payable.
(*f*) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(*i*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 937T R.

The 18th November 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs, under section 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, that a survey be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of the lands held by the tenants in the Khurda Government estate, in the district of Puri.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following.—

1. The name of each tenant.
2. The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

3. The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him.
4. The name of his landlord.
5. The money rent payable or, if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid.
6. The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
7. If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
8. The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
9. The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands.
10. The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 938T.R.

The 18th November 1895.—Under section 3 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands contained in the Khurda Government estate, in the district of Puri, and that the boundaries of estates, tenures, mauzas, and fields be demarcated on the lands to be surveyed.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 939T.R.

The 18th November 1895.—With reference to Notification No. 938T.R. of this date, directing that a survey be made of all lands in the Khurda Government estate, in the district of Puri, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 4 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, to appoint Mr. R. C. Ewing, Superintendent of Survey, for the purpose of carrying out the survey of the said estate.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 940T.R.

The 18th November 1895.—Mr. R. C. Ewing, Extra Assistant Superintendent of Survey, is appointed to be Assistant Settlement Officer, Khurda Government estate, in the district of Puri, with effect from the date on which he may join the appointment.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 941T.R.

The 18th November 1895.—Mr. R. C. Ewing, Extra Assistant Superintendent of Survey, is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the Government estate of Khurda, in the district of Puri, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 943T.R.

The 18th November 1895.—Under section 3 of Act V (B.C.) of 1875, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands contained in the villages of—

(1) Bhojnaha,
(2) Jhanjhpati Doman, Jhanjhpati Asa,
(3) Siswar,
(4) Kalripati,
(5) Durgapati,
(6) Lachmipur,
(7) Bandarjhula,
(8) Narayanpur,
(9) Pathrahi,
(10) Jhanjhri,
(11) Balanpati,
(12) Basania,
(13) Majhaura, including Achibi,

comprised in taluk Lahiri, pargana Jabdi, in the district of Darbhanga, bearing tauzi No. 3118; and that the boundaries of estates, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands to be surveyed.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4949L.R.

The 18th November 1895.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101(2)(*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included in holka or revenue survey village No. 3388, comprising within its boundaries (1) mauza Pankhali in kharija taluks Nos. 1725, 1726, 1727 and 3567, in parganas Chandradwip and Sultanabad; and (2) mauza Haridebpur in kharija taluks Nos. 1725, 1726, 1727, in pargana Chandradwip, in the district of Backergunge.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest.
(*b*) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act.
(*c*) The name of each tenant.
(*d*) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
(*e*) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him.
(*f*) The name of his landlord.
(*g*) The rent payable.
(*h*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(*i*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(*j*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(*k*) The rent of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4950L.R.

The 18th November 1895.—With reference to the above notification, Babu Piyari Mohan Basu, Deputy Collector, is hereby appointed, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer under the provisions of the said Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers, and is vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules framed by Government under the Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4983L.R.

The 18th November 1895.—Under the powers conferred by clause (*b*), sub-section 2, section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands contained in the villages of—

(1) Bhojnaha,
(2) Jhanjhpati Doman, Jhanjhpati Asa,
(3) Siswar,
(4) Kalripati,
(5) Durgapati,
(6) Lachmipur,
(7) Bandar Jhula,
(8) Narayanpur,
(9) Pathrahi,
(10) Jhanjhri,
(11) Balanpati,
(12) Basania,
(13) Majhaura, including Achihi,

comprised in taluk Lahiri, pargana Jabdi, in the district of Darbhanga, bearing tauzi No. 3118, and which villages are claimed by Rangu Singh as nankar.

The particulars to be recorded in the record of rights shall be the following:—

(1) The names of proprietors, with the character and extent of interest of each.
(2) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of proprietor's private land.
(3) The name of each tenant.
(4) The name of the proprietor, tenure-holder or raiyat to whom the rent is payable.
(5) The class to which each tenant belongs; that is to say, whether he is a raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat.
(6) The name of each tenure-holder.
(7) Whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
(8) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of land held by each tenant.
(9) The money rent payable or, if a produce rent, the fact that a produce rent is paid, with the proportion payable.

(10) The mode in which the rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(11) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(12) The special condition and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(13) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4978L.R.

The 19th November 1895.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*c*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the external boundaries of estate Miesrabati, tauzi No. 1505, pargana Mahalandi, in the district of Murshidabad. The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following :—

(1) The name of each tenant.
(2) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
(3) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him.
(4) The name of his landlord.
(5) The rent payable.
(6) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of Court, or otherwise.
(7) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(8) The special condition and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(9) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4979L.R.

The 19th November 1895.—Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the district of Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4980L.R.

The 19th November 1895.—Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Puri, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

DECLARATION—No. 4014.

The 19th November 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the quarters of the head-master of the Zila School at Ranchi, in the village of Ranchi, pargana Khukhra, zila Lohardaga, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas 9 cottahs and 14 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by Ranchi basti and the municipal road, on the South by the municipal road and the Ranchi Boys and Girls' School compound, on the East by the municipal road and the School compound, and on the West by a Dumar or Tund tree.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause 1, Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of the declaration No. 2683, dated the 10th August 1895, published at page 782, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 3963*Medl.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Surgeon-Major F. S. Peck is re-appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Muzaffarpur, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the duties.

No. 3985*Medl.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Nor ndra Nath Gupta is appointed temporarily to have medical charge of the civil station of Puri, during the absence, on leave, of Dr. C. Banks, or until further orders.

No. 3992*Medl*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain B. C. Oldham was on general duty at the Presidency from the 22nd October to 4th November 1895, both days inclusive.

No. 3994*Medl.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Military Assistant Surgeon G. R. Hains is appointed to do general duty at the Presidency General Hospital.

No. 3996*Medl.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Military Assistant Surgeon W. Clarke, is posted to the Presidency General Hospital, with effect from the 29th October 1895.

No. 3998*Medl*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Military Assistant Surgeon W. Clarke, of the Presidency General Hospital, is appointed temporarily to act as Medical Officer at the Sandheads, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of his duties.

No. 4002*Medl.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Military Assistant Surgeon C. R. W. Bancroft, of the Presidency General Hospital, held charge of the duties of Medical Officer attached to the Eastern Bengal State Railway at Kanchrapara from the forenoon of the 1st November to the forenoon of the 13th November 1895.

No. 4004*Medl.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Military Assistant Surgeon V. M. Carleton, Officiating Medical Officer at the Sandheads, is appointed to be the Medical Officer attached to the Eastern Bengal State Railway at Kanchrapara, with effect from the forenoon of the 13th November 1895, *vice* Military Assistant Surgeon J. Rowley, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5050A.

No. 1574*A.D*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Babu Tara Pado Chatterji, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Syam Chand Roy, or until further orders.

No 1609*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Babu Ashutosh Banerjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is vested with powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No 1612*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Babu Jogendra Nath Mookerjee, Munsif of Sudharam, in the district of Noakhali, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Sudharam Munsifi.

No. 1614*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Babu Umesh Chandra Sen, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Rajshahi, to be ordinarily stationed at Malda, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Kedaresvar Maitra, or until further orders.

No. 1621*A.D.*—*The* 16*th November* 1895.—Babu Nalini Nath Mitra, Munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the local limits of the Tamluk Munsifi.

No. 5580*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Mr. W. Egerton, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5608*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Maulvi Muhammad Shams-uz-zoha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 5611*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5614*A.*—*The* 19*th November* 1895.—Babu Suresh Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gaya, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No.* 5551*A.*—*The* 11*th November* 1895.—Babu Kedaresvar Maitra, Munsif of Malda, in the district of Rajshahi, is allowed leave for one month under Article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th November 1895, or from such subsequent date as he may be relieved.

No. 5552*A.*—*The* 12*th November* 1895.—Babu Tej Chandra Mukerji, Munsif of Mymensingh, is allowed leave for eighteen days under Article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd November 1895, or from any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

The 12th November 1895.—Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterji, Munsif of Chandpur, in the district of Tippera, is allowed leave for eighteen days, *viz*, ten days under Article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under Article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 18th November 1895, or from any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 1235*J.D*—*The 12th November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Rameswar Nath of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Krishnagar Independent Bench in the district of Nadia.

No. 1238*J.D.*—*The 12th November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Mr. W. Shirreff of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Chuadanga Independent Bench in the district of Nadia.

No. 1254*J.D.*—*The 16th November* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulvi Syed Abdus Salam, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Jessore, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 1256*J.D*—*The 16th November* 1895—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Mohima Chandra Banerjee of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Jessore.

No. 5210*J.*—*The 18th November* 1895.—Babu Surendra Nath Sinha is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 5212*J.*—*The 18th November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Pran Chandra Pakrasi of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sirajganj Independent Bench in the district of Pabna.

No. 5214*J.*—*The 18th November* 1895.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Regular Bench in the district of Howrah, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class:—

Mr. Harold Van Brienen Collet.
„ John Henry Luson.
„ Alexander Falconer.
Mr. Edmund Albert Parsick.
Babu Mohendra Lal Bagchi.
Rai Kali Prasanna Mozumdar, Bahadur.

H. J S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1271J.D.

The 16th November 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Syed Ismael, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Bauphal, in the district of Backergunge.

H. J. S COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 1272J.D.

The 16th November 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Syed Ismael, appointing him Kazi of thana Bauphal, in the district of Backergunge, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 18th November 1895.

No. 314.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotion in the Engineer establishment, with effect from the date specified, in supersession of this Department Notification No. 256, dated the 2nd September 1895:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
1	2	3	4	5
Long, J. S. L. ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade.	18th June 1895	Temporary.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 19th November 1895.

No. 315.—*Notification.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land, in the district of Faridpur, subdivision Madaripur, in villages (1) Madaripur, (2) Cookrail, (3) Chayna, (4) Kordib, (5) Sanmandib, (6) Dhecashar, (7) Karnapara, (8) Pathuriapara, (9) Maijpara, (10) Bintilok, and (11) Gopalpur, in thana Madaripur, is likely to be needed for a public purpose, *viz.*, for the construction of a road through the aforesaid villages, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has authorized the Engineers for the time being engaged in this undertaking to enter upon and survey lands, and to do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 18th November 1895.

No. 149*Marine.*—Mr. H. E. Mackenzie, Mate Pilot, is granted privilege leave for twenty days under Article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th November 1895.

The 19th November 1895.

No. 150*Marine.*—Mr. A. J. Gillman, Senior Master Pilot, is appointed to act as a Branch Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list; Mr. O. G. Stock, Acting Branch Pilot, reverting to the grade of Senior Master Pilot from the same date.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Col.*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5651A.

No. 5617*A.*—*The 19th November* 1895.—Babu Upendra Chandra Mukerji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector and Superintendent of the distillery at Gaya, is appointed to be Superintendent of the distillery at Rassa in the 24-Parganas district.

No. 5621*A.*—*The 19th November* 1895.—Babu Ganendra Chandra Mukerji, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Pabna, is appointed to be Superintendent of the distillery at Gaya.

No 5625*A.*—*The 19th November* 1895.—Babu Sarat Chandra Basu, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector and Superintendent of the distillery at Monghyr, is appointed to be Superintendent of the distillery at Patna.

No. 5629*A.*—*The 19th November* 1895.—Mr. Ram Comul Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Singhbhum, is appointed to be Superintendent of the distillery at Monghyr.

No. 5633*A.*—*The 19th November* 1895.—Babu Dino Nath Chuckerbutty, Sub-Deputy Collector and Superintendent of the distillery at Arrah in Shahabad, is appointed to be Superintendent of the distillery at Dacca.

No. 5636*A.*—*The 19th November* 1895.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Mazumdar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Buxar, Shahabad, is appointed to be Superintendent of the distillery at Arrah in that district.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11501, *dated Calcutta, the 14th November* 1895.—Mr. G. A. Davis made over charge of the Buxar Central Jail to Mr. M. S. Emerson on the forenoon of the 7th November 1895.

No 11611, *dated Calcutta, the 19th November* 1895.—Dr. Umes Chunder Mukerjee made over charge of the Bankura Intermediate Jail to Surgeon-Captain R. Bird on the forenoon of the 13th November 1895.

A. D. LARYMORE,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 9982, *dated 15th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Ganes Chundra Mitter is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital, with effect from the forenoon of 8th November 1895.

No. 9984, *dated 15th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kali Nath Banerjee did supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital from the forenoon of 6th to the afternoon of 9th November 1895.

G. C. ROSS, M.D., *Surgeon-Colonel,*
Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

Sheriff's Office, the 30th October 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1895 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

JOY GOBIND LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৫ সাল তারিখ ৩০শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৫ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিসিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

জয়গোবিন্দ লা, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Results of the final examination of the undermentioned Survey Schools for the year 1895, arranged in order of merit.

CUTTACK SURVEY SCHOOL.

Name of candidate.	Name of candidate.
First Division.	
Chhakari Mahanty.	Debi Charan Bisvas.
Jajneswar Ray.	
Second Division.	
Prasanna Kumar Bisvas.	Toibuddin Bhuia.
Annanda Mohan Ghatak.	Binod Bihari Basu.
Ramani Kanta Datta.	Mahendra Kumar Sen.
Third Division.	
Gourang Patnaik.	Shaik Inayatulla.
Oahedali Mia.	Sridhar Mahapatra.
Sarat Kumar Datta.	Netranand Das.

PATNA SURVEY SCHOOL.

First Division.	
Mahendra Chandra Banerjea.	Narendra Nath Sarkar.
Jyotirindra Nath Datta.	Asvini Kumar Datta.
Nibaran Chandra Das Gupta.	Ram Kishen Lal.
Rakhal Das Banerjea.	Srinath Nathak.
Bhupati Mukerjea.	Sarat Chandra Datta.
Ram Saran Lal.	Hriday Mohan Kundikar.
Debi Das Sanyal.	Jethu Mahton.
Hit Lal Mandal.	Radha Binod Chattaraj.
Second Division.	
Sashi Bhushan Ghosh.	Krishna Chandra Bhattacharya.
Ratneshvar Das Gupta.	Jadub Chandra Guha.
Nagendra Nath Ghosh.	Abdul Hamid.
Muhammad Feriduddin.	Durga Kanto Kirkun.
Lalit Mohan Sen Gupta.	Upendra Nath Ray.
Lut Bihari Sarkar.	Ram Karan Prasad.
	Jit Lal.

Third Division.

Bihari Lal Bisvas.
Hari Pado Dhol.
Ashutosh Mukherjea.
Atul Chandra Ghosh.
Girindra Chandra Ghosh.
Lalit Mohan Ghosh.
Bisheshwar Datta.
Muhammad Izhurul Huq.
Sarat Chandra Gupta.
Abdul Ghani.
Dwijendra Krishna Ray.
Bashiruddin Ahmad.
Narendra Prasanna Mitra.
Haripada Chaudhuri.
Panchu Gopal Mukherjea.
Bhattu Lal.
Avinash Chandra Banerjea.
Satish Chandra Chatterjea.
Deoki Nandan, No. I.
Panchanan Dalal.
Dhanushdhari Lal.
Hira Lal.
Syama Charan Ray.
Ahmad Najamuddin.
Ajadhya Prasad Lal.
Zohurul Huq.
Syed Zohur Allaw.
Bihari Lal Mukherjea.
Chhattee Lal.
Syed Zamin Ali.
Muhammad Ahia.

DACCA SURVEY SCHOOL.

First Division.

Sital Chandra Kanjubali.

Second Division.

Janaki Nath Pal.
Sarat Chandra Bhattacharjya.
Rebati Mohon De.
Prasanna Kumar Bisvas.
Abinash Chandra Ray.
Dwarki Nath Chaudhuri.
Shib Charan Banerjea.
Nalini Kumar Chakravarti.
Dina Bandhu Banerjea.
Mati Lal Mazumdar.
Indu Bhusan Datta.
Upendra Nath Ray.
Jamini Kanto Khasnavis.
Kamala Charan Chakravarti.
Srish Chandra Bhaumik.
Hari Har Basu.

Third Division.

Upendra Chandra Basu.
Jagat Chandra Das Gupta.
Jajneshvar Chakravarti.
Kali Narayan Ganguli.
Surja Kanta Das.
Atul Chandra Mukherjea.
Prabodh Chandra Banerjea.
Gopal Chandra Ray.
Ramani Mohon Baksi.
Umesh Chandra Karmakar.
Anukul Chandra Chakravarti.
Jagendra Kisor Kar.
Satish Chandra Mukherjea.
Bhuban Chandra Das.
Harendra Kissor Ray.
Rajendra Kissor De.
Durga Prasanna Ray.
Mahim Chandra Saha.
Sudhangsu Dhar Ray.
Hem Chandra Ghosh.
Krishna Kanto Debnath.
Jadu Nath Mukherjea.
Chandra Kanto Brahma.
Jagadis Chandra Mazumdar.
Satish Chandra Guha.
Abhay Sankar Biswas.
Iman Uddin Hawaldar.
Annada Charan Sen.
Jagat Chandra Pal.
Satis Chandra Barori.
Jamini Kanto Guha.
Nivaran Chandra Ray.
Hari Das Mukherjea.
Jagesh Chandra Mazumdar, No. II.
Asvini Kumar Chakravarti.
Pulin Bihary Datta.
Hara Lal Chatterjea.
Hari Prasanna Ganguli.
Kali Kumar Sen.
Raj Nath Pal.
Asvini Kumar Das.
Jamini Mohan Ghosh.
Mahesh Chandra Basak.
Bimala Charan Ray Chaudhuri.
Jogendra Nath Bhaumik.
Nabin Chandra Das.
Basanta Kumar Sarkar.
Lalit Mohan Piplai.
Satis Chandra Bhattacharjya.
Priya Nath Chakravarti.
Nibaran Chandra Bain.
Kali Prasanna Chaudhuri.
Hira Lal De.
Tara Prasanna Acharjya.
Kailash Chandra De.
Bengu Miah.
Jaga Bandhu Mukherjea.
Sisu Kumar Ghosh.
Sarada Kanta Baksi.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

DARJEELING,
The 7th November 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2010B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1896 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1894-95 and 1895-96 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

		Chests.	Chests.
Supply from 1894-95	...	18,112	
Do. from 1895-96	...	1,388	
			19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

Supply from 1894-95	...	15,189	
Ditto 1895-96	...	4,311	
			19,500
Total	...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3047, dated 26th June 1895, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1896:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Thursday 2nd January	1896	...	1,625	1,625	3 250
On or about Monday 3rd February	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Do. 2nd March	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st April	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 1st May	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st June	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st July	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd August	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 2nd October	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd November	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3'250
On or about Wednesday 2nd December	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	..	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.

On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.

And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1894-95, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 14th November* 1895.

NOTICE

No. 2001B.

THE second or final examination of the provision opium of the season of 1894-95 belonging to both the Patna and Benares Factories will be held at the new opium godowns, No. 14, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Friday, the 29th instant. Merchants, dealers, and others nte rested in opium are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

E. H. C. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 13th November* 1895.

No. 1887B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd December 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 1,084 chests of season 1893-94 and 426 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1895, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th December 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th December 1895.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 25th October* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following persons have been elected at the recent general elections as members of the several Local Boards in the district of the 24-Parganas, representing the thana noted against each :—

LOCAL BOARD.	Thana.	Names of members elected.
1	2	3
Sadar	Tollygunge	Babu Hari Mohun Banerjee.
	Baruipur	„ Brojendra Kumar Ghose.
	Jainagur	„ Mohendra Nath Deb.
	Budge-Budge	„ Nundo Lal Sarcar.
	Bistupur ...	„ Tarapodo Ghose.
		„ Kadar Nath Singh.
	Bhangore ...	„ Behari Lal Sarcar.
		„ Sidheswar Rai Chowdhury.
Diamond Harbour ..	Diamond Harbour	Babu Shoshi Bhusan Sarkar.
		„ Radhika Nath Bose.
	Kulpi ...	„ Srish Chundra Patitundu.
		„ Boikanta Nath Bose.
	Debipur	„ Troylokya Nath Chakrabutty.
	Mothurapur	„ Kamini Mohun Bapooli.
	Bankipur ...	„ Jogendra Nath Bose Mullick.
		„ Tarack Nath Dutt.
Barasat	Barasat ...	Babu Hira Lal Mukharjee.
		„ Amar Nath Bose.
	Naihaty	„ Bepin Behari Banerjee.
	Dum-Dum ...	„ Troilokya Nath Haldar.
		„ Krishna Kissore Rai.
	Habra ...	Munshi Enaitulla Tarafdar.
		Babu Annoda Prosad Ghose.
	Degunga	Munshi Kazem Biswas.
	Khurdah	Babu Hera Lal Ghose.
	Barrackpur and Newab-gunge.	„ Joggeswar Ghose.
Bassirhat	Bassirhat	Babu Upendra Nath Shaoo.
	Baduria ...	„ Hurish Chandra Mullick.
		Munshi Jahiruddi.
	Hasnabad ...	Kabil Mundle.
		Babu Mohes Chandra Pal.
	Harwa ...	„ Russick Lal Mukherjee.

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Pers. Asst., for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., *Calcutta, the 16th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held in Ward No. II of the South Dum-Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, on the 14th January 1896, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Babu Mahendra Lal Chandra, deceased.

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Personal Asst., for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the following persons have been elected at the recent general elections as members of the several Local Boards in the district of Nadia, representing the thanas noted against each :—

Local Board.	Thana.	Names of members elected.
1	2	
Sadar	Kotowali	Babu Bejoy Gopal Mukerjee.
		„ Chandra Bhusan Mukerjee.
	Hanskhali	„ Adhar Chandra Banerjee.
	Chapra	„ Nafar Chandra Pal Choudhuri.
	Krishnaganj	„ Mohini Mohan Gupta.
		„ Pulin Chandra Lahiri.
	Nakasipara	„ Jitendra Prosad Chatterji.
	Kaliganj	„ Dina Nath Bagchi.
Kushtia	Kushtia	Babu Rai Charn Das.
		„ Behari Lal Sen.
	Bhadalia	„ Behari Lal Chakravarti.
	Nowpara	Mir Mohasin Ali.
		Babu Gopi Krishna Goswami.
Meherpur	Meherpur	Babu Hera Lal Biswas.
	Tehatta	„ Ratan Lal Biswas.
	Karimpur	„ Rajendra Narayan Bagchi.
		„ Pramatha Nath Bagchi.
	Gangni	Mr. Alexendar Melvil Melulik-Smith.
	Chuadanga	Maulavi Abul Hossen Joardar.
	Alamdanga	Babu Ramani Mohan Mullic.
	Damurhuda	Mr. Bipra Das Pal Choudhuri.
Ranaghat	Ranaghat	Babu Hrishi Kesh Gangopadhya.
		„ Bipro Das Mukerji.
	Chakdah	„ Banamali Mukerjee.
		„ Rajani Kanta Mukerjee.
		„ Ram Lal Chatterjee.
	Santipur	„ Brojo Lal Mukerjee.

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Persl. Asst., for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., *Calcutta, the 15th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed by the District Board of Faridpur to be members of a Committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Pangsa, in the Goalundo subdivision of that district :—

1. Maulvi Abdul Wajed ... . *Sub-Registrar, Secretary.*
2. Babu Sayaram Roy ... ... *Assistant Secretary.*
3. „ Basanta Kumar Ghose ... ...
4. „ Tarini Charan Lahiri ... ...
5. „ Beni Madhab Singha ... ...
6. „ Prosanna Kumar Baksi ... ... *Members.*
7. „ Mohendra Nath Chaudhuri ... ...
8. „ Har Chandra Majumdar ... ...
9. „ Ram Kamal Dutta ... ...
10. Maulvi Elahi Bux ... ...

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Personal Asst., for Commr.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 8th November* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

EXAMINATIONS.

Calcutta, the 14th November 1895.

No. 443.—With reference to paragraph 1 of Home Department Notification No. 406, dated the 24th October 1895, it is hereby notified that the examination prescribed for filling vacancies in the Lower Division of the Secretariat clerical service of the Government of India and attached offices and in the clerical establishments of the offices subordinate to the Government of Bengal will be held at Calcutta in the Senate House of the Calcutta University on Saturday, the 4th January 1896, and following week days.

2. The examination at Allahabad and Lahore of candidates for appointments in the Secretariat offices of the Government of India and attached offices will be held on the above dates at the places to be appointed by the Governments of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, respectively.

PORT BLAIR.

The 14th November 1895.

No. 836.—Mr. W. F. Lloyd, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Port Blair, is appointed to be an Assistant Superintendent in the Settlement so long as he holds his present office, or until further orders.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 11th November 1895.

No. 4252-*F.*—The services of Surgeon-Major A. W. D. Leahy, Indian Medical Service, lately on special duty with Shahzada Nasrulla Khan, son of His Highness the Amir of Afghanistan, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the date of the termination of his special duty.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Calcutta, the 15th November 1895.

No. 5423-*Ex*.—Mr. G. D. Pudumjee is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from 1st November 1895.

STATISTICS AND COMMERCE.
CUSTOMS.

The 15th November 1895.

No. 5427-*S.R.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 49(*b*), 134, and 111 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the ports of Goa and Daman in Portuguese India shall be added to the list published in the Notification of the Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, No. 77, dated the 7th May 1879, of foreign ports in India in respect of which the payment of drawback upon the re-exportation of goods, the transhipment of goods liable to customs duties on importation, and the shipment for exportation of warehoused goods have been prohibited.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
COTTON DUTIES.

The 15th November 1895.

No. 5429-*S.R.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Cotton Duties Act (XVII of 1894), the Governor-General in Council is pleased, in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, No 3191-S.R., dated the 5th July 1895, to prohibit the payment of drawback upon the exportation of yarn or cotton fabrics to the foreign ports of Goa and Daman in Portuguese India.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3944*L.S.-G.*—*The* 15*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the rules framed under section 138 (*a*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix Monday, the 30th December 1895, as the date for holding an election under section 19 of the Act in thana Durgapur, in the district of Mymensingh, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the representation of that thana on the Local Board of Netrokona, caused by the resignation of Babu Rajendra Narain Mazumdar.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3946*L.S.-G.*—*The* 15*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Dacca to be the Chairman of the Dacca District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3947*L.S.-G.*—*The* 15*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Mymensingh to be the Chairman of the Mymensingh District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3948*L.S.-G.*—*The* 15*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Faridpur to be the Chairman of the Faridpur District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3949*L.S.-G.—The* 15*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Backergunge to be the Chairman of the Backergunge District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3951*L.S.-G.—The* 15*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Begusarai Local Board, in the district of Monghyr, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr. H. T. S. Forest, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Mr. H. Wheeler, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3965*L.S.-G.—The* 16*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (*c*), section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish new public ferries at the following places in the district of Pabna :—

At Chandmari, on the 3rd mile of the Rajshahi road, over the Nazirpur jola.
At Dapunia, on the 7th mile of the Rajshahi road, over the Dapunia jola.
At Batia Halat, on the 2nd mile of the Sara road, section I, over the Nazirpur jola.
At Chandipur, on the 13th mile of the road from Tantibund to Chinakhora, over the Bannai jola.
At Ghoradoha, on the 15th mile of the road from Tantibund to Chinakhora, over the Harmadanga.
At Dulai, on the 1st mile of the road from Dulai to Santhia, over the Atrai.
At Kolagachi, on the 2nd mile of the road from Dulai to Santhia, over the Pagla jhora.
At Naduria, on the 28th mile of the road from Kashinathpur to Mathura, over the Naduria jola.
At Jhawtola, on the 5th mile of the road from Pabna to Dogachi, over Mallik's jola.
At Alakdia, on the 17th mile of the road from Nutan Bazar to Dhulwari, over the Alukdia jola.
At Dhulwari, on the 19th mile of the above road, over the Dhulwari khal.
At Machgoan, on the 14th-15th mile of the road from Ranigaon to Chatmohur, over the Atrai.
At Sthawl, on the 1st mile of the road from Chowhali to Koijuri, over the Sthawl khal.
At Gohalbari, on the 3rd mile of the above road, over the Athoradaha khal.
At Sodepur, on the 20th mile of the road from Sirajganj to Koijuri, over the Atoradaha khal.
At Kalipur, on the 2nd mile of the road from Sirajganj to Kolbundar, over the Kalipur jola.
At Dhanghora, on the 3rd mile of the Sirajganj to Syalkol road, over an unbridged break.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the aforesaid Act, to direct that the ferries named in the foregoing paragraph shall be managed by the District Board of Pabna, and that all the proceeds of the said ferries, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3967*L.S.-G.—The* 18*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Mr. C. L. S. Russell, Subdivisional Officer, has been elected by the members of the Sitamarhi Local Board in the district of Muzaffarpur, to be a member of the Muzaffarpur District Board, *vice* Mr. W. Egerton, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3968*L.S.-G.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Mr. J. F. Gruning, Subdivisional Officer, has been elected by the members of the Hajipur Local Board in the district of Muzaffarpur, to be a member of the Muzaffarpur District Board, *vice* Mr. E. M. Konstam, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3977*M.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 3516M., dated the 3rd September 1895, was published at page 200, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to confirm the rules set forth below, which were framed by the Commissioners of the English Bazar Municipality, in the district of Malda, under section 3 of Act XX of 1887, for the protection of wild birds and game, and whereas no objection has been made to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the said notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified that the said rules are confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under clause 4 of the said section of the Act, and are published for general information under clause (5) of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, I of 1887 :—

Rules.

1. "Wild birds," for the purposes of these rules, shall include jungle fowl, pea-fowl pheasants, partridges, plover, jays, doves, egrets, golden oriel, green fly-catchers, but does not include domesticated pea-fowl.

2. "Hare" also shall be included under the provisions of section 3, Act XX of 1887, and the following rules will apply to that animal as well as to wild birds.

3. The "breeding season," for the purposes of these rules, shall extend from the 15th March to the 1st October.

4. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession, within the limits of the Municipality of English Bazar, any wild bird or hare recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird or animal, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each such bird or animal.

5. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild birds recently killed or taken, or the fur or skin of any hare recently killed or taken, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird or the fur or skin of every such hare. In the case of a second conviction the fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each such bird or animal.

6. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realized under rules 4 and 5 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3979*M.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Ashutosh Chatterji to be a Commissioner of the Faridpur Municipality *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra De.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3981*L.S.-G.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Gaya, to be the Chairman of the Gaya District Board, with effect from the 20th November 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3982*L.S.-G.*—*The* 18*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Shahabad to be the Chairman of the Shahabad District Board, with effect from the 18th December 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3983*L.S.-G.—The* 18*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, to re-appoint the Magistrate of Saran to be the Chairman of the Saran District Board, with effect from the 12th November 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3987*L.S.-G.—The* 18*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the power conferred on him by section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following alteration in Rule 96 of the rules framed under clauses (*i*) and (*t*) of the above section, and published under Notification No. 1758L.S.-G., dated the 14th April 1894, at pages 77 to 127 of Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem:—

Rule 96.—To the last sentence of the rule, after the word "Vice-Chairman" should be added "Or if either of them be absent, by the Chairman or Vice-Chairman present, and a member duly authorized by the Local Board."

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3990*L.S.-G.—The* 19*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in modification of the Notification No. 3701L.S.-G., dated the 25th October 1895, published at pages 237-38, Part IB. of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix, under rule 32 of the rules under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the 28th December 1895 as the date for holding elections of members of the Hooghly Local Board in the Panduah and Palba thanas in the district of Hooghly.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 3937½*L.S.-G.—Dated the* 14*th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Saran District Board for a public purpose, viz., for the camping of European and Native officials, and other gentlemen visiting the Sonpur Fair in the villages of (1) Sonpur Adam, (2) Sonpur Kesho Rampur Madho, (3) Jahangirpur wali, and (4) Anandpur, pargana Kasmar, zilla Saran, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 88 bighas 17 cottahs and 10 dhurs of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded as follows. With the exception of the land occupied by the compounds and houses known as the Ball Room, Supper Room, all the land between the following boundaries:—

North.—The Mehoora nala;

South.—The race-course and the Chapra-Sonpur Road;

West.—The field of Ganpat Singh and the eastern boundary of mauza Syedpur Ranjan *alias* Barabatta, and the race-course;

East.—From the Mehoora nala along the eastern boundary of Amar Singh's holding, and southwards along the eastern boundary of the holding of Nursingh and Amar Singh; thence along the western boundary of the road running south to its junction with the Chapra-Sonpur Road.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Saran for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 .	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 8½	Do. .	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat	.....	1,50,223 12 10½	.....	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1891 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
138	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	... ..	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ..	962 5 11
139	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadusi.	557 7 8	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.. ...	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	278 11 10
	Mauza Beermakundpar, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do. ..	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.. ..	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Monghyr, will be put up to sale at the Monghyr Collectorate on Monday, the 6th January 1896, corresponding with the 6th Magh 1303, Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
3035	Amanat Sarkar, thana Rampur, pargana Salemabad.	198 3 28	480 0 0	
4454	Gohree, pargana Chandan Bhukha	2 1 4	11 15 0	
2506	Jagir Nand Ram Sepahi, thana Parbata, pargana Pharkia.	19 1 0	16 3 0	
2929	Khairi in Savak Khan Lakhisari, pargana Salemabad.	3 3 19	12 6 0	
2493	Jagir Gulam Ali Sepahi, thana Jafra, pargana Pharkia.	3 1 21	9 8 0	
1774	Dund Sukul Nack, thana Jafra, pargana Pharkia	12 1 39	13 13 0	

Monghyr, the 1st November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd December 1895, for arrears of revenue fell due on the 28th June 1895:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No.	Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	38	Pargana Magura, Dhapa Manpur.	2,778 7 4½	.....	Residuary share amounting to 7a. 2g. and 8d.	Bankey Behari Mondal and others.	1,233 13 6½	.....	196 9 6½
2	85	Pargana Magura, Abgachi and others.	984 14 7	.....	Ditto ...	Satish Chunder Rai Choudhuri.	861 11 10	.....	86 2 2
3	151	Pargana Baridhati, Chak Haturia.	30,922 9 4	.....	Ditto ...	Trolyakha Nath Biswas and others.	5,987 0 7½	.....	70 13 8½
4	314	Pargana Muragacha, Hariharainpur.	12,216 12 3½	.....	Ditto ..	Nabokissore Mondal and others.	6,484 9 8	.....	19 1 6½
5	315	Pargana Muragacha, Raghunathpore.	10,238 1 7½	.....	Ditto ...	Kali Krishna Mondal and others.	1,839 3 6	.....	34 7 5
6	385	Pargana Azimabad, Huda Rashkhali.	19,494 8 1½	.....	Residuary share ...	Shoshi Bhusan Aduk and others.	4,933 3 1½	.....	86 12 10
7	393	Pargana Azimabad, Huda Joychundipur.	8,313 7 8	.....	Residuary share 8a. ...	Chundi Churn Mondal and others.	4,156 11 10	.....	99 6 12½
8	403	Pargana Azimabad, Patharbaria and others.	5,143 3 3	.....	Residuary share 6a. 18g. 2k. 2k.	Brojendro Nath Mondal and others.	2,238 11 4½	.....	24 9 7
9	411	Pargana Magura, Dhaniyakhola and others.	2,519 10 9	Whole ...	.....	Harish Chunder Rai Choudhury.	.....	218 0 0	.....

24-Parganas Collectorate, the 1st November 1895. W. H. H. VINCENT Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on the 19th December 1895, corresponding with 5th Pous 1302 (B.S.).

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by the noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	In Sadar subdivision.	A. R. P.	RS. A. P.	
2182	Chakran Narainpur, pargana Pawnan ...	8 1 6	32 7 0	
2951	Guptipara, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	14 3 35	27 14 9	
4564	Sudarson, pargana Pandua	2 3 7	60 11 5	
	In Serampore subdivision.			
2209	Nobinaprojaputypur, pargana Bhoorsit ...	72 2 29	411 15 5	
4526	Srirampur, pargana Baligori	1 3 39	11 0 0	
	In Ulubaria subdivision.			
4406	Kalinagar, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	0 3 10	9 12 9	
4577	Khasnan, pargana Balia	0 2 32	4 12 6	
	In Jahanabad subdivision.			
4358	Begumpur, pargana Jahanabad ...	7 2 23	63 10 9	
4367	Singtapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	3 0 26	24 0 0	
4384	Jaroorh, pargana Jahanabad ...	0 2 14	3 13 9	
4424	Songalook, pargana Haveili ...	10 2 6	48 0 0	
4435	Putimyapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	9 1 13	19 8 0	
	Total ...	133 2 0	717 10 4	

Hooghly, the 9th November 1895. E. GRAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the under-mentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale by the Certificate Officer of 24-Parganas at Alipore on the 7th December 1895 in execution of certificate case No. 9Z of 1895-96, &c.

No. of tauzi.	Name of pargana and mahal.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold or only a share.	Names of proprietors of the properties to be sold.
1	2	3	4	5
4	Pargana Magura, mahal Kadambatola	Rs. A. P. 3,386 11 10½	Right, title, and interest of the debtors.	Banku Bihari Mandal and Saroda Dasi of Tallygunj.

Dated Alipore, the 25th October 1895. 711—3 PURNA CHANDRA CHATTERJI, Certificate Officer.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bhagalpur, will be put up to sale at the Bhagalpur Collectorate on the 16th December 1895, corresponding with 14th Pous 1303 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price amounting to two years' revenue. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

List of Government Estates in the District of Bhagalpur to be sold on the 16th December 1895.

Serial No.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	899	Debidas Jalkar, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur	Not known.	20 0 0	
2	4742	Khanabadi Busti Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 2 18	0 12 9	
3	4743	Khanabadi Zahid Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 3 30	0 14 9	
4	4744	Khanabadi Sultan Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 8 9	
5	4745	Khanabadi Sobhani Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 18 0	
6	4746	Khanabadi Newaz Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 8 10	
7	4747	Khanabadi Khoshal Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 0 25	0 2 0	
8	4748	Khanabadi Dinmuhammad Hawaldar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 2 14	0 12 3	
9	4749	Khanabadi Amarsingh Subadar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	1 2 23	4 0 7	
10	2764	Jagir Jhonti Singh Sepoy, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	33 3 28	53 6 0	
11	5092	Amanat Sarkar, thana Bhadair (Sirdhari), pargana Colgong, thana Colgong.	87 10 10	51 11 0	
12	2553	Muktapur, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Colgong.	219 1 10	665 1 6	
13	4893	Pirthipatti Arazi, pargana Naredigar, thana Supaul.	228 3 26	175 10 4	
14	4894	Bengaipatti Arazi, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	39 2 28	160 0 3	
15	4897	Kengar, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul ...	57 0 10	138 12 0	
16	4896	Achalpur (Satkodaria), pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	43 2 20	173 11 3	
17	3973	Anandbilas, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	20 2 0	65 1 6	
18	4903	Bhikhanpur Gurhia, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	41 2 16	82 5 8	
19	4904	Madhubani, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	16 2 10	53 4 0	
20	4961	Raghopur, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	18 2 0	97 12 0	
21	3895	Bikrampur, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	83 0 21	176 0 1	
22	4895	Gobindpur, pargana Harawat, thana Supal ...	22 2 26	86 6 0	
23	2878	Former Arazi Collectorate, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Kotwali.	4 2 30	4 0 0	

Bhagalpur, the 9th November 1895.

B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 19th day of December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1895.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26	Mallikapur, pargana Baligari.	10,596 7 8	.....	16 annas share of Baharampur. 8 annas share of Bansijot. 7 annas share of Bharamokapur. 3 annas 9 gandas share of Harpur. 7 annas share of Kalikapur. 7 annas share of Kristadas jote, *alias* Nayanagar. 16 annas share of Mallikapur. 16 annas share of Mohonbati. 7 annas share of Neyamatpur. 8 annas share of Parbatipur. 7 annas share of Pirijpur. 8 annas share of Shamserpur. 16 annas share of Sivpur. 7 annas share of Tullyan ijmali.	Charu Chandra Mitra and others.	4,499 3 8	.....	607 14 9
3641	Kharsarai, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6	.....	8 annas share of the estate ijmali.	Binoy Krishna Banerji.	655 13 0	.....	161 13 0
2027	Kristabati Natun char, pargana Raypur.	620 6 9	Whol ...	.....	Gananauda Asram, sebait of Brindaban Chandra thakur.	.....	155 5 9	.....
2092	Ditto Chhera char, pargana Raypur.	738 7 6	Do.	.....	Ditto ...	.....	184 12 0	.....

Hooghly Collectorate, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

SEALED tenders will be received by the undersigned for the undermentioned works up to 3 P.M. on Monday, the 25th November 1895:—

Description of works or supplies of materials.	Value of works or materials to be supplied.	Name of road.	Date of commencement of works or deliveries of materials.	Date of completion of works or deliveries of materials.	Amount of earnest money to accompany each tender in currency notes	Deposit money required to be paid by successful tenderers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.				Rs.	
Jhama metal of well-pugged clay, consolidation of metal, and earthwork &c.	10,000	Repairs to Bagula to Krishnagar Road.	1st December 1895...	Completion of delivery of metal, 30th May 1896, and completion of other works, 30th September 1896	200	Rs. 10 per cent. on the value of the work undertaken on acceptance of tender and a deduction of Rs. 10 per cent. from all payments to contractors.
First class jhama metal of unpugged clay, consolidation of metal, and earthwork, &c.	1,800	Repairs to Krishnagar to Santipur Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	1,400	Repairs to Krishnagar to Nadia Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	800	Repairs to Krishnagar to Kishanganj Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	4,600	Repairs to Ranaghat to Santipur Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	5,800	Repairs to Kishanganj to Hansada Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	200	
Ditto ...	3,000	Repairs to Chuadanga to Meherpur Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	3,000	Repairs to Chuadanga to Jhenida Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	
Ditto ...	3,000	Repairs to Khoksa Railway Station to Khoksa Bazar Road.	1st ,, ,, ...	Ditto ...	100	

1. Prices of materials to be supplied will be payable after the expiration of the current year.
2. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
3. For further particulars apply to the office of the undersigned.

DWARKA NATH SARKAR, District Engineer, Nadia.

Krishnagar District Engineer's Office, Nadia, the 9th November 1895. (724—2)

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 20th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
3870	Taluk Ram Prasad Ray, pargana Khatakpur.	534 13 9½	Whole	...	Har Kumar Roy and others.	.....	65 4 6½	.....
6220	Hissa Nilmoni Sen, pargana Rajnagar.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Shadhu Charan Pal and others.	.....	43 5 5	.....
6468	Mahal Tajpur, pargana Jalalpur.	1,171 0 0	Do. ..	.....	Golam Ahad Chowdhuri, Jaladhar Ghose, and others.	.....	393 0 0	.....
6482	Mahal Bhasan Chur, pargana Chur Mukundia.	1,589 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Raja Srinath Roy and others.	.....	173 7 0	.....
6495	Mahal Dakhin Bushbari, pargana Nasti.	816 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Babu Kali Krista Tagore.	.....	204 0 0	.....
6513	Mahal Gopalpur Nadibharati, pargana Narullapur.	801 0 0	Do. ..	... ..	Prasanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Solepur Nadibharati Mahal, pargana Mahamudpur tappa.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	262 0 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. J. L. HERALD, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Malda will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
581	Pargana Kashimpur, pargana Kashimpur.	2,311 15 0	Whole estate.	.....	Hellanjan Beg, Mashoom Ali Beg, Pearl Khanum, and others.	.....	80 4 0	.....
582	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto.	1,533 1 0	Ditto ...	.....	Nital Chand Das Sarcar, Besharat Ali Chaudhuri, and others.	.....	5 10 0	.....

The above-mentioned mahals will be put up to auction sale for arrears of revenue due for the kist ending 28th September 1895.

Dated Malda, the 18th November 1895. J. C. PRICE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 4th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Tenure.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1671	Char Gazi, No. 1, Dakhal.	2,027 7 4	Whole ..	.....	Sreemati Hahmanessa Choudhurani.	.....	185 4 3	.....
1671	Ditto, No. 3, ditto.	1,559 8 11	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	333 0 6	.....
1686	Char Alexander, No. 1, Gosrmokarari howla.	540 13 7	Do. ...	.....	Nabakumar Bose ...	.....	121 13 1	.....
1686	Ditto, No. 2, ditto.	649 12 9	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	146 10 4	.....

Noakhali Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

Sale notice.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
555	Bharalla, pargana Santosh	49 2 0	86 4 3	
750	Govindanagore, pargana Shalbari ...	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Ashokgram, pargana Chaloon ...	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 13th November 1895 PROBHAT NATH ROY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the share of the debtors in the undermentioned estates, paying Government revenue over Rs. 500, will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on 20th December 1895, in execution of the certificates filed for recovery of public demands:—

Serial number.	Tauzi number.	Certificate number.	Names of the debtors.	Extent of share.	Name of estate with pargana.	Description of demand covered by the certificate.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
							Rs. A. P.
1	387	1056	Lall Behari Sinha ...	1*q*. 2*c*. 1*d*. 8*r*. 8¼*p*.	Chaparkhas, pargana Halsgatch.	Principal Rs. 10, cost Rs 2-4.	719 10 8
2	387	1057	Bharath Sinha ..	3*c*. 1*k*. 1*d*. 19*r*. 2*p*. 15*k*.	Ditto ..	Ditto, ditto	719 10 8
3	387	978	Ram Ratchaya Sinha ...	1*q* 1*c*. 2*d*. 11*r*. 6¼*p*.	Ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8
4	387	1022	Bishoo Nath Sinha ..	1*q* 1*c*. 1*d*. 5*r*. 11*p*.	Ditto ...	Principal Rs. 15, cost Rs. 2-4.	719 10 8
5	387	1023	Raja Sinha ...	1*q*. 1*c*. 15*r*. 11*p*.	Ditto ...	Principal Rs. 10, cost Rs. 2-4.	719 10 8
6	387	983	Jatoo Sinha ..	1*q*. 3*c*. 2*kt*. 1*d*. 8*r*. 2*p*.	Ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8
7	387	1017	Mahkoomar Sinha ...	1*c*. 1*kt*. 2*r*. 4¼*p*.	Ditto .	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8
8	387	999	Phoodan Sinha ...	2*q* 1*c*. 1*kt*. 2*d*. 3¼*p*.	Ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8
9	387	1010	Gopheol Sinha .	1*q*. 2*c*. 2*d*.	Ditto ..	Principal Rs. 10, cost Rs. 3	719 10 8
10	387	977	Sib Sahai Sinha ...	3*c*. 1*d*. 5*r*. 11¼*p*.	Ditto	,, ,, 10 ,, Rs. 3-12.	719 10 8
11	387	1060	Raktoo Sinha ...	1*q*. 1*c*. 2*k*. 1*d*. 17*r* 13*p*. 10*k*.	Ditto ...	Principal Rs. 10, cost Rs 2-4.	719 10 8
12	387	1058	Lall Behari Sinha and Jalan Sinha	2*d*. 11*r*. 2*p*	Ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8
13	387	1039	Bishoo Nath Sinha ...	2*q*. 1*kt*. 7*r* 13*p*. 10*k*.	Ditto ..	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8
14	387	1061	Bhoopa Sinha ...	2*q* 1*c*. 1*k*. 14*r*. 5¼*p*.	Ditto ...	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8
15	387	1063	Ram Naresh Sinha ..	1*k* 1*d*. 18*r*. 7*p*.	Ditto ...	Ditto, ditto	719 10 8
16	387	1062	Mosamat Hansa Kuer	2*q*. 1*c*. 17*r*. 5¼*p*.	Ditto ...	Principal Rs. 10, cost Rs 3.	719 10 8
17	387	1064	Doarka Sinha and Umrao Sinha.	3*c*. 1*k*. 1*d*. 1*r* 13*p*.	Ditto	Ditto, ditto ...	719 10 8

Darbhanga, the 9th November 1895. (735—1). SYED KARAM HASSAIN, Certificate Officer.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 17th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
2662	Bhawanipur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Pertabganj.	Rs. 1,309	.....	Separated share No. 2, 16 annas, Baisee.	Siri Mati Singheari Dai.	Rs. A. P. 805 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 98 2 9

Bhagalpur, the 16th November 1895.

B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

The Hindu Family Annuity Fund.

Abstract statement of audited accounts of the Hindu Family Annuity Fund for the quarters ended 30th June 1894, 30th September 1894, and 31st December 1894.

RECEIPTS.	Quarter ended 30th June 1894.	Quarter ended 30th September 1894.	Quarter ended 31st December 1894.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Quarter ended 30th June 1894.	Quarter ended 30th September 1894.	Quarter ended 31st December 1894.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Opening balance	493 5 0	613 10 3	492 12 0	Annuity	3,327 0 3	3,553 2 3	3,547 7 6
General subscription ...	9,480 2 7	9,543 9 9	9,399 13 5	Interest on Reserve Fund ...	2,374 3 3	.....	... ..
Interest	6,800 3 0	0 6 0	9,075 7 2	Government of India ...	16,392 10 10	9,403 10 6	18,168 10 4
Miscellaneous receipts ...	156 11 3	3 0 0	2 2 3	Establishment	418 8 0	411 1 3	453 8 0
Government of India ...	4,450 0 0	4,700 0 0	5,415 0 0	Deposits	200 4 6	194 12 9	196 1 3
Investment account ...	.....	... ..	425 0 0	Abatement Fund	.....	576 4 0	500 10 3
Entrance fees	24 0 0	15 0 0	17 0 0	Relief Fund	213 6 6	63 4 9	.....
Deposits	170 5 0	78 4 3	139 0 3	Miscellaneous	358 12 6	353 14 9	307 3 0
Guarantee Fund	222 9 3	.....	.....	Closing balance	613 10 3	492 12 0	792 10 9
Abatement ,, ...	1,669 6 0	.....	.....				
Relief Fund	333 14 0	... ..	.....				
Total ...	23,800 8 1	14,953 14 3	23,966 3 1	Total ...	23,800 8 1	14,953 14 3	23,966 3 1

Published by order of the Directors agreeably to rule 89.

RADHARAMAN PYNE,
SASI BHUSAN BANERJI, } Auditors.

PRANKISSEN BOSE, Secretary.

Calcutta, the 5th November 1895.

(741—1)

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 12th November 1895.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	ASSETS.	Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	Government securities	70,31,741	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0	0	Other authorised investments	90,66,265	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 79,93,611 5 7				Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,04,17,336	5	11
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 89,28,368 12 7	1,69,21,980	2	2	Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,09,26,012	9	4
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,48,29,450	9	4	Bills discounted and purchased	3,40,99,417	4	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,37,044	11	3	Balances with other Banks	3,84,387	11	11
Sundries	25,10,407	9	4	Bullion	1,984	8	10
				Dead Stock	13,15,190	12	6
				Stamps	9,092	7	6
				Sundries	13,43,636	3	5
					7,45,95,064	0	
				Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office .. Rs 1,25,41,329 5 11			
				Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 2,40,62,439 9 10	3,66,03,818	15	9
Rupees	11,11,98,883	0	1	Rupees	11,11,98,883	0	1

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 14th November 1895.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 4 per cent.
Percentage, 43·2.

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(736—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th November 1895.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1852-53.	Of 1855-56.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 31st October 1895 ...	2,46,96,800	17,13,69,200	3,41,35,500	1,56,46,200	48,60,300	33,600	25,07,40,600	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	1,58,900	2,22,700	14,700	6,06,627	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,25,000	31,200	25,15,78,427
ADD—																					
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th November 1895 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th November 1895 ...	1,800	18,20,300	2,000	1,600	.....	.....	18,24,800	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	18,24,800
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th November 1895 ...	46,300	5,69,100	2,35,300	.....	7,000	...	8,57,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	8,58,700
	2,47,44,600	17,37,58,600	3,43,72,800	1,56,46,200	48,67,300	33,600	25,34,23,100	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	1,58,900	2,22,700	14,700	6,03,627	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,42,61,927
DEDUCT—																					
Amount written off in the London registers	60,500	4,80,100	20,800	.....	8,000	.....	5,69,400	.....	.....	.....	25,100	.....	.....	25,100	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	5,94,500
Balance on 15th November 1895 ...	2,46,84,100	17,32,78,500	3,43,52,000	1,56,46,200	48,59,300	33,600	25,28,53,700	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	1,33,800	2,22,700	14,700	5,78,527	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,36,67,427

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th Sept. 1895—Enfaced from India 9,070 lakhs; re-transferred from London 7,955 lakhs.

,,	16th Sept.	1895	,,	30th	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	18	,,	10 ,,
,,	1st October	,,	,,	15th	October	,,	,,	,,	,,	38	,,	10 ,,
,,	16th ,,	,,	,,	31st	,,	,,	,,	,,	,,	10	,,	1 ,,
,,	1st Nov.	,,	,,	15th	Nov.	,,	,,	,,	,,	27	,,	6 ,,
										9,163		7,982 lakhs.
										7,982		
Balance against India ...										1,181 lakhs.		

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 18th November 1895.

(745—1)

R. T. HORSFORD,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin	Rs 16,	or, post free,	Rs. 16-12
½ " "	8,	" " "	8-8.
¼ " "	4,	" " "	4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture, and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans* 8, per eight-ounce tin, *Rs* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates —per four-ounce tin, *Rs* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12 This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8oz tin and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates

Wanted.

TWO Surveyors accustomed to plane table work. None need apply who have not passed the Survey examination

Apply to District Engineer, Chapra

J ELLIS, District Engineer

Chapra, the 29th October 1895. (708—3)

Wanted.

A SUB-INSPECTOR of Schools for the District Board of Jalpaiguri, on a salary of Rs 50, with usual travelling allowances according to the Civil Service Regulations. Candidates must fulfil the conditions laid down in the Director of Public Instruction's circular No 137, dated the 5th October 1893 Applications will be received up to 15th December. Selected candidate must stick to the post for at least two years

R H. RENNY Chairman,

District Board, Jalpaiguri

Jalpaiguri, the 13th November 1895 (738—3)

WANTED at once a passed Accountant on a salary of Rs 40 rising to Rs 45 for the District Engineer's office at Bogra. The applications with copies of testimonials will be received up to 30th November 1895

N K. CHAKERBUTTY, District Engineer, Bogra

The 16th November 1895 (739—1)

Notice.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the post of Overseer, temporarily for six months, under the District Board of Malda, with prospect of being made permanent if circumstances render it advisable to confirm the appointment and satisfaction is given The salary of the post is Rs. 80 with fixed horse allowance of Rs. 20 per mensem

No one need apply who is not qualified under the rules published under Bengal Government notification dated the 18th February 1892.

Applications with testimonials, health and riding certificates, will be received by the undersigned up to the 10th December 1895.

J. C. PRICE, Chairman, District Board, Malda

Malda, the 24th October 1895. (700—6)

Notice.

SARAN DISTRICT BOARD.

THE District Board of Saran at a meeting held on the 26th of October 1895 have resolved that in the ensuing year 1896 97, road cess should be levied in this district at the maximum rate, *i e*, at half-anna per rupee on the annual value of land

M SERAJUL HAQ, Vice-Chairman

Chapra, the 26th October 1895.

Estate Mary Hastings, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 12th day of September 1895, probate of the will, dated the 25th day of January 1892 (with codicil thereto, dated the 10th day of July 1895), of Mary Hastings, late of No. 10, Kyd Street, in the town of Calcutta, spinster, deceased, was granted by the High Court at Calcutta, to Allen McDougall Clark, of No 6, Commercial Buildings in the town of Calcutta, the executor in the said will named And notice is hereby also given that all persons claiming against the estate of the said Mary Hastings, deceased, are required to send their claims in writing to the said Allen McDougall Clark at his office, No 6, Commercial Buildings aforesaid, and on or before the 20th day of December next, after which date he, the said executor, will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice, and that he will not be liable for the assets so distributed or any part thereof to any person of whose claim he shall not then have had notice.

A MCD CLARK, Executor.

6, Commercial Buildings, Calcutta.
Dated the 17th day of October 1895 (689—3)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 26th October 1895, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1896 97 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands

K MOHOMED AZGUR, Vice-Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 8th November 1895

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa Annual Fair will be held during the month of December from 15th, and will last for a fortnight.

H BOILEAU, *Lieut. Col*, Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

R Scott Thomson and Company, Limited

THE Sixty-fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT J. CARBERY,

716—3) Secretary and Accountant.

Notice.

PURSUANT to section 42, Act XXVIII of 1866, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Oswald Acworth, formerly of Calcutta, but late of No. 8, Royal Park, Clifton, England, Barrister-at-Law, who died in England on the 21st day of June 1895, are required to send in their claims to the undersigned on or before the 16th day of December next, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed All persons indebted to the said deceased are also required to pay without delay to the undersigned the amounts owing by them.

EDMUND UPTON, Administrator in India, Estate, A. O Acworth, deceased

1, Esplanade Row, Calcutta, the 14th September 1895. (617—3)

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated the 5th November 1894, published at page 995, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Goompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara.
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Gairibash.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Manibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Dooteriah (Rilling).
6. Tonglu (Range Headquarters).
7. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
8. Barabhanjan.
9. Kyakatta.
10. Kalapokri.
11. Bikhabhanjan.
12. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
13. Subarkam.
14. Jaodhara (Pillar 23 and Coolydhura).
15. Chibudhara.
16. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi.

Kankibong Block.

1. Falaichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara.

Chongtong Road.

1. Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani.
2. Ranichuten chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile.
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Rangliot road near Hoom bungalow.

Sureil-Kurseong Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile.
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Bishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Rangit bridge.
2. Rungbong.
3. Tista-Rangit junction.
4. Tista bridge.
5. 29th mile.
6. Rangnu Jhora.
7. Raiang bridge.
8. Berrik koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road.

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjro.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above Tista bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labah-Loolagaon Road.

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Mangbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora.
2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river.
2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola.
2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river.
2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kalimpong-Ambiokh Road.

1. Pasheting.

Ambiokh-Jalpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing.
2. Engo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola.
2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong vid Mahalderam and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments).
2. Latpanchor spring.
3. Chillani busti.
4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road,

1. Sivoke river crossing.
2. Reyang river.
3. Berrik koti.
4. Ruyem river.
5. Andera jhora.
6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Road.

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing.
2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuxalbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank.
2. Balasun crossing, west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at pages 993-994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire patrols situated:

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line. Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beechavanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Gilajhora.
9. Rajadanga south-east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Ramshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road.
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road.
3. Hendakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road.

Koina Range.

1. Kamarbera ... } On Monhurpur-Kamartondang
2. Sodha-Thimra } road.
3. Jamira ... }
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters).
5. Boraibera (ditto ditto).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Goilkora-Kamartondang road.
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa-Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Benki ... } In Latua block near the
4. Pukriburu ... } villages so named.
5. Kodalsukua ... }
6. Bombasai ... On foot-path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
2. Rangamati jhora ... }
3. Saitba ... }
4. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
5. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
6. Sarjamburu ... On road from Patatarub to Koida.
7. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
8. Gitilpi ... On Sarjumburu-Koida road.
9. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjumburu-Jhilrua road.
10. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadbera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumru ... In Birda block.
2. Kumdih ... } On foot-path in Girga
3. Bandu ... } block.
4. Komai ... }

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.

Southern Range.

1. Bagichampa. | 2. Gangtar.
2. Ghootowa.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka.
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jacobo.
10. Talisoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range.

1. Turwa.
2. Budkheta.
3. Salar.
4. Puranpani or Bagmunda-Majhipara road.

Durgapur Range.

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipathar.
4. Tentlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1895 to the 30th November 1896 :—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhoosasooney in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block).
2. Bhaliadaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothara-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh block.
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Aukula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toila in Arang Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Hazaribagh district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896 :—

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Maglamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee (Forest Guard's house).
3. Baratand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

In the Goods of Adolphus Wallace, deceased.

IN pursuance of section 42, Act XXVIII of 1866, and section 320 of Act X of 1865, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Adolphus Wallace, late of the Rungajaun Tea estate, Golaghat, Assam, tea-planter, who died at Rungajaun aforesaid on the 1st November 1894, should send in their claims to William Buckley Gladstone, Esq., a member of the firm of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., of Calcutta, the Administrator, with copy Will annexed, of the estate and effects of the said deceased on or before the 31st January 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co.,

Attorneys for the said Administrator.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1895. (743—3)

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agricultural Exhibition and *mela*, which is held every year in the town of Faridpur, will commence on the 6th January 1896, A.D., corresponding with 23rd Paus 1302 B.S., and continue up to 5th February 1896. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

J. L. HERALD, Magistrate, President.

Faridpur, the 18th November 1895.

Notice

IS hereby given that on the 19th October 1895, the following articles were found by one Devassi, son of Chittilappalli Pattalonakutty, when he was getting a pit dug in a paramba, situated in Chittattukara Desam, Brahmakulam Amsam, Ponami taluk.

Persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are requested to appear personally or by agent before the Collector in the Anzur Cutcheiry, Calicut, on the 13th April 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law :—

3 bronze caldrons.
1 lump of bronze metal.
1 spittoon.
1 damaged bronze plate.
1 wide-mouthed spittoon.
1 hanging lamp.

J. HEWETSON, Acting Collector.

Calicut, the 11th November 1895.

Mortgage Suit under Rs. 1,000.

NOTIFICATION.

TO be peremptorily sold by the Registrar of the Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, in his room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the 7th of December next, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, pursuant to a decree and an order of the said Court made in suit No. 433 of 1891 (Bidhu Bhoosun Guha *versus* Hurry Chu[illegible] Das), and dated respectively 17th August 1891 and 26th January 1894, an undivided one equal third part or share of the defendant in the following properties :—

Lot No. I.—No. 4, Umesh Chunder Dutt's Lane, Beadon Street, in the town of Calcutta, the family dwelling-house, being a pucca brick-built upper-roomed house and premises, and the land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation one bigha and five cottahs, and bounded on the east by Kannaye Lal Doctor's dwelling-house, on the north by a public drain, on the west by Deno Haldar's tenanted house, and on the south by Gooroo Das Bhur's dwelling-house.

Lot No. II.—No. 7, Ram Kristo Bagchee's Lane in the town of Calcutta, a tenanted pucca brick-built upper-roomed house and premises, and the land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation nine cottahs, more or less, and bounded on the east by Peary Churn Dey's dwelling-house, on the north by Parbutty Mookerjee's dwelling-house, on the west by Luckhy Narain Mookerjee's house, and on the south by Woodoy Churn Dey's dwelling-house.

The list of documents of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar, or at the office of Babu Bhoobun Mohun Das, the plaintiff's Attorney, at No. 6, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Registrar.

BHOOBUN MOHUN DAS, Plaintiff's Attorney.

Calcutta High Court, Original Side, the 31st August 1895.

(722—1)

Notification

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act (VI of 1878), that in June 1895 the following articles were found under ground by Tota Venkataswami Garu while digging in the Jiroyati field of kadali Venkanna in the village of Dendulur, Ellore taluk :—

Description.	Weight.	Estimated value. Rs	A.	P.
Pieces of gold	2½ tolas 1 chinnam and 1 patika.	65	0	0
Ditto	Worth ...	57	2	0

All persons claiming the said treasure or part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of the Godavari district at Cocanada on 25th March 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined according to the provisions of the said Act.

(Illegible),
for Collector.

Writers' Building Porvident Benefit Fund.

NOTICE.

THE rules of the Writers Building Provident Benefit Fund have come into operation from the 1st November 1895. They apply at present to all offices located in Writers' Building, to the Calcutta Police Office, to the offices located in the Calcutta Collectorate building, to the Presidency Magistrates' office, to the Jail Depôt in Calcutta, and to the Presidency Jail Press. All employés in these offices in superior service, as defined in the Civil Service Regulations, whose age does not exceed 50 years and who are otherwise eligible and willing to be members of the Fund, may join it at once. In the case of those who may choose to avail of the period of option under Rule 12 of the rules of the Fund, the latest dates up to which they can be admitted as members are as follows:—

(*a*) Those whose age was 30 years or more, but below 50 years on their last birthday.	29th February 1896.
(*b*) Those whose age was below 30 years on their last birthday.	The date on which they complete the age of 30 years.

Their application for admission into the Fund should reach the undersigned at least a month before the above dates.

2. In the case of persons referred to in paragraph 1 (*a*) above, the deductions provided for in Rules 14 to 17 (*a*) of the rules of the Fund shall be made from their salaries for February 1896, to be disbursed in March next.

3. Forms of Application for admission into the Fund may be obtained from the undersigned.

4. Copies of the rules of the Fund can be had of the Officer in charge of the Secretariat Book Depôt on payment of six pice per copy to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat.

5. Provision has been made in the Rules for their extension to offices under the Government of Bengal at the Presidency other than those mentioned in paragraph 1 above.

APURVA KRISHNA GHOSH,
Honorary Secretary.

Writers' Building, Revenue Department, Calcutta, the 1st November 1895.

(742—1)

Road Cess Notice.

AT a special meeting held on the 5th November 1895, the Pabna District Board have determined that road cess in that district for the cess year 1896-97 shall be levied at the maximum rate prescribed in the Cess Act, viz., one-half anna on each rupee of the annual value of lands, &c.

C. FISHER, Chairman.

Pabna District Board's Office, the 14th November 1895.

In the Goods of George Johnston Wallace, deceased.

IN pursuance of section 42, Act XXVIII of 1866, and of section 320 of Act X of 1865, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of George Johnston Wallace, late of Newton Hall, Kennoway, in the County of Fife, North Britain, who died at Newton Hall, aforesaid, on the 24th June 1895, should send in their claims to William Buckley Gladstone, Esq., a member of the firm of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company of Calcutta, the Administrator, with copy Will annexed, of the estate and effects of the said deceased on or before the 31st January 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co.,
Attorneys for the said Administrator.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1895. (744—3)

Notice

IS hereby given that I have cancelled the general Power-of-Attorney I conferred upon Munshi Enayet Ullah, son of Sheikh Jassimuddin Nyak of Dhamasin, thana Pandua, district Hooghly, after the demise of my husband, H. M. Jassimuddin. I shall not be bound by anything which he may have done since 1st October 1895, or what he may do on my behalf in future.

NASIBAN NESSA BIBI,
Widow of H. M. Jassimuddin and guardian of Mahamed Abu Syed of Simlaghar, thana Pandua, district Hooghly.

Giridhi, the 4th November 1895. (718—1)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W5 of '95-96	X/58 94810	100	Babus Pyari Mohan and Nando Mohan Shaha, care of Babu Sita Nath Ghose, 49, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta.
	X/58 92758	100	
	X/58 94533	100	
	X/58 72684	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Compr.-Genl.,
in charge, Paper Currency.

The November 1895.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of MIRZA MOONSHEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (746—2)

In the matter of MAHOMED BHOY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (747—2)

In the matter of HIMATRAM GOWRIE SUNKER, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 1st day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (748—2)

In the matter of PERCY JOHN SHERINAN, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 1st day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (749—2)

In the matter of RAM CHURN DUTT, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (750—2)

In the matter of BEPIN BEHARI NAIK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. G. Roy, Attorney. (751—2)

In the matter of GOCOOLNATH DUTT and another, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, by an order of this Court the said insolvents were adjudged entitled to their personal discharge under the Act XI Vic Chap. XXI as to all persons named in their schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors respectively.

Watkins & Co., Attorneys. (752—1)

In the matter of JOHN JAMES GILL, an insolvent (2nd insolvency).

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 294-2-4 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Re. 15 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (753—1)

In the matter of FELIX DE MOMENT, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 996-1-6 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of Re. 1-5-3 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (754—1)

In the matter of ALFRED ZUKINI, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Rs. 1,274-12-2 to and amongst all the creditors upon the estate of the said insolvent as a dividend at the rate of annas 7 per cent. upon such of the debts as are admitted in the schedule of the said insolvent and such claims as shall be proved or substantiated to the satisfaction of the said Assignee in proportion to their several debts, with leave to the Official Assignee to apply to this Court from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (755—1)

In the matter of JOHN BROOKS BABSON, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 2nd day of August 1893 to the 31st day of August last was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 30th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (756—1)

In the matter of BHUDHU LALL PARWAR, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 23rd day of January 1895 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 30th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (757—1)

In the matter of SPYROS ZOI ANDRICOPOULO, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September instant, an account of the receipts and disbursements of the Official Assignee from the 8th day of April 1895 to the 31st day of August last, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk, and it was ordered that Saturday, the 30th day of November next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter for the purpose of making a dividend.

☞ Any creditor or other person interested, who may intend to establish or oppose any claim upon the estate of the said insolvent, may attend and be heard, having given notice to the Chief Clerk three clear days before the day of hearing.

A. B. Miller, Official Assignee. (758—1)

In the matter of TARRAPROSONO SIRCAR, an insolvent.

On Thursday, the 13th day of June last, it was adjudged and ordered that the said insolvent Tarraprosono Sircar do s and committed to the custody of the Sheriff of the town of Calcutta and the Superintendent of the Presidency Jail, Calcutta, for a period of six calendar months, to be computed from the date hereof, and that he be kept and imprisoned in the said Presidency Jail in its Civil side for the said period of six calendar months from the date hereof, unless he shall be sooner discharged by the order of this Court or in due course of law; and it was further ordered that after the expiration of the said period of six calendar months to be so computed as aforesaid, the said insolvent (unless previously discharged) be released from the custody of the said Superintendent of the said Presidency Jail, and that the hearing of the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be and the same is hereby adjourned to the first Court-day in June 1896; and it was further ordered that the said insolvent do personally attend before this Court on the said first Court-day in June 1896, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to obtain his personal discharge, such discharge to be granted only upon this Court being satisfied that the said insolvent has made a full disclosure and furnished full information to the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvent of and regarding all matters relating to the estate of the said insolvent.

R. Rutter, Insolvent's Attorney.
H. C. Chick, Adjudicating Creditor's Attorney.
W. Swinhoe, Opposing Creditor's Attorney.
K. N. Mitter and Survadhicary, Opposing Creditor's Attorneys. (759—1)

In the matter of KURRIM BUX, EMARUDIN and MAHAMUD, insolvents.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the petition filed by the said insolvents seeking for relief under the provisions of the said Act be and the same is hereby dismissed, and the vesting order made thereon be and the same is hereby discharged, provided always that all acts or things done by Albert Birmingham Miller, Esquire, the Official Assignee of this Court and the Assignee of the estate and effects of the said insolvents or other person acting under his authority prior to this order, shall be good and valid, and shall not be annulled or in any wise affected thereby; and it was further ordered that the said Official Assignee do upon payment to him of his commission, costs, charges and expenses deliver over to the said insolvents upon their receipt all the estate and effects, moneys, goods, books and papers now remaining in his hands belonging to the estate of the said insolvents.

N. G. Newgie, insolvents' Attorney
N. C. Bose, opposing creditor's Attorney.

(760—1)

In the matter of RAM CHURN DUTT, of No. 44, Jaun Bazar Street, in the town of Calcutta, formerly carried on business as rice-dealer at No. 43, Jaun Bazar Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, in co-partnership under the name, style and firm of Johur Lall Pal, Gofoor Mollah, and Ram Charan Dutt, and afterwards employed as gomastah in the service of Bungsee Dhur Shaw and Akhoy Coomar Shaw, and afterwards a gomastah in the service of Zameerooddin Mollah, and at present employed as a gomastah in the service of Sreenath Chunder Doss and Doorga Churn Bose as rice-dealers, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (761—1)

In the matter of HIMATRAM GOWRIE SUNKER of No. 22, Umrah Tolla Street in the town of Calcutta, a commission agent, &c., an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 1st day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (762—1)

In the matter of HURRY DOSS MULLICK, of No. 8, Burtollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, now a prisoner in the Civil side of the Presidency Jail, lately a trader carrying on business as a jeweller with one Soobul Doss Mullick, since deceased, under the name, style and firm of Hurry Doss Mullick and Brother, at No 8, Burtollah Street aforesaid, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 5th day of October last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. N. Chunder, Attorney. (763—1)

In the matter of PRANNAUTH PAUL, an Attorney-at-Law, residing at No. 68, Jaun Bazar Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 8th day of October last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (764—1)

In the matter of RANCHORE DASS DHUNJEE, of No. 23-24, Amratollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on trade and business as Merchant and Commission Agent at No. 23-24, Amratollah Street, aforesaid, under the name, style, and firm of Dhunjee Visram, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Wednesday, the 16th day of October last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Gregory and Jones, Attorneys. (765—1)

In the matter of GOLAB RAI AGARWALLAH, resident of Lucknow, but at present at No. 30, Doctor's Lane, Taltolla, in the Town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business at No. 70, Raja's Katra, Burrabazar, in the Town of Calcutta, as arathdar under the style or firm of Kalisahai Golab Rai aforesaid; and at Kataritollah, Lucknow, in the Province of Oudh, under the style or firm of Gunga Sahai and Ram Pershad; and at Chackla Mohalla and also at Old Generalgunge in Cawnpore, in the North-Western Provinces, under the said style or firm of Gunga Sahai and Ram Pershad, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 1st day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

C. G. Lewis, Attorney. (766—1)

In the matter of PERCY JOHN SHERMAN, of No. 14, Wellington Square, in the Town of Calcutta, late a Guard in the East Indian Railway Company, but at present out of employ, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 1st day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (767—1)

In the matter of ALBERT GEORGE WALTON, of No. 1, Banstollah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, an assistant in the firm of Messrs. H. Clark and Company, and a boarding-house-keeper, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 12th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Carruthers ad Company, Attorneys. (768—1)

In the matter of BEERNURSING DUTT, residing at No. 18, Burranossy Ghose's Street, in the town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business at No. 29, Clive Street, in Calcutta, under the name and style of Beernursing Dutt as Hardware Merchant, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 15th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

G. C. Dhur, Attorney. (769—1)

In the matter of BEPIN BEHARY NAIK, residing at Foolbagan, Barabazar, in the town of Calcutta, who lately carried on business at No. 8, Cotton Street, in Calcutta, as a hooka dealer under the name and style of Bepin Behary Naik, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

N. G. Roy, Attorney. (770—1)

In the matter of GOBINDO DOSS, of No. 7, Burtollah Street, in the Town of Calcutta, and Ramgopal, of No. 7, Burtollah Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, carrying on business as dealers in piece-goods in co-partnership with one Brij Lal, now residing in the territories of the Maharaja of Bikaneer, under the name and style of Goberdhone Doss Robin Doss at No. 27, Puggiaputty Street, in Calcutta, aforesaid, and also at Bikaneer under the name and style of Punna Lall Goberdhone Dass, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 1st day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. T. De, Attorney. (771—1)

In the matter of MIRZA MOONSHEE of No. 82, Wellesley Street in the town of Calcutta, carrying on business as kerosine-oil dealer at No. 31, Jaun Bazar Street, in Calcutta, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic, Chapter XXI, was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (772—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th day of November 1895.

In the Court of the District Judge of Hooghly.

In the matter of DINANATH SEN, an insolvent.

DINANATH SEN of Duriabhpur, police-station Bagnan, in the district of Hooghly, was on the 12th November 1895 declared an insolvent and discharged under section 351, Civil Procedure Code.

J. F. BRADBURY, District Judge.

Hooghly District Judge's Court, the 13th November 1895.

(773—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1895.	
Aden, Egypt and Europe, America, Natal, and Cape Colony through United Kingdom.	20th Nov. ..	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto Ditto ...	27th ,, ...	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	26th ,, ...	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles) Tamatave, Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion.	27th ,, ...	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay.	27th ,,	Ditto.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	25th ,, ..	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Australasian Colonies	25th ,, ...	Ditto.
Colombo ...	25th ,,	Per P. and O. str. *Pekin.*
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	29th ,, ...	Ditto *Kutsang.*
Rangoon, and Moulmein ...	29nd ,,	Ditto *Pundua.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	26th ,,	Ditto *Canara.*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	20th ,, ...	Ditto *Kistna.*
Port Blair ...	28th ,, ...	Ditto *Shahjahan.*

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 19th November 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 19th November 1895.

Bashford, Mrs.
Cameron, D.
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JOHN OWENS.
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Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 15th November 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings. Ft.	In.	Remarks
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	4	0	Narayanpore.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	1	6	Nurpore.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1	0	Lal Khondiar.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	2	0	Kesadanga.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ...	2	6	Shibpore.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2	9	Meteare.
Bhyrub-Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11	0	
	Thence to Akriganj	3	9	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	3	0	Ranipore.
	Thence to Patkabari	3	6	Lalnogore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3	0	Sooropgunge.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	7	0	
	Thence to Chuypara ..	1	0	Dewanganj.
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur	0	9	Ayadonga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ..	0	9	Malepara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2	3	Boalmora.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali .	2	0	Goago.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ...	16-11-95	6	5·50	73·50	
	Rampur Boalia	16-11-95	12	5·18	47·18	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ..	16-11-95	7	11·75	55·69	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi ..	16-11-95	...	7·00	44·36	
	Entrance of Mathabanga ...	16-11-95	...	8·40	.....	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	16-11-95	...	5·50	30·40	
Jalangi ..	Kishnaghur ...	18-11-95	6	3·66	37·41	
	Surupganj ...	16-11-95	...	6·05	25·58	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	16-11-95	...	4·42	18·31	
		16-11-95	6	4·58	8·88	
				2·66	13·51	

M. J. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 18th November 1895.

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON COAST.

Construction of a Screw Pile and its position.

THE Master Attendant, Colombo, has given notice, dated 16th October 1895, that a Screw Pile will shortly be placed at the point of intersection of the lines of the N. E. and N. W. Breakwaters, about to be constructed, for the purpose of setting out the work. When the Pile is placed in position a white light showing all round will be exhibited from the top of it, at an elevation of 30 feet above the sea for the present, but later on a green light showing all round will be substituted for the white light.

The position of the Pile will be as follows—

Red light on end of S. W. Breakwater, bearing S. 33° 30′ W., distant 3,260 feet.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 12th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 213.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Outer Western buoy replaced in position.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 210, dated the 9th instant, the Port Officer, False Point, has given further notice by telegram that the Outer Western buoy has been replaced in position.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 14th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 214.

[First Publication.]

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN—Caroline islands.

Shoal northward of Palao (Pelew) islands.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 568 of 1895) that on 30th July 1895 the vessel-of-war *Velasco* obtained soundings of 4 to 11 fathoms in approximately lat. 8° 27¾′ N., long. 134° 42¾′ E., on the eastern edge of a shoal, extending apparently about 8 miles northward, some distance southward, and 5 to 6 miles westward from that position.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 215.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Bassein river entrance.

Prohibited anchorage near new telegraph cable.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 570 of 1895) that the old telegraph cable, laid northward from Diamond island, has been taken up, and a new cable has been laid from the north-east point of Diamond island, in a N. 26° W. direction, to Maw deng (Pagoda point).

Anchorage is prohibited with the north-east point of Diamond island, bearing from S.S.E. ¾ E. (S. 31° E.) to S. ¾ E. (S. 8° E.); and no vessel should anchor within 1½ miles of the north point of that island.

Approximate position, Diamond island, N.E. point, lat. 15° 51′ 55″ N., long. 94° 17′ 0″ E.

(*Variation, 3° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 216.

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, North island—Poverty bay.

Rock marked by buoy.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 573 of 1895) of the existence of a rock, on which the steam-vessels *Anglian* and *Waihora* are reported to have struck, with a depth of 10 feet on it at low water, lying with Tau Motu, bearing E. ¼ N. (N. 87° E.), distant one mile, and Pa hill, N.N.E. (N. 22° E.).

A red buoy has been placed on the western side of the rock.

Approximate position, rock, lat. 38° 41′ 40″ S., long. 178° 2′ 45″ E.

(*Variation, 14° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 217.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—SINGAPORE STRAIT.

(1) *Sunken rock in Sumpat bay.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 577 of 1895) of the existence of a rock of small extent, with a depth of 2¾ fathoms on it at low water, recently found by the surveying vessel *Melvill van Carnbee*, lying with Po. Sumpat summit, bearing S.E. ¼ E. (S. 48° E.), distant $2\frac{3}{10}$ miles; and Peak island, W.S.W. (S. 67° W.), or approximately in lat. 1° 13′ 50 N., long. 104° 29′ 45″ E.

(2) *Amended depth on Brakit Rock.*

Also that the same vessel has found a least depth of 3 feet on Brakit rock, which is steep-to, with depths of 4 to 7 fathoms close to it.

Approximate position on chart No. 2403, lat. 1° 16′ 15″N., long. 104° 35′ 45″ E.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 218.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN SEA, WESTERN SHORE—PALLADA ROAD.

Sunken rock south-west of Klikova point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 579 of 1895) that the Captain of the Russian mining transport *Aleut* reports the existence of a rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, lying with Klikova point bearing N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3½ cables, or approximately in lat. 42° 36′ 40″ N., long. 130° 52′ 0″ E.

On leaving Pallada road, two white masonry beacons, bearing when in line N. E. ½ E. (N. 51° E.), on Klikova point, were observed from H.M.S. *Edgar ;* and a *spar* buoy, surmounted by a broom, point downwards, was moored near the reported locality of the rock.

(*Variation, 6° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 219.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Sacramento light near Kotapalem beacon exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 165, dated 6th September last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 580 of 1895) that, on 1st October 1895, Sacramento light, near Kotapalem beacon, was exhibited.

Sacramento light is a dioptric, fourth order, *fixed red* light, elevated about 25 feet above high water, and visible from a distance of about 8 miles in clear weather. It is shown from a wooden structure about 20 feet high.

Approximate position, lat. 16° 35′ 20″ N., long. 82° 17′ 0″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Outer Western buoy adrift.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Hukitola (False Point), stating that the outer Western buoy has gone adrift, and that it will be replaced as soon as possible.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Depth of water in the Karnafulli river.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the Karnafulli river by sounding taken on the 3rd November and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. II.—Inner bar—Disc on barrels	9	0

The other tracks are the same as last reported (see Notice to Mariners, No. 191, dated 21st October last).

The cross and ball have been replaced.

An iron tripod with *white* cask and *black* ball on top has been put up in place of Leading tree.

NOTE.—As apparently the sands are moving, caution is necessary.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 11th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 202.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Light-vessel "Martaban" relieves "Krishna" station light.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Rangoon, stating that the light-vessel *Martaban* will relieve the *Krishna* station light on the 12th November next. The light to be exhibited shows a white flash of 5 seconds duration every 45 seconds.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 203.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—Formosa, west coast.

Shoals extending in Anping roads.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 547 of 1895) that information has been received from the Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's ships on the China station that the water has shoaled considerably in Anping roads, Formosa; and that with Large tree bearing eastward of N.E., ships of deep draught should not approach the anchorage within a distance of five miles.

Approximate position, lat. 22° 59′ N., long. 120° 8′ E.

(*Variation* 0° 20′ *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 204.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—Pescadores.

Sunken rock westward of North island.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 548 of 1895) that the transport *Himeji Maru*, drawing 17 feet water, struck on a sunken rock at half tide, situated 4½ miles W. ½ N. from North island, Pescadores. Breakers were seen on North-west Outlier.

Approximate position of the rock struck upon, lat. 23° 46′ N., long. 119° 30′ 45″ E.

(*Variation* 0° 30′ *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

Calcutta, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 205.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—Solomon islands.

(1) *Shoal in Lengo channel.*

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 549 of 1895) that a shoal, about a cable in extent, with a depth of 5 fathoms, and probably less water over it, lies approximately in lat. 9° 21′ S., long. 160° 12′ 5″ E.

(2) *Discoloured water in Blanche channel.*

Also, that discoloured water was seen off Penguin point, north shore of Blanche channel, and a sounding of 20 fathoms was obtained in approximately lat. 8° 32′ 5″ S., long. 157° 40′ 45″ E.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 206.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO.

MAKASSAR STRAIT—BALABALAGAN OR LITTLE PATERNOSTER ISLANDS.

(1) *Amended positions of Lumo Lumo and Larian islands.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 120, dated 8th July last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 550 of 1895) that the following amended positions are the results of recent examinations by the Netherlands Surveying vessel *Banda*, namely:—

Lumo Lumo island, lat. 2° 56′ S., long 117° 33½′ E.

Larian island, lat. 3° 4′ S., long. 117° 42½′ E. This is a small sandbank about 10 feet above low water, and probably covers at high water during the north-west monsoon. It is about 50 yards in extent, and forms the highest part of a reef of sand and coral, about 2 miles long and 1½ miles broad with depths of 15 to 3 fathoms and less.

(2) *Recently discovered shoals.*

Also, with reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 241 of 1895:—

That the undermentioned shoals, lying south-eastward of Balabalagan or Little Paternoster islands, have recently been found and examined—

(*a*) A patch of sand and coral with a least depth of 7 fathoms over it, about $1\frac{4}{10}$ miles long, N.N.W. and S.S.E., and about three-quarters of a mile broad, lies 8 miles N.E. by E. ½ E. from Larian island, or approximately in lat. 3° 0′ 55″ S., long. 117° 49′ 50″ E.

(*b*) A patch of sand and coral with a least depth of 6 fathoms over it, about half a mile long E.S.E. and W.N.W. and 1½ cables wide, steep-to around, lies approximately in lat. 2° 54′ 55″ S., long. 117° 48′ 40″ E.

(*c*) A coral patch of 7 fathoms, 4 cables long, S. by E. and N. by W., three-quarters of a cable wide, on a bank of 10 fathoms, 6½ cables in length in the same direction, and 2¾ cables wide, lies approximately in lat. 2° 51′ 40″ S., long. 118° 14′ 50″ E.

(*d*) A coral patch with a least depth of 9 fathoms, about half a cable long., S.S.E. and N.N.W., and three-quarters of a cable wide, lies approximately in lat. 2° 53′ 25″ S., long. 118° 15′ 30″ E.

(*e*) A coral patch with a least depth of 8 fathoms, about 5½ cables long, S.E. by E. and N.W. by W., 2 cables wide, lies approximately in lat. 3° 1′ 35″ S., long. 118° 20′ 10″ E.

(*Variation 2° Easterly in 1895.*)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 207.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA—YUNG RIVER APPROACHES.

Certain beacons and buoys replaced and lights re-exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 206, dated 27th October 1894, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 552 of 1895) that Blonde rock and Tigers Tail beacons, Nemesis rock, Sesostris rock, and Siau yu spit buoys have been replaced at their stations. Also, that Fusan (Tiger island) light and Tse le (Square island) light have been re-exhibited.

CAUTION.—The barrier of piles placed across the mouth of the Yung river and the torpedoes laid down in the autumn of 1894, as defensive measures for the protection of the

port, have not been removed. There is a fairway of 150 feet in the middle of the line of piles through which the local steamers pass, but extra caution must be used in approaching the entrance, for the present at least.

Approximate position, Fusan (Tiger island) light, lat 29° 58′ 20″ N., long. 121° 43′ 50″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 208

[Third Publication.]

KORIA, WEST COAST.

APPROACHES TO PING YANG INLET.

Naniwa shoal.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 553 of 1895) that Naniwa sandbank, about 3 cables in extent, with a depth of 3 fathoms over it, lies 4$\frac{4}{10}$ miles, north of North island, Cho Da, or approximately in lat. 38° 38′ N., long. 124° 48$\frac{1}{2}$′ E.

(*Variation 4° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 29th October* 1895 *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 209.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—ST. VINCENT'S GULF.

Port Adelaide river—Removal of No. 6 beacon.

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 6 of 1895) that, in furtherance of the scheme for lighting the river by electricity, alterations will be at once commenced by removing No. 6 beacon to a position on the edge of the deep water cutting 400 feet (approximately) in a northerly direction from where it now stands.

While the structure is being taken down, a temporary light will be exhibited from a barge moored alongside, and such barge and light will remain in the same position until the new beacon is erected and the usual light shown therefrom.

As the erection of the beacon in the *new* position is proceeding, a temporary light will also be shown from the piles until the work is completed.

This notice affects Admiralty charts Nos. 2389 A and B, plan 1750.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 2nd November* 1895.

[REGISTERED No 29.]

No. 47 of 1895.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER, 20, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE SECOND QUARTER OF 1895-96.

No. 1042B., dated Calcutta, the 14th November 1895.

From—E. H. WALSH, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

I AM directed to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the second quarter of 1895-96, comprising the months of July, August, and September 1895.

SALT.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 26,12,380 maunds against 28,04,085 maunds in the previous quarter and 27,54,188 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 61,10,917 against Rs. 66,34,015 in the previous quarter and Rs. 63,79,206 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. In all cases fractions are omitted.

3. The quantity of locally-made salt removed from the golas in Orissa during the quarter under review and the quantity which remained in store at the close of the quarter are shown in table I:—

TABLE I.

1	2
	Puri.
	MDS
Balance at the close of the previous quarter ...	2,73,170
Manufactured or added during the quarter ...	59,644
Total ...	3,32,814
Sales during the quarter	22,180
Wastage	2,778
Total ...	24,958
Balance at the close of the quarter	3,07,856

The total sale of locally-made salt during the quarter under review amounted to 22,180 maunds against 17,932 maunds in the previous quarter, and 12,023 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year. Duty was paid during the quarter on the full amount sold.

4. The subjoined table shows in detail the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review compared with the figures of the corresponding quarters of the previous two years:—

TABLE II.

WHENCE IMPORTED.	1893-94.		1894-95.		1895-96.	
	Second quarter.		Second quarter.		Second quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
I United Kingdom	17,23,135	16,30,879	20,49,660	17,40,583	20,04,906	16,36,851
II { Hamburg (Germany)	87,792	1,45,912	6,11,001	4,59,808	3,09,780	3,47,074
II { Trieste (Austria)	13,997	2,847	...	1	.. ..	. ....
IV { Lingah	77,070	... .	.....	260	29,500	.. ...
IV { Muscat	50,007	64,345	1,10,524	23,730	.....	38,744
IV { Hanjam	.....	13,040	...	75,616		40,190
IV { Sailf	..	38,064	64,517	.....	1,69,003	16,211
IV { Jeddah	49,000	40,400	.....	.....	..	.....
IV { Rowayah	1,02,350	1,33,105	2 77,666	53,244	3,21,223	1,15,437
IV { Aden	1,36,111	1,31,419	2,47,724	1,74,117	.....	1,65,446
V { Madras	2,100	2,100	9,794	9,794	...	.....
V { Tuticorin	..	.....	.....	.....	... .	.....
V { Coconada	10,000	10,000	7,950	7,950	... ..	... ..
VI Bombay	50,218	1,40,539	1,24,148	1,76,598	1,10,342	1,56,557
Total ...	23,01,186	23,03,912	41,02,962	27,01,691	29,44,763	25,25,110

5. Table III shows the quantity of the sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter under review compared with the results of the previous four quarters:—

TABLE III.

WHERE STORED.	Second quarter of 1894-95.	Third quarter of 1894-95.	Fourth quarter of 1894-95.	First quarter of 1895-96.	Second quarter of 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Salt golas	26,25,575	29,61,285	28,77,803	25,35,892	27,50,966
Kidderpore Docks do.	3,66,559	5,62,578	5,22,579	4,59,347	3,51,571
Chittagong Government do.	1,18,723	1,45,109	1,50,165	83,141	1,54,211
Khulna (Bonded Warehouse of Messrs. Turner, Morrison & Co.)	.. ...	.....	1,150	564	1,504
Balasore (ditto)	. ...	.....	1,300	2,251	1,837
Total ...	31,10,857	36,68,972	35,52,997	30,81,185	32,59,549

The stock in bond at the close of the quarter has risen by a little above 1¾ lakhs of maunds over that at the close of the previous quarter, and the shipments of salt, noted in paragraph 9, also show a marked advance.

6. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly, as well as the despatches by steamers and flats during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in the table below:—

TABLE IV.

PERIOD.	BY WATER.					BY RAIL.			BY STEAMERS AND FLATS.	
	Vid Bahbhal.	Vid Sankrail.	Vid Gewakhally.	Vid Kidderpore.	Vid Ballisghata.	Vid Buthtollah Ghat.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal and South-Eastern Railways or vid Chitpur.	Quantity despatched into the interior (excluding Orissa).	Quantity despatched to Orissa.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Second quarter of 1893-94	3,12,010	1,35,624	55,249	64,753	3,18,417	388	6,59,912	2,05,938	3,20,415	64,650
Ditto of 1894-95...	2,64,927	1,38,300	70,618	90,263	3,84,419	1,700	7,79,821	2,88,705	4,70,586	62,600
Ditto of 1895-96...	2,29,104	1,43,751	69,614	90,755	4,07,787	1,514	6,96,776	2,91,438	3,58,600	60,980

7. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to the stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 11,616 maunds 20 seers, as noted in the margin, against 5,622 maunds 10 seers in the previous quarter and 2,248 maunds 20 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds. s.
July	2,998 0
August	2,623 10
September	5,995 10
Total ..	11,616 20

8. The quantity of saltpetre-salt removed from the refineries on payment of duty amounted to 5,033 maunds against 12,557 maunds in the previous quarter and 6,238 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

9. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

	Tons.
July	33,380
August	28,450
September	10,990
Total ...	72,820

Four vessels are also reported to have arrived at the port of Calcutta during the quarter under review with salt from Hamburg, amounting approximately to 11,380 tons.

10. Table V shows the average wholesale price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt during each fortnight of the quarter:—

TABLE V.

Description of Salt.	Fortnight ending 15th July 1895.	Fortnight ending 31st July 1895.	Fortnight ending 15th August 1895.	Fortnight ending 31st August 1895.	Fortnight ending 15th September 1895.	Fortnight ending 30th September 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Liverpool	60 11 8	62 6 0	61 3 4	55 2 1	52 1 0	53 11 6
Hamburg karkach	.....	.....	54 0 0	49 6 4	42 5 4	40 15 0
Muscat ditto	40 3 6	39 7 6	38 1 9	37 0 0	36 8 0	34 10 8
Jedda ditto	44 0 0	44 0 0	43 14 8	43 7 1	39 12 5	38 13 4
Bombay ditto	39 11 4	39 8 4	38 0 9	38 0 0	39 11 5	42 0 0
Madras ditto	40 0 0	.....	..	50 0 0	....	.....

11. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong, Narayanganj, Khulna, Balasore, and Bhairab Bazar (Mymensingh) during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1894-95:—

TABLE VI.

Port or Station.	Description of salt.	Admitted into bond.		Cleared.	
		Second quarter of 1894-95.	Second quarter of 1895-96.	Second quarter of 1894-95.	Second quarter of 1895-96.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	80,000 0 0	1,01,065 0 0	40,473 33 0	43,567 10 0
	Madras	.....	.... .	.....	0 7 0
	Ceylon	.....	... ..	.....	0 4 0
Narayanganj	Liverpool	.....	.....	.....	2,970 0 0
Khulna	Ditto	... ..	5,100 0 0	.....	4,075 0 0
Balasore	Ditto	.....	8,970 0 0	.....	9,077 5 0
Bhairab Bazar ...	Ditto	.....	5,400 0 0	.....	5,400 0 0
	Total ..	80,000 0 0	1,20,535 0 0	40,473 33 0	65,089 26 0

No transactions of sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack and Puri.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 18th November, 1895.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather very hot for the time of year. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Prospects of winter rice crop bad. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells at an avera ge price of 15½ seers a rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil all over the district. Prospects of paddy continue good in the Sadar, Contai, and Tamluk subdivisions. In Ghatal the outlook is gloomy. Indigo is being sown. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice is selling at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	16	per rupee.
Contai	22	
Tamluk	14 to 16	
Ghatal	14 or 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospects of *aman* crop unfavourable, except in low lands and in the south of the district. Sugarcane doing well. Sowing of *rabi* crops going on. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Rice sells at—

Sadar	12 to 14 seers per rupee.	
	Srs. c.	
Barasat	13 12	per rupee.
Basirhat	15 3¾	
Diamond Harbour	16 0	

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Condition of *kalai* good. Sowing of indigo and *rabi* crops still continues. State of *aman* not good; estimated outturn eight annas. Rain much wanted. Cutting of sugarcane going on. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Khulna.—No rain. Weather warm. Sowing of *rabi* crops still going on at Sadar and Satkhira. Prospects of crops good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Prices of common rice —

	Srs.	
Sadar	17 to 21	per rupee.
Bagerhat	18	
Satkhira	16	

Dinajpur.—No rain. Mornings and evenings cool. Hot during day. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Outturn of winter rice is estimated to be 18 annas. Common rice selling from 13 to 15 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Washing of jute finished. Harvesting of *aman* commenced in places. Sowing of winter crops going on. Rain wanted for *aman* crop. Prospects generally good. Common rice selling from 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather hot at day, but cool at night. Prospects of *aman* good, but more rain is wanted. Common rice sells at Sadar 16 seers and Sirajganj 14 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall ·18. Weather sultry. Prospects of standing crops fair. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Common rice sells at 18 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall ·10. Weather hot. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Prospects of winter rice indifferent. *Rabi* sowings in progress. Water and fodder plentiful. Rice selling at 17 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Paddy on high lands suffering for want of rain. Harvesting of black paddy commenced in places. *Rabi* and poppy still being sown; the latter had to be resown in many cases owing to the season being abnormally hot. Common rice selling from 16 to 21 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. Prospect of winter rice crop continues as bad as before. *Rabi* tolerably fair. About ⅞ of poppy sown; germination fair. Price of common rice at Sadar 14½ seers against an average of 16½ seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* being sown. *Aghani* being harvested with an estimated outturn of 12 annas. Paddy on high lands suffered for want of rain. Small-pox among cattle is reported from thana Bagaha. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Rice crop approaching maturity. Rain badly wanted for *rabi* sowings. Prices almost stationary. Fodder sufficient.

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather continues warm during day. Winter rice has nearly ripened and reaping commenced in some places; the yield is not expected to exceed 10 annas. *Rabi* sowings continue. Sugarcane is being pressed. Common rice sells at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee. Fodder and water sufficient.

Purnea.—Rainfall ·08. Paddy on high land suffering badly for want of rain. *Rabi* sowings going on and prospects fair. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease reported from Sadar thana. Common rice selling at 16 to 21 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *laghu sarad* continues. *Guru sarad* maturing. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	23	10	per rupee.
Jajpur	... ...	29	14	
Kendrapara	... ...	31	8	
Banki	... ...	31	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather cloudy. Harvesting of paddy commenced in places; prospects are not as good as expected. *Rabi* prospects good. Poppy sowings in progress. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 12 to 14 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was light rain in Dacca and Chittagong during the week, but practically none in the other reporting districts. Except in Northern and parts of Eastern Bengal and in Orissa, the state of the winter rice crop is not satisfactory owing to the early cessation of the rains. The sowing of indigo in Lower Bengal and of the *rabi* crops in Bengal and Bihar has commenced. In Patna district the first sowings of poppy have failed from the unusual heat, and in Darbhanga the *rabi* is suffering from a lack of moisture. Sugarcane is doing well, and the pressing has begun in some districts. Cattle-disease is reported from Champaran and Purnea; elsewhere the cattle are in good condition. The price of common rice is generally steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 19th November, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
			Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		BENGAL.															
			S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.
1	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Burdwan ...	14 0	13 0	15 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 12	13 8	15 8	15 12	16 0	...	...	...
2		Birbhum ...	15 0	15 0	11 4	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...
3		Bankura ...	13 4	13 0	14 8	...	18 2	...	12 8	12 8	15 0	18 12	17 8	20 0	...	...	...
4		Midnapore ...	14 8	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 8	15 0	12 3	16 0	16 0	14 6	...	...	...
5		Hooghly ...	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	12 14	12 14	11 8	.	...	...
6		Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 12	11 8	10 0	15 8	15 5	12 8	...	...	...
7	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	7 4	13 4	13 8	13 8	...	...	...
8		Calcutta ..	11 13	12 1	13 14	16 0	16 6	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	11 13	12 4	10 10	17 12	17 12	18 13
9		Nadia ...	15 9	16 0	16 0	26 9	...	...	7 4	7 4	6 14	14 3	14 13	12 10	...	...	...
10		Murshidabad ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...
11		Jessore ..	12 6	13 0	...	16 0	13 0	...	11 8	11 8	10 0	16 0	13 7	16 0	...	...	...
12		Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	14 0	...	...	...
13	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.	Rajshahi ...	17 4	16 8	15 0	26 4	26 4	19 8	12 0	12 0	11 8	16 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...
14		Dinajpur ...	14 0	15 0	12 10	20 0	16 0	14 0	11 13	11 13	11 3	15 0	16 10	13 3	...	...	...
15		Jalpaiguri ..	12 0	12 8	12 0	...	...	13 0	9 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	...	...	...
16		Darjeeling ...	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	14 0	11 0	...	...	...
17		Rangpur .	...	...	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	11 4	8 0	14 8	15 0	11 8	...	...	...
18		Bogra ...	13 8	13 8	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 2	15 12	15 12	15 0	...	...	...
19		Pabna ..	18 12	18 0	15 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	6 6	6 6	6 9	16 8	18 0	16 8	..	...	...
20	DACCA DIVISION.	Dacca ..	13 0	13 0	13 12	...	...	...	11 14	12 12	9 10	15 8	17 0	12 12	...	...	...
21		Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...
22		Faridpur ...	18 0	18 0	15 0	16 0	...	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	13 5	...	...	...
23		Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 5	10 12	15 8	16 0	11 8	...	...	...

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 11 seers, Katwa 11 seers and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 11 seers, Tamluk 11 seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 11 seers 7 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F At Ulubaria the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 11¼ seers, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magrahát 10 seers 9 chitaks, and Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 12 seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.
I In the Jangipur and Kandi subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 9 seers 9 chitaks, Narail 9 seers 8 chitaks, and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1895.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	12 12	90 0	90 0	120 0	A 11 0	11 0	11 8	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 7 6	Burdwan.	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	162 0	162 0	120 0	B 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
21 0	...	...	11 0	11 5	13 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 10 0	10 1	11 0	3 9 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	...	17 8	15 0	16 0	240 0	320 0	200 0	D 11 8	11 8	10 12	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...	...	11 8	11 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 10 0	10 0	11 9	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	..	...	11 0	11 0	11 8	105 0	105 0	105 0	F 11 0	11 0	11 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Howrah.	6	
...	...	...	11 8	11 10	13 4	100 0	100 0	88 0	G 11 6	11 7	11 4	3 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
16 13	16 6	18 13	14 8	14 8	17 12	91 6	91 6	85 0	11 13	11 13	11 13	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	...	19 4	17 8	17 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 12	10 8	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	190 0	190 0	180 0	I 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	120 0	J 9 2	9 2	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 10 12	10 12	9 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	20 15	20 6	16 3	240 0	240 0	240 0	L 9 9	9 9	9 9	3 10 8	3 10 8	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...		...	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur.	14	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 8	160 0	160 0	180 0	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Jalpaiguri.	15	
20 0	25 0	22 0	8 0	7 8	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	80 0	80 0	60 0	O 9 0	9 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 13 4	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	18 12	18 0	17 4	200 0	200 0	200 0	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	3 8 0	3 7 6	3 9 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	15 12	15 11	15 0	110 0	115 0	140 0	Q 10 0	10 10	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	120 0	100 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	S 10 0	9 10	10 8	3 14 0	4 6 0	3 14 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	70 0	80 0	T 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Backergunge.	23	

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira not reported.
L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9 seers 12 chitaks.
M At Alipur the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8 seers, Kurigram 8 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11¼ seers per rupee.
Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madanganj not reported, Manikganj 9 seers, Mukadim 11 seers 6 chitaks and Munshirhat 11 seers 8 chitaks.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrokona 10 seers 5 chitaks.
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11¼ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.
T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.—*concluded.*																
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
CHITTAGONG DIVISION. 24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	6 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	14 8	16 0	13 6	...	...	...
25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	9 4	17 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...
26	Chittagong ..	10 0	10 0	9 12	...	...	...	12 0	11 12	12 0	14 8	14 8	13 12	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
PATNA DIVISION. 27	Patna ...	17 0 / 15 0	18 8 Red / 15 0 White.	17 0 / 16 0	25 0	23 0	19 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 8	18 8	15 0	30 0	30 0	...
28	Gaya ...	11 0	11 0	14 8	21 0	19 0	15 4	10 0	10 0	9 4	15 0	15 0	13 0	17 4	18 0	16 4
29	Shahabad ...	12 0	11 0 to 13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	16 0	14 0 to 18 0	12 13	...	...	...
30	Saran ...	15 0	14 0	14 4	20 0	20 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 0	17 8	16 0	...	...	...
31	Champaran* ...	16 12	16 8	14 0	33 8	28 8	18 8	8 8	10 0	8 4	18 12	20 8	18 4	...	...	...
32	Muzaffarpur ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 0	24 0	17 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	15 0	16 0	12 8	...	...	...
33	Darbhanga ...	13 6	16 6	15 4	27 4	21 14	15 4	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 6	17 8	13 8	...	...	...
BHAGALPUR DIVISION. 34	Monghyr ...	15 0	15 8	13 12 to 14 11	22 0	23 8	17 13½	10 8	12 0	10 0 to 11 0	15 8	15 0	12 10	...	...	...
35	Bhagalpur ...	15 2	15 12	14 8	20 3	20 3	17 10	13 4	13 4	10 11	17 10	17 11	13 14	...	...	...
36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	...	13 0	16 0	...	...	15 0	...	10 0	20 0	...	16 0	...	...	...
37	Malda (English Bazar).*		19 0	16 0	...	...	...		12 0	10 0		18 0	15 0	...	...	...
38	Sonthal Parganas.	12 0	12 0	11 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 8	18 0	17 0	16 0	...	...	...
ORISSA.																
ORISSA DIVISION. 39	Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	11 5	23 10	23 10	17 1 Old / 17 0 New / 18 0	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	16 0	11 0	24 0	24 0		..	...	...
41	Puri ...	11 0	11 0	11 13	...	...	...	13 2	17 1	9 5	24 15	26 4	16 0	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION. 42	Hazaribagh ...	12 0	11 8 Red.	12 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	10 12 / 7 0 to 10 0	10 8 White. / 7 0 to 10 0	11 0 / 7 8 to 10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	13 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	14 8	16 0 to 19 0	...	...	...
44	Palamau (Daltonganj). ...	12 15	13 8	12 6	21 15	20 13	12 6	10 2	9 0	11 4	13 8	12 6	16 5	...	...	...
45	Manbhum ...	13 4	13 4	14 0	24 0	24 0	...	16 0 to 16 8	15 0	10 0 to 12 0	18 8 to 19 0	16 0 to 17 0	20 0 to 22 0	...	...	...
46	Singhbhum ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...

* Present return not received.

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
V At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11¼ seers, Bihar 10½, seers, and Dinapore 10 seers.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Nawada 9 seers, and Aurangabad 10¼ seers.
Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers, Sasaram 10½ seers and Bhabhua 9½ seers.
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 3 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 2 chitaks.
a1 At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1895.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th November 1895—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—*concluded*		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0 [U]	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0 [V]	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	10 12 [W]	10 12	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
26 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0 [X]	11 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
22 12	22 0	20 4	18 0	18 0	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 10 [Y]	10 10	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Gaya.	28	
23 0	23 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0 [Z]	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 13 0	Shahabad	29	
25 0	25 8	21 0	18 0	19 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12 [a]	10 12	10 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 10 0	Saran.	30	
25 4	28 8	25 8	21 4	22 12	17 4	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8 [a1]	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Champaran.	31	
25 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0 [b]	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
28 3	27 5	24 4	19 0	19 0	19 6	176 0	160 0	176 0	11 0 [c]	10 0	10 8	3 8 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Darbhanga.	33	
27 0	28 0	21 8	17 0	17 0	18 0	126 0 to 168 0	160 0	130 0 to 180 0	10 8 [d]	10 8	11 0	3 6 6	3 12 0	3 8 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
25 4	27 12	21 7	18 4	18 15	15 12	151 8	151 8	120 0	10 11 [e]	10 11	10 11	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 12 0	Bhagalpur	35	
24 0	...	..	15 0	...	14 0	320 0	...	320 0	10 0 [f]	...	10 0	3 10 0	...	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
	32 0	22 0		11 0	11 0		160 0	160 0		10 0	10 0	...	...	..	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
30 0	30 0	28 0	16 8	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 8 [g]	10 8	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Sonthal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
..	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12 [h]	10 12	10 12	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
..	...	...	19 8	10 8	10 8	120 0	120 0	128 0	10 8 [i]	10 8	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	12 0	11 8	12 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
18 0	18 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0 [j]	8 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 7 0	4 0 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
18 0	18 0	20 0	Large. 11 0 to 13 0	Small. 10 0 to 13 0	10 0 to 14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
16 14	20 4	16 14	16 14	16 14	12 6	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 7½	...	...	...	Palamau. (Daltonganj).	44	
24 0	20 0	26 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	10 10	10 10	10 2	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	Manbhum	45	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum	46	

e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.
d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 10½ seers.
e In the Banka, Supaul and Madhipura subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.
g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Pakour 11 seers, Rajmahal 9 seers. Jamtara not reported
h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 10 seers, Kendrapara 10 seers and Banki 11 seers.
i At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
j At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 6 0	3 5 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 1 6	5 0 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	3 12 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	5 6 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 6 0
3	Dacca ...	2 14 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 1 0	4 0 0	2 6 0	2 3 0	3 4 0
4	Narayanganj*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 14 0	3 14 0	...	2 2 0	3 2 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0
6	Patna ...	Red wheat. 2 5 0 / White wheat. 2 10 0	Red wheat. 2 1 6 / White wheat. 2 10 0	2 5 0 / 2 7 0	1 9 0	1 11 0	2 1 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 1 6	2 1 6	2 10 0
7	Cuttack ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 9 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 5 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 8 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	2 6 0
9	Puri ...	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	1 10 0	1 7 0	2 6 0

* Present return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th November 1895.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15*th November* 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer Arietinum*)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA (*Cajanus indicus*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	
R. A. P	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R A P	R. A. P	R A P	R A P	R A. P	R A. P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R. A. P	R A P	R A P.	
2 10 0	2 9 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	2 2 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 4 0	0 7 0	0 7 0	0 6 9	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 6 0	Calcutta
2 6 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	...	..	...	...	...	...	0 6 6	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Sirajganj
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	. .	...	2 1 0	2 2 0	2 4 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
...	2 8 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	3 8 0	...	0 6 0	0 5 0	...	3 8 0	3 6 0	Narayanganj
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 14 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	1 8 0	1 8 6	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 1 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.
Biri or kalai. 2 7 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 2 12 0	2 12 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 6 6	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	Balasore.
Biri. 2 8 0	2 8 0	...													
2 10 0	2 10 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 14 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division	Division	District	Representative station	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity (at 45° lat.)	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·944	30·004	+·018	Variable	24	98·2	11 & Nov. 14	67·4	13th Nov.	87·5	60·2	73·4
			Raniganj	29 710	30·003	+·008	Calm & NW	29	89·3	11th ,,	65·0	14th ,,	87·3	60·3	73·8
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·720	29·978	+·009	Calm	24	88·6	11th ,,	64·3	18th ,,	87 6	66·6	77·1
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·857	29·987	+·011	N	10	90 3	11 & 12 ,,	65·7	15th ,,	89 3	67·5	78·4
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30·010	29 980	+·016	NWly	178	86·4	10th ,,	71·0	14 & 16 ,,	84 6	72·9	78·7
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·012	29·979	+·013	Calm	55	86 4	12, 13 & 15 ,,	66·7	14th ,,	85 9	69·1	77·5
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29 990	29·986	+·016	S	50	89·7	12th ,,	64·4	12th ,,	89·4	67·2	77·8
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·970	29·987	+·009	Variable	39	87·7	14th ,,	68·2	11th ,,	86·8	69·3	78·1
		Jessore	Jessore	30·003	29·984	+·025	Calm	33	87·5	14th ,,	67 9	16th ,,	86·2	68 9	77·5
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29 961	29·982	+·022	Calm	47	87·6	14th ,,	67·1	16th ,,	85 1	68·6	77·3
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·919	30 000	+·028	NE	27	85·8	13th ,,	65·3	16th ,,	84·6	66·6	75·6
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·760	30·021	+·026	ENE & NNW	37	84·6	13th ,,	64·3	16th ,,	81·3	66 1	73·7
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23 095	—	+·034	E	65	58·2	15th ,,	45·2	16th ,,	55·2	46·4	50 8
			Gnatong	19·329	—	—	Calm	76	43·0	11 & 16 ,,	27·5	14th ,,	40·7	29·2	35·0
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·931	30·012	+·025	NE	25	84·9	13th ,,	65·2	16th ,,	84·2	66·8	75·6
		Bogra	Bogra	29 966	29·981	+·028	Calm	23	86 2	13 & 16 ,,	66 5	16th ,,	85·8	68·5	77·1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·991	29·991	+·031	Calm	6	85·6	14th ,,	66·9	16th ,,	84·9	69·1	77·0
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30 009	29·984	+·037	Variable	50	87·1	14th ,,	69·7	19th ,,	85·7	70·9	78·3
		Mymensinah	Mymensingh	29·982	29·993	+·036	NE	25	85 2	13th ,,	66 6	17th ,,	84·8	68 6	76·7
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·997	29·992	+·025	Calm	19	86·6	13th ,,	67·9	19th ,,	84·9	69·5	77·2
		Backergunge	Barisal	30 018	29·976	+·026	Calm	*20	88·3	13 & 14 ,,	62·4	19th ,,	86·4	69·3	77·9
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla*	29·991	29·976	+·032	Calm	20	86·4	13th ,,	65·5	19th ,,	85·0	67 6	76·3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·985	29·975	+·035	NWly	16	85·5	15 & 16 ,,	65·9	10 & 16 ,,	83·8	67·4	75·6
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·950	29 987	+ 040	ENE & NNE	53	86 2	14th ,,	66 1	11 & 16 ,,	84·4	67·0	75·7
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·858	29·909	0	SW	47	87·5	14th ,,	64·1	14th ,,	86·5	66·3	76·5
		Gaya	Gaya	29·867	30·011	+·016	Calm	37	90·0	11 &16 ,,	61·7	14th ,,	89·5	64·3	76·9
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·074	29·938	—·011	SW & SSW	104	91·0	11th ,,	?	?	89·5	?	?
			Buxar	29 790	29·993	—·005	Calm	26	88·3	10, 13 & 14 ,,	61·4	14th ,,	88·2	63 4	75·8
			Arrah	29·843	29·995	+·013	Variable	23	89 4	11 & 14 ,,	59 7	14th ,,	88·9	63·1	76·1
		Saran	Chapra	29·849	29·990	+·016	Calm	30	88·7	14th ,,	63 6	14th ,,	87·4	64·5	76·0
		Champaran	Motihari	29·818	30·005	+·027	ENE	60	87·2	14th ,,	62 8	16th ,,	85·2	64·7	74·9
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·861	29·990	—	ESE	20	85·7	14th ,,	65·6	16th ,,	84 8	66·4	75·6
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·877	30·002	+·013	Variable	24	85 1	13th ,,	68 0	10 & 11 ,,	84·5	68·4	76·5
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·867	29·985	+ 011	Ely	33	89·0	11th ,,	65·1	10th ,,	87·1	60·5	76·8
		Purnea	Purnea	29·919	30·003	+·020	E & ENE	20	86·7	13th ,,	62 8	11th ,,	86·2	65 8	75·5
		Malda	Malda	?	?	?	NW & SW	51	88·6	15th ,,	64·0	16th ,,	86 8	67·5	77·2
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·939	30·000	+·025	Calm	18	86·1	11th ,,	65·4	14th ,,	85·4	66·7	76·1
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·968	29·992	+·027	Calm & W	29	90·2	14th ,,	67·2	13th ,,	89·1	69·1	79·1
			False Point	30 032	29·995	+·034	NW	92	88·5	13th ,,	65·5	13th ,,	86·1	68·6	77·4
		Balasore	Balasore	30 003	30 003	+·029	SW	54	89·9	12th ,,	63·7	15th ,,	86·2	66 8	77·5
		Puri	Puri	30·040	30·003	—	N	149	89·7	14th ,,	70·6	13th ,,	87·3	73·7	80·0
			Gopalpur	30 036	29·997	—	NNW	178	87·7	14th ,,	65·0	13 & 14 ,,	86·2	67·8	77·0
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·063	30·008	+·017	SW & S	134	84·2	14th ,,	60·8	11th ,,	83·0	62·4	72·7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·876	29·986	+·018	Calm	119	84·4	14th ,,	59·0	16th ,,	83·9	61·5	72·8
		Palamau	Daltonganj												
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29 270	30·002	+·030	WNW	*23	89·0	11, 12 & 14 ,,	61·1	15th ,,	88·8	63·4	76·1

* Mean for 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The Humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means o average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district reading in return divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of November 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Of week. Average number of rainy days.	Of week. Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 16th October 1895. Mean for district.	Since 16th October 1895. Normal mean.	Since 16th October 1895. Variation.	District.
+4·5	73 5	80	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	Nil	0·23	—0 23	2·15	1 80	+0·35	Burdwan.
+4·1	72 2	81	0	Nil											
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0 00	Nil	0 13	—0 13	1·68	1·43	+0·25	Birbhum.
+3·7	73 2	77	0	Nil	Nil	0 14	0·00	0 25	Nil	0 37	—0 37	2 43	1·73	+0·69	Bankura.
+5·2	73·5	77	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0 00	Nil	0·20	—0·20	1·40	2 60	—1·20	Midnapore.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0 09	—0·09	1·18	1·75	—0·57	Hooghly.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·47	1·69	—1·22	Howrah.
+4·0	76 8	84	1 3	Nil	Nil	0 02	0·00	0 23	0·01	0·29	—0·28	0·94	2 61	—1·67	24-Parganas.
+4·1	74 4	87	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0 00	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·65	2 23	—1·58	Calcutta.
+4·5	75 4	82	9·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	0·01	0·26	—0·25	1·63	1·84	—0·21	Nadia.
+4·6	74 3	89	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	0·01	0 18	—0·17	1·12	1 53	—0 41	Murshidabad.
+3 3	75·5	90	0 6	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0 00	0·03	0 19	—0 16	1·29	2 05	—0·76	Jessore.
					Nil	0 03	0·00	0·29	Nil	0 24	—0 24	0·24	2 36	—2·12	Khulna.
+4 6	75 9	86	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·12	Nil	0·17	—0 17	0·64	1 33	—0·69	Rajshahi.
+3·2	71·7	80	1·4	Nil	0·05	0·04	0·20	0·12	0·05	0·08	—0·03	0·18	0 97	—0·79	Dinajpur.
+2·0	70 5	87	3 0	0 63	0 30	Nil	2·00	0·00	0·30	0 08	+0 31	0 91	2·84	—1·93	Jalpaiguri.
+2·0	50·4	96	4·6	0·58		0·19		0 42		0 25			1·94		Darjeeling.
—	37·9	80	4 0	0·61											
					0·01	0·03	0·00	0·18	0·01	0·03	—0·02	0·26	2·57	—2·31	Kuch Bihar.
+3·4	73·0	88	1·4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0 00	0·07	0·05	—0·11	0·40	1·70	—1·30	Rangpur.
+4·3	74 6	87	0	Nil	0 03	Nil	0·25	0·00	0·03	0·27	—0·24	0·20	1·35	—1·56	Bogra.
+4·1	73 1	90	1·7	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·19	—0 19	0·79	2 08	—1·29	Pabna.
+2 8	75 8	90	2 9	0·04	0 10	0·17	0 50	0·35	0·12	0 35	—0·23	0·87	2·31	—1·44	Dacca.
+3 0	73·4	91	0 8*	0·33	0·06	0·07	0·20	0·24	0·06	0·23	—0·17	0 22	2·18	—1·96	Mymensingh.
+3·4	75 3	90	0·9	0 14	0·35	0·01	0·07	0·25	0·35	0·17	+0·18	1·27	1·94	—0·67	Faridpur.
+3 4	76·6	88	2·6	0·03	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·53	—0·53	Nil	3·01	—3·01	Backergunge.
+1·2	75 2	94	0·7	0·02	0·47	0·03	0·50	0·31	0·52	0·33	+0·19	1·31	2 19	—0·88	Tippera.
+1·1	76·1	89	0 7	0·03	0·03	0·01	0·00	0·22	0·06	1·09	—1·03	0·12	3·73	—3·61	Noakhali.
+0·6	73·2	92	0 1	0·17	0·12	0 10	0·50	0 25	0·19	1·11	—0·92	0·19	3 99	—3·80	Chittagong.
					0·05	Nil	0·00	0 00	0·36	1·18	—0·82	0·36	3 59	—3·23	South Lushai Hills.
+5 1	73 3	75	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	Nil	0·09	—0·09	Nil	1·19	—1·19	Patna.
+5·4	70 3	58	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·05	0 82	—0·77	Gaya.
?	70·1	65	0	Nil											
+4·7	71·6	66	0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0 00	0·07	Nil	0·11	—0·11	Nil	1·13	—1·13	Shahabad.
+5·4	70·7	61	0	Nil											
+4·9	71 3	85	0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0 08	Nil	0·04	—0 04	Nil	0·71	—0·71	Saran.
+5 5	72·2	88	1·4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	Nil	0	Nil	0·31	—0·31	Champaran.
—	72·2	88	0·3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0 04	—0·04	0·01	0 91	—0·90	Muzaffarpur.
+4·4	72·0	88	0·7	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	Nil	0·02	—0·02	0·14	0 81	—0·67	Darbhanga.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·10	—0·10	0·05	1·19	—1·14	Monghyr.
+6·1	74 1	84	0·1	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·02	0·07	—0·05	0 07	1·25	—1·18	Bhagalpur.
+4 3	70·9	90	0	0·08	0·03	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·18	0·04	+0·14	0·21	1·37	—1·16	Purnea.
+4 7	73 7	87	2·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·18	—0·18	0·10	1·34	—1·18	Malda.
+5·1	73·7	80	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0 13	—0·13	0·83	1·29	—0·46	Santhal Parganas.
+3 3	72·5	83	0	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0 31	1·23	0·71	+0·52	4·24	3·53	+0 71	Cuttack.
+3·2	75 9	87	1·0	Nil											
+4·4	73·9	80	0	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·23	0·56	0·61	—0·05	1 68	2·36	—0 68	Balasore.
—	76·9	78	0	Nil	Nil	0 32	0·00	0·33	0·08	1 35	—1·27	4·25	5 04	—0·79	Puri.
—	73 9	80	0	Nil											
+3 5	68·2	67	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·15		0·24			0·89		Hazaribagh.
+5·4	71·0	52	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·15	—0·15	1·64	1·04	+0·60	Lohardaga.
				Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0 23	—0·23	0·53	1·10	—0·57	Palamau.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·15	—0·15	2·16	1·15	+1·01	Manbhum.
+4·2	71·1	74	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·22	—0·22	1·89	1·49	+0·40	Singhbhum

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
numbers denoting could amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of November 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 13th.	Saturday, 16th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	1·40	1·66
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	2·51	2·15
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	2·75	2·06
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	1·93	1·35
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·11	?
		Birbhum	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	2·00	1·77
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	1·88	1·83
			Rampur Hât	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·17	1·68
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·25	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·04	?
			Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·32	?
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	2·45	1·91
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·24	2·40	1·88
			Mallara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·26	2·29	1·71
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·29	Nil	0·75	2·46	1·88
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·44	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	1·90	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·62	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·18	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·28	?
			Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·71	?
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·88	5·19
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·23	0·46	2·86
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	3·13	2·09
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	1·14	0·57
			Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·62	?
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·89	?
			Panskura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·44	?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·97	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·08	1·44	1·83
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	1·37	1·52
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·77	1·91
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·40	2·15
			Mohesreka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	0·54	1·22
			Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·81	?
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·07	0·55	0·91	5·14
			Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·27	0·50	2·51
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·30	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·65	2·23
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·35	1·40	1·78
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·10	0·85	1·91
			Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·20	0·74	2·15
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·27	1·14	2·11
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·35	1·25	1·78
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	2·07	1·31
			Chuadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	1·96	2·08
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	1·63	1·58
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·20	1·25	2·42
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·38	1·61	1·46
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	1·43	1·60
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	1·10	1·41
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	1·00	1·45
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·74	1·50
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·99	1·82
			Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	1·07	?
			Patkabari	...											?		?
		Jessore	Dumkal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·63	1·12	2·01
			Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·31	1·24	2·17
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·18	1·57	2·36
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	1·32	2·14
			Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·12	0·93	1·55
			Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·18	1·35	2·08
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·27	0·34	2·05
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·13	0·05	2·81
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·32	0·32	2·22
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Boalia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·91	1·51
			Nator	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	0·73	1·88
			Nawgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·14	0·27	0·59
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·30	?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·40	0·87
			Chiaraman	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	1	0·25	0·12	0·25	0·12	0·31	0·67
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·05	0·48
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·07	1·97
			Balughat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	0·11	0·79
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·47	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	0·19	...	0·11							Nil		0·06		2·84
			Alipore Doors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·03	?	0·03	?
			Falluccotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·39	?
			Debiganj										?		?		?
			Bhagatpur (Negrakatta)	...	...	...	0·29						?		?		?
		Darjeeling	Baxa	...	...	...	1·05	0·11					0·18		0·35		4·45
			Siliguri	0·45	0·14				...	...	3	0·59	0·2	1·12	0·33	1·23	0·89
			Darjeeling	0·42	0·01	0·05	0·07	...	...	0·03	1	0·58	0·5	0·58	0·09	0·72	4·23
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	0·18						0·20		0·21		0·53
			Kurseong	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	Nil	0·05	?	0·40	?	0·40	?
			Pedong	0·02	...	0·05							?		?		?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong	...											?		?
		Tibet	Yatung	...									?		?		?
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	0·05	1·64
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	Nil	1·73
			Mickligunj	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	Nil	0·04	0·01	0·04	0·01	0·00	1·49
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	0·01	1·50
			Pulbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·08	1·70
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·04	2·75
			Peerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kurigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·15	0·21	1·15
			Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·08	?
			Bagdogra (*Alipnamari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·02	1·23	1·19
			Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sunderganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	0·45	2·17
			Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	0·20	2·23
			Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·30	1·81
			Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	1	0·10	Nil	0·10	0·01	0·28	1·19
		Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·07	1·88
			Sirajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·51	2·26

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of November 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·70	2·57
			Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	1	0·18	Nil	0·18	0·21	0·95	1·85
			Narayanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·66	0·12	0·05	0·84	3·15
			Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	1	0·21	Nil	0·21	0·25	0·94	1·91
			Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·58	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·24	0·84	1·75
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·10	0·33	2·09
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	1	0·30	Nil	0·30	0·26	0·81	2·44
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	2·06
			Netrakona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·53
			Sudarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·15	?
			Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	1	0·50	?	0·50	?	0·58	?
			Diwanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·07	1·15	1·64
			Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	1	0·14	0·01	0·14	0·25	0·90	2·11
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	1	0·90	Nil	0·90	0·17	1·75	2·05
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	Nil	3·25
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·43	Nil	3·06
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·53	Nil	2·93
			Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·00	Nil	0·70	Nil	2·79
			Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·00	?
			Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·02	?	0·02	?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	...	..	0·96	0·10	...	...	2	1·06	0·10	1·63	0·46	2·14	2·89
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·45	0·34	1·83	1·88
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·49	1·92
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·24	2·06
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·00	?
			Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·59	?	0·75	?
			Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·10	?
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·17	?	0·58	?
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	Nil	0·03	0·01	0·07	0·67	0·09	3·53
			Feuny ...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·05	1·51	0·15	3·94
			Harishpur ...										?		?		?
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·09	?	1·21	?
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar...	0·09	...		..	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	0·01	0·22	1·47	0·22	3·14
			Chittagong ...	0·04	...		0·10	...	...	...	1	0·14	0·09	0·14	0·74	0·14	2·81
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	0·06							?		?		?
			Satkanya ..	0·16	...								?		?		?
			Kadala ...										?		?		?
			Fenna ...										?		?		?
			Mirsarai ...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	?	0·23	?	0·25	?
			Chandpur ...										?		?		?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia..	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·30	1·18	0·30	3·59
			Bandarban ...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·02	?	0·93	?	0·93	?
	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·02	1·14
			Dinapore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	1·08
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	1·27
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	1·28
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·55
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·15	1·08
			Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·05	0·84
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·81
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daudnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·16	?
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·03	?
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	1·17
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·98
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	Nil	1·36
			Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·24
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·91
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khirs ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Agaon ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Ramagar ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·08	?
			Koath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sikrowl ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bassowan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Monaharpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·18
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	1 11
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0 87
			Seerespur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Champaran...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 37
			Bettiah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 23
			Bagaha ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 64
			Muzaffarpur	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	1·52
			Hajipur ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 02	0·04	0 78
			Paru ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
			Mahnwa ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Shuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·41	0·84
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·01	0·24
			Madhubani ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 75
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begu Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·45
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·09	1 32
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·09	0 62
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·28	?
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	?
			Shaikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Dhaka Bamdo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·18	?
			Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gidhour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·14	?
			Khargapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 16th of Nov. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 10th.	Monday, 11th.	Tuesday, 12th.	Wednesday, 13th.	Thursday, 14th.	Friday, 15th.	Saturday, 16th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	1·41
			Baupson (Syfabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	1·01
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·06	1·09
			Ranka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·07	0·13	1·48
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	0·07	?
			Bansli ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·09	1·17
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·03	0·26	1·24
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·28	0·06	0·29	1·48
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barsoe ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·13	?	0·48	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·26	1·80
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 19	0 07	0·85
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·01	?	0·29	?
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	1·22
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 05	0·20	1·03
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·07	1·03
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	1·40	1·53
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·80	1·94
			Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	1·91	1·13
			Balbodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·56	?
			Asansboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·96	?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·11	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·41	?
			Sarwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·23	?
			Surath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·62	?
			Barkops ...										?		?		?
			Bhagya ...										?		?		?
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·06	?
			Barhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·27	?
			Sahibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·24	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·32	0·59	5·00	3·42
			Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·65	0·69	4·06	2·86
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·35	0·68	3·02	3·37
			False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·47	1 39	5·99	6·30
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·45	2·95	3·07
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	2·10	0·29	4 27	2·42
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·21	?
			Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·45	?
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·06	?
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·88	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	2·39	0·37	4·05	3·24
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·65	0 75	1·46	2 70
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·58	0·85	2·40
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·02	1·30	3·18
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	1·55	1·17
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	0 45	0·80	1·53
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·07	1·83	5·18	6·18
			Khurda ...										0·09		1·04		4·13
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·50	0·16	1·63	5·57	4·53
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·55	?
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·21	?	7 55	?
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·21	?	5·70	?
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	4·81	?
			Ranpur ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·03	?	2·42	?
			Kurmala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4·75	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 16	1·89	1·13
			Hazaribagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	3·40	
			Nemtagurah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·19		1·05
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	1·55	0 85
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·32	2·10	0·60
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·59	1·01
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Karaglcha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·73	?
			Ramgur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·07	1·35	0·80
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	1·94	1·15
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·75	?
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·70	?
			Tamar ...										?		?		?
			Chainpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau ... (*Daltanganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·53	1·10
			Bulumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·06	?
			Husainabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·05	?
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·42	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	2·53	1·13
			Gobindpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	1·79	1·17
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·13	?
			Barabhum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·35	?
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·65	?
			Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·74	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·50	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	1·89	1·49
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·20	?
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·40	?
			Baharagora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Gaikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·09	?
			Kolikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·30	?
			Monahorpur										?		?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rain day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th November* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY THE 16TH OF NOVEMBER 1895.

FINE settled weather has prevailed throughout the week, but with one very marked peculiarity in the unusually high temperature for the season of the year. The pressure arrangement, though not differing much from the normal over the province, has not shown very decidedly the features characteristic of the cold weather. This is due to the rather large pressure excess in the south of the Bay, in consequence of which the winds instead of being northerly have been either irregular or with a tendency to become southerly. In the early part of the week, when in addition to the excess in the south, there was defect in the western districts of Bengal, the wind circulation, though very light, resembled in its general features that which obtains during the south-west monsoon period; that is, directions were south or south-west in Lower Bengal, and easterly in the northern districts. The differences from the normal in pressure at that time varied from excess of ·05 inch in the south of the Bay to defect of ·07 inch in the west of Bihar. The variation in mean temperature ranged from defect of 3° in Arakan and part of East Bengal to excess of 5° in the west of Bihar.

Pressure rose slowly for some days; the defect in temperature at eastern stations almost entirely disappeared and the wind circulation in Bengal remained southerly, but over the Bay winds were northerly though light. In the middle of the week pressure fell slowly, then a brisk rise followed on the 14th, and readings were over 30 inches in the northern and western districts. Though, with the increasing pressure in the north-western districts, northerly winds became more general, temperature remained very high, and on the 14th excess in mean temperature was at many stations over 5°. The brisk rise of pressure continued on the 15th, and readings on that day varied from 30·09 inches in North Bengal to a little under 30 inches in the south-west of the Bay. As this arrangement showed a gentle gradient from north to south over the whole area, the northerly winds which hitherto had been fairly regular over the Bay set in at the inland stations also, but with very little strength. Temperature remained practically unchanged, excess averaging 5° except in East Bengal, where it was about 3°. On the 16th, the last day of the week, the pressure distribution had not changed, but temperature had increased over the western half of the province, where excess was about 6°.

Owing probably to the southerly winds in Lower Bengal, humidity was high in the eastern and northern districts.. The sky was more cloudy in East and North Bengal than is usual in the middle of November, and a few light scattered showers fell chiefly in the Darjeeling hills and in parts of East Bengal. In the western districts the skies were cloudless with an entire absence of rainfall.

Pressure, as stated above, was very nearly normal over the province. At first there was a small defect, but the steady rise resulted in a moderate excess towards the end of the week. Mean pressure is in excess everywhere by small amounts varying up to ·04 inch in East Bengal.

Temperature having been high throughout the week both during the day and the night, there is a large excess in mean temperature in all districts. For the large divisions average excess varies from 2°·2 in East Bengal to 5°·1 in Bihar.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 16th November 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 16th November.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 16th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 16th November.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 16th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 16th November.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 16th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	85·6	89·1	+3·5	66·1	69·1	+3·0	75·9	79·1	+3·2
Calcutta	81·8	85·9	+4·1	65·0	69·1	+4·1	73·4	77·5	+4·1
Chittagong	83·4	84·4	+1·0	66·8	67·0	+0·2	75·1	75·7	+0·6
Burdwan	83·4	87·5	+4·1	68·3	69·2	+4·0	73·9	78·4	+4·5
Patna	82·6	86·5	+3·9	60·1	66·3	+6·2	71·4	76·5	+5·1
Gaya	83·7	89·5	+5·8	59·4	64·3	+4·9	71·6	76·9	+5·3
Purnea	82·7	85·2	+2·5	59·7	65·8	+6·1	71·2	75·5	+4·3
Hazaribagh	77·7	83·0	+5·3	57·8	62·4	+4·6	67·8	72·7	+4·9
Darjeeling	54·7	55·2	+0·5	41·8	46·4	+4·6	48·3	50·8	+2·5

Rainfall.—Showers fell in the Darjeeling hill districts during the greater part of the week and at a few scattered stations in East Bengal. In the other districts no rainfall occurred. The average fall in East Bengal is ·16 inch and in North Bengal 14 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 16th of November 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	90·3	64·4	87·1	68·6	77·8	+4·2	Nil	0·02	−0·02	0·00	0·20	−0·20	Nil	0·23	1·31	1·84
North Bengal	87·0	64·3	84·5	67·6	76·1	+3·6	0·14	0·02	+0·12	0·04	0·14	−0·10	0·15	0·13	0·50	1·46
East Bengal	88·3	62·4	85·0	68·0	76·6	+2·2	0·13	0·06	+0·07	0 32	0·25	+0·07	0·21	0·48	0·61	2·38
Bihar	91·0	59·7	86 8	65·6	76·2	+5·1	Nil	Nil	0	0·00	0·00	0	0·01	0·07	0·15	0·97
Orissa	90·2	63·7	87·4	69·0	78·2	+3·6	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·00	0·30	−0·30	0·61	0·70	2·04	3·05
Chota Nagpur	89·6*	59·0*	84·0*	62·4*	73·7*	+4·4*	Nil	0·03	−0·03	0·00	0·13	−0·13	Nil	0·19	1·82	0·92

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 19th November 1895.

C. Little,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°		°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
November ...	10th ...	29·977	80·0	88·3	16·7	71·6	84·0	77·5	·857	74·5	74	Nil
,, ...	11th ...	·991	80·3	89·3	18·0	71·3	83·8	78·5	·905	76·3	78	Nil
,, ...	12th ...	·998	78·9	89·3	20·9	68·4	82·1	74·5	·753	70·7	69	Nil
,, ...	13th ...	30·001	78·9	89·3	20·9	68·4	83·6	73·1	·675	67·5	59	Nil
,, ...	14th ...	·026	78·3	89·1	21·7	67·4	81·6	73·8	·730	69·9	68	Nil
,, ...	15th ...	·083	79·3	88·7	18·9	69·8	78·6	75·5	·843	74·1	87	Nil
,, ...	16th ...	·089	79·1	87·5	16·9	70·6	83·1	74·7	·747	70·5	64	Nil

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·023
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	79·3
The extreme variation of temperature	22·1
The maximum temperature	88·8
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	71
	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th November 1895	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 18th November 1895.

J. H. Gilliland,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Nov.	10th	144 6	9 3	29 925	77·9	85·9	14·8	71·1	73 7	0·776	71·6	82	SE by E and WSW	53	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.
,,	11th	144·5	9 4	935	78·3	86·6	16 0	70·6	74 1	0 788	72·1	83	SW by W, SW and WSW	91	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	12th	138 1	9·4	·932	76·8	86 4	17 9	68 5	72 2	0·731	69·8	81	WSW and WNW	48	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	13th	139 7	9·2	·949	76 2	86·1	18 7	67 4	70·8	0·683	67·8	77	WNW and WSW	52	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	14th	139 0	9·2	·976	76·0	86 6	20·0	66 6	70·4	0 672	67 4	77	WNW and calm	40	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	15th	144·2	9·5	30 036	77 3	85·7	16·4	69 3	72·1	0·719	69·4	76	Variable and calm.	40	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
,,	16th	138·5	7 9	·029	77·7	84·4	14 0	70 4	71·9	0·705	68 8	74	S, SSW and WSW	88	,,	Chiefly clear, ⌓

The mean pressure of the seven days	Inches.	29 969
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·963
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	Hours.	63·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		77·4
The mean temperature of the seven days	°	77·2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		75·7
The extreme variation of temperature		20·0
The maximum temperature		86 6
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	Miles.	10
The mean relative humidity	%	79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		73
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th November 1895	Inches.	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·29
The total fall from 1st January to 16th November 1895		39·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·14

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

⌓, dew; ≡, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 17th November 1895.

J. H. GILLILAND,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagirathi, Jalangi and Brahmaputra, for the month of October 1895.

Date.		River Ganges.																River Bhagirathi.		River Jalangi.		River Brahmaputra.	
		Mirzapur.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahibganj.		Rampur Boalia.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupganj.		Gauhati.	
	Miles.	86		134	48	90		177	67	287	110	381	94	471	90	691	120						
	Distance.	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ...	From Mirzapur ...	From Benares		From Benares	From Buxar ...	From Benares	From Dinapore	From Benares	From Monghyr	From Benares	From Sahibganj ...	From Benares	From Rampur Boalia ...						
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
1st		11·00	217·22	10·00	206·80	10·08	179·13	20·40	154·63	15·58	117·43	13·17	81·17	16·08	58·08	16·42	25·36	18·25	51·99	17·75	22·95	16·00	164·76
2nd		10·75	216·97	9·67	206·47	9·00	178·05	20·26	154·43	15·33	117·18	12·83	80·83	15·58	57·58	17·33	26·27	17·75	51·49	17·17	21·37	16·20	164·96
3rd		10·58	216·80	9·50	206·30	9·50	178·55	19·90	154·13	15·08	116·93	12·58	80·58	15·17	57·17	16·08	25·02	17·48	50·82	17·08	21·38	15·40	164·16
4th		10·25	216·47	9·33	206·13	9·00	178·05	19·50	153·73	14·92	116·77	12·75	80·75	14·83	56·83	15·67	24·61	16·75	50·49	16·42	20·72	14·60	153·36
5th		10·00	216·22	9·00	205·80	8·75	177·80	19·20	153·43	14·71	116·56	12·08	80·00	14·33	56·33	15·42	24·36	16·50	50·24	16·00	20·30	13·80	162·56
6th		10·00	216·22	9·00	205·80	8·50	177·55	18·80	153·03	14·50	116·35	12·17	80·17	14·17	56·17	15·25	24·19	16·17	49·91	15·92	20·22	15·41	164·16
7th		9·75	215·97	9·00	205·81	8·00	177·05	18·30	152·53	13·92	115·77	12·00	80·00	14·08	56·08	15·00	23·94	15·83	49·57	15·58	19·88	16 40	165·16
8th		9·58	215·80	8·83	205·63	7·92	176·97	17·80	152·03	13·58	115·43	11·75	79·75	13·92	55·92	14·67	23·61	15·50	49·24	15·33	19·63	17·70	166·46
9th		9·58	215·80	8·67	205·47	7·67	176·72	17·50	151·73	13·17	115·02	12·08	80·08	13·50	55·50	14·25	23·19	15·00	48·74	15·33	19·63	17 30	166·06
10th		9·50	215·72	8·50	205·30	7·33	176·38	17·00	151·23	12·58	114·43	11·92	79·92	13·25	55·25	14·08	23·02	14·75	48·49	13·50	17 80	16·40	165·16
11th		9·50	215·72	8·17	204·97	7·17	176·22	16·70	150·93	12·08	113·93	12·42	80·42	12·92	54·93	13·92	22·86	14·25	47·49	12·83	17 13	15·00	163·76
12th		9·50	215·72	7·83	204·63	7·00	176·05	16 20	150·43	12·08	113 93	13·08	81·08	12·58	54·58	13·67	22·61	13·67	47·41	12·42	16 72	13·80	162·56
13th		9·42	215·64	7·42	204·22	6·75	175·80	15·80	150·03	12·00	113·85	12·67	80·67	12·17	54·17	13·33	22·27	13·33	47·07	12·25	16 55	12·80	161·56
14th		9·42	215·64	7·00	203·80	6·42	175·47	15·40	149·63	11·08	112·83	12·17	80·17	11·75	53·75	13·00	21·94	13·00	46·74	12·00	16·30	11·90	160·66
15th		9·33	215·56	6·50	203·30	6·17	175·22	15·10	149·33	9·75	111·60	11·50	79·50	11·42	53·42	12·58	21·52	12·25	45·99	10·75	15 05	11·10	159·86
16th		9·25	215·47	6·25	203·05	5·92	174·97	14·70	148·93	9·58	111·43	10·92	78·92	11·00	53·00	12·25	21·19	11·50	45·24	10·67	14·97	10·50	159·26
17th		9·25	215·47	6·00	202·80	5·67	174·72	14·50	148·73	9·33	111·18	10·50	78·50	10·67	52·67	11·92	20·86	11·00	44·74	10·50	14 80	9 90	158·66
18th		9·25	215·47	5·67	202·47	5·42	174·47	14·20	148·43	9·08	110·81	10·00	78·00	10·33	52·33	11·83	20·77	10·58	44·32	10·42	14·72	9·50	158·26
19th		9·08	215·30	5·33	202·13	5·17	174·23	13·80	148·03	9·42	111·27	9·67	77·67	10·08	52·08	11·67	20·61	10 17	43·91	10·33	14 63	9 20	157·96
20th		9·08	215·30	5·00	201·80	4·92	173·97	13·50	148·03	9·25	111·10	9·25	77·25	9·83	51·83	11·50	20·44	9·50	43·24	9·42	13·72	8·60	157·36
21st		9·00	215·22	4·83	201·63	4·75	173·80	13·50	147·73	9·17	111·02	8·92	76·92	9·63	51·62	11·25	29·19	8·92	42·66	9·25	13 53	8·30	157·06
22nd		9·00	215·22	4·75	201·55	4·50	173·55	13·30	147·53	9·00	110·85	8·75	76·75	9·42	51·42	10·92	19·86	8·58	42 32	9·17	13·47	7·90	156 66
23rd		8·92	215·14	4·67	201·47	4·25	173·30	13·10	147·33	8·92	110·77	8·42	76·42	9·25	51·25	10·58	19·52	8·25	41·99	9·08	13 38	7·40	156·16
24th		8·92	215·14	4·50	201·30	4·08	173·13	12·95	147·18	8·50	110·35	8·33	76·33	9·00	51·00	10·25	19·19	7·92	41·66	9·00	13·30	7·20	156·06
25th		8·83	215·05	4·50	201·30	3·92	172·97	12·80	147·03	8·50	110·35	8·17	76·17	8·75	50·75	10·00	18·94	7·58	41·32	9·00	13·30	6 90	154·76
26th		8·83	215·05	4·42	201·22	3·67	172·72	12·50	146·73	8·17	110·02	8·08	76·08	8·54	50·54	9·67	18 61	7 33	41·07	8·83	13·13	6·70	155·46
27th		8·50	214·72	4·25	201·05	3·50	172·55	12·40	146·63	8·00	109·85	8·00	76·00	8·37	50·37	9·33	18 27	7 08	40·82	7·67	11·97	6·60	155·36
28th		8·25	214·47	4·08	200·88	3·25	172·30	12·30	146·53	7·92	109·77	7·83	75·83	8·12	50·12	9·08	18·02	6·83	40·57	5·75	10·05	6 70	155·46
29th		8·00	214·22	3·92	200·72	3·17	172·22	12·10	146·33	7·67	109·52	7·75	75·75	7·92	49·92	8·92	17·86	6·58	40·32	5·67	9 97	6 90	155·66
30th		7·75	213·97	3·83	200·63	3·17	172·22	11·90	146·13	7·58	109·43	7·58	75·58	7·71	49·71	8·83	17·77	6·33	40·07	5·67	9·97	7·20	155·96
31st		7·50	213·72	3·75	200·55	3·08	172·13	11·80	146 03	7·58	109·43	7·42	75·42	7·46	49·46	8·75	17·69	6·08	39·82	5·42	9·72	7·60	156·36

CALCUTTA,
The 18th November 1895.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 16th November 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 16th November 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 17th November 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	520	83,950	1,365	381	55,755	944
Jute	700	2,30,875	4,012	442	1,82,935	3,016
Firewood	122	83 450	1 238	191	1,10,125	1,666
Other articles	845	2,20,124	3,525	1,022	1,91,250	3,093
Total ...	2,187	6,18,399	10,140	2,036	5,39,465	8,719

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th November 1895, on 1,698·79 miles open

	Coaching traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ..	*323,045	*3,83,511 2 0	35,73,118 20	7,68,330 10 0	15,941 10 0	11,73,783 6 0	80,634	139,325	219,959
Or per mile of railway	.. ..	229 4 7	.. ..	453 4 0	9 6 2	690 15 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	†5,183,944	†54 76,709 6 0	‡5,19,15,982 30	‡1,02 03,197 6 0	§2 87,050 5 0	1,60,56,057 1 0	‖1,418,778½	‖2,038,842½	3,457,620½
Total for 18½ weeks ..	5,507,889	58,60,220 8 0	5 54,89,101 10	1,10,61,528 0 0	3,02 991 15 0	1,72,30,740 7 0	1,499,412½	2 178.107½	3,677,579½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	282,007	3,46,729 7 6	25,98,339 30	6,15,243 2 5	17,101 8 9	9,79,073 2 8	77,880	112,793	190,673
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.. ...	208 0 8	. ....	369 13 2	10 4 6	588 8 4	..	.....	... ..
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year	5,334,205½	54,93,514 5 1	5,20,03,904 30	1,09,36,204 8 7	3,15,706 10 2	1,67,50,423 7 10	1,448,583	2,095,740	3,544,323

* The increase is chiefly in outward traffic principally from stations on the B. District.
† Added No. of passengers 6,218 and deducted Rs 12 798 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st
‡ Ditto Mds. 4,71,204 and deducted ,, 22,070 } and 28th September 1895.
§ Ditto ,, 2,894
‖ Miles 2,722 deducted from Coaching and 860½ added to Merchandise on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures from week ended 28th September to 26th October 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th November 1895, on 22 23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,030	5,196 0 0	11,925 20	553 12 0	13 0 0	5,765 13 0	1,137	68	1,205
Or per mile of railway	... ..	233 11 10	.. ..	25 0 9	0 9 4	259 5 11	.....	.. ...	.. ..
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year ..	*356 615	*83,551 13 0	†1,07,252 20	†4 298 15 0	‡306 0 0	88,046 12 0	20,211	957	21,168
Total for 18½ weeks ...	377,645	88,747 13 0	1,15,178 0	4,845 11 0	219 0 0	93,812 8 0	21,348	1,025	22,373
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,748	4,838 7 1	14,815 30	533 7 0	9 8 0	5,381 6 1	1,110	78	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	... ..	217 10 6	... .	23 15 11	0 6 10	242 1 3	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	353,575½	83,950 1 0	1,03,908 0	6,022 7 0	176 5 8	90,748 13 8	21,263	1,377	22,639

* Added number of passengers 1,046 and Rs. 218 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st and
† Deducted maunds 275 and ,, 28 } 28th September 1895.
‡ Added ,, 4

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 9th November 1895, *on* 161·40 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*21 316	*21,111 1 0	1,00,465 30	13,748 1 0	46 0 0	34,905 2 0	6,809	3,912	10,761
Or per mile of railway ...	...	130 12 9	...	85 2 11	0 4 7	216 4 3	.....	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year	†382,545	†2,89,509 15 0	‡14,31,225 10	‡1,68,965 1 0	§788 0 0	4,59,261 0 0	118,141	60,222	178,363
Total for 18½ weeks ..	373,861	3,10,621 0 0	15,31,691 0	1,82,713 2 0	834 0 0	4,94,168 2 0	125,010	64,134	189,144
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,574½	17,838 11 11	70,692 30	9,076 5 0	72 11 6	27,987 12 5	6,584	2,971	9,555
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	110 8 5	.....	61 13 0	0 7 2	172 13 7	....	.. ...	.....
Total for corresponding 19 weeks of previous year ...	342,395	2,83,780 11 9	12,47,985 0	1,67,830 6 8	1,132 10 9	4,52,743 13 2	115,220	62,453	177,673

* The increase is in outward traffic from Delhi, Umballa and Kalka.
† Added number of passengers 616 and deducted Rs. 1, 82 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 21st
‡ Deducted maunds 1,194 and added ,, 896 } and 28th September 1895.
§ Added ,, 71 }

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th November 1895, *on* 813 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ..	333,730	1,16,150 0 0	10,93,440 0	2,60,000 0 0	13 650 0 0	3,89,800 0 0	33 200	42,766	75,966
Or per mile of railway	410	143 0 0	1,345 0	320 0 0	2 0 0	†485 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	3,315,077	15,22,171 0 0	1,60,29,993 0	35,17,508 0 0	2,48,783 0 0	*53,18,522 0 0	529,763	635,842	1,165,605
Total for 19 weeks ...	3,648,407	16,38,321 0 0	1,71,10,433 0	37,77,628 0 0	2,62,433 0 0	57,08,322 0 0	562,963	678,608	1,241,571
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	217,026	1,10,926 0 0	10,83,117 0	2,14 345 0 0	17,829 0 0	3,43,100 0 0	33,137	42,876	76,013
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	267	136 0 0	1,332 0	264 0 0	2 0 0	402 0 0	.....	.....	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,290,020	16,31,044 0 0	1,72,82,038 0	35,90,302 0 0	3,41,374 0 0	54,71,720 0 0	548,430	694,584	1,243,023

* Audited up to 21st September 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th November 1895, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P	Mds.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	42,240	12 610 0 0	1,09,820 0	9,560 0 0	180 0 0	22,350 0 0	4,200	2,928	7,128
Or per mile of railway	338	101 0 0	879 0	76 0 0	2 0 0	179 0 0	... ..	.....	.....
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	567,942	1,93,180 0 0	14 36,460 0	1,40,555 0 0	3,849 0 0	3,37,583 0 0	67,362	52 358	119,720
Total for 19 weeks ...	610,182	2,05,790 0 0	15,46,280 0	1,50,115 0 0	4,028 0 0	3,59,933 0 0	71,562	55,286	126,848
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	37,035	11,860 0 0	76,084 0	4,404 0 0	208 0 0	16,532 0 0	3,739	2,080	5,819
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	301	95 0 0	449 0	35 0 0	2 0 0	132 0 0	..	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	562,024	1,81,656 0 0	10,93,832 0	1,02,885 0 0	4,194 0 0	2,88,735 0 0	70,584	43,867	114,451

* Audited up to 21st September 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 9th November 1895, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,460	7,760 0 0	67,200 0	6,170 0 0	90 0 0	14,020 0 0	2,200	2,164	4,364
Or per mile of railway ...	238	90 0 0	781 0	72 0 0	1 0 0	163 0 0			
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	362,257	1,21,400 0 0	6,25,036 0	48,490 0 0	4,206 0 0	*1,74,105 0 0	42,882	17,042	59,924
Total for 19 weeks ...	382,717	1,29,160 0 0	6,92,236 0	54,660 0 0	4,296 0 0	1,88,125 0 0	45,082	19,206	64,288
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,582	7,630 0 0	61,984 0	6,238 0 0	100 0 0	13,968 0 0	2,262	2,186	4,448
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	263	89 0 0	721 0	72 0 0	1 0 0	162 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	256,729	1,19,829 0 0	5,46,348 0	46,787 0 0	3,845 0 0	1,70,461 0 0	40,741	23,806	64,547

* Audited up to 21st September 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes the Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 9th November 1895 *on* 756 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	168,270	(a) 74,670	3,64,370	(b) 52,090	(c) 16,370	1,43,130	18,977	16,157	35,134
Or per mile of railway	222·58	98·77	481·97	68 90	21·66	189 33	... ...	.....	.....
For previous 17½ weeks of half-year (d)	1,784,140	6,98,922	44,22,176	5,95,173	1,57,914	14,52,009	275,579	271,864	547,443
Total for 18½ weeks ...	1,952,410	7,73,592	47,86,546	6,47,263	1,74,284	15,95,139	294,556	288,021	582,577
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	109,193	48,348	2,72,488	35,808	9,214	93,460	15,832	15,293	31,125
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	144·44	63 95	360·43	47·48	12·19	123·62	...	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,834,630	7,00313	57,87,650	7,18,963	1,76,105	15,95,381	293,887	282,976	576,863

(a) Increase is due to Sonepore and Ajodhya melas.
(b) Increase is due to brisker traffic on the Tirhut Section.
(c) Increase in "Steam boat earnings" is due to increase in coaching and goods traffic.
(d) Includes audited figures up to week ending 14th September 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5726A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 5689*A.*—*The* 23*rd November* 1895.—Babu Sitikanta Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is transferred temporarily to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

No. 5694*A.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895.—Babu Chunder Narain Sing, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Patna Division, is allowed leave for sixteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th November 1895, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5696*A.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895.—Babu Umaprasanna Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months, under note 2 to article 366 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 31st July 1895.

No. 5700*A.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895.—Babu Hira Lal Bancrjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Ghatal, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that subdivision.

No. 5709*A.*—*The* 26*th November* 1895.—The order of the 16th November 1895, appointing Mr. L. F. Morshead to act in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and posting him to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Manbhum, is cancelled.

No. 5714*A.*—*The* 26*th November* 1895.—Babu Shib Chunder Nag, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district.

No. 5718*A.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Mr. C. A. S. Bedford, Deputy Commissioner, Manbhum, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave for three months on medical certificate, viz., two days' furlough on medical certificate, and the remainder extraordinary leave without pay.

No. 5720*A.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Captain A. W. Master, 2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is transferred to the Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion to complete the establishment.

POLICE.—*No.* 5712*A.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Mr. H. B. St. Leger, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Balasore.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No.* 5663*A.*—*The 22nd November* 1895.—The Rev. W. H. Bray is appointed to be Chaplain of St. John's Church, Calcutta.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5047-O.

The 26th November 1895.—In consequence of the deputation of Mr. W. T. Ryves, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 5th grade, the following substantive *pro tempore* promotions are made in the Opium Department, with effect from the 30th July 1895:—

1. Mr. A. W. Ross, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 1st grade, to be Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 5th grade, substantive *pro tempore*.
2. Mr. C. F. E. Moares, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade, to be Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 1st grade, substantive *pro tempore*.
3. Mr. F. W. Harris, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 3rd grade, to be Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade, substantive *pro tempore*.
4. Mr. B. Mawson, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 4th grade, to be Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 3rd grade, substantive *pro tempore*.
5. Babu Abinash Chandra Roy, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, to be a probationer, substantive *pro tempore*, in the 4th grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5048-O.

The 26th November 1895.—Mr. E. H. Allum, Assistant Factory Superintendent, Patna, is permitted to revert to the regular line as Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade, substantive *pro tempore*.

2. Mr. E. C. Godfrey, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade, substantive *pro tempore*, will revert to the 3rd grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents from the date of Mr. Allum's reversion.

3. Mr. J. H. Hill, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 3rd grade, substantive *pro tempore*, is seconded and appointed to be Assistant Factory Superintendent, Patna, *vice* Mr. E. H. Allum.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5017L.R.

The 22nd November 1895.—In continuation of the Government Notification No. 4029L.R., dated 23rd August 1895, published in Part I, page 838 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th August 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order, under section 101, sub-section (2)(*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of the Government estates and tenures in the district of Gaya, detailed in Schedule A, hereto annexed.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be as follows:—

1. The name of each tenant.
2. The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.
3. The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him.
4. The name of his landlord.

5. The money-rent payable, or if a produce-rent, the fact that a produce-rent is paid.
6. The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
7. If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
8. The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
9. The situation, quantity, and boundaries of the proprietor's private lands.
10. The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity, and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title or independently of such permission.

SCHEDULE A.

Serial number.	Tauzi number.	Name of estate.	Pargana.
1	2	3	4
1	4244	Khakhandua	Pachrukhi.
2	4594	Kayarsot	Ditto.
3	4751	Suyikhap	Sherghati.
4	5151	Paranpur	Sonaut.
5	5606	Badhauna	Bhelawar.
6	1307	Rampur Hatti	Ditto.
7	31	Baratand	Sherghati.

J. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4071.

The 26th November 1895.—The following is published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 2617P.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th October 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IN exercise of the powers conferred by sections 49 and 63 of the Inventions and Designs Act (V of 1888), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rules for the preparation of applications and specifications filed under sections 5, 8 and 51 of the Act and of drawings attached thereto :—

1. All words used in these rules and defined in the said Act shall have the meanings thereby assigned to them respectively.

2. Applications and specifications must be neatly and legibly written, printed, or otherwise reproduced upon one side only of stout paper of half foolscap size, that is, of a size of 13 inches in height by 8 inches in width, and the pages numbered consecutively in the right-hand top corner.

3. Drawings must be on either stout paper or tracing cloth, and must be neat and clear. Photographs will be accepted if made or mounted in accordance with the following rules.

4. The left-hand portion of each sheet of drawings, to the width of a half sheet of foolscap, that is, a width of 8 inches, must be left blank, so that when the sheets are opened out, the sheets which lie above them and contain the text of the application or specification will conceal no portion of the drawings.

5. Each sheet of drawings must be—

(*a*) of a width not greater than that of a sheet of foolscap, that is, a width of 16 inches, except when the size of any single drawing is such that a greater width is required for it;

(*b*) of the same height as a sheet of foolscap, that is, a height of 13 inches, except when the size of any single drawing is such that notwithstanding increased width a greater height is unavoidably necessary.

6. A clear margin of half an inch must be left round the portion of the sheet which is occupied by drawings.

7. Reference figures and letters must be clear and bold, and the same letters should be used for the same parts in different views or drawings. In complicated drawings, or when there is not room to write the letters in their proper places, the letters should be shown outside the figure and connected with the parts referred to by fine lines.

8. The name of the applicant, and the year in which the application is made or specification filed, should be shown on each sheet of drawings in the right-hand top corner of the blank space left, under rule 4. The sheets, when more than one, should be numbered consecutively, and the number of each should be shown in the right-hand top corner of the sheet.

9. No written description of the invention or design should appear on the sheets of drawings.

10. When a patent has been applied for or obtained in England, a *fac-simile* of the drawings submitted with the English application may be filed, without reference to the above rules.

11. Notwithstanding its non-compliance with any of the above rules, the Governor-General in Council may in his discretion permit any application or specification to be received and filed without requiring the same to be amended.

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5815S.R.

The 21st November 1895.—Babu Bhabatosh Banerjee, Deputy Collector, is re-appointed Deputy Collector of Income-Tax in the district of Rangpur, *vice* Maulvi Mohamed Abdur Rouf, with effect from the 20th September 1895, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is re-invested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5819S.R.

The 21st November 1895.—Babu Brojo Durlabh Hazra, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-Tax in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Maulvi Abdus Samad, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5804S.R.

The 26th November 1895.—Babu Nikhil Nath Ray, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Faridpur, *vice* Babu Surja Kumar Das, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4057Med.—The 21st November 1895.—Surgeon-Captain B. H. Deare is appointed to act as Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Metropolitan and Eastern Bengal Circles, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Captain D. M. Moir, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

No. 4097Med.—The 25th November 1895.—Surgeon-Captain F. P. Maynard, at present employed in the Jail Department, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Presidency, and is attached to the Presidency General Hospital.

No. 4100Med.—The 25th November 1895.—The services of Surgeon-Captain T. Grainger, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Champaran, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Inspector-General of Jails, *vice* Surgeon-Captain F. P. Maynard.

No. 793*T.M.*—*The 25th October* 1895.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Nicholson is allowed six weeks' leave in India on medical certificate, under Rule XXV, Chapter II of the Furlough Regulations of 1868, in extension of the leave granted him in Notification No. 272 T.M., dated 29th August 1895.

No. 4103*Med.*—*The 25th November* 1895.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Nicholson, Civil Surgeon of Patna, on leave, is appointed, on the expiry of his leave, to act as Civil Surgeon of Champaran.

No. 4129*Med.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Military Assistant Surgeon G. Kirby, of the Medical College Hospital, is allowed leave for 90 days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 20th December 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5727A.

No 5665*A.*—*The 22nd November* 1895.—Babu Grish Chunder Nag, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Malda, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5672*A.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—Mr. C. H. Bompas, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5674*A.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—Babu Satish Chandra Bose, B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Bankura, but to be on deputation at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Hari Prasanna Mukherji, or until further orders.

No. 5676*A.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—Babu Bepin Chandra Chatterji, B.L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of the 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Diamond Harbour, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ram Jadab Tolapatra, or until further orders.

No. 5678*A.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—Babu Asvini Kumar Basu, Munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Diamond Harbour Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ram Jadab Tolapatra, or until further orders.

No. 5327*J.*—*The 22nd November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maharaj Kumar Jagat Mohun Nath Sahi Deo of his appointment as Honorary Magistrate at Ranchi, in the district of Lohardaga.

No. 5313*J.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Noorul Haq of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Kishanganj Independent Bench in the district of Purnea.

No. 5315*J.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Ganga Govinda Sirkar of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Nator Independent Bench in the district of Rajshahi.

No. 5338*J.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Joggessur Sarkar of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Lalbagh Independent Bench in the district of Murshidabad.

No. 5340*J.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—The undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Lalbagh Independent Bench, in the district of Murshidabad, are authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to them by the District Magistrate:—

Babu Janaki Nath Panday. | Babu Mani Lal Nahar.

No. 5347*J.*—*The 25th November* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Abdul Wahed of his appointment as Honorary Magistrate at Raipura, in the district of Dacca.

No. 5349*J.*—*The 25th November* 1895.—Babu Vishnu Pada Bose is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Branch at Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 5370*J.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—The undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Darbhanga are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 2nd class, and authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to them by the District Magistrate:—

Maulvi Mohamed Khan. | Babu Lalitesbwar Singh.
Babu Ramdhari Lall. | Maulvi Ashraf Ali Khan.
Maulvi Nizamuddin Chaudhri.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5323J.

The 22nd November 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Irshad Hossain, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within the thana of Krishnagar and the independent outposts of Chapra and Hanskhali, in the district of Nadia.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5324J.

The 22nd November 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kaz), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Irshad Hossain, appointing him Kazi of thana Krishnagar and the independent outposts of Chapra and Hanskhali, in the district of Nadia, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5369J.

The 26th November 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor sanctions, with effect from the 1st January 1896, the transfer of the undermentioned villages from the jurisdiction of thana Begusarai to that of thana Gogri, in the district of Monghyr, the boundaries of which thanas were defined by the notification, dated the 13th August 1889, published at pages 703-5 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 14th idem:—

No.	Name of village.	Thakbust No.	Name of pargana.
1	2	3	4
1	Durgapur Arazi Gangbarar	2	Balia.
2	Shahzadpur Dom-Doma or Rohimpur	1	Do.
3	Tikarampur Arazi Gangbarar Sewae (including Tikarampur 7 pieces, Brindaban jagir thana, and Brindaban Arazi Inglis thana).	69	Monghyr.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 26th November 1895.

No. 316.—*Notification.*—The following extract from a notification issued by the Government of India in the Public Works Department is republished for information:—

No. 407, *dated the* 20*th November* 1895.

The undermentioned Assistant Engineers, 3rd grade, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, from the Royal Indian Engineering College, who have gone through a course of practical training in England, are posted as follows:—

* * * * * * * * *

To Bengal.

Mr. R. C. Edge.

* * * * * * * * *

No. 317.—*Notification.*—With reference to Government of India, Public Works Department Notification No. 407, dated the 20th instant, Mr. R. C. Edge, Assistant Engineer, is posted to the 1st Calcutta Division.

RAILWAY.

The 26th November 1895.

No. 318.—*Corrigendum.*—In this Department Notification No. 311, dated the 12th November 1895, published at page 1101, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th instant, *for* "Cutwa" *read* "Katwa," and *for* "Culna" *read* "Kalna."

F. J JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 22nd November 1895.

No. 151*Marine.*—Under the provisions of section 8 of the Calcutta Port Act, 1890, Mr. F. H. B. Skrine is appointed to be a Commissioner of the Port of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. C. R. Marriott, whose term of office will expire on the 30th November 1895.

The 23rd November 1895.

No. 152*Marine.*—Mr. F. H. Butler, Junior Master Pilot, is promoted to act as Senior Master Pilot, with effect from the date he is put on the running list, until further orders.

No. 153*Marine.*—Mr. W. H. Ridler, Acting Senior Master Pilot, is confirmed in that grade with effect from the 24th instant.

The 26th November 1895.

No. 154*Marine.*—Mr. W. G. Mayston, Customs Officer, Chandbali, is, in addition to his other duties, appointed Port Officer, Chandbali, *vice* Mr. E. H. Palmer, from the date of the latter officer's retirement.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5728A.

No. 5658*A.*—*The 21st November* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Bhupendra Nath Mazumdar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Shahabad, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5660*A.*—*The 21st November* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Maulvi Abdul Aziz, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Noakhali, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5670*A.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—Babu Bhupendra Nath Mozumdar was employed as a Probationary Sub-Deputy Collector at the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district from the 4th September 1895 up to the 14th October 1895.

In modification of the order of the 28th September 1895, Babu Bhupendra Nath Mazumdar, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district, with effect from the 15th October 1895. He will, however, be employed as Superintendent of the Arrah distillery, with effect from the date on which he may join that appointment.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 10137, *dated 21st November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Khagendra Nath Sen, in medical charge of the Gaibanda subdivision and dispensary, is allowed leave for six months under articles 266 and 369 of the Civil Service Regulations. The privilege leave for two months and 12 days granted in Medical Department Notification No. 8981, dated 12th October 1895, is commuted to leave on medical certificate.

No. 10180, *dated 23rd November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Horendro Nath Ghosh is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital until further orders.

No. 10234, *dated 25th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Monindra Lal Mitter is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital until further orders.

G. C. ROSS, M.D., *Surgeon-Colonel,*
Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICES.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU SITI KANTA GHOSE has been placed temporarily in charge of the Bhagalpur Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 20th November* 1895.

UNCOVENANTED DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU MAHESH CHANDRA SEN has been placed temporarily in charge of the Monghyr Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 20th November* 1895.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following rule, amending the rules regarding copies, having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of the Statute 24 and 25 Victoria, Chapter 104, and sanctioned by the Governor-General in Council, is published for general information.

By order of the High Court,
T. W. RICHARDSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

HIGH COURT,
The 22nd November 1895.

Issued by authority of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

(CIVIL AND CRIMINAL.)

Rule No. , *dated the* , 1895.

1. *Cancel* clause (*b*) of Rule 6 and the note thereto at pages 62, 63 (Criminal) 12 at page 61 (Civil) of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders and *substitute* therefor the following:—

(*b*) [*Rule No.* *of* 1895.]—In regard to applications for copies, if the application be allowed and the copy made, the proper officer shall, before issuing the copy, punch the court-fee stamp required for such copy by the laws* for the time being in force, in the manner directed by paragraph 3 of Circular No. 13 of 1892 of the Board of Revenue reproduced in clause (*c*) of this Rule. If the application be disallowed, or if, before the copy is made, the applicant intimate that he does not require it, such court-fee stamp may be returned to him, a note of this having been done being made in the Register and signed by the proper officer and the applicant.

* See articles 6, 7, 8 and 9 of Schedule I of the Court Fees Act, VII of 1870.

2. *Substitute* the following for sub-rule IV of Rule 6 at pages 174 and 175 (Criminal) 4 of Rule 7 at pages 122 and 123 (Civil) *ibid:*—

4. When a copy of a judgment or decree or any other document is required, the party requiring the same shall deliver to the officer designated by the Judge under Rule 1 an application signed by his vakil or by his authorised agent, or by himself, if acting in person, in Form B, which will be obtainable in loose sheets in the same way and at the same cost as Form A.

4A. Every such application shall be numbered consecutively as received, and it shall be the duty of the officer to whom the requisition is delivered at once if possible, or during the same day, or not later than the following day, to ascertain the amount of court-fee stamps payable for the copy asked for and the number of folios required for its preparation, and at the same time to inform the applicant thereof.

4B. When such information cannot be given at once, the officer shall inform the applicant when he may expect to obtain it. The counterfoil of the application shall be returned to the applicant, and it shall be his duty to attend at the time named.

4C. The amount of court-fee stamps and the number of folios required shall always be noted on the back of the requisition, and the applicant shall be required to put his signature thereto as an acknowledgment of his having received the information.

4D. The applicant shall further be informed that his application will not be considered complete, and that the preparation of the copy will not be commenced until he has supplied in full the court-fee stamps and the number of folios stated to be required.

4E. When he supplies the stamps and folios, the applicant shall present the counterfoil of his application, which has been returned to him, and a memorandum shall be made thereon stating the date and hour when the copy will be ready. A corresponding note shall be made on the body or main portion of the form, which shall then be passed on into the

office, together with the stamps and folios, for the preparation of the copy. The applicant shall retain the counterfoil, and it shall be his duty to attend on the date fixed for the purpose of receiving the copy.

4F. The number of folios required should be carefully calculated, so as to obviate the necessity of obtaining additional folios from the applicant—a contingency which, under a proper system, ought never to arise.

3. Cancel the "NOTE" at the foot of the "Form of application for copies" reproduced at page $\frac{127 \text{ (Civil)}}{160 \text{ (Criminal)}}$ *ibid* and *substitute* therefor the following:—

NOTE.—This portion of the form must be filled up by the applicant. He will receive it back signed by the proper officer. He shall be informed, as soon as possible, of the amount of court-fee stamps and the number of folios required. If this information cannot be given at once, the applicant should attend at the time named for the purpose of obtaining it. The application will not be considered complete, and the preparation of the copy will not be begun, until the stamps and folios necessary have been supplied in full. When the applicant supplies the stamps and folios he shall present this counterfoil, and the date on which the copy will be ready will be noted on the back. The applicant should keep the counterfoil, and on his presenting it, either personally or by an agent whose name has been endorsed on the back, on the date fixed, the copy (there being no objection) will be given to him.

4. In clause (*k*) of $\frac{\text{Rule 8}}{\text{Rule 7}}$ at page $\frac{131 \text{ (Civil)}}{164 \text{ (Criminal)}}$ *ibid*, for "Date of delivery of the requisite stamped sheets," *substitute* "Date of delivery of the requisite stamps and folios."

Sheriff's Office, the 30th October 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1895 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

JOY GOBIND LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৫ সাল তারিখ ৩০শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার ফোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৫ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিসিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

জয়গোবিন্দ লা, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 12th November 1895.—Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, M A., Second Master of the Bankura Zilla School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for 14 days, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 23rd October 1895.

Babu Kamal Krishna Sen, Temporary Third Master of the Bankura Zilla School (class VII), is appointed to act as Second Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjea, on leave.

The 13th November 1895.—Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu, M.A., Temporary Third Master of the Pabna Zilla School (substantantively *pro tempore* in class VII), is appointed to act as Second Master of the same institution, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Aghore Nath Adhikari, or until further orders.

The 23rd November 1895.—Babu Dwarka Nath Banerjea, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore (class V), is allowed leave of absence for two months and nineteen days, under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th November 1895.

Babu Gopal Chandra Chatterjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Khulna (class VI), is appointed, subject to the consent of the District Board of Khulna, to act as Deputy Inspector of Schools, Jessore, and in class V, *vice* Babu Dwarka Nath Banerjea, on leave, or until further orders.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Calcutta University Notice.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Chancellor has decided to allow the Masters or holders of higher degrees in some Faculty and Bachelors of Arts *who graduated before the year* 1867, to fill up three vacancies in the Senate by election. One of the candidates for election must be a graduate in Medicine, who is either a Bachelor in Medicine of ten years' standing or holder of a higher degree in Medicine, and the other two must be Masters or holders of higher degrees in some Faculty or holders of the degree of Bachelor of Arts, who took that degree *before the year* 1867.

The election will take place at the Senate House, College Square, on Wednesday, the 1st January 1896.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a graduate holding one of the above-named degrees, and no graduate will be allowed to nominate more than one candidate. The written nominations of candidates must reach the office of the Registrar not later than the 9th December.

On and after the 16th December, voting papers containing the names of the candidates nominated will be supplied on application by the Registrar. These papers must be filled up in the presence of the Registrar at the Senate House on the 1st January 1896, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 5 P.M., but graduates who are not able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up the papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, Subordinate Judge or a Munsif (excluding village Munsifs), by whom the papers will be countersigned. A person exercising the functions of a Magistrate, Judge, Subordinate Judge or a Munsif is not competent to countersign his own voting paper. All voting papers duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M. on Wednesday, the 1st January 1896, after which no voting paper will be accepted. Graduates who are not personally known to the officer in whose presence the voting papers are filled up must bring with them their diplomas, or other satisfactory proof of identity.

W. GRIFFITHS,
Registrar.

SENATE HOUSE:
The 25th November 1895.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 3rd February 1896.

Candidates must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years of age.

They must have passed Standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination in English and Mathematics. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard, so as to reach the Principal not later than the 15th January 1896. No applications will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next and three on the reduced* fee-list.

For natives there will be at least six vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee-list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.

† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 22nd November* 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

UNDER section 22 (2) of Act I (B.C.) of 1895, the Public Demand Recovery Act, the following rules have been framed by the Board with reference to the requirements of section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure in regard to sales of property in execution of a certificate, and are published for general information:—

I.—When the officer who effects an attachment under section 269, Act XIV of 1882, believes that the property attached does not exceed twenty rupees in value, he shall inform the debtor, or, in his absence, any present adult member of his family, that it will be sold by public auction at once, without the issue of any proclamation under section 287. In case the decree-holder or the judgment-debtor, or any person on his behalf, objects to the adoption of the course, the attaching officer will convoke a panchayat of not less than three respectable adult male inhabitants of the neighbourhood, of whom ordinarily the headman of the village should be one, and will require them to assess the value of the property. If they determine that it exceeds Rs. 20 in value, he shall deal with it under the rules framed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, otherwise he shall forthwith proceed to sell it by auction, after giving such reasonable notice, as the circumstances of the case admit of, to intending purchasers.

II.—At the time of making an application under section 230, Act XIV of 1882, for the attachment of moveable property in the possession of the judgment-debtor, the decree-holder shall pay the costs of issuing the proclamation of sale under section 287 of the Act, unless the value of the property, the attachment of which is applied for, is alleged by him not to exceed Rs. 20 in value. In this case, should the value of the property as determined by the above rule, be found to exceed Rs. 20, the decree-holder shall pay the costs of the proclamation immediately on receipt of notice of attachment.

III.—Sales of moveable property not exceeding Rs. 20 in value shall be held on the spot. Such sales will necessarily be conducted by peons when they are the attaching officers. Sales of moveable property of greater value may be held on the spot or at the Sadar or subdivisional head-quarters, as may seem convenient and conducive to the securing of good prices. For such sales officers of higher rank than peons should always be deputed when the value of the property is estimated to exceed Rs. 50, and proclamation should be issued. When the value is between Rs. 20 and Rs. 50, the Collector or Deputy Collector may by a special order depute a peon, if he considers it desirable to do so.

Sale of moveable property.

IV.—Sales of immoveable property should ordinarily be held at the district or subdivisional head-quarters, according as the villages may be nearer to either, but sales on the spot are desirable when bids or sufficient bids cannot be obtained at head-quarters. It sometimes happens that it is only by holding sales in the villages that the property can be disposed of. When this is the case, nazirs, naib-nazirs or bakshis should be employed; but in rare instances, where the value of the property is very small and the cost of deputing a higher officer would be out of proportion to it, a trustworthy peon may be sent out under the special orders of the Collector or Deputy Collector. For all sales of immoveable property proclamation must be issued.

Sale of immoveable property.

V.—Sales of estates or shares of estates should always be held at the district or subdivisional head-quarters.

Sale of estates or shares of estates.

VI.—In order to ensure a good attendance of bidders and fair bids, it is desirable that regular sale days, whether one or more in the month, should be fixed, and that lists of property to be put up at each sale should be published some days in advance. This arrangement cannot, perhaps, be made ordinarily at subdivisions, where sales are few and far between, but it should be introduced where the sales are sufficiently numerous and regular.

Procedure for ensuring a good attendance of bidders and fair bids.

VII.—In cases in which the decree-holder applies for leave to purchase under section 294 of the Code of Civil Procedure, no order to set off the purchase-money against the amount of the decree shall be made upon the application for leave to purchase. Such order shall be made upon a petition presented after the property has been knocked down to the decree-holder at the auction-sale, and such petition shall be stamped with stamps of the value of the poundage fee due for selling the property, viz.—

2 per cent. on the gross amount realised by the sale of the property, up to Rs. 1,000.

1 per cent. more on all excess of all gross proceeds beyond Rs. 1,000.

VIII.—Upon the hearing of such petition the costs of execution, including the amount of the stamps attached to the petition, shall be ascertained and shall be added to the decree; and in cases in which the amount of the purchase-money exceeds the amount of the decree and of such costs, the decree-holder who has so purchased the property shall pay into Court the sum of 25 per cent. upon the balance of the purchase-money after deducting the amount of the decree and of such costs, and shall pay the balance at the expiration of fifteen days in accordance with section 307 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

M. FINUCANE, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd November* 1895.

No. 2076B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 2nd January 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th January 1896 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th January 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th January 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1896 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total ; about chests
On or about Monday, 3rd February 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd March 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st April 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 1st May 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st June 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st July 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd August 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 2nd October 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd November 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 26th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2069B.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

THE Sadar Distillery at Mymensingh having been abolished from the 27th of April 1894, and amalgamated with that of Dacca, it is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Excise Act, that from and after that date within the following limits of the district of Mymensingh no liquor shall be introduced or sold without a pass from the Collector of Mymensingh, and no still shall be constructed or worked, or spirituous liquor manufactured, except at the distillery at Dacca:—

Northern boundary	...	... Districts Goalpara and Garo Hills.
Western ,,	...	... ,, Rangpur, Bogra, and Pabna.
Southern ,,	...	... District Dacca.
Eastern ,,	...	... Districts Tippera and Sylhet.

This cancels the notification dated the 25th March 1890, published on page 237 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, and the erratum dated the 22nd September 1890, published on page 999 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th October 1890.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

No. 2010B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1896 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1894-95 and 1895-96 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.	Chests.
Supply from 1894-95 ...	18,112	
Do. from 1895-96 ...	1,388	
		19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

Supply from 1894-95 ...	15,189	
Ditto 1895-96 ...	4,311	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3047, dated 26th June 1895, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1896:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Thursday 2nd January	1896	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd February	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Do. 2nd March	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st April	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 1st May	,,	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st June	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st July	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd August	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 2nd October	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd November	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd December	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	..	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1894-95, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 14th November* 1895.

NOTICE.

No. 2001B.

THE second or final examination of the provision opium of the season of 1894-95 belonging to both the Patna and Benares Factories will be held at the new opium godowns, No. 14, Strand Road, Calcutta, on Friday, the 29th instant. Merchants, dealers, and others interested in opium are invited to attend.

By order of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces,

E. H. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary.

CALCUTTA, *the 13th November* 1895.

No. 1887B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twelfth Sale of Opium, the provision of 1893-94 and 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Monday, the 2nd December 1895, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,105 chests, viz.

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory consisting of 1,084 chests of season 1893-94 and 426 chests of season 1894-95 ...	1,510
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory of season 1894-95 ...	1,595
Total ...	3,105

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 21st November 1894, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th December 1895, respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes or other Public Securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the Sale-room will be received after 1-30 P.M. of Saturday, the 7th December 1895, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 17th December 1895.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.

E. H. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 25th October* 1895.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 15th November 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs	Afloat	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	3,31,447	1,03,905	4,35,352
„ White „	1,61,598	.....	1,61,598
„ Cheshire „	1,95,997	37,655	2,33,652
Middlesborough „	1,05,415	42,894	1,48,309
West Hartlepool „	.....	11,810	11,810
Liverpool „	63,154	.....	63,154
„ Rock „	7,779	... .	7,779
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	2,304	33,158	35,462
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkach Salt	4,760	94,890	99,650
„ Rock „	4,837	3,880	8,717
Muscat Karkach „	.....	14,000	14,000
„ Rock „	14,496	1,400	15,896
„ Coarse Brown Salt	29,338	.....	29,338
Hanjam Karkach Salt	2,43,947	.....	2,43,947
„ Coarse „	55,905	.....	55,905
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowayah Karkach Salt	10,25,995	34,559	10,60,554
Shalief „	3,11,701	4,898	3,16,599
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	2,35,044	2,30,092	4,65,136
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	3,06,150	27,383	3,33,533
„ Crushed „	1,10,037	91,897	2,01,934
Total ...	32,09,904	7,32,421	39,42,325

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

F. H. B. SKRINE, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 22nd November* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that at the election held under section 27 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, on Wednesday, the 30th October 1895, Babu Prosonno Kumar Bysack has been elected a Commissioner for Putiabari Ward of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Mr. W. G. Lydiard, who has been removed from the Municipal Board under clause (*c*) of sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Act.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *for Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVISION, *dated Jalpaiguri, the 18th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified, under Rule 21 of the revised Election Rules, for general information, that election will be held on the 14th January 1896, under section 27 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1894, in Wards Nos. III and V of the Faridpur Municipality, in the district of Faridpur, for the election of Commissioners, *vice* Babus Jogendra Kumar Ghosh and Jadu Nath Roy Choudhuri, resigned, under section 27A (2) of the Act.

H. LUTTMAN-JOHNSON, *Commissioner.*

The 20th November 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, on Wednesday, the 15th January 1896, in Ward B of the Chittagong Municipality, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in place of Babu Prasanna Kumar Chaudhari (Waddar), who has resigned his appointment.

W. B. OLDHAM, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 21st November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rule 21 of the revised Rules for the election of Municipal Commissioners under Act III (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Act IV (B.C.) of 1894, it is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election of two additional Commissioners, viz., one for Ward No. I and another for Ward No. II of the Ranchi Municipality, in the district of Lohardaga, as sanctioned by Government Notification No. 543T.M., dated the 21st September 1895, published at pages 216-17, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th September 1895, will be held on Friday, the 31st January 1896.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR, RANCHI, *the 22nd November* 1895.

ERRATA.

IN Part I, page 1123 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th November 1895, for the general heading "Election of Municipal Commissioners" read "*Election of members of Local Boards.*"

In page 1124 of the same Gazette, column 3, against Krishnaganj thana of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Nadia, *for* "Pulin Chandra Lahiri" *read* "Pulin Behari Lahiri."

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Personal Asst. to Commr., Presy. Divn.*

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd November 1895.

No. 27.—Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, of the Indian Civil Service, has been re-appointed to officiate as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Legislative Department, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. M Macpherson, or until further orders

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 22nd November 1895.

No. 732.—Mr. A. A. Wace has been permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 18th September 1895.

No. 737.—The Honourable Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, K.C.S.I., has obtained permission from His Excellency the Governor-General of India to resign, from the 17th December 1895, the office of Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William. His Excellency is pleased to direct, as a mark of respect due to the character and services of Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, that all the honours and distinctions to which he is now entitled as Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall be continued to him from the 17th December until the date of his embarkation for Europe.

No. 738.—Under the authority conveyed by the 29th section of the Act 21 and 22 Vict., Cap. 106, His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased, with the approbation of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, to appoint the Honourable Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

JUDICIAL.

The 20th November 1895.

No. 1653.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chunder Madhub Ghose, a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, has obtained privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 23rd instant, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 1656.—Under the provisions of the Statute 24 and 25 Vict., Cap. 104, section 7, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. S. G. Sale, Barrister-at-Law, to act as a Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, until Her Majesty's pleasure is known.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 18th November 1895.

No. 2138*G.*—Mr. W. A. Gayer, 2nd (officiating 1st) Assistant to the General Superintendent of Operations for the Suppression of Thagi and Dakaiti, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days, with effect from the 27th November 1895, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

No. 14*E.*—The following Resolution of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council is published for general information :

Resolution of Council.

At a Meeting of the Council of India, held on the 25th September 1895, it was—

Resolved,

That the provisions of section 1 of the Statute 33 Victoria, Chapter 3, being "An Act to make better provision for making Laws and Regulations for certain parts of India and for certain other purposes relating thereto," be and the same are hereby made applicable to the territories known as the South Lushai Hills, under the administration of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, from the 6th of September 1895.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 5309-S.R.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

SEPARATE REVENUE.
Assessed Taxes.
Income Tax.

RESOLUTION.

Simla, the 6th November 1895.

The Income Tax Act, II of 1886, came into operation from the 1st April 1886, and has therefore now been in operation for nine years, during which no change has been made in the rate of the tax. Except in the Financial Statement for 1888-89, which contained an account of the first year's administration of the tax, no general review of the working of the Act has as yet been published, and it is desirable now to present such a review for the whole period during which the tax has been levied to the year 1893-94, the most recent year for which final figures are available.

2. A set of statistical tables has been compiled and published in the volume of *Financial and Commercial Statistics for British India*, in which all the main facts connected with the administration of the tax from the time of its imposition are set forth for India collectively and for each province separately. The figures in this Resolution are taken from these tables.

3. The Act took the place of various Acts under which annual licenses were required for the exercise of any trades, dealings, or industries. Those Acts were in force in the provinces of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab; and in the last year of their existence the net revenue obtained from the taxation imposed under them amounted to Rx. 472,800. In the first year of the operation of the Income Tax Act the net revenue realised in those Provinces was Rx. 1,277,511.

4. The proceeds of the tax have increased steadily from year to year, the gross collections having risen from Rx. 1,369,180 in 1886-87 to Rx. 1,709,323 in 1893-94. The increase amounts to 24·84 per cent., being on an average over 3 per cent. annually.

The transactions during this period are shewn in the subjoined table:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
YEARS.	Gross collections.	Annual increase per cent.	Cost of collection.	Incidence of gross collections per head of population (Census of 1891).	Collections in Presidency towns.*	Percentage of column 6 on column 2.
	Rx.		*Rx.*	A. P.	*Rx.*	
1886-87 . .	1,369,180	...	53,283	0 11·88	319,335	23·32
1887-88 . .	1,397,364	2·06	28,372	1 0·12	336,843	24·10
1888-89 . .	1,491,100	6·70	26,816	1 0·93	359,629	24·11
1889-90 . .	1,551,616	4·05	28,274	1 1·46	388,488	25·03
1890-91 . .	1,575,830	1·56	29,351	1 1·67	383,103	24·31
1891-92 . .	1,607,303	1·99	30,017	1 1·94	392,836	24·44
1892-93 . .	1,653,753	2·89	29,753	1 2·35	404,372	24·45
1893-94 . .	1,709,323	3·36	30,619	1 2·83	401,009	23·46

* Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras.

It will be observed from the foregoing table that the collections in the three cities of Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras average nearly one-fourth of the collections in all India.

There is a steady increase both in the gross collections and in their ratio to the population, and this is no doubt due as much to the increasing wealth of the people, as well as to the increasing experience of the officers engaged in the administration of the tax.

5. The average annual gross collections have been distributed as follows under each of the classes specified in the Schedule of the Act during the period mentioned:—

I, Salaries and Pensions	29·70 per cent.
II, Profits of Companies	5·95 „
III, Interest on Securities	5·84 „
IV, Other sources of Income . . .	58·51 „

6. The average collections in each province are given below:—

	Average annual collections. Rx.		Average annual collections. Rx.
Bengal	391,005	Central Provinces . .	33,928
Bombay	343,511	Assam	21,798
North-Western Provinces and Oudh . . .	220,644	Ajmere-Merwara . .	9,853
Madras . . .	163,582	Hyderabad . . .	4,267
Punjab	110,724	Bangalore . . .	3,087
Burma	61,520	Coorg	1,251

The largest collections are in Bengal which has the largest population of any of the provinces and, of course, includes the city of Calcutta; the Presidency of Bombay with a smaller, but a generally wealthier population, contributes nearly as much; and next in order come the North-Western Provinces and Oudh (which

contain four or five commercial cities of what may be called the second rank)' Madras (which might *primâ facie* have been expected to rank more highly, as compared with Northern India,—see next paragraph), and the Punjab, the collections in the remaining provinces being less than Rx. 100,000 in each case. In Bengal, Bombay, and Madras a large proportion of the tax is collected in the Presidency towns, as will be seen from the figures appended which are those for 1893-94:—

	Rx.	
Bengal	419,933	
Calcutta	177,046	
Proportion in Calcutta		42·16 per cent.
Presidency of Bombay	365,175	
City and Island of Bombay	181,679	
Proportion in Bombay		49·75 per cent.
Presidency of Madras	202,623	
Madras City	42,284	
Proportion in Madras		20·86 per cent.

7. The subjoined figures shew the gross collections in each province for each year since 1886-87:—

	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase per cent. in 1893-94 over 1886-87.
	Rx.	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	*Rx.*	
Bengal	381,009	356,163	374,044	390,233	396,710	403,562	406,295	419,933	10·19
Bombay	300,439	330,969	334,644	346,468	343,933	354,139	372,321	365,175	21·54
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	217,794	212,659	215,465	218,734	222,479	221,312	224,757	231,952	6·50
Madras	136,738	149,707	147,545	161,768	158,983	169,904	181,391	202,623	48·18
Punjab	92,443	96,080	104,415	110,852	116,977	118,831	121,090	125,105	35·33
Burma	....	...	45,096	53,950	59,086	65,902	68,618	75,568	64·29
Central Provinces	30,368	30,277	31,450	34,807	34,810	34,022	38,056	37,637	23·93
Assam	18,896	21,455	21,075	21,664	21,011	21,764	22,581	25,937	37·26
Ajmere-Merwara	8,524	10,453	9,915	10,252	10,507	11,415	9,704	8,053	—5·52
Hyderabad	3,088	3,997	4,228	4,360	4,458	4,553	4,620	4,834	56·54
Bangalore	2,307	2,636	3,438	2,938	4,804	2,827	3,107	2,638	14·34
Coorg	1,309	1,258	1,359	1,257	1,074	1,099	1,327	1,324	1·14

The increase in Bengal and Bombay has been fairly steady. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh the figures are singularly uniform from year to year. Madras shews a small increase during the first five years, but a rapid one during the last three, which if maintained will much improve its position in the table in paragraph 6. Punjab, Central Provinces and Assam shew a steady increase. The large increase in Burma is due in part to the extension of the tax to new areas.

8. The cost of collection on the first introduction of the tax was comparatively high, amounting in 1886-87 to Rx. 53,283. The necessity for special establishments which existed in the beginning disappeared as experience was acquired, and since 1887 the cost has ranged from Rx. 26,816 to Rx 30,619. The absence of mofussil establishments makes it far higher in Bengal than elsewhere. In that province, apart from the special staff maintained in Calcutta, there is a large staff of assessors employed in the districts, while in Bombay and other provinces the work of assessment is mainly done by the district officials. The percentages in Burma and Ajmere-Merwara are also exceptionally high. Subjoined are the ratios of the cost of collection in each province to the total collections in 1893-94:—

	Per cent.
Bengal	4·19
Bombay	1·45
Madras	0·99
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	0·83
Punjab	0·88
Central Provinces	*Nil.*
Assam	0·43
Burma	2·81
Ajmere-Merwara	4·54
Coorg	*Nil.*
Bangalore	0·94

9. The incidence of the tax per head of population in the whole of British India has been given in the table in paragraph 4 of this Resolution. The incidence is highest in Bombay and Burma, where the commercial communities of the cities of Bombay and Rangoon contribute a relatively high proportion of the provincial collections; and it is lowest in the Central Provinces.

10. The Act exempts from the tax persons with an annual income of less than ₹500, who form the bulk of the population. The figures in the following table give the number of the taxable classes of the population (that is, the number of assessees) in 1893-94, and the incidence of the tax on them in each province :—

	Number of assessees.	Final demand. Rx.	Incidence per assessee. ₹
Bengal	113,770	435,114	38·24
Bombay	86,528	372,898	43·09
Madras	71,025	204,153	28·74
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	76,076	231,092	30·38
Punjab	46,814	125,105	26 72
Central Provinces	10,371	37,744	36·39
Assam	7,802	26,049	33·39
Burma	18,676	73,301	39·24
Ajmere-Merwara	3,086	8 076	26·17
Coorg	438	2,000	45·65
Bangalore	781	3,277	41·96
Hyderabad	812	4,834	59·53
Port Blair	104	633	60·85

The whole number of persons assessed to the tax in 1893-94 was only 436,283, and the incidence on each assessee of the total final demand (Rx. 1,524,276) was just under ₹35 (₹34·93). Of the larger provinces, Bombay heads the list; but it is not possible to gather much from any comparison based on these figures, as a high incidence may be equally due to the full assessment of the wealthy classes, and to an unduly low assessment of the moderately well-off ones. In Burma for example, the tax is in force only in some selected areas, and therefore necessarily shews a high incidence. The incidence in Hyderabad and Port Blair is far higher than it is elsewhere, because in both cases only Government officials are assessed. The lowest incidence is in Ajmere, the Punjab, and Madras.

11. The subjoined statement shews the incidence of the tax per 100,000 of the population for each province. The figures represent the incidence in Calcutta on the population of that city, in the rest of Bengal on the population of the province minus the population of Calcutta, and in Bengal generally including Calcutta on the whole population of the province including Calcutta; and similarly for Bombay, Madras, and Burma. It will be seen that outside the large commercial centres the incidence of the tax is extremely light :—

		1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Bengal	Calcutta	2,16,241	2,08,934	2,33,478	2,48,718	2,51,127	2,52,503	2,52,610	2,59,766
	Elsewhere	3,307	3,025	3,041	3,123	3,192	3,275	3,312	3,437
	TOTAL	5,341	4,992	5,243	5,469	5,560	5,656	5,695	5,886
Bombay	Bombay	1,71,159	1,96,174	2,04,627	2,15,815	2,10,372	2,20,392	2,34,252	2,21,084
	Elsewhere	8,860	9,413	9,231	9,377	9,484	9,594	9,970	10,174
	TOTAL	15,032	17,551	17,746	18,373	18,239	18,780	19,744	19,365
Madras	Madras	69,173	73,440	71,478	91,981	86,337	87,577	87,738	93,441
	Elsewhere	2,997	3,311	3,275	3,415	3,409	3,703	4,028	4,560
	TOTAL	3,838	4,202	4,141	4,540	4,462	4,768	5,091	5,687
Burma	Rangoon	...	...	1,18,226	1,37,208	1,48,366	1,72,711	1,84,130	2,00,750
	Elsewhere	...	...	5,510	6,522	7,219	7,761	7,908	8,791
	TOTAL	...	...	9,873	11,581	12,683	14,146	14,729	16,221
North-Western Provinces and Oudh		4,643	4,534	4,594	4,663	4,743	4,718	4,792	4,945
Punjab		4,430	4,604	5,004	5,312	5,606	5,604	5,803	5,995
Central Provinces		2 816	2,807	2,916	3,227	3,228	3,155	3,529	3,490
Assam		3,450	3,917	3,848	3,955	3,836	3,974	4,423	4 736

The incidence of the tax per assessee in the same commercial centres is shewn below :—

	1886-87	1887-88.	1888-89	1889-90	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Calcutta	71 208	72·65	78·13	84·66	86·89	84 93	85·54	88·95
Bombay	67·89	74 43	72 72	77 14	71 32	73 71	74 54	70 32
Madras	74·49	75·27	81·41	01 7	83·8	78·47	76 45	77·83
Rangoon	...	...	67 23	69 83	46 65	47·31	53·41	54·77

Among the presidency cities Bombay seems to fall short as compared with Calcutta; but looking at the interior of the presidency, Bombay in a long way ahead of Bengal as might be expected from the comparison of the commercially active towns in these provinces respectively.

12. Under Part II of the Schedule of the Act (Profits of Companies) the largest sums are obtained from railway and cotton-spinning and weaving companies, banking companies also contributing a considerable share. Under Part IV, the largest amount of the tax is realised from persons engaged in money lending and changing.

The following figures compare the collections from companies in 1886-87 and 1893-94 :—

	1886-87. Rx.	1893-94. Rx.
Railway	37,180	29,002
Cotton spinning and weaving	5,532	20,584
Banking	12,113	13,460
Shipping	1,085	5,543
Trading	2,347	5,047
Press	2,147	4,650
Jute and hemp	556	3,120
Insurance	3,192	3,057
Others	10,468	18,329

The decline in the collections from Railway companies is partly due to a legal decision as to the assessment and partly to the transfer to Government after 1886-87 of the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway. The increases against cotton and jute, reflect the advance of these two industries.

13. A similar comparison for the classes under Part IV of the Schedule (variable individual incomes) brings out the following figures for the more important classes :—

	1886-87. Rx.	1893-94. Rx.
Professions—		
Barristers, etc.	35,543	35,840
Other legal practitioners	6,960	13,374
Religion	5,148	7,865
Medicine	5,391	7,702
Commerce—		
Money lending and changing	241,255	291,202
General merchants	80,579	88,198
Piece-goods „	43,702	53,708
Grain „	31,859	51,863
Bankers	43,863	44,248
Trade—		
Dealers in agricultural produce	28,592	31,170
„ food	18,206	22,239
„ dress	6,431	12,297
Manufacture—		
Sugar	17,432	18,906
Cotton goods	3,634	5,956
Property—		
House-owners	40,496	48,756
Taxable estate holders	489	18,175
Newspaper proprietors	662	1,077
Printing-press „	1,261	1,163

14. The following is an abstract of the collections under Parts II and IV (companies and individuals) in the several provinces in the year 1893-94:—

PROVINCE.	UNDER PART II.	UNDER PART IV.							Total number of assessees under Parts II and IV.	Total final demand under Parts II and IV.	Average incidence per assessee
	Profits of companies.	Professions.	Commerce.	Transport.	Trade.	Manufacture.	Property.	Total.			
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.		R	R
Bengal . .	23,924	28,265	163,744	4,325	58,314	10,714	27,563	292,925	91,249	33,06,805	36 24
Bombay . .	52,924	13,342	143,500	2,013	25,694	8,763	21,775	215,087	65,142	27,63,059	42·41
Madras . .	5,048	10,106	96,808	1,921	24,617	4,496	4,450	142,398	55,334	14,90,844	26·94
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	8,382	13,123	108,091	826	32,370	18,290	4,312	177,012	66,903	18,44,297	27·54
Punjab . .	1,472	5,111	69,294	524	14,318	2,809	4,198	96,254	41 252	9,77,261	23·69
Burma .	8,602	2 621	15,101	1,557	9,554	684	5.175	34,692	10 652	4,12,286	38 70
Other Provinces .	2,440	3,223	33,990	181	4,878	580	1,698	44,559	10,289	4,78,393	29·36
TOTAL .	102,792	75,791	630,537	11,347	169,745	46,336	69,171	1,002,927	346,881	1,12,72,945	32 49

15. Below are shown the collections of the tax classified according to the amount of income. Under classes I to VI (₹500 to ₹2,000), the total collections are a little more than half the amount realised under classes VII to XV (₹2,000 and upwards). The first and second classes, those including incomes ranging from ₹500 to ₹1,000 annually, paid over 33 lakhs in 1893-94, being just about one-fifth of the total receipts from all classes.

The total collections under the several classes, distributed between the different provinces in 1893-94, were as follows:—

PROVINCE.	Classes I to VI, Rx. 50—200.	Class VII, Rx. 200—250.	Class VIII, Rx. 250—500.	Class IX, Rx. 500—1,000.	Class X, Rx. 1,000—2,000.	Class XI, Rx. 2,000—3,000.	Class XII, Rx. 3,000—4,000.	Class XIII, Rx 4,000—5,000.	Class XIV, Rx. 5,000—10,000.	Class XV, Rx. 10,000 and more.	Classes VII to XV (including interest on securities).
	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.	Rx.
Bengal . .	143,968	20,030	53,342	45,493	35,593	20,525	13,815	8,844	22,921	49,202	275,965
Bombay . .	118,020	18,636	45,953	34,577	27,883	12,562	11,889	6,972	17,884	49,458	247,155
Madras . .	89,994	10,155	27,283	23-579	15,709	7,126	3,454	3,082	7,735	7,635	112,629
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	103,593	13,907	34,262	25,609	17,295	8,216	4,104	2,783	4,240	7,881	128,359
Punjab . . .	67,098	9.148	17,517	12,642	7,604	3,458	2,372	1,071	986	1,500	58,007
Burma . . .	24,418	4,690	10,765	10,346	6,655	3,722	1,478	847	2,053	9,005	49,561
Other Provinces .	65,254	14,703	33,727	49,685	46,136	12,478	4,887	2,493	3,421	3,837	222,828
TOTAL	612,345	91,269	222,840	201,931	156,875	68,087	41,999	26,092	59,240	128,408	1,094,504

The comparatively large proportion of assessees under ₹2,000 income, in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the Punjab, deserves notice; it may be taken to mark the greater equality of income in these provinces.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the Resolution be communicated to all Local Governments and Administrations and to the Comptroller General, and published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. F. FINLAY,

Secretary to the Government of India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 22nd November 1895.

No. 5519*Ex.*—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of October 1895 are notified:—

With effect from 3rd October 1895—

Mr. A. F. Cox to officiate as Comptroller and Auditor-General,

Mr. G. E. Manisty reverting to his officiating appointment in class I of Accountants-General,

With effect from 11th October 1895, in consequence of the grant of privilege leave to Mr. V. C. Scott-O'Connor—

Mr. W. J. F. Williamson to officiate in class IV of the Enrolled List.

With effect from 23rd October 1895—

Mr. G. E. Manisty to officiate in class II, instead of in class I, and

Mr. F. C. Harrison to officiate in class III, instead of in class II, of Accountants-General,

* * * * *

With effect from 25th October 1895—

Messrs. * * * * and W. J. F. Williamson to officiate in class V, instead of in class IV, of the Enrolled List.

No. 5529*Ex.*—The following postings of officers in the Enrolled List of the Financial Department are notified :—

* * * * *

Mr. R. N. Ray is posted as Deputy Accountant-General, Bengal, with effect from 1st November 1895.

* * * * *

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 22nd November 1895.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1195.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Arthur Robert Lamb, Gentleman, to be 2nd Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

No. 1197.—*Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion*—

Norman Matheson Macdonald, Gentleman, to be 2nd Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1199.—*Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles*—

Captain Alexander Baness Lumley Webb is granted the honorary rank of Major.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1203.—*2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Captain H. Woodward and 2nd Lieutenant E. S. Gasper resign their Commissions.

No. 1206.—*Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion*—

Major the Hon'ble D. R. Lyall, C.S.I. (supernumerary list) resigns his Commission, with effect from the 12th October 1895.

Captain R. G. McL. Monteath resigns his Commission, with effect from the 11th October 1895.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Colonel*,
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4030*M.*—*The* 20*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Sosi Bhusan Dutt to be a Commissioner of the Rampur Boalia Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Mr. A. Roberton, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4048*L.S.-G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. R. Nicholls to be a member of the Sadar Local Board in the district of Darbhanga, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Mitra, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4052*L.S.-G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*b*), of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the ferries named in the margin, which are situated in the district of Muzaffarpur, and to declare them to be public ferries.

Hajipur subdivision.

1. Maniarpur-Kurwan ferry over the Gundak river, opposite to, and south of, the 14th mile of the Mahnar road, No. 19, class I.
2. Jagdispur ferry over the Gundak river, opposite to and south of the 17th mile of the Mahnar road, No. 19, class I.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4053*L.S.-G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferries named in the margin, which are situated in the Hajipur subdivision of the district of Muzaffarpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Muzaffarpur, and that all the proceeds of such ferries, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

1. Maniarpur-Kurwan ferry over the Gundak river, opposite to, and south of, the 14th mile of the Mahnar road, No. 19, class I.
2. Jagdispur ferry over the Gundak river, opposite to, and south of, the 17th mile of the Mahnar road, No. 19, class I.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4050*M.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—In continuation of the Notification No. 527T.M., dated the 19th September 1895, published at pages 215 and 216, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, the following statement showing the number and extent of the wards into which the Municipalities of Azimganj and Murshidabad in the district of Murshidabad will be divided for the purposes of the election of Commissioners under section 14 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, and the number of Commissioners to be elected for each ward, is published for general information, in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of the Act:—

Name of Municipality	Number of wards.	Names and extent of wards.	Number of Commissioners to be elected for each ward.
1	2	3	4
Murshidabad ...	3	Ward No. I.—Shahanagore, commencing from the southern extremity of the Municipality up to Nizamut High School road, including the said school within the ward.	6
		„ „ II.—Ichhaganj, commencing from the northern extremity of the Shahanagore ward to Baluturn in Mohimapur.	2
		„ „ III.—Nashipur, commencing from the northern extremity of the Ichhaganj ward to the southern extremity of the Azimganj Municipality.	2
Azimganj ...	3	Ward No. I.—Baluchar, commencing from the northern extremity of the Murshidabad Municipality up to Jutaputty road (Pausaryputty road).	4
		„ „ II.—Manullabazar, commencing from the Pausaryputty road to the northern extremity of the ward.	2
		„ „ III.—Azimganj, including the entire area of the late Ashanpur ward.	4

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4055*M.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 14 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Patna City Magistrate to be *ex-officio* a Commissioner of the local Municipality, *vice* Mr. R. B. Hughes, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4060*M.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 23 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Subdivisional Officer of Vishunpur, for the time being, to be the Chairman of the Sonamukhi Municipality, in the district of Bankura, *vice* Babu Rajendra Nath Ghose, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4062*M.*—*The 22nd November* 1895.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17, sub-section (1) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to impose the following tax in the Cantonment of Barrackpore :—

A water-rate not exceeding seven and-a-half per cent. on the annual value of holdings when the houses and lands are situated in any road supplied with water, and not exceeding six per cent. when the houses and lands are situated in any road not so supplied.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4063*M.*—*The 22nd November* 1895.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17, sub-section (2) of the Cantonments Act (XIII of 1889), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of sections 279 to 286, both inclusive, and of sections 295 and 297 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, shall apply to the assessment and recovery of the water-rate imposed in the Cantonment of Barrackpore by the Notification No. 4062M., of this date, in the adapted form hereto annexed.

Sections 279—286, 295 *and* 297 *of the Bengal Municipal Act III of* 1884, *as amended by Act IV of* 1894, *as adapted to the Cantonment of Barrackpore.*

279. (1) It shall be lawful for the Cantonment Committee at a meeting to impose a water-rate not exceeding seven and-a-half per centum on the annual value of holdings when the houses and lands are situated in any road supplied with water, and not exceeding six per centum when the houses and lands are situated in any road not so supplied.

(2) In fixing the amount of the rate, regard shall be had to the principle that the total net proceeds of the tax, together with the estimated income from payments for water supplied from the works under special contract or otherwise, shall not exceed the amount required for carrying out the purposes of these provisions.

(3) The water-rate shall be paid by the occupiers of the holdings by quarterly instalments in advance :

Provided that such water-rate shall not be levied upon—

(*a*) any house or land, no part of which is within a radius of 1,000 feet from the nearest standpipe or other supply of water available to the public; or

(*b*) any land used exclusively for purpose of agriculture;

Provided also that nothing in this section shall prevent the Cantonment Committee from making any special arrangement consistent with this Act with persons residing beyond the radius fixed in clause (*a*) above.

280. The annual value of holdings shall be the value determined by the Cantonment Committee for the imposition of the rate on holdings which is now levied in the Cantonment.

281. Whenever the person by whom the water-rate shall have been paid, or from whom the said rate shall have been recovered, is not the owner of the house or land in respect of which the water-rate shall have been assessed, such person may recover from the owner one-fourth of the water-rate so paid or recovered, and may deduct the same from the rent payable by him to such owner.

282. Whenever any house or land has been unoccupied during an entire quarter, the owner of the said house or land shall pay to the Cantonment Committee one-fourth of the sum which would have been payable as water-rate by the occupier if such house or land had been occupied.

The sum payable by the owner under this section shall be deemed to be due on the first day of the quarter following that in respect of which the said sum is payable.

283. Whenever any quarterly instalment of the water-rate shall have been paid in respect of any house or land, and such house or land shall, during the quarter for which such instalment shall have been paid, cease to be occupied, the person who shall have paid such water-rate shall be entitled to be repaid by the Cantonment Committee three-fourths of such sum as shall bear to the amount paid by him the same proportion which the residue of the quarter bears to the entire quarter :

Provided that notice shall have been given in writing to the Cantonment Committee of such house or land being unoccupied, and that the application for refund be made within six months next after the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied.

The date on which the said notice is delivered at the office of the Cantonment Committee shall, for the purposes of this section, be deemed to be the date on which the house or land ceased to be occupied.

284. Whenever any house or land which shall have been unoccupied shall begin to be occupied during any quarter, there shall be forthwith payable by the occupier in respect of such house or land a sum calculated at one-fourth of the rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter for the period during which the house or land was not occupied, and the full rate for the residue of the quarter.

And such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent, or otherwise recover from the owner, one-fourth of the water-rate that would have been payable if the house or land had been occupied during the entire quarter.

285. Whenever any person holding any house or land from the owner thereof has sublet the same in severalty to two or more persons, the person holding from the owner shall be deemed to be the occupier of such house or land.

286. The provisions of sections three hundred and twelve,* three hundred and thirteen, and three hundred and fourteen shall be applicable, provided that the owner shall not be entitled to recover from any occupying tenant more than three-fourths of the water-rate that would, but for this proviso, be recoverable by him under the said sections.

295. The Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine what quantity of water shall be supplied to the occupier of every house, free of further charge, for every rupee paid to the Committee as water-rate on account of such house.

If the Cantonment Committee have reason to believe that the occupier of any house consumes more water than he is entitled to as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them to provide a water meter at their own expense, and to attach the same to the water-pipes of the said house; and any water which may be used over and above the quantity to which the occupier is entitled as aforesaid, shall be paid for by him at such rate as the Cantonment Committee at a meeting may determine.

297. If any person supplied with water shall neglect to pay the water-rate hereinbefore mentioned at the times of payment thereof, or the charge made for the said water when supplied for other than domestic purposes, the Cantonment Committee may turn off the water from the house or land in respect of which such rate or charge is payable, and may recover the expense of turning off the water from such person.

Provided that the stopping or cutting off the supply of water shall not relieve any person from any penalties or liabilities which he may have incurred.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4068*M.*—*The 22nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 o the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Munshi Shyam Lal to be a Commissioner of the Sitamarhi Municipality, in the district of Muzaffarpur, *vice* Maulvi Imam Ali Khan.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4070*L.S.-G.*—*The 22nd November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Chaudhuri Abul Kasim Mahamed Badiazamma to be a member of the Chandpur Local Board, in the district of Tippera, *vice* Chaudhuri Golam Kadir, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4080*M.*—*The 23rd November* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 3218M., dated the 7th August 1895, was published at page 179, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to sanction the imposition by the Commissioners of the Motihari Municipality, in the district of Champaran, of a rate on the annual value of holdings within the Municipality, in lieu of the tax upon persons occupying holdings within the Municipality, and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 85 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Motihari Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the imposition of the said rate within the above Municipality in lieu of the tax upon persons occupying holdings within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

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*312. If any holding shall be occupied by more than one tenant holding severally, or shall be of less annual value than one hundred rupees, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners to recover the rate from the owner of such holding.

Power to assess owners in certain cases.

313. Whenever any rate shall be recovered from any owner of any holding under the provisions of the last preceding section, it shall be lawful for such owner, if there shall be but one occupying tenant of such entire holding, to recover from such tenant the entire amount of the rate which shall have been so paid by such owner; and if there shall be one occupying tenant of a part of such holding, or more than one occupying tenant of such holding, then to recover from such tenant, or each of such tenants, such sum as shall bear to the entire amount of rate which may have been so recovered from such owner, the same proportion as the value of the portion of such holding in the occupation of such tenant bears to the entire value of such holding, subject, however, to the provisions of the next succeeding section.

Owner to recover from the occupier rates paid by owner.

314. Every owner who, under the provision of the last preceding section, may be entitled to recover any sum from any occupying tenant of any holding or of any portion thereof, shall have for the recovery of such sum all such and the same remedies, powers, rights, and authorities as if such sum were rent payable to such owner by such tenant in respect of so much of such holdings as may be in the occupation of such tenant.

Owner may recover rate paid as rent.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4082*L.S.-G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—The following draft rule, which the Lieutenant-Governor intends to make under section 138 (*l*) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, in addition to the rules made under clauses (*g*), (*l*) and (*m*) of the said section, and published under notification dated the 18th February 1892, at pages 35 to 45, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem, is published for general information under section 143 of the Act. It will be taken into consideration on or after the 29th December 1895, when any objection or suggestion which may be made by any person, and received before that date, will be considered:—

PART IX.

33(*a*). The Board shall forward copies of all its proceedings relating to public works to the Inspector of Local Works, who shall be competent to make observations thereon for the consideration of the Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No 4105*M.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in exercise of the the power conferred on him by section 6, clause (*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to sanction the establishment of a new public ferry at Radha Ballavji's ghat at Ballavpore, in the Serampore subdivision of the district of Hooghly.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4108*L S.-G.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895 —It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Muzaffarpur to be the Chairman of the Muzaffarpur District Board, with effect from the 1st December 1895.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4109*L.S.-G.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Darbhanga to be the Chairman of the Darbhanga District Board, with effect from the 8th January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4111*L.S.-G.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 clause (3) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. E. A. Lang to be a member of the District Board of Midnapore *vice* Mr. R. G. Macdonell, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4113*L.S.-G.*—*The* 25*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. E. A. Lang to be a member of the Sadar Local Board, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Mr. R. G. Macdonell, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4125*M.*—*The* 26*th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bhagaban Chandra Goswami to be a Commissioner of the Kumarkhali Municipality, in the district of Nadia, *vice* Babu Nikunja Bihari Singha.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4115*M.*—*The 25th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a slaughter-house in the village of Dariapur Sher, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 18 cottahs 2½ chitaks of standard measurement is required. The land is bounded on the North by the side drain of the road to Bankipore station; on the South by a water-course and the garden of Munshi Ataullah; on the East by a water-course and the road to Lohanepur; and on the West by a ditch.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4121*M.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a bullock shed in the village of Moharampur, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha and 13 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the house of Sarbananda Pandit and cultivated field of Chhedi Koiri; on the South by the garden of Behari Gowala; on the East by Bakarganj Thakurbari Road; and on the West by the garden of Sanichar Koiri and the cultivated field of Chhedi Koiri.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners at Sadikpur for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4131*M.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a latrine in the village of Muradpur, taluka Mohrampur, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 12 cottahs 15¼ chittaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a drain and Bhomar Pookhar land; on the south by the cultivated land of Basant Koiri; on the east by the cultivated land of the late Rumjoo Koiri; and on the west by the cultivated land of Kali Charan Koiri and the house of Ram Nath Mallah.

A plan and specification of the land required are filed in the office of the Commissioners at Sadikpur for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4135*M.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for construction of latrine in the village of Moharampur, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 19 cottahs 4¾ chitaks of standard measurement, are required. The boundaries of the plots of land are as follows:—

PLOT No. 1 ...	*North.*—	The cultivated land of Jhingoo Koiri and the garden of Damri Koiri.
	South.—	Ditto Munee Koiri.
	East.—	Ditto Khurboo Koiri.
	West.—	Ditto Bhaday, Basant, and Jhingoo Koiri.
PLOT No. 2 ...	*North.*—	The waste land of Nabboo Mia and the cultivated land of Bhadai.
	South.—	The cultivated land of Munnee Koiri.
	East.—	Ditto of Bhaday Koiri.
	West.—	Salimpur road.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners at Sadikpur for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4139*M.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a latrine in mohulla Bhagwangarhi, appertaining to mohulla Lodi Katra in pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 cottas 4½ chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by a ditch and the house of Budlon Mia; on the south by a lane and the houses of Fajlu Rahaman and Mahadeo Dosad; on the east by the houses of Hiralal and Debi Sahoy Banoar; and on the west by a ditch.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners at Sadikpur for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4143*M.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Patna Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for construction of latrine in the village of Baksee Mohulla, pargana Azimabad, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 cottahs 2 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the north by the field of Lal Chand Koiri; on the south by a lane and the garden of Gopi Mali; on the east by a lane and Kanai Lal's house and Nanneh Saheb's land; and on the west by a lane and Ganesh Mallah's and Gopi Kahar's houses.

A plan and specification of the land required are filed in the office of the Commissioners at Sadikpur for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
139	Kilah Goira, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ..	1,256 14 2
48	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 8½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,56,223 12 10½	.....	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldiar.	1,924 11 11½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	962 5 11
129	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Do. ..	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	278 11 10
	Mauza Beermakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 3rd December 1895, for arrears of revenue fell due on the 28th June 1895 :—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No.	Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	26	Pargana Magura, Dhapa Manpur.	2,778 7 4½	.....	Residuary share amounting to 7a. 2g. and 8d.	Bankey Behari Mondal and others.	1,232 13 6½	.....	196 9 6½
2	85	Pargana Nagura, Abgachi and others.	984 14 7	.....	Ditto ...	Satish Chunder Rai Choudhuri.	861 11 10	.....	86 2 2
3	151	Pargana Baridhati, Chak Haturia.	39,922 9 4	.....	Ditto ...	Trolyakha Nath Biswas and others.	5,987 0 7½	.....	70 13 9½
4	314	Pargana Muragacha, Harinarampur.	12,216 12 3½	.....	Ditto ...	Nabokissore Mondal and others.	6,484 9 8	.....	19 1 6½
5	315	Pargana Muragacha, Raghunathpore.	10,228 1 7½	.....	Ditto ...	Kali Krishna Mondal and others.	1,589 8 6	.....	84 7 5
6	385	Pargana Azimabad, Huda Rajkhali.	19,424 8 1½	.....	Residuary share ...	Shoshi Bhusan Aduk and others.	4,933 3 1½	.....	86 12 10
7	392	Pargana Azimabad, Huda Joychandipur.	8,313 7 8	.....	Residuary share 8a. ...	Chundi Churn Mondal and others.	4,156 11 10	.....	90 6 11½
8	403	Pargana Azimabad, Patharbaria and others.	5,143 8 3	.....	Residuary share 6a. 18g. 2½. 2s.	Brojendro Nath Mondal and others.	2,228 11 4½	.....	34 0 7
9	411	Pargana Magura, Dhanyakhola and others.	2,519 10 9	Whole ...	.....	Harish Chunder Rai Choudhury.	.....	218 0 0	.....

24-Parganas Collectorate, the 1st November 1895. W. H. H. VINCENT Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on the 10th December 1895, corresponding with 5th Pous 1302 (B.S.).

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by the noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	In Sadar subdivision.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2182	Chakran Narainpur, pargana Pawnan ...	8 1 6	32 7 0	
2951	Guptipara, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	14 3 35	27 14 9	
4564	Sudarson, pargana Pandua	2 3 7	60 11 5	
	In Serampore subdivision.			
2209	Nobinaprojaputypur, pargana Bhoorsit ...	72 2 29	411 15 5	
4526	Srirampur, pargana Baligori	1 3 39	11 0 0	
	In Ulubaria subdivision.			
4406	Kalinagar, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	0 3 10	9 12 9	
4577	Khasnan, pargana Balia	0 2 32	4 12 6	
	In Jahanabad subdivision.			
4358	Begumpur, pargana Jahanabad ...	7 2 23	63 10 9	
4367	Singtapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	3 0 26	24 0 0	
4384	Jarcorh, pargana Jahanabad ...	0 2 14	3 13 9	
4422	Songalook, pargana Haveili ...	10 2 6	48 0 0	
4435	Putimyapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	9 1 13	19 8 0	
	Total ...	133 2 0	717 10 4	

Hooghly, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Bhagalpur, will be put up to sale at the Bhagalpur Collectorate on the 16th December 1895, corresponding with 14th Pous 1303 Fasli.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price amounting to two years' revenue The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

List of Government Estates in the District of Bhagalpur to be sold on the 16th December 1895.

Serial No.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			A. R P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	399	Debidas Jalkar, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur	Not known.	20 0 0	
2	4742	Khanabadi Busti Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 2 18	0 12 9	
3	4743	Khanabadi Zahid Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 3 30	0 14 9	
4	4744	Khanabadi Sultan Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 8 9	
5	4745	Khanabadi Sobhani Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 13 0	
6	4746	Khanabadi Newaz Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 1 10	0 8 10	
7	4747	Khanabadi Khoshal Lushkar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 0 25	0 2 0	
8	4748	Khanabadi Dinmuhammad Hawaldar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	0 2 14	0 12 3	
9	4749	Khanabadi Amarsingh Subadar, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	1 2 23	4 0 7	
10	2764	Jagir Jhonti Singh Sepoy, pargana Colgong, thana Kotwali.	33 3 28	53 6 0	
11	5092	Amanat Sarkar, thana Bhadair (Sirdhari), pargana Colgong, thana Colgong.	87 10 10	51 11 0	
12	2553	Muktapur, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Colgong.	219 1 10	665 1 6	
13	4893	Pirthipatti Arazi, pargana Naredigar, thana Supaul.	228 3 26	175 10 4	
14	4894	Bengaipatti Arazi, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	39 2 28	160 0 3	
15	4897	Kengar, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul ...	57 0 10	138 12 0	
16	4896	Achalpur (Satkodaria), pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	43 2 20	173 11 3	
17	3975	Anandbilas, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	20 2 0	65 1 6	
18	4903	Bhikhanpur Gurhia, pargana Harawat, thana Supaul.	41 2 16	82 5 8	
19	4904	Madhubani, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	16 2 10	53 4 0	
20	4961	Raghopur, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	18 2 0	97 12 0	
21	3895	Bikrampur, pargana Harawat, thana Pratapganj.	83 0 21	176 0 1	
22	4895	Gobindpur, pargana Harawat, thana Supal	29 2 26	86 6 0	
23	2878	Former Arazi Collectorate, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Kotwali.	4 2 30	4 0 0	

Bhagalpur, the 9th November 1895.

B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 19th day of December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1895.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
26	Malikapur, pargana Baligari.	Rs. A. P. 10,586 7 8	.....	16 annas share of Baharampur. 8 annas share of Bansijot. 7 annas share of Bharamokspur. 2 annas 0 gandas share of Harpur. 7 annas share of Kalikapur. 7 annas share of Kristadas jote, *alias* Naynagar. 16 annas share of Malikapur. 16 annas share of Mohonbati. 7 annas share of Neyamatpur. 8 annas share of Parbatipur. 7 annas share of Pirijpur. 8 annas share of Shamserpur. 16 annas share of Sivpur. 7 annas share of Tullyan ijmali.	Charu Chandra Mitra and others.	Rs. A. P. 4,490 2 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 697 14 0
2641	Kharsarai, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6	.....	8 annas share of the estate ijmali.	Binoy Krishna Banerji.	655 13 0	.....	161 13 9
2027	Kristabati Natun char, pargana Raypur.	610 6 9	Whole ...	.....	Gananauda Asram, sebait of Brindaban Chandra thakur.	.....	155 5 9	.....
2093	Ditto Chhera char, pargana Raypur.	788 7 6	Do. ..	.....	Ditto ...	.....	184 12 0	.....

Hooghly Collectorate, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 20th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3570	Taluk Ram Prasad Ray, pargana Khatekpur.	Rs. A. P. 534 12 0½	Whole .	... ..	Har Kumar Roy and others.	.....	Rs. A. P. 65 4 6½	.....
6230	Hissa Nilmoni Sen, pargana Rajnagar.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Shadhu Charan Pal and others.	.....	43 5 5	.....
6448	Mahal Tajpur, pargana Jalalpur.	1,171 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Golam Ahad Chowdhuri, Jaladhar Ghose, and others.	.....	293 0 0	.....
6452	Mahal Bhasan Chur, pargana Chur Mukundia.	1,589 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Raja Srinath Roy and others.	.....	173 7 0	.....
6495	Mahal Dakhin Buahbari, pargana Nasti.	816 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Babu Kali Krista Tagore.	.....	204 0 0	.....
6513	Mahal Gopalpur Nadibharati, pargana Narullapur.	801 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Prasanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Solepur Nadibharati Mahal, pargana Mahamudpur tappa.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	262 0 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. J. L. HERALD, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Malda will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
581	Pargana Kashimpur, pargana Kashimpur.	2,311 15 0	Whole estate.	.....	Hellanjan Beg, Mashoom Ali Beg, Peari Khanum, and others.	.....	80 4 0	.....
582	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto ditto.	1,532 1 0	Ditto ..	.....	Nitai Chand Das Sarcar, Hesharat Ali Chaudhuri, and others.	.....	5 10 0	.....

The above-mentioned mahals will be put up to auction sale for arrears of revenue due for the kist ending 28th September 1895.

Dated Malda, the 13th November 1895. J. C. PRICE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 4th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Tenure.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1671	Char Gazi, No. 1, Dakhal.,	2,027 7 4	Whole ...	.....	Sreemati Halimanessa Choudhurani.	.....	185 4 8	.....
1671	Ditto, No. 3, ditto.	1,559 8 11	Do.	.... .	Ditto ...	.....	333 0 6	.....
1686	Char Alexander, No. 1, Gourmokarari howla.	540 13 7	Do. ...	.....	Nabakumar Bose ..	.....	121 13 1	.....
1686	Ditto, No. 2, ditto.	649 13 9	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	146 10 4	.....

Noakhali Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

Sale notice.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
555	Bharalla, pargana Santosh	49 2 0	86 4 8	
750	Govindanagore, pargana Shalbari ...	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Ashokgram, pargana Chaloon	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 13th November 1895. PROBHAT NATH ROY, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 17th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3863	Bhawanipur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Pertabganj.	Rs. 1,309	...	Separated share No. 2, 10 annas, Baisee.	Siri Mati Singheśri Dai.	Rs. A. P. 805 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 98 2 0

Bhagalpur, the 16th November 1895. B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1896, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
921	Bazidpore Daulut, pargana Babra Champarun.	Rs. A. P. 4,450 12 3		Residuary share	Babu Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, minor, through Musamat Ram Rutti Kuner, mother.	Rs. A. P. 661 5 3	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 1,285 9 8½
990	Chiknauta, pargana Babra Champarun.	3,311 4 10	...	Ditto	Shewtahal Prosad Singh.	919 11 3½		158 4 10
1356	Badooraj, tappa Bhutsala, pargana Bisara.	17,594 1 5	...	Ditto	Syed Mohamad Raza *alias* Madoo Saheb.	1,250 9 11½	...	136 0 3
1350 14	Ditto, ditto ...	17,594 1 5	...	In taluke Badooraj aah along with dakhli:— Pie. Karant. Mast. Doc. 7 9 9 1½ and in mauza Deoria:— Pie. Karant. Mast. Dec. 2 17 9 10	Musamat Noorjahan Begum *alias* Imami Begum.	687 13 9	...	1 3 4
2485	Pojha Basunta, chukla Gurjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,693 10 7	...	Residuary share	Kesho Narain Singh and Ramjiban Lall Sahoo.	819 8 3	...	78 14 8
3478 1	Uphraul, pargana Hajipore.	1,435 7 9	...	Ans. Uphraul ... . 8 Barahi ... ... 8 Bishunpore Chuklaloo ... 8 Kakurhutta Minjumla .. 8 Hurpore Minjumla ... 8 Basutpore Kakurhutta . 8 Shampore Deyal .. ... 8 Kakurhutta ... . 8 Kamalpore ... ... 8 Hurpore 8	Jadoorayee Singh and others.	519 10 0	...	265 4 2
3494	Riddoopore, pargana Hajipore.	1,707 3 3	Entire estate.	.. ...	Musamat Binda Bibi	...	320 4 3	...
3497	Ditto ditto ...	1,013 10 5	Ditto ...	.. ..	Balgobind Singh and others.	.....	190 2 4	.....
3520	Chuck Singar, pargana Hajipore.	1,066 10 7	.....	Residuary share	Ramgoolam Singh and Bishaswer Singh.	660 2 1	.....	335 5 5
3631	Mohammadpore Kaem, pargana Hajipore.	854 14 0	.....	Ditto	Musamat Moolukrani Kunar, mother and guardian of Ram Bahadur Singh.	591 1 4	.....	170 10 3
6883	Jaferpore, pargana Rutti.	947 14 9	.....	Ditto	Musamat Biga Kuner, mother and guardian of Jagurnath Prasad.	797 8 9	.....	2 8 6
10809	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore Bungra.	1,814 5 6	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and Coodit Narain Singh and others.	.....	128 10 4	.....
11916	Mohunpore Haybutpore, pargana Hajipore, a temporarily-settled estate.	967 6 6	Ditto	.....	Khobhari Singh and others.	...	221 11 3	.....
13667	Basutpore, pargana Gaduhsund.	700 9 0	.....	Residuary share	Musamat Bibi Fatema Khanum.	679 3 9	.....	2 4 9

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1895. RADHA MADHAV BASU, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, corresponding with 6th Magh 1303 Fusli, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
624	Shahzadpur Dumdama *alias* Rahimpur, pargana Ballia.	1,580 9 0	Whole estate	.....	Chaudhri Bhagwat Prosad Singh and others.	... ..	1 15 0	.....
804	Tulshipur and others, pargana Mulki.	932 10 0	Ditto ...	.....	Paras Nath and others...	.....	82 2 4	.....
1378	Anantpur, Maran Putti, Lachhmi Prosad Singh, pargana Pharkia.	800 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Babu Lachhmi Prosad Singh.	.....	87 8 0	.....
2742	Maheshpur, pargana Amarthu.	909 0 0	Share .	8*a*. 19*d*. 4*k*. 1*b*. ijmali . .	Mussamat Jigri Begum and others.	509 1 0	... ..	6 4 0
				Temporarily-settled estate.				
1321	Jagdishpur Barari, pargana Surajgurha.	938 11 0	Do. .	9*a*. 12*d*. ijmali	Tokhun Singh *alias* Roop Narain Singh, Ajodhya Prosad Singh, and others.	563 3 0	.....	14 14 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 23rd November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at the Nadia Collectorate on the 13th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 30th Poush 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
905	Char Bhajanghat	24 1 26	45 6 2	
3029	Chota Baldia	7 2 18	17 4 3	
2209	Palitpara	24 3 8	28 13 0	
2574	Sankerpur	42 2 39	26 3 0	

Collector's Office, district Nadia, the 20th November 1895. NOLIN CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd March 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
178 1	Pargana Mehar, hissa 13g. 1c. 1kt.	924 4 1	.....	Hissa 12a. residuary share.	Mahamod Azgor Chaudhri and others.	693 3 0	.....	138 8 10	Under attachment by Civil Court. Arrears due for kist September 1895, Rs. 138-8-10.

Comilla, the 16th November 1895. R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of shares in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 10th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B. S., Friday, for arrears of revenue and other demands.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
374	Pargana Bhogyamutha, mauza Bhogobanpore, *alias* Bar Bagobanpore	1,010 9 5	Entire ...	.....	Nibaran Chandra Bosu and others.	.....	78 5 3	.....	
963	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Hari Narain Chuck.	2,400 0 0	Do. ..	.. ...	Dina Bandhu Masanta	.....	187 0 0	.....	
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Purba Itra.	.....	.....	Joint share	Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, Administrator-General of Bengal and Receiver to the estate of Panna Lal Seal.	With police—10,813 5 9	.....	117 3 9	
2106	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore,	.....	—...	Ditto ...	Nimai Chand Dey ...	1,259 3 2	.....	43 11 7	
2316	Pargana Sabong, mauza Rambhadrapore.	2,629 7 5	Entire ...	.....	Her Highness the Maharani Adhirani Narayan Kumari Debi, executrix, and others.	.....	34 3 8	.....	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. A. MACKERTICH, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
132	Newly accreted char Balarampur of Tantibund Digar, pargana Rajuchappa.	727 13 0	Whole estate.	.....	Srigobinda Choudhuri and Sharnamoye Debya.	.....	367 13 0	... ..

Pabna Collectorate, the 21st November 1895. W. H. LEE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 6th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hisya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11½	Entire estate.	.....	Bisseswar Rai and others.		161 5 8½	...
9084	Kismat Hargez within char Jalna Kaeeta.	2,951 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Ram Chandra Surkar and others.	...	738 0 0	...
9763	Pargana Burdakhat, char Delawarpur.	4,196 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Bengoo Chandra Shaha	...	262 13 0	...

Dacca Collectorate, the 19th November 1895. C. J. S FAULDER, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at the Purnea Collectorate on the 14th of January 1896, corresponding with 1st Magh 1302 Bengali era.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him revenue free.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of the estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1260	Ahdallanagar, pargana Haveli	A. R. P. 0 3 13	Rs. A P 2 8 0	The estate will be sold revenue-free.

A. K. CHATTERJEE, for Officiating Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 19th November 1895.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 71,46,578 6 11			
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 79,52,081 14 10	1,50,98,660	5	9
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,39,72,377	4	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	4,24,686	12	2
Sundries	25,58,807	3	8
Rupees ...	10,86,54,531	9	10

ASSETS.

	Rs	A.	P.
Government securities	64,85,761	0	0
Other authorised investments	90,66,265	0	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,13,40,836	9	1
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,03,62,884	1	6
Bills discounted and purchased	3,44,95,342	8	1
Balances with other Banks	4,19,794	1	8
Bullion	1,683	8	10
Dead Stock	13,13,924	12	3
Stamps	9 002	0	3
Sundries	13,45,412	12	5
	7,47,90,411	6	1
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs 1,10,64,765 8 7			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 2,27,99,354 11 2	3,38,64,120	3	9
Rupees	10,86,54,531	9	10

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 21st November 1895.

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 4 per cent.
Percentage, 41·2.

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(775—1)

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT.

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TITLE.	Scale.	Number of sheets.	Size of sheet.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED. Uncoloured	Coloured.	REMARKS.
ATLAS OF INDIA.				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
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„ „ 7	do.	do.	40" × 27"	2 0	2 0	With corrections to 1885.
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Ditto, ditto ...	1" = 64M.	1	26" × 19"	0 8	.....	
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Almorah	1" = 2M.	6	40" × 25" each	3 0	4 0	
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TITLE.	Scale.	Number of sheets.	Size of sheet.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED.		REMARKS.
				Uncoloured	Coloured.	
DISTRICT MAPS—*concluded.*				Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
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Aden—						
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Bengal—						
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Bombay—						
Sheet No. 167	do.	1	do.	do.	do.	Special Edition showing Forests.
„ „ 308	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Central India and Rajputana—						
Sheet No. 431	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Central Provinces—						
Sheets Nos. 5 $\frac{N.E.}{4}$, 5 $\frac{S.E.}{2}$, 5 $\frac{S.E.}{4}$, (5 $\frac{S.E.}{1}$ and 5 $\frac{S.W.}{2}$) in one, 6 $\frac{N.E.}{2}$, 6 $\frac{N.E.}{3}$, 6 $\frac{N.E.}{4}$, 6 $\frac{S.W.}{4}$, 11 $\frac{S.W.}{2}$, 11 $\frac{S.W.}{3}$, 11 $\frac{S.W.}{4}$, and 12 $\frac{S.E.}{4}$ (District Nemar).	4″ = 1M.	12	do. each	do. each	do. each	
Lower Burma—						
Sheets Nos. 224 $\frac{N.E.}{1}$, 224 $\frac{N.E.}{2}$, 224 $\frac{N.E.}{3}$, 224 $\frac{N.E.}{4}$, 224 $\frac{S.E.}{2}$ 224 $\frac{S.E.}{4}$, 225 $\frac{S.E.}{2}$, 225 $\frac{N.E.}{2}$, 271 $\frac{N.E.}{3}$, 271 $\frac{N.W.}{1}$, 271 $\frac{N.W.}{2}$, 271 $\frac{N.W.}{3}$, 271 $\frac{N.W.}{4}$, 271 $\frac{S.E.}{1}$, 271 $\frac{S.E.}{3}$ 271 $\frac{S.W.}{2}$, 271 $\frac{S.W.}{4}$, 271 $\frac{N.E.}{1}$, 272 $\frac{N.W.}{1}$, 272 $\frac{N.W.}{2}$ 272 $\frac{N.W.}{3}$, 272 $\frac{N.W.}{4}$, and 272 $\frac{S.W.}{1}$ (District Toungoo).	do.	23	do. each	do. each	do. each	

TITLE.	Scale.	Number of sheets.	Size of sheet.	PRICE OF MAP UNMOUNTED. Uncoloured.	Coloured.	REMARKS.
				Rs. a.	Rs. a.	
STANDARD MAPS—*concluded.*						
North-Eastern Frontier— Sheet No. 15 S.W.	1" = 4M.	1	40" × 25"	1 8	1 12	
North-Western Provinces and Oudh— Sheet No 64	1" = 1M.	do.	do.	do.	do.	2nd Edition.
" " 81	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Punjab— Sheet No. 246 $\frac{N E}{1}$ (District Gurdaspur).	4" = 1M.	do	do.	do.	do.	
Sheet No. 285 $\frac{S.E.}{2}$ (District Kangra).	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
Sheet No. 332 $\frac{S.W.}{3}$ (District Simla).	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	
PLANS OF CITIES AND CANTONMENTS.						
Mysore	12" = 1M.	6	40" × 25" each	6 0	7 8	With additions to 1894.
ADMINISTRATION REPORT MAPS.						
District Cuttack (Bengal) ...	1" = 8M.	1	19" × 15"	0 6	.....	Engraved.
" Howrah (do.) ...	do.	do.	17" × 12"	do.	.....	Ditto.
" Midnapore (do.) ...	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	Ditto.
" Monghyr (do.) ...	do.	do.	20" × 16"	do.	.....	Ditto.
" 24-Parganas (do.) ...	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	Ditto.
" Jaunpur (N.-W. P.) ...	do.	do.	15" × 12"	do.	.....	Ditto.
" Sultanpur (Oudh) ...	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....	Ditto.
" Jubbulpore (C. P.) ...	do.	do.	21" × 17"	do.	.....	Ditto.
" Gujrat (Punjab) ...	do.	do.	16" × 10"	do.	.....	Ditto.

SURVEY OF INDIA DEPARTMENT,
Calcutta, 1st October 1895.

C. F. ERSKINE,
Asst. Surveyor-General,
In charge, Map Record and Issue Office.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 *of Act II of* 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. Evan Williams ...	Lakhimpur ..	19th September 1895	Judge of the Assam Valley District ; 2nd November 1895.	Intestate. The deceased was a Foreman at the Ledo (?) in the district of Lakhimpur Colliery. No application for letters of administration.
Mrs. Louisa Margaret Smith.	Nagpur	22nd October "	Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur ; 5th November 1895.	Intestate. The deceased was the widow of the late Mr. Thomas Henry Smith, a carriage-examiner on the Bengal-Nagpur Railway at Asansole. No application for letters of administration.
Mr. Herbert Webb ...	Moonglas in Jalpaiguri.	15th " "	District Judge, Dinajpur ; 18th November 1895.	Intestate. The deceased was of Ambiok Tea Estate in Darjeeling. No application for letters of administration.
" Joseph Francis ...	General Hospital ...	19th September "	District Judge, 24-Parganas ; 30th October 1895.	Intestate. The deceased was an assistant in the London Pharmacy. No application for letters of administration.
" C. S. Walker ...	Darrang	3rd October "	Judge of the Assam Valley District, Gauhati ; 2nd November 1895.	The deceased was Manager of Ghoierrily Tea Estate. No application for probate or letters of administration.
" John Edward Wilson.	Agra	24th August "	District Judge, Agra ; 24th October 1895.	Intestate. The deceased was a signaller in the Government Telegraph Department at Agra. No application for letters of administration.

CALCUTTA, the 26th November 1895. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned packages, lying unclaimed in the Commissioners' Import Warehouse, will be sold by public auction on or after the 7th December 1895, under section 118 of Act III of 1890:—

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1895.	**SHED No. 1.**				
May 11	P A & C	2	Cases, Nos. 5351-55	S S. "Bengal."	
" 9	E F I, or no mark	1	Bundle C sheet ...	S.S. "Barrister."	
" 10	No mark	110	Iron bands ...	Ditto.	
" 27	Messrs. Jossie, Doney ..	1	Package ...	S.S. "Simla."	
" 27	S B D, 119 below	3	Cases, Nos. 8-10 ...	Ditto.	
June 10	B Smyth & Co.	1	Case ...	S.S. "Coromandel."	
" 10	No mark	103	Bundles round and square iron.	Ditto.	
" 10	Ditto	15	Bundles square iron	Ditto.	
" 10	Ditto	2	Bars flat iron ...	Ditto.	
" 10	Ditto	2	Do. round iron ...	Ditto.	
" 22	Nil, or 121 in a diamond, E S above	1	Vice ...	S.S. "Chancellor."	
July 10	Nil, or G	19	E W pipes, connections and bends	S.S. "Dictator."	
" 10	656 in a diamond, M top, left side	1	Case ...	Ditto.	
" 23	No mark	1	Keg paint ...	S.S. "Nubia."	
" 28	The Universal Import Society ...	1	Parcel ...	Ditto.	
" 31	[Marine Department ...	22	Drums linseed oil, broken and empty.	Ditto.	
1894.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*				
June 6	Nil or V V C Lunean & Co. ...	2	Bottles brandy ...	S.S. "Khedive."	
February 23	J H in a diamond, Colombo below	1	Case, No. 14 ...	S S. "Clan Macpherson."	
April 14	B S in a diamond, J H J outside	1	Case, no No, or 4295	S.S. "Coromandel."	
" 14	W T & Co.	1	Do., No. 6754 ...	Ditto.	
	SHEDS Nos. 2-3.				
1895.					
May 7	D B in a diamond, C below, right side.	1	Case ...	S.S. "Danera."	
" 9	G H A in a diamond ...	1	Drum empty ...	Ditto.	
" 9	Nil, or M L G in a diamond ...	1	Keg ...	Ditto.	
" 14	No mark	3	Casks cement, broken	Ditto.	
" 20	Ditto	1	Bottle table salt ...	S.S. "Senator."	
" 31	W L & Co. in a square, or no mark	1	Iron tube, No. 215...	S.S. "Capella."	
" 31	Nil, or K T in a diamond, Davidson & Co. below	1	Case, broken & empty	S.S. "Musician."	
" 23	Mr. D. M. Cassoobhoy, 12 Kaloo-tollah.	1	Parcel ...	S.S. "Chusan."	
" 22	Nil, or D in a diamond ...	2	Kegs broken, or X X, or 578.	Ditto.	
" 28	4698 in a diamond, I V on top, L below, left side.	10	Cases, X X, or 1-10...	S.S. "Hesperia."	
" 28	No mark	5	Weights ...	Ditto.	
July 22	Ditto	2	Bottles table salt ...	S.S. "Golconda."	
" 22	Ditto	6½	Pairs of shoes ...	Ditto.	
" 22	Ditto	1	Hoe ...	Ditto.	
" 22	Blackwall	3	Spelters ...	Ditto.	
" 22	Messrs. Champany & Co. ...	1	Parcel, torn ...	Ditto.	
	Withdrawn from last sale.				
1894.					
December 3	No mark	2	Bottles, Ex. No. 1...	S.S. "Goorkha."	
May 19	B S & Co., or B S & Co. in a block	1	Case ...	S.S. "Golconda."	
1893.					
September 2	R. B & C, B S & Co., below ...	3	Cases, 1-3 ...	S.S. "Coromandel."	
1894.					
February 1	No mark	2	Bottles liquor ...	S.S. "Golconda."	

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks
1895.	SHED No. 4.				
May 31	L in a diamond	1	Package, 1690—1692	S S. "Arabia."	
„ 31	502 in a diamond, M top, left side	2	Cases, Nos. 1-2 ..	Ditto.	
„ 31	Nil, or R K P	1	Rundlet, tar, empty	Ditto.	
July 7	No mark	1	Bar flat iron ...	S.S. "Goorkha."	
„ 7	Ditto	1	Bundle hair ...	Ditto.	
„ 7	Ditto	1	Bar round iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 7	Ditto	6	Small bars round iron	Ditto.	
1894.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*				
October 11	No mark	1	Bottle Old Tom Gin	S.S. "Rewa."	
1893.					
February 4	C in a diamond	1	Case, No. 500 ...	S.S. "Australia."	
1895	SHED No. 5.				
May 3	B & W	5	Cases matches, 100-4	S S. "Steinberger."	
„ 14	Nil, or X or H	1	Bundle rope ...	S.S. "Aglaia."	
„ 14	A T, or nil	1	Package, broken ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	L. & C, or L C	9	Cases, 1206-1214 ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Nil, or Schroder, Semidt & Co. ...	1	Beam paper ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	Herru A Rasdol	1	Parcel No. 4 ...	Ditto.	
June 5	No mark	2	Spikes, broken ...	S.S. "Fockland."	
July 6	M P, or nil	1	Iron joist ...	S S. "Rothenfels."	
June 9	A in a diamond, H below, right side	1	Cask cod oil, 307, B & E.	S.S. "Malacca."	
July 9	G Co. in a diamond, J T below ...	2	Drums (loose), 319, 287.	Ditto.	
„ 9	No mark	1	Cask, broken & empty	Ditto.	
„ 9	Ditto	5	Packets, candle ...	Ditto.	
„ 9	Ditto	7	Tins ...	Ditto.	
„ 9	P O S Co. surrounding a cross, A D S below, or P O S Co. surrounding a cross, J C on top, A D S below, or L G A in a diamond.	2	Cases wine, 357, 715	Ditto.	
„ 23	S C & Co. in a diamond ...	4	Barrels, oil, empty...	S.S. "Clan Macpherson."	
1894	*Withdrawn from last sale.*				
February 19	No mark	20	Pints beer ...	S.S. "Khedive."	
1893.					
November 10	C B M & Co.	1	Case ...	S.S. "Clan Macpherson."	
1894.					
January 10	J R in a diamond, Colombo below	1	Case, No. 11 ...	S.S. "Clan Grant."	
1895.	SHED No 6.				
May 17	E & O N in a block, or nil ...	14	Bags sugar (all damaged).	S.S. "Drachenfels."	
„ 17	Ditto, ditto ...	1	Bag sugar, torn ...	Ditto.	
„ 27	J C G or nil	8	Plates, iron ...	Ditto.	
„ 27	I red or nil	1	Iron sleeper ...	Ditto.	
„ 29	R B 627, Madras	1	Case ...	S.S. "Hocheimer."	
June 8	C S & Co.	1	Case empty ...	S.S. "Johanisbarger."	
„ 8	H in a diamond, J L & Co., Rangoon, below.	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	S R	4	Bags turmeric	Ditto.	
„ 14	No mark	16	Empty bottles ...	Ditto.	
July 13	1076 in a diamond or 1076 in a diamond, A S top, F below, left side.	1	Case ...	S.S. "Aglaia."	
„ 13	396 in a diamond, K F top, E below, left side.	1	Case, 38071 ...	Ditto.	
„ 16	No mark or W C ...	1	Case × or 1174 ...	Ditto.	
„ 16	W A M N in a diamond, N A outside or W A & M H in a diamond, N A C X outside.	1	Case × or 427 ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
	SHED No. 6—*concld.*				
1895.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*				
March 7	Triangle, or nil	1	Case ...	S.S. "Rothenfels."	
„ 7	Nil	1	Bundle empty phials	Ditto.	
„ 7	P in a triangle, or nil ...	1	Package ...	Ditto.	
1894.					
July 11	P in a triangle	4	Cases	S.S. "Rudesheimer."	
1893.					
August 12	B S	1	Case	S.S. "Aglaia."	
1895.	SHED No. 7.				
May 11	F H & Co.	1	Keg paint .	S S. "City of Calcutta."	
„ 11	M T & Co in a triangle, C & B below.	1	Case, No. 236 ...	Ditto.	
June 11	Calcutta, or nil	78	Bars half-round iron	Ditto.	
„ 11	No mark	13	E. W. connections...	Ditto.	
„ 11	11 red or nil	1	Bundle rod iron ...	Ditto	
„ 11	B C / S M, or B C, or N M, or nil	1	Cask oil (broken and leaky).	Ditto.	
„ 11	Nil	1	Box screws ...	Ditto.	
May 23	I in a diamond, or nil ...	1	Bundle sheet ...	S.S. "City of Oxford."	
June 10	B C / N M, or N M, or no mark ...	1	Bag buckles ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	H D / F Rivers, or nil	1	Bundle C sheet ...	Ditto.	
„ 14	No mark	1	Loose sheet iron ...	Ditto.	
May 28	F H in a diamond	10	Cases, 3634-43 ...	S.S. "Baria."	
„ 28	J Q	2	Cases, 28537 (broken), 28650 (broken).	Ditto.	
June 7	No mark, or Dutt in a diamond ...	1	Case X or 104, broken.	Ditto.	
„ 8	Nil, or B M, or D M	1	Bag turmeric ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	K & Co.	1	Keg ...	S.S. "City of London."	
„ 8	T or R B	2	Cakes spelter ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	W D & B or W B & D surrounding a cross.	2	Cases, 516-17 ...	Ditto.	
„ 8	J L or nil	2	Cast, iron connections	Ditto.	
„ 8	No mark	1	Iron bridge material	Ditto.	
July 3	B / S M, or nil	1	Rundlet oil ...	S S. "City of Bombay."	
„ 3	Y in an inverted triangle, S J either side, or nil.	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
„ 2	No mark	1	Handle ...	Ditto.	
„ 2	Ditto or B B in a diamond, Y B below.	3	Bundles wood—223, 235, 248.		
„ 22	No mark or garsherrie ...	16	Broken pieces pig iron.	S.S. "City of Canterbury."	
„ 22	No mark	15	Broken pieces R W pipes.	Ditto.	
1895.	*Withdrawn from last sale.*				
April 4	G. Arbuthnot & Co.	1	Case ...	S.S. "City of Canterbury."	
1894.					
March 31	B S & Co.	1	Do. ...	S.S. "City of Oxford."	
April 16	B Smyth & Co.	1	Do. ...	S.S. "Castore."	
1895.	SHED No. 8.				
May 11	C L C, or nil	2	Bundles hoop iron ...	S.S. "Gaekwar."	
„ 11	No mark	4	Bars round iron ...	Ditto.	

Date of removal.	Marks.	Quantity.	Description.	Ship's name.	Remarks.
1895.	SHED No. 8—*concld.*				
May 23	No mark or Pitch in a block, top I G S N, K left side, & Co. right side.	1	Cask pitch ...	S.S. "Avoca."	
" 23	Pitch in a block, top I G S N, K left side, & Co. right side, or nil.	14	Pieces stones, equal to 1	Ditto.	
June 4	A T	14	Cases, Nos. 43-56 ...	S.S. "Dilwara."	
" 13	Oldmeyer Hadenfeldt ...	1	Parcel, torn ...	S.S. "Aglaia."	
July 16	No mark	1	Barrel sulphur-sweeping=1	Ditto.	
June 20	Marine or nil	1	Keg ...	S.S. "Manora."	
July 3	No mark	1	Piece square iron ...	S.S. "Bhopal."	
" 10	Nil	1	Iron spinder ...	S.S. "City of Cambridge."	
" 12	No mark	3	Bundles fish plates	Ditto.	
" 12	H F 675 in a diamond, or no mark	1	Connection pipe ...	Ditto.	
" 12	No mark	4	Iron plates ...	Ditto.	
" 24	N C D	1	Case ...	S.S. "Logician."	
" 2	Nil or A or G or C M C ...	1	Drain pipe ...	Ditto.	
" 27	K B in a diamond, F S top, or X Blue, or no mark.	6	Flue cover (broken) in 12 pieces.	Ditto.	
" 2	Nil or A or G	15	Bend pipes ...	Ditto.	
" 2	Ditto	12	Branch pipes ...	Ditto.	
" 2	Ditto	4	Pots ...	Ditto.	
	Sweepings.				
June 29	No mark	6	Pieces pig iron ...	Ship unknown.	
" 29	Ditto	4	Iron castings ...	Ditto.	
" 29	Ditto	4	Bars round iron ...	Ditto.	
" 29	Ditto	5	Bars square iron	Ditto.	
" 29	Ditto	2	Bars flat iron ...	Ditto.	
April 1	Mrs. Cooper or Mr. J. Cooper ...	1	Case ...	S.S. "Peshwar."	
1894.					
October 27	No mark	2	Bottles beer ...	S.S. "Bengal."	
May 14	Z J	1	Case, No. 71 ...	S.S. "Sharlachberger."	
April 10	B S & Co. in a diamond ...	1	Do. No. 59 ...	S.S. "Manora."	
1893.					
November 18	No mark	1	Bottle ale ...	S.S. "Dunera."	
	Sweeping.				
May 6	Ditto	1	Bottle whisky ...	Unknown.	
1894.					
July 3	Ditto	1	Ditto ...	Ditto.	
	Sweepings.				
.....	No mark		A quantity of iron ties and hoops.	Ship unknown.	
.....	Ditto		A quantity of old and small pieces of iron.	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	4	Bottles malt vinegar	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	5	Packets H. ware ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	1	Bottle wine ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	7	Bundles tape ...	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	1	Packet glass columns	Ditto.	
.....	Ditto	1	Ditto, buttons ...	Ditto.	

Port Commrs.' Office, Calcutta, the November 1895 (774—1) C. H. WINDLE, Traffic Manager.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ " " " 8, " " " " 8-8.
¼ " " " 4, " " " " 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates —per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted.

A SUB-INSPECTOR of Schools for the District Board of Jalpaiguri, on a salary of Rs. 50, with usual travelling allowances according to the Civil Service Regulations. Candidates must fulfil the conditions laid down in the Director of Public Instruction's circular No. 137, dated the 5th October 1893. Applications will be received up to 15th December. Selected candidate must stick to the post for at least two years.

R. H. RENNY, Chairman,
District Board, Jalpaiguri.

Jalpaiguri, the 13th November 1895. (738—3)

Wanted

A peshkar for the Dinajpur Collectorate, the permanent incumbent having applied for furlough for one year from the 1st December 1895, with prospect of being made permanent on the expiry of the above period.

None need apply who has not got sufficient knowledge of English and of the Collectorate business.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 30th November 1895.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Collector.

Dated Dinajpur, the 21st November 1895.

Wanted

THREE or four Foresters on temporary establishment for about three years for employment in Singhbhum. Pay Rs. 30 and Rs. 40 and travelling allowance. Must furnish security, land or personal, for Rs 500. Apply by letter with copy of certificates to

Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Chaibassa,
Singhbhum.

Wanted

A few apprentices for the Dinajpur Collectorate. None need apply who has not passed the Entrance Examination.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Collector.

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 20th November 1895.

Wanted.

A good all-round practical Photo-Process Operator.

Applications, with copies of testimonials, which will not be returned, should be addressed to Principal, Thomason College, Roorkee, N.-W. P.

J. CLIBBORN, *Lieut.-Col*, I.S.C.,

Dated Roorkee, the 21*st* November 1895.

Wanted

AN Accountant for the Rajshahi Treasury on a salary of Rs 60 rising to Rs. 80 per mensem.

None need apply who has not a thorough knowledge of accounts.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 15th December 1895.

N. K. BOSE, Collector.

Rajshahi Collectorate, the 20th November 1895.

WANTED temporarily for three months a Surveyor for the Debhatta Municipality on a salary of Rs 25 per mensem to survey the municipal town and take levels thereof.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned till the 7th proximo.

MONMAHONA RAI CHOUDHURY, Chairman.

Debhatta Municipal Office, Taki, Sripur, the 13th November 1895. (779—2)

Notice.

WANTED an Officiating Engineer on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem, with prospect of being made permanent. Quarters fee He will be chiefly in charge of the pumping station water-works. The successful candidate will have to join at once. Applications will be received till 30th November 1895.

SHAMA CHARAN ROY, Chairman.

Mymensingh Municipal Office, the 23rd Nov. 1895. (781—1)

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the Puri Municipality on a salary of Rs. 25, and Rs. 12 as pony allowance, per month.

None need apply who has not passed the examination of a Sub-Overseer of the Public Works Department or is not a passed student of the Government Survey School. A knowledge of the Oryah language is necessary. A security of Rs. 200 in cash is required.

Application will be received by the undersigned up to 7th December 1895.

JAGABANDHU PATNAIK, Vice-Chairman,
Puri Municipality.

Puri Municipal Office, the 15th Nov. 1895. (777—2)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Dacca have, at their special meeting held on the 26th October 1895, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97 at the maximum rate of one-half anna or six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands.

K. MOHOMED AZGUR, Vice-Chairman.

Dacca District Board's Office, the 8th November 1895.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Chaibassa Annual Fair will be held during the month of December from 15th, and will last for a fortnight.

H. BOILEAU, *Lieut.-Col.*, Deputy Commissioner, Singhbhum.

R. Scott Thomson and Company, Limited.

THE Sixty-fifth Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, 15, Government Place, on Thursday, the 28th instant, at noon, for the purpose of declaring an *ad interim* dividend for the half-year which ended on the 30th September last.

By order of the Directors,

ROBERT J. CARBERY,
Secretary and Accountant.

(716—3)

BABU NILKANTA CHATTERJEA, M.A., B.L., intends to apply for enrolment as Vakil of the High Court.

(776—4)

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated the 5th November 1894, published at page 995, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorised camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Darjeeling district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

DARJEELING DISTRICT.

DARJEELING FOREST DIVISION.

Goom Block.

1. Batasidhara.

Goompahar Cart Road.

1. Barbutteadhara.
2. Goompahar saddle.
3. Alubari.
4. Chitaidhara.
5. Goom Rock.
6. Lepcha Jagat.
7. Majdhura.
8. Sukiapokri location.
9. Sukiapokri camping ground.
10. Jorpokri location.
11. Pagraingbong.
12. Cairibash.

Nepal Frontier Road.

1. Simanabusti location.
2. Manibhanjan.
3. Chagra (or Chittray).
4. Lambadhara.
5. Dooteriah (Rilling).
6. Tonglu (Range Headquarters).
7. Jaobari (Coolydhura).
8. Barabhanjan.
9. Kyakatta.
10. Kalapokri.
11. Bikhabhanjan.
12. Sandhukphu (Frontier Bungalow location).
13. Subarkam
14. Jaodhara (Pillar 23 and Coolydhura).
15. Chibudhara.
16. Phalut (Frontier Bungalow location).

Tonglu Block.

1. Batasi.

Kankibong Block.

1. Falaichay (mat-makers' camp).

Little Rangit Block.

1. Jaodara.

Chongtong Road.

1. Chongtongdhara.

Nagri Spur Road.

1. Debripani.
2. Ranichuten chowrasta.

Hill Cart Road.

1. Rungmuk Jhora.

Old Military Road.

1. Rangbul.
2. Chuttackpur.
3. Bamanjhora.
4. Sepoydhura.
5. Mahaldaram chimney.

Jor Bungalow-Tista Road.

1. Rangirum turning.
2. 2nd mile.
3. Rangbi turning.
4. 4th mile.
5. Poomong stable.
6. Geille turning.
7. Rangli Rangliot road near Hoom bungalow.

Sureil-Kurseong Road.

1. Labda.
2. Mamrem turning.
3. 4th mile.
4. 5th mile.

Bara Senchal Block.

1. Rishop Inspection Bungalow.

Tista Valley Road.

1. Rangit bridge.
2. Rungbong.
3. Tista-Rangit junction.
4. Tista bridge.
5. 29th mile.
6. Rangnu Jhora.
7. Raiang bridge.
8. Berrik koti.

Darjeeling-Thibet Road.

1. Pashok Public Works Department halting shed near 16th mile-post.

Bara Geille-Tista Road.

1. Kamjro.

TISTA FOREST DIVISION.

Rilli Road.

1. Right bank, Rilli river.

Darjeeling-Thibet and Ambiokh Road.

1. One mile above Tista bridge.
2. Junction of Thibet and Ambiokh roads.
3. Paiengaon.
4. Rissoom.
5. Mirig.

Labah-Loolagaon Road.

1. Loolagaon.
2. Chumung.
3. Mangbur.
4. Rungpo.
5. Mangchu.
6. Sungseer.

Mungpong Block.

1. Shunduria jhora.
2. Rungdung jhora.
3. Kalagoitee jhora.

Leesh Valley Road.

1. Leesh river.
2. Chunbatti.

Loolagaon-Chunbatti Road.

1. Haban khola.
2. Bogra khola.
3. Planters' location.

Ramthick Block.

1. Ramthick river.
2. Geesh river.

Lehti Block.

1. Lehti river.

Noam Block.

1. Runjung river.

Pugo Block.

1. Pugo river.

Kalimpong-Ambiokh Road.

1. Pasheting.

Ambiokh Jalpaiguri Road.

1. Jungi guard.

Gorubathan-Paren Road.

1. Neora river crossing.
2. Engo.
3. Paren.

Chalsa Road.

1. Burikhola.
2. Zuranthi crossing of the Narchu.

KURSEONG FOREST DIVISION.

Road from Kurseong viâ Mahalderam and Sitong to Mahanadi.

1. Mana busti (near Lepcha monuments).
2. Latpanchor spring.
3. Chillani busti.
4. Jogijhora.

Sukna-Sivoke Timber Road.

1. Sukna halting shed.

Tista Valley Cart Road,

1. Sivoke river crossing.
2. Reyang river.
3. Berrik koti.
4. Ruyem river.
5. Andera jhora.
6. Purba jhora.

Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and Hill Cart Road.

The halting places appointed for carts and between 8th and 9th mile-posts.

Garidhura-Mechi Road.

1. Balasun crossing.
2. Mechi crossing.

Garidhura-Nuxalbari Road.

1. Balasun crossing, east bank.
2. Balasun crossing west bank.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at pages 993-994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Gazette* of the 15th December 1880, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Jalpaiguri district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

JALPAIGURI DISTRICT.

JALPAIGURI FOREST DIVISION.

The following machans of the fire patrols situated:

1. Near junction of Chalsa road and railway line Near west boundary.
2. Near junction of Beechavanga road and railway line. Near east boundary.
3. Goramara.
4. Junction of Chalsa road and Lower Tondu north boundary.
5. On Tondu-Dhapjhora road and near Gairati river.
6. Nagrakata near the site of the old dák bungalow.
7. Guzliduba boundary.
8. Gilajhora.
9. Rajadanga south east boundary, north of Udlabari road.
10. Katambari-Udlabari road on north boundary.
11. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Haldibari fire line.
12. Junction of Nonai depôt road and Ramshaihat district road.
13. Nonai depôt.

BUXA FOREST DIVISION.

Buxa Forest.

1. Rajabhatkhawa. | 2. Minagaon.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, hereby declares the following places to be authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Singhbhum district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

Samta Range.

1. Tirilposi ... On the Dighia-Tholokbad road.
2. Tholokbad ... On Bina-Tholokbad road.
3. Hendakuli ... On Samta-Tholokbad road.

Koina Range.

1. Kamarbera ...
2. Sodha-Thimra ... } On Monhurpur-Kamartondang road.
3. Jamira ...
4. Ghatkori (at Guard's head-quarters).
5. Boraibera (ditto ditto).

Kolhan Range.

1. Kendbai ... On Goilkera-Kamartondang road.
2. Demarcated enclosure on Chaibassa-Gurjan road between Mahadeb Sál and Barela villages.
3. Banki ...
4. Pukriburu ... } In Latua block near the villages so named.
5. Kodalsukua ...
6. Bombasai ... On foot path between Pukriburu and Bombasai.

Chaibassa Range.

1. Barkela ...
2. Rangamati jhora ... } On Chaibassa-Gudri road.
3. Saitba ...
4. Khutpani ... On Chaibassa-Bandgaon road.
5. Tuia ... On foot-path from Rauli to Tuia.
6. Sarjamburu ... On road from Patatarub to Koida.
7. Gowburu ... On Deo Nuddee, near Gowburu village.
8. Gitilpi ... On Sarjumburu-Koida road.
9. Bamaiburu ... On Sarjumburu-Jhilrua road.
10. Kantaburda ... On Rangamati-Anjadbera road.

Porahat Range.

1. Dumru ... In Birda block.
2. Kumidh ...
3. Bandu ... } On foot-path in Girga block.
4. Komai ...

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Palamau district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

PALAMAU DISTRICT.

PALAMAU FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Kechki.

Southern Range.

1. Bagichampa. | 2. Gangtar.
2. Ghootowa

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests in the Angul district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896:—

Tikarpara Range.

1. Tikarpara.
2. Purnakot.
3. Chhotkoi.
4. Tulka
5. Kotrangi.
6. Chota Kotrangi.
7. Labangi.
8. Raigoda.
9. Jaeobo.
10. Talisoro.
11. Bolong.
12. Pompasora.

Bagmunda Range.

1. Turwa.
2. Budkheta.
3. Salar.
4. Puranpani or Bagmunda-Majhipara road.

Durgapur Range.

1. Tabada.
2. Golasar.
3. Simlipathar.
4. Tentlai.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1895, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Puri district from 1st December 1895 to the 30th November 1896 :—

PURI FOREST DIVISION.

Northern Range.

1. Bhooasooney in compartment No. 4 (Chandka Block).
2. Bhaliadaba in Barapita Block.
3. Gothara-khally in Bharathpur Block.

Central Range.

1. Hazaritola, on north boundary of Panchgurh block.
2. Barapita, on east boundary of Nagapali Block.
3. Jamu Sahi in Sulia Block.

Southern Range.

1. Ankula in Rajin Block.
2. Rajin in ditto.
3. Sakra in Tamna Block.
4. Bhainsgote in Tamna Block.
5. Andharigurh toila in Arang Block.

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

Forest Department, Bengal.

AUTHORIZED CAMPING GROUNDS.

IN supersession of the Notice, dated 5th November 1894, published at page 994, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 14th idem, and in accordance with Rule 4 of the Rules passed by His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under section 75(*d*) of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st December 1881, the following will be the authorized camping grounds in the Reserved Forests of the Hazaribagh district from 1st December 1895 to 30th November 1896 :—

HAZARIBAGH DISTRICT.

Koderma Range.

1. Maglamaram (Digwar's station).
2. Khulukthumbee (Forest Guard's house).
3. Baratand (Forest Guard's house).
4. Taraghatee (Spring).
5. Karmatand (Spring).

A. E. WILD, Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Darjeeling, the 5th November 1895.

In the Goods of Adolphus Wallace, deceased.

IN pursuance of section 42, Act XXVIII of 1866, and section 320 of Act X of 1865, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Adolphus Wallace, late of the Rungajaun Tea estate, Golaghat, Assam, tea-planter, who died at Rungajaun aforesaid on the 1st November 1894, should send in their claims to William Buckley Gladstone, Esq., a member of the firm of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., of Calcutta, the Administrator, with copy Will annexed, of the estate and effects of the said deceased on or before the 31st January 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co.,

Attorneys for the said Administrator.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1895. (743—3)

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agricultural Exhibition and *mela*, which is held every year in the town of Faridpur, will commence on the 6th January 1896, A.D., corresponding with 23rd Paus 1302 B.S., and continue up to 5th February 1896. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

J. L. HERALD, Magistrate, President.

Faridpur, the 18th November 1895.

In the Goods of George Johnston Wallace, deceased.

IN pursuance of section 42, Act XXVIII of 1866, and of section 320 of Act X of 1865, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of George Johnston Wallace, late of Newton Hall, Kennoway, in the County of Fife, North Britain, who died at Newton Hall, aforesaid, on the 24th June 1895, should send in their claims to William Buckley Gladstone, Esq., a member of the firm of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company of Calcutta, the Administrator, with copy Will annexed, of the estate and effects of the said deceased on or before the 31st January 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co.,

Attorneys for the said Administrator.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1895. (744—3)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers ; any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned :—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W5 of '95-96	X/58 94810	100	Babus Pyari Mohan and Nando Mohan Shaha, care of Babu Sita Nath Ghose, 49, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta.
	X/58 92758	100	
	X/58 94533	100	
	X/58 72684	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Compr.-Genl,

in charge, Paper Currency.

The November 1895.

Notification.

IN modification of the notice published at page 1113, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 16th October 1895, the following notification is published :—

Under the provisions of section 2 of Act VI of 1876, as amended by Act V of 1884, Babu Gopal Chandra Sen is re-appointed to be the Manager of the Encumbered Estates in Hazaribagh, with effect from the 16th November 1895, and the management is vested in him of the undermentioned properties, the names of holders whereof have been entered against each, and of any other immoveable properties to which such holders are respectively entitled in their own rights or which they are respectively entitled to redeem, or which may be acquired by or devolve on them or their heirs during the continuance of such management :—

Names of Estates.		Names of holders.
1. Asko	...	Tikait Debi Prosad Sing.
2. Barsote	...	Babu Ram Karam Deo.
3. Chukmanjo	...	Tikait Tulsinarain Sing.
4. Dighi	...	,, Jhaman Narain Sing.
5. Dorunda	...	,, Dulip Narain Sing.
6. Marafari	...	Thakur Ram Bhunjun Sing.
7. Perswan	...	Babu Lochman Sing.
8. Satgwan	..	Tikait Kunjo Behari Narain Deo.
9. Kurharbari	...	Tikait Sidhnath Sing.
10. Chowparun	...	Mahtha Dulwar Sing and Ghana Shyam Sing.
11. Dharguli	...	Thakur Jadu Charan Sing.
12. Nawdih	...	Tikait Mohipat Narain Sing.

RAI CHARAN GHOSH, Personal Asst., for Commr.

Commr's. Office, Chota Nagpur, the 23rd Nov. 1895.

In the 2nd Court of the Subordinate Judge at Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 49 OF 1895.

Badan Chandra Chaudhuri, of Hooghly, Emunbazar, decree-holder, *versus* (1) Rajendra Narayan Nandi, (2) Nagendra Narayan Nandi, (3) Dakshina Charan Nandi, of Sahojanje, in Hooghly, judgment-debtors.

THE undermentioned property of the judgment-debtors Nos. 2 and 3 will be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Hooghly, at 12 o'clock, on the 9th December 1895, for realisation of Rs 6,484-11-9, due under a decree dated 18th January 1895:—

5 *ans.* 6 *gds.* 2 *kara* 2 *kranti* share of the judgment-debtors Nos. 2 and 3 in the zamindari Silampur, in the district of Hooghly, bearing tauzi No. 7 of the Hooghly Collectorate, the sadar jama of the entire estate being Rs. 8,103-1, and the revenue payable for the above share owned by the judgment-debtors Nos. 2 and 3 being Rs. 2,701-0-6.

ABINASH CHANDRA MITTER,
Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, Hooghly.

Hooghly, the 19th November 1895. (773—1)

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following scale of charge for the supply of labour for tending scales for weighing coal shipped at the Kidderpore Docks, framed by the Commissioners under section 103, and approved by the Local Government, is published for general information under the provisions of section 107 of Act III (B.C.) of 1890:—

For the supply of labour for tending scales for weighing coal shipped at the Kidderpore Docks	Rs. 2-8-0 per 100 tons.

By order of the Commissioners,
R. A. DONNITHORNE,
Secretary.

The 25th November 1895. (778—1)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Munsif, Second Court, Arrah, district Shahabad.

EXECUTION CASE No. 348 of 1895.

Babu Ramjanam Singh and others, decree-holders, *versus* Babu Rajender Deonarayen, Judgment-debtor.

TO be sold by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court, Shahabad, on the 2nd December 1895, at 12 A.M., in the Munsif's Court-house, Arrah, the undermentioned property of the judgment-debtor, Rajender Deonarayen, for satisfaction of a judgment debt of Rs. 232-8-3:—

Two annas and 8 pies out of 16 annas mauza Daulatpur Kamaloochuck, pargana Barahgawan, within thana Arrah and Sub-Registry Arrah, bearing tauzi No. 745 of the Shahabad Collectorate. The annual revenue payable to Government for entire 16-annas mauza is Rs. 1,148-11-11.

DEVENDRA PRASAD BAGCHI, Munsif.

Arrah Munsif, Second Court, the 13th November 1895. (780—1)

New Birbhum Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the share-holders of the above Company will be held at No. 103, Clive Street, on Friday, the 6th December 1895, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the accounts for the half-year ending 31st October 1895, electing Directors, declaring a dividend, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share-transfer book of the Company will be closed from the 22nd November to 6th December 1895, both days inclusive.

BAIMER, LAWRIE & Co., Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA, the 21st November 1895. (786—2)

The Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta.

NOTIFICATION.

THE following scales of charges for landing salt from sea-going vessels and for shipping salt into sea-going vessels and inland steamers and flats in the Kidderpore Docks, framed by the Commissioners under section 103, and approved by the Local Government, are published for general information under the provisions of section 107 of Act III (B.C.) of 1890:—

	Rs. A. P.	
For landing salt from sea-going vessels in the Kidderpore Docks ...	0 12 0	per ton.
For shipping salt into sea-going vessels and inland steamers and flats in the Kidderpore Docks	0 8 0	„ „

By order of the Commissioners,
R. A. DONNITHORNE,
Secretary.

The 25th November 1895. (785—1)

For Sale.

TO Engineers and Surveyors.—A large number of second-hand Everest and Plain Theodolites by the best English makers, 4″, 4½″, 5″, 6″ and 7″ circles, complete with stands, cases and fittings. All put into thorough working order. Prices from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 each.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent, Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of MIRZA MOONSHEE, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (746—2)

In the matter of MAHOMED BHOY, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in November next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

H. C. Chick, Attorney. (747—2)

In the matter of HIMATRAM GOWRIE SUNKEE, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 1st day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (748—2)

In the matter of PERCY JOHN SHERINAN, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 1st day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (749—2)

In the matter of RAM CHURN DUTT, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (750—2)

In the matter of BEPIN BEHARI NAIK, an insolvent.

On Tuesday, the 17th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the 7th day of December next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. G. Roy, Attorney. (751—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 19th day of November 1895.

In the matter of JOHUR LALL NUNDY, an insolvent.

On Wednesday the 1st day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (788—2)

In the matter of BHOLA NATH MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 18th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (789—2)

In the matter of ALBERT GEORGE WALTON, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 22nd day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers & Co, Attorneys. (790—2)

In the matter of HARI CHURN DAWN, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 2nd day of December next, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

R. C. Basu, Attorney. (791—1)

In the matter of SHAIK SHARIFUDDIN, an insolvent.

On the 6th day of July last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person. (792—2)

In the matter of EDWIN CHARLES GREVE, residing at No. 56, Taltollah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, formerly carrying on business at No. 32, Gobra Road, South Intally, but at present without employment, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 23rd day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

W. Swinhoe, Attorney. (793—1)

In the matter of BHOLA NATH MOOKERJEE, of No. 20-1, Seekdarbagan Street, in the Town of Calcutta, an assistant in the service of F. W. Hawse & Co., an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 18th day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (794—1)

In the matter of HARI CHURN DAWN, of No. 98, Baranassy Ghose's Street, in the Town of Calcutta, lately carrying on business as dealers in brass and bell-metal utensils at No. 58, Mullick's Street in Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Sobokram Daw Shama Churn Dawn, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 23rd day of November instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

R. C. Basu, Attorney. (795—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th day of November 1895.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Aden, Egypt, and Europe, America, Natal, and Cape Colony through United Kingdom	27th Nov. ..	Per P & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ...	4th Dec. ...	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	3rd ,, ...	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Tamatave, Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion.	27th Nov. ...	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay.	4th Dec.	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Australasian Colonies ...	2nd ,, ...	Ditto.
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	29th Nov. ...	Per str. *Kutsang*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	29th ,,	Ditto *Purnea*.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	3rd Dec. ..	Ditto *Malda*.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	4th ,, ...	Ditto *Kistna*.
Port Blair ..	28th Nov. ...	Ditto *Shahjehan*.
Mauritius, Reunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal and Cape Colony.	4th Dec. ..	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Port Blair	3rd ,, ..	*Vid* Rangoon.

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JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

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Barontchoff, Ivan.
Billou, H.
Chaplin, N. S.
Cowell & Co (Photographers).
DeLivingstone, M. M.
Devereux, O. N.
Duarte, L. C.
Faulkner, E.
Festa Eugenio.
Grief, Anna.
Happer & Co. (Leather merchants and manufacturers).
Hardingham, Miss W.
Hartman, F.
Harrison, Mrs.
Hatchell, Miss.
Hetheraway, E.
Liver Brother & Co.
Marks, W. H.
Mason, T.
Melosch, Emil
Meyer, A.
Mitchell, H.
Montagu Bros.
National Fire Insurance Co., Ld.
Oriental Art Corporation.
Patersons & Sons.
Pinniger, Chas.
Pitt, Scott & Co.
Reiss Bros. & Co., L.
Robertson, P. M.
Sam, A.
Shven, John.
Stewart, F. G.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus Proprietors).
Adams G.
Adams, P. J. C.
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A., Esq.
Allen, Mrs. L.
Ambler, A. D.
Andrews, H. M.
Angel, Thuda.
Apear, I. G.
Armstrong, Rev. F.
Austin, H. J.
Bailey, W.
Beale, W.
Beaumont.
Bethell, A. J.
Bethell, Alfred.
Beyant, A.
Boileau, Capt.
Boyce, B R.
Brown, Sydney.
Browning, H. E.
Bright, J. W.
Bull, Wm.
Buxton, R.
Byrne, St. Quintin.
Carlisle, Miss M.
Chatterson & Co. (Tel.: Sounders, repairer).
Clarke, G. W., Capt.
Cooke, Miss E.
Colahan, Mrs. M. J.
Colohan, Miss M.
Delve, Miss L.
Dowman, T. H.
Duncan, D.
Doyle, J. J.
Easton, David.
Ellis, C. (Engine Driver).
Ferrell, J. B.
Flirch, Miss Annie.
Forrester, W.
Foster, G.
Fredericks, Mr.
Galassi, N.
Gallaghur, G H.
Gallway, P. H.
Genluks, Thomas.
Gibson, Miss.
Gibson, Aggie, Miss.
Giles, Harold.
Gooding, R.
Granger, C. W.
Haimann, A.
Hainworth, F. V.
Hardman, Miss.
Harlow, E. H.
Harris, W. J.
Hay, Geo. A.
Heusman, H.
Hodges, W. C.
Hughes Capt.
Hunter, Miss Bertha.
Hurst, W.
Imhoff, Adolf.
James, Joseph.
Jones, E. D.
Kabatnik, S.
Kean, R
King, Lt. T
Lamb, F. W.
Lestrange, J.
Levy, Joseph
Lindenau, L. K.
Lindenberg, Carl R.
Lindsay, R. H.
Lowther, T. M.
Marshall, C.
Mathieson, Alex.
Mayers, C.
Mckenzie, Alex.
Medilton (Agent and General Manager).
Michel, H.
Moncrieft, A. L. M.
Muir, J. W.
Murphy, J. F.
Nicholls, Mrs.
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Paoletti, Pietro.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, H. S.
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Whitwell, Miss A.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, George.
Wilcox, H.
Wilcox, W.
Wilkinson, E.
Wright, J.
Wynn, Mr.

Registered Letters.

Bailey, Wm.
Doran, Miss.
Druzyniee, Emilia.
Festa, Eugenio.
Paoletti, Pietro.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 25th November 1895.

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Buchanan, N.
Burridge, F. F., Major.
Fletcher, Mrs.
Gomes, J. W.
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Act V of 1869 (Indian Articles of War), as modified up to 1st January 1895. Re. 1-2. (2*a*).

Act VII of 1870 (Court fees), as modified up to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No 4650, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court-fees, and an Index. Re. 1 (2*a*.)

Act XXIII of 1870 (Coinage), as modified up to 27th June 1893, with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663 and 2664, dated the 26th June, 1893, connected therewith 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1871 (Cattle-trespass), as modified up to 1st March 1891. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act V of 1871 (Prisoners), as modified up to 1st May 1894 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act I of 1872 (Evidence), as modified up to 1st May 1891 Re. 1. (2*a*.)

Act III of 1872 (Marriage), as modified up to 1st June 1893 4*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*.)

Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), as modified up to 1st July 1891. 7*a*. (1*a*.)

Act IX of 1872 (Contract), as modified up to 1st June 1893. Re. 1-4. (3*a*.)

Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), as modified up to 1st January 1894. 10*a*. (2*a*).

Act V of 1873 (Savings Banks), as modified up to 1st July 1894. 3*a*. 6*p* (1*a*.)

Act II of 1874 (Administrator-General), as modified up to 1st July 1890, with a List of Native States included within the Presidencies of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, respectively, for the purposes of the Act 11*a* (2*a*.)

Act I of 1877 (Specific Relief), as modified up to 1st July 1894. 11*a*. (2*a*.)

Act III of 1877 (Registration), as modified up to 1st December 1892. 11*a* (2*a*.)

Act XV of 1877 (Limitation), as modified up to 1st December 1892. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Act I of 1878 (Opium), as modified up to 1st July, 1894. 4*a*. 9*p*. (1*a*.)

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December 1894 (0*a* 2*a*.)

Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), as modified up to 1st July 1891 Re. 1-5-3. (4*a*).

Act XI of 1878 (Arms), as modified up to 1st July 1892. 11*a*. (2*a*.)

Act I of 1879 (Stamps), as modified up to 1st July 1894, with Appendices containing Notifications reducing and remitting Stamp-duties and publishing rules under the Act. Re. 1-2. (2*a*.)

Act VII of 1880 (Merchant Shipping), as modified up to 15th October 1891. 10*a*. (2*a*.)

Act V of 1881 (Probate and Administration), as modified up to 1st July 1890. 12*a*. (2*a*.)

Act XV of 1881 (Factories), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 5*a*. (1*a*.)

Act XVIII of 1881 (Central Provinces Land Revenue), as modified up to 1st January 1895. Re. 1-2. (2*a*.)

Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), as modified up to 30th September 1893. 8*a*. (2*a*.)

Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration) as modified up to 1st May 1893. Re. 1-2. (2*a*.)

Act IV of 1882 (Transfer of Property), as modified up to 1st April 1893. 15*a*. (2*a*.)

Act VI of 1882 (Companies), as modified up to 1st July 1894; with an Appendix containing Table B in the Schedule to Act XIX of 1857. Re 1-10. (3*a*.)

Act X of 1882 (Criminal Procedure), as modified up to 15th December 1888. Rs. 3. (6*a*.)

Act XII of 1882 (Salt), as modified up to 1st December 1890. 6*a*. (1*a*.)

Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), as modified up to 1st July 1888. Rs. 3.

Act XV of 1882 (Presidency Small Cause Courts), as modified up to 1st February 1895. 10*a* (2*a*.)

Act XX of 1882 (Paper Currency), as modified up to 27th June 1893, with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663 and 2664, dated the 26th June 1893, connected therewith. 5*a*. 6*p*. (1*a*. 6*p*.)

Act VIII of 1883 (Little Cocos and Preparis Islands Laws), as modified up to 1st January 1895. 1*a*. 3*p*. (1*a*).

Act IX of 1883 (Central Provinces Tenancy), modified up to 1st December 1894. 10a. (2a)
Act XXI of 1883 (Emigration), as modified up to 1st December 1890. 11a. (1a. 6p.)
Act VI of 1884 (Inland Steam-vessels), as modified up to 1st July 1891. 9a. (2a.)
Act VII of 1884 (Steam-ships), as modified up to 1st July 1890. 6a. (1a.)
Act XVII of 1884 (Lower Burma Municipalities), as modified up to 1st December 1891. 15a. (2a.)
Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 7a. (1a. 6p.)
Act II of 1886 (License-tax Amendment), as modified up to 1st July 1894. 8a. (1a. 6p.)
Act VI of 1886 (Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration), as modified up to 1st June 1891. 6a (1a.)
Act XII of 1886 (Petroleum), as modified up to 1st June 1893. 6a. (1a.)
Act IX of 1887 (Provincial Small Cause Courts), as modified up to 1st December 1894. 6a. (1a)
Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks), as modified up to 1st June 1891. 6a. (1a.)
Act X of 1889 (Ports), as modified up to 1st June 1894. 11a. (2.)
Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March 1895. 7a.(1a)
Act VIII of 1894 (Tarift), as modified up to 28th December 1894. 6a. (1a).
Regulation I of 1886 (Assam Land and Revenue), as modified up to 1st June 1894. 13a. (2a.)
Regulation VIII of 1886 (Upper Burma Civil Justice), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 8a. (1a.)
Regulation XIV of 1887 (Upper Burma Villages), as modified up to 1st April 1891. 5a. (1a.)

In the Press.

Act V of 1861 (Police), as modified.
Act VI of 1864 (Whipping), as modified up to 1st March 1895.
Act XVII of (1879 Dekkhan Agriculturists' Relief), as modified up to 1st March 1895

III.—ORIGINAL COPIES OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Acts (unrepealed) of the Governor-General's Council, from 1854 to date, and Regulations passed under the Statute 33 Vict., Cap. 3, from No. II of 1875 to date, 8vo., stitched These may be obtained separately. The price is noted on each.

IV.—TRANSLATIONS OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

Act XXXVI of 1858 (Lunatic Asylums), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)
Act XLV of 1860 (Penal Code), as modified up to 1st January 1893. In Urdu. Re. 1. (5a.)
Act VII of 1870 (Court-fees), as modified up to 1st July 1891, with an Appendix containing Notification No. 4680, dated 10th September 1889, reducing and remitting Court-fees, and an Index. In Urdu. 8a. (2a. 6p.)
Act XXIII of 1870 (Coinage), as modified up to 27th June 1893; with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663 and 2664, dated the 26th June, 1893, connected therewith. In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a)
Act I of 1871 (Cattle-trespass), as modified up to 1st March 1891. In Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
Act V of 1871 (Prisoners), as modified up to 1st May 1894. In Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
Act I of 1872 (Evidence), as modified up to 1st May 1891. In Urdu. 8a. (2a.)
Act IV of 1872 (Punjab Laws), as modified up to 1st July, 1894. In Urdu. 2a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
Act IX of 1872 (Contract), as modified up to 1st June, 1893. In Urdu. 12a. (4a).
Act XV of 1872 (Christian Marriage), as modified up to 1st April 1891. In Urdu. 4a. (2a.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 4a. (2a.)
Act I of 1877 (Specific Relief), as modified up to 1st July 1894. In Urdu. 5a. (1a. 6p.)
Act III of 1877 (Registration), as modified up to 1st December 1892. In Urdu. 4a. (2a.)
Act XV of 1877 (Limitation), as modified up to 1st December 1892. In Urdu. 4a 6p. (2a.)
Act I of 1878 (Opium), as modified up to 1st July 1894 In Urdu. 1a. 3p. (1a.)
Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December 1894. In Urdu. 4a. (1a. 6p.)
Act XI of 1878 (Arms), as modified up to 1st July 1892. In Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a. 6p.)
Act I of 1879 (Stamps), as modified up to 1st July 1894; with Appendices containing notifications reducing and remitting stamp-duties, and publishing rules under the Act In Urdu. 10a. 6p (3a.)
Act XV of 1881 Factories), as modified up to 1st April 1891. In Urdu. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), as modified up to 1st June 1890. In Nagri. 2a. 6p. (1a)
Ditto, as modified up to 30th September 1893. In Urdu. 3a. (2a.)
Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration) as modified up to 1st May 1893. In Urdu. 6a. (2a.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 6a. (2a.)
Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), as modified up to 1st January 1892. In Urdu. Re. 1-6. (8a.)
Act XX of 1882 (Paper Currency), as modified up to 27th June, 1893; with an Appendix containing the Indian Coinage and Paper Currency Act, 1893, and the Notifications by the Government of India in the Finance and Commerce Department, Nos. 2662, 2663 and 2664, dated the 26th June, 1893, connected therewith. In Urdu. 1a. 6p. (1a.)
Act XVIII of 1884 (Punjab Courts), as modified up to 1st May 1894. In Urdu. 2a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)
Act XIII of 1885 (Telegraphs), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a.)
Act IX of 1887 (Provincial Small Cause Courts) as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 2a. (1a. 6p)
Act III of 1888 (Police), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 6p. (1a.)
Act IV of 1888 (Indian Reserve Forces), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 3p. (1a)
Act IV of 1889 (Merchandise Marks), as modified up to 1st June 1891. In Urdu. 2a. (1a.)
Act VII of 1889 (Succession Certificates). In Urdu. 1a. 6p. (1a)
Act X of 1889 (Ports), as modified up to 1st June 1894. In Urdu. 5a. (2a.)
Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March 1893. In Urdu. 2a. 3p. (1a. 9p.)
Act XV of 1889 (Official Secrets). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
Act I of 1890 (Revenue Recovery). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
Act VIII of 1890 (Guardians and Wards). In Urdu. 2a. 3p. (1a 9p.)
Act IX of 1890 (Railways). In Nagri. 3a. 6p. (2a.)
Act XI of 1890 (Prevention of Cruelty to Animals). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
Act V of 1891 (Ports Act Amendment). In Urdu 3p. (1a.)
Act VI of 1892 (Limitation Act and Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
Act IV of 1893 (Partition). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
Act VIII of 1893 (Coinage and Paper Currency Acts Amendment). In Urdu. 3p. (1a)
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Act X of 1893 (Excise Act Amendment). In Urdu. 3p. (1a.)
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Act I of 1894 (Land Acquisition). In Urdu. 2a. 3p. (1a. 6p.)
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Act III of 1894 (Criminal Procedure and Penal Codes Amendment). In Urdu. 6p. (1a.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3p. (1a.)
Act V of 1894 (Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3p (1a.)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3p. (1a)
Act VIII of 1894 (Tariff). In Urdu. 1a. 9p. (1a. 6p
Ditto. In Nagri. 1a. 6p. (1a. 6p.)

Act IX of 1894 (Prisons). In Urdu. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 1*a.* 6*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1894 (Criminal Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act IV of 1895 (Criminal Procedure). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a*)
Ditto ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Regulation V of 1890 (British Baluchistan Forests) In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Regulation VI of 1893 (Hazara Forests). Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890 In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

In the Press.

Act V of 1861 (Police) as modified up to
In Urdu.
Ditto ditto. In Nagri.

Act V of 1869 (Indian Articles of War), as modified up to 1st January 1895. In Urdu Nagri and Roman characters.

Act VII of 1878 (Forests), as modified up to 1st December 1894. In Nagri.

Act XIII of 1889 (Cantonments), as modified up to 1st March 1895. In Urdu.
Ditto. ditto In Nagri.

Act XVI of 1894 (Tariff Act Amendment). In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

Act XVII of 1894 (Cotton Duties). In Urdu.
Ditto. In Nagri.

V.—MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Merchant Shipping in India; A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. Edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. Rs. 5. (12*a.*)

Index to the Enactments relating to India with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law. Rs. 4. (12*a.*)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob B.C.S. can be had at Rs. 2. (12*a.*)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862-1886, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836-1886, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH VERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. Rs. 50 per set; quarter-bound copies, Rs. 55 (Rs. 3-2); payable in advance.

Abstracts of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription Rs. 5 (Re. 1). Single issue 4*a.*, including postage.

Report of the Indian Law Commission, 1879. Fcap boards Re. 1. (5*a.*)

List of British Enactments in Force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore) Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 2-8 (4*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in Force in Native States, Southern India (Hyderabad). Corrected up to 31st December 1888. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4-8. (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States, Northern India (Bengal, Assam, Burma, the North-Western Provinces, the Punjab, Kashmir, Nepal, and Baluchistan). Corrected up to 20th May 1891. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4 (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States: Central India (Central Provinces and the Central India Agency). Corrected up to 31st December 1892. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 4. (6*a.*)

Lists of British Enactments in force in Native States: (Western India, comprising the Native States under the Political control of the Government of Bombay and the Baroda Agency; together with a Supplement relating to the Persian Coast and Islands, Muskat, the Somali Coast and Zanzibar). Corrected up to the 31st December 1894. Compiled by J. M. MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Officiating Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 5 (8*a.*)

THE following Weather Reports of the Bengal Meteorological Department, issued by orders of the Government of Bengal can be supplied to the public at the prices annexed:

1*st.*—Bay of Bengal Daily Report, giving meteorological observations taken at 28 stations on or near the coast of the Bay, with a chart and summary. This is published in connection with the Bay of Bengal Storm Signal Service. The report giving 8 A.M. observations of the day is distributed by noon in Calcutta soon after 11 A.M. Price to subscribers in Calcutta Rs. 2 per mensem.

2*nd.*—Bengal Daily Report, containing observations taken at 48 meteorological stations in Bengal and Assam, and transmitted to Calcutta by weather telegrams, with a brief summary of the weather in Bengal during the preceding 24 hours. The report giving the 8 A.M. observations of each day is printed in time for the evening mail, and is distributed to subscribers in Calcutta the same evening. This report for the present is only published during the south-west monsoon, *i.e.*, from about May 15th to November 15th, or thereabouts. Price Rs 2-8 per mensem including postage.

3*rd.*—A Weekly and Monthly Statement of Meteorological Observations taken at 49 observing stations, and of rainfall recorded at 276 subdivisional and other stations, together with summaries of the more important features of the meteorology of the past week or month of the province, and of the distribution of the rainfall and its variation from the normal. Price of the Weekly Report, including postage, Rs. 6 per annum, payable in advance, and of the Monthly Summary Rs. 2 per annum, payable in advance.

Subscriptions payable to the Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal, 5, Russell Street, Calcutta, for the Bay of Bengal Daily Report, and to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, for the other reports.

ALEX. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

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Spare copies of the List will, however, be kept in stock ready for issue on receipt of applications for them.

No. L.A.-347, dated 31st October 1895.

From—The Auditors of the Accounts of the Corporation of Calcutta,
To—The Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta.

WE have the honour to report that the cash accounts of the Corporation of Calcutta for the year ending 31st March 1895 have been audited on our behalf, and have been found correct.

2. We have signed the printed statement of the annual accounts of the Corporation for the year 1894-95 in token of our having been satisfied with the audit exercised on our behalf, and we herewith transmit that statement, with a formal certificate that the accounts set forth in that statement have been correctly extracted from the books kept in the Accounts Branch of the Office of the Corporation.

3. We have at the same time to invite attention to the defects, detailed in the accompanying note, which exist in your accounts, and to the suggestions which, as noticed in the note, were made in previous reports but have not yet been acted on.

We have, &c.,

G. E. MANISTY,
Offg. Accountant-General.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Examiner of Local Accounts.

Note on the Audit of the Accounts of Calcutta Municipality for the year 1894-95.

THE following heads in the *General Fund Ledger* have been closed with the gross balances noted against each head :—

Debit balance.

	Rs.	A.	P.
House drainage recoverable	23,011	3	2
Health Department—Bustee drainage recoverable ...	15,089	7	10

The details of these balances have been worked out and a statement prepared by the Account Department showing the difference between these balances and the balances as per miscellaneous bill register. That statement was submitted to the General Committee on the 20th July 1895, soliciting sanction to write off the differences between the general ledger and the miscellaneous bill register. The General Committee would not sanction the differences being written off, nor the details being finally dealt with until another attempt had been made to recover them by an officer to be specially deputed for that purpose. Up to the date of this note, however, no officer has been deputed, and the differences are still unadjusted. The cause of the excess in the ledger balances, which under the two heads amounts to Rs. 25,201-10-3, is that bills dating back as far as the year 1891 have from time to time been cancelled under the sanction of the Vice-Chairman, Chairman, and Commissioners, without being written off the accounts. In these circumstances, it is evident that the greater part of the difference must be irrecoverable, and that its retention on the books as a realisable asset is misleading. We would, therefore, recommend that a book adjustment be made charging the full difference to profit and loss. This will of course in no way prejudice the right of the Corporation to make any recoveries on the report of the officer deputed to investigate the claims. It will merely be necessary to prepare a list of these claims and credit the recoveries to profit and loss.

Credit balance.

Town Hall recoverable—Rs. 1,562-13-9.

The details have been worked out. Some of the items go back to 1893. The Secretary to the Corporation should now investigate each item, and adjust as many as possible during the year.

Credit balance.

Interest on Contractors' Deposits—Rs. 4,564-4-1.

The details have been worked out and consist of 65 items. During the current year the Chief Accountant should adjust as many items as possible, so as to reduce the clerical labour of carrying forward details of so many accounts. Included in the above 65 items are 35 belonging to security deposits of employés. They should be transferred to a separate head styled "Security Deposits of Employés," to distinguish them from contractors' deposits.

General Deposit Account—Rs. 52,373-3.

There are 13 items of security deposit of employés included in this balance. They should also be transferred to the new head.

License Deposit Account—Rs. 423.

There are 4 items belonging to the year 1893, 1 item of 1892, and 2 items of 1891, included in this balance. The License Officer should be called upon to adjust these old items as soon as possible.

Contractors' Deposit Account, Government paper—Rs. 1,67,100.

Included in this balance, there are 40 items, amounting to Rs. 50,700 belonging to deposits of employés; they should be transferred to a new separate head "Security Deposits of Employés, Government Paper Account," and the Bank of Bengal should be requested to make the same transfer, and grant a separate receipt, to be headed "Security Deposit of Employés."

Water-rate Fund Ledger.—The *Deposit Account* in this ledger closed with a *credit balance* of *Rs. 9,803-15-6* consisting of *423* items, extending back as far as the year *1886*. The majority of the items composing this balance are for "deposits for water supplied for building and business purposes."

A fully detailed list of these 423 items should be forwarded to the Assistant Engineer in charge, Water-works, who should immediately supply the necessary information regarding those deposits on account of water supplied for building or business purposes, where the building has been completed or business stopped, so that this unwieldy balance may be reduced. The Chief Accountant should separate this account into three separate heads, as follows:—

(*a*) Deposits for water supplied for building purposes:
(*b*) Ditto ditto business purposes:
(*c*) Earnest-money deposits, and the Assistant Engineer in charge, Water-works, should be instructed to see that when money is paid to the Municipal Treasurer by his department on account of deposits, that the *chalan* clearly states whether the deposit is for (*a*), (*b*) or (*c*).

The Treasurer should also be instructed to clearly distinguish these deposits in his accounts.

The Assistant Engineer in charge, Water-works, should be called upon to closely watch these deposits and prevent them from accumulating unnecessarily. As soon as a building is completed and the supply of water stopped, the deposit should be adjusted at once and not allowed to be unattended to for years.

Drainage Loan Fund Ledger.—The *Deposit Account* in the ledger closed with a *credit balance* of *Rs. 388-1-1*. A full detailed copy of this balance should be sent to the Chief Engineer, who should supply the necessary information to the Chief Accountant, to enable him to adjust the amount.

The *Advance Account* in this ledger closed with a *debit balance* of *Rs. 8-11-6*. This is for advance made to the Superintendent of Stores. He should be called upon to adjust the amount as early as possible.

Water-supply Loan Ledger.—The *Advance Account* in this ledger closed with a *debit balance* of *Rs. 1,257-9-3*. This is for advances made to Chief Engineer and Assistant Engineer to land water-pipes. A full detailed copy of this balance should be sent to the Chief Engineer, who should supply the necessary information to the Chief Accountant, to enable him to adjust this account.

The *Suspense Account* in this ledger closed with a *credit balance* of *Rs. 882-3-9*.

The Chief Accountant should ask the Chief Engineer whether the work for preparing plans, &c., for the riparian Municipalities has been completed, and if so, this amount should be transferred to "Water-supply Loan Miscellaneous Receipts."

Town and Bustee Improvement Ledger.—Rs. 118-0-6 have remained in deposit in this ledger since 1892. The Chief Accountant should adjust this amount during the current year, if possible.

2. The ledger balance of the outstanding miscellaneous bills on the 31st March 1895 amounted to *Rs. 62,245-12-10*, and purported to be in the hands of the following officers of the Municipality:—

Name.	General Fund.	Water-rate.	Loan.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Joint-Collector	4,575 0 1	4,874 11 9	15,015 9 7	24,465 5 5
Warrant Officer	11,288 1 9	1,420 4 0	14,398 14 0	27,107 3 9
Assessor	214 5 0	.....	598 13 5	813 2 5
Health Officer	274 11 6	.....	5,572 4 6	5,847 0 0
Engineer	658 15 3	60 0 0	.....	718 15 3
Secretary	125 12 0	30 0 0	3,138 6 0	3,294 2 0
Total ...	17,136 13 7	6,384 15 9	38,723 15 6	62,245 12 10

The Personal Assistant to the Vice-Chairman has taken actual stock of the above bills, but departmental returns verifying these balances have only been given in the Administration Report by the Joint-Collector, Warrant Officer, and Assessor. No departmental return has been given by either the Health Officer or the Engineer.

In paragraph 7 of the note on the audit of your accounts for 1892-93, attention was drawn to this defect, but it has not yet been remedied.

Out of *33* bills of the General Fund amounting to *Rs. 274-11-6* in the hands of the Health Officer, only *3 originals* and *2 duplicates* amounting to *Rs. 39-12-3* were produced before the Personal Assistant to the Vice-Chairman at the time of taking stock; and out of the balance *12 bills* amounting to *Rs. 187-1* could not be accounted for, but were stated to have been lost. This should be investigated and the officer who is responsible should either account for the bills, or make good the loss sustained by the Corporation.

The departmental returns of the Joint-Collector and the Warrant Officer agree with the balance in the ledger, but the return from the Assessor differs as follows:—

Statement of miscellaneous bills disposed of in Assessor's Department during the year 1894-95, *taken from page* 55, *paragraph* 118 *of Part I, Administration Report.*

Balance outstanding on 31st March 1894.	New bills received.	Total amount outstanding.	Amount returned.	Amount cancelled.	Total amount disposed of.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
952 3 4	1,012 9 1	1,964 12 5	894 7 11	855 15 6	1,750 7 5	214 5 3

should have been as follows:—

On account of—	Outstanding balance on 31st March 1894.	New bills received.	Total.	Amount returned to other officers.	Amount of bills cancelled.	Amount disposed of from deposit account.	Total.	Balance outstanding on 31st March 1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
General Fund ...	293 9 2	659 1 10	952 11 0	86 2 5	532 3 7	120 0 0	738 6 0	214 5 0
Water-rate ..	59 12 9	333 15 3	393 12 0	18 0 0	287 14 8	87 13 9	393 12 0	.....
Loan account ...	598 13 5	.....	598 13 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	598 13 5
Total ...	952 3 4	993 1 1	1,945 4 5	104 2 5	820 1 10	207 13 9	1,132 2 0	813 2 5

It will thus be seen that, with the exception of the opening balance, not a single column of the statement compiled by the Assessor's Bill Department agrees with the ledger balance. Care should be taken for the future to prevent this defect.

3. The comparison of the outstanding balance on account of the miscellaneous bills at the close of 1893-94 and 94-95 is as follows:—

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Outstanding balance, 31st March 1894 ...	.....	42,775 15 7
Add—New bills during 1894-95—		
Account, General Fund	91,582 12 4	
„ Water-rate	63,346 2 7	
„ Loan Account	33,453 15 8	
		1,88,382 14 7
		2,31,158 14 2
Deduct collections—		
Account, General Fund	84,677 15 5	
„ Water-rate	62,423 8 6	
„ Loan Account	13,658 3 3	
	1,60,759 11 2	
Bills cancelled—		
Account, General Fund	5,179 11 8	
„ Water-rate	2,061 2 8	
„ Loan Account	912 7 10	
	8,153 6 2	
		1,68,913 1 4
Outstanding balance on 31st March 1895		62,245 12 10

The bills cancelled during the year amounted to *Rs. 8,153-6-2* as above, and were distributed among the following officers :—

Out of the stock held by the—	On account of General Fund miscellaneous bills.	On account of Water-rate miscellaneous bills.	On account of Loan Account miscellaneous bills.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Joint-Collector	1,821 12 8	1,439 3 6	.....	3,260 15 9
Warrant Officer	827 4 3	76 15 9	305 5 4	1,209 9 4
Assessor	532 3 7	287 14 3	.....	820 1 10
Health Officer	170 7 6	.....	96 12 0	267 3 6
Engineer	282 3 9	63 11 3	.....	345 15 0
Secretary	1,545 12 4	193 5 11	510 6 6	2,249 8 9
Total ...	5,179 11 8	2,061 2 8	912 7 10	8,153 6 2

The outstanding balance of *Rs. 62,245-12-10* includes bills of 1889-90 and subsequent years, as follows :—

Year.	On account of General Fund miscellaneous bills.	On account of Water-rate miscellaneous bills.	On account of Loan Account miscellaneous bills.	Total.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1889-90	131 8 0	.....	.....	131 8 0
Add 1890-91	1,305 13 1	30 0 6	1,657 8 8	2,993 5 9
Progressive Total ...	1,437 5 1	30 0 0	1,657 8 8	3,124 13 9
Add 1891-92	596 14 0	.....	12,190 9 8	12,787 7 8
Progressive Total ...	2,034 3 1	30 0 0	13,848 2 4	15,912 5 5
Add 1892-93	1,151 4 2	322 6 0	223 7 0	1,697 1 2
Progressive Total ...	3,185 7 3	352 6 0	14,071 9 4	17,609 6 7
Add 1893-94	3,040 4 4	261 7 0	3,746 4 0	7,049 15 4
Progressive Total ...	6,225 11 7	613 13 0	17,817 13 4	24,657 5 11
Add 1894-95	10,911 2 0	5,771 2 9	20,906 2 2	37,588 6 11
GRAND TOTAL ...	17,136 13 7	6,384 15 9	38,723 15 6	62,245 12 10

distributed in the hands of the following officers :—

In the hands of—	Total for each fund or account.	Total for each year.	Grand Total.
JOINT-COLLECTOR.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1 bill of 1892-93—Account, General Fund... ...	69 5 3		
4 bills of „ „ Water-rate	60 2 9		
		129 8 0	
2 „ 1893-94 „ General Fund	162 3 9		
4 „ „ „ Water-rate	151 13 3		
		314 1 0	
173 „ 1894-95 „ General Fund	4,343 7 1		
257 „ „ „ Water-rate	4,662 11 9		
6 „ „ „ Loan Account	15,015 9 7		
		24,021 12 5	
			24,465 5 5

In the hands of—	Total for each fund or account.	Total for each year.	Grand Total
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
WARRANT OFFICER.			
2 bills of 1889-90—Account, General Fund ...	.....	104 14 0	
13 „ 1890-91 „ „ ...	1,145 6 1		
3 „ „ „ Loan Account ...	1,190 13 11		
		2,336 4 0	
4 „ 1891-92 „ General Fund ...	575 13 9		
4 „ „ „ Loan Account ...	6,609 0 6		
		7,184 14 3	
20 „ 1892-93 „ General Fund ...	1,053 7 11		
3 „ „ „ Water-rate ...	262 3 3		
4 „ „ „ Loan Account ...	223 7 0		
		1,539 2 2	
30 „ 1893-94 „ General Fund ...	2,504 1 7		
8 „ „ „ Water-rate ...	109 9 9		
3 „ „ „ Loan Account ...	485 0 0		
		3,098 11 4	
115 „ 1894-95 „ General Fund ...	5,904 6 5		
73 „ „ „ Water-rate ...	1,048 7 0		
6 „ „ „ Loan Account ...	5,890 8 7		
		12,843 6 0	
			27,107 3 9
ASSESSOR.			
1 bill of 1890-91—Account, Loan Account ...	.....	466 10 9	
1 „ 1891-92 „ „ ...	.....	132 2 8	
1 „ 1893-94 „ General Fund ...	.....	52 10 0	
3 bills of 1894-95 „ „ ...	.....	161 11 0	
			813 2 5
HEALTH OFFICER.			
2 bills of 1889-90—Account, General Fund ...	.....	26 10 0	
10 „ 1890-91 „ „ ...	.....	160 7 0	
2 „ 1891-92 „ „ ...	21 0 3		
1 bill of „ „ Loan Account ...	2,311 0 6		
		2,332 0 9	
3 bills of 1892-93 „ General Fund ...	.....	28 7 0	
13 „ 1893-94 „ „ ...	19 7 3		
1 bill of „ „ Loan Account ...	3,261 4 0		
		3,280 11 3	
3 bills of 1894-95 „ General Fund ...	.....	18 12 0	
			5,847 0 0
ENGINEER.			
1 bill of 1893-94—Account, General Fund ...	.....	301 13 9	
9 bils of 1894-95 „ „ ...	387 1 6		
2 „ „ „ Water-rate ...	60 0 0		
		417 1 6	
			718 15 3
SECRETARY—(Undistributed bills.)			
1 bill of 1890-91—Account, Water-rate ...	.....	30 0 0	
1 „ 1891-92 „ Loan Account ...	.....	3,138 6 0	
5 bills of 1894-95 „ General Fund ...	.....	125 12 0	
			3,294 2 0
Total ...	.....	.....	62,245 12 10

The Joint-Collector should be asked to explain why he cannot collect the bills of 1892-93 and 1893-94, and failing to collect them, why he did not send them to the Warrant Officer before the 31st March 1895. No miscellaneous bills should remain in his hands for more than three months. If he cannot collect them within that period, he should send them to the Warrant Officer, with a report in each case, stating why the bill could not be collected. The Warrant Officer should be called upon to explain the reason why the bills for 1890-91, 1891-92, 1892-93 and 1893-94 were still uncollected on the 31st March 1895, and in all cases where he is of opinion that the bill cannot be realised, should forward it with a report to the Chairman for cancellation. The balances in the hands of the Assessor, Health Officer, and Engineer represent bills that have been returned to them for some reference. It is not recognised to be the duty of the officer who sends a bill to another department for reference, to watch and see that it is promptly returned, or an explanation of the cause of delay given; consequently the accumulation of unadjusted bills in the receiving department is unchecked.

A large number of bills are stated to be detained in the hands of Government and public offices. All such bills for 1893-94 and former years should be recalled, and each case gone into, to ascertain the reasons of detention for such long periods.

A considerable number of bills are stated to be in the hands of the Pleader, Small Cause Court, upon which decrees have been given, but still the demands are unrealised. These also should be recalled, and all claims prior to 1st April 1894, looked into, and then, if in the opinion of the Chairman they cannot be realised, they should be remitted. It

should be remembered that *all* outstanding bills are shown in the municipal accounts as a realisable asset, and if they are not or cannot be realised, but are simply carried forward from year to year, the assets become more or less defective and misleading.

4. The ledger balance of the outstanding consolidated rate-bills on the 31st March 1895 amounted to Rs. 5,88,846-4-2 in the hands of the following officers:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Collector	1,08,607	7	0
Joint-Collector	28,475	9	9
Warrant Officer	3,64,255	6	6
Assessor	87,507	12	11
	5,88,846	4	2

and the departmental returns from those officers agree with the balances in the ledger.

The Collector's balance of *Rs. 1,08,607-7* includes bills to the extent of Rs. 25,786-9-9, stated to have been detained for various reasons in Government and public offices. To what period these bills belong, or for how long they have been detained in the offices referred to, is not stated. We would suggest that in future the Collector should show to what period, *i.e.*, 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th quarter of such and such a year, the whole balance in his hands refers, the absence of this information being a defect in his departmental return. We would also suggest that all Government or public offices, who have detained bills for more than three months, should be called upon either to pay or return the bills. In the latter case, the bills could then be handed over to the Warrant Officer for recovery by coercive measures, as in all other cases.

The terms of the Collector's contract are that he shall return *all* uncollected rate-bills within one week after the first presentation; it follows, therefore, that the balance in his hands ought to consist of bills of the last quarter only (all others having been passed on to the Warrant Officer), but in the absence of any information on this point in his departmental return, it is impossible to tell to what period the balance in his hands belongs. It also appears that no stock is ever taken of these outstanding rate-bills, or those in the custody of the Joint-Collector.

For obvious reasons it is quite as necessary to take stock periodically of the rate-bills as of the miscellaneous bills, and we would, therefore, strongly recommend the introduction of this precautionary check. Similarly the Joint-Collector's balance of *Rs. 28,475-9-9* includes bills to the extent of *Rs. 1,851-10-9* detained in Government and public offices. These should be dealt with immediately under the three months' limit. The departmental return of this officer shows that although he is under the same obligation as the Collector to return to the Warrant Officer all bills not collected within one week after first presentation, still on the 31st March 1895 he had in his *own* hands, exclusive of the bills detained in Government and public offices, bills for the 2nd and 3rd quarters of 1894-95 to the extent of *Rs. 1,137-2*, as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Owner's share, 2nd quarter, 1894-95 ...	29	5	9
Ditto, 3rd ditto ...	163	11	3
Bustee land, 3rd ditto ...	944	1	0
Total ...	1,137	2	0

He should be called upon to explain why these bills were still in his hands, and no passed on to the Warrant Officer.

The departmental return of the Warrant Officer does not show clearly, year by year, how many years are included in his balance of *Rs. 3,64,255-6-6*. We would suggest this being done in the future, so that it may be seen at a glance how much of this balance will be barred by limitation each year and require to be removed from the list of realisable assets.

Similarly, the Assessor should show how many previous years' demands are included in his gross balance at the end of each year.

5. The ledger balance of the outstanding arrear house-rate bills on the 31st March 1895 amounted to *Rs. 933-2-11* in the hands of the Warrant Officer only. The departmental return of that officer agrees with this figure, but is defective in not analysing the years included in this balance. This should be done in future.

6. The ledger balance of the outstanding night-soil fees on the 31st March 1895 was *Rs. 691-15-3* in the hands of the Warrant Officer only.

The departmental return exhibits this figure, but does not analyse the years covered by this balance. This should be done in future.

7. The ledger balance of the outstanding arrear water, police and lighting-rate bills on the 31st March 1895 amounted to *Rs. 611-12-9* in the hands of the Warrant Officer only.

The same remarks apply to this return as to those under paragraphs 5 and 6 above.

8. The ledger balance of the outstanding market rent-bills on the 31st March 1895 was *Rs. 4,786-9-3* in the hands of the following officers :—

Superintendent of Market—

	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
For Municipal Market	2,703	0	0			
„ Dhurrumtollah	300	0	0			
	3,003	0	0			
Add—						
Collections of 31st March 1895	*1,483*	*9*	*3*			
				4,486	9	3
Warrant Officer				300	0	0
				4,786	9	3

and these figures agree with the departmental returns of those officers. The departmental returns, however, are defective in not analysing the balances, according to years, to show how much belongs to each year. This should be done in future.

During the year under audit, bills to the extent of *Rs. 695-1-6* had to be cancelled as irrecoverable, as follows:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Out of the stock held by the Warrant Officer	607	4	9
„ „ „ Market Superintendent	87	12	9
	695	1	6

9. During the year under audit 82 estimates for metal for road repairs, aggregating 227,000 cubic feet, valued at Rs. 33,445, were made out by the Road Department against a head called "Reserve Stock," instead of the name of the particular roads for which the metal was required being given on the estimates, as is customary in all other cases; 65 of these estimates were stated to be for town area and 17 for the added area.

Of the 65 estimates for the town area—

				Rs.
9	were for	40,500	cubic feet indigenous stone, valued at ...	8,505
21	„	56,000	„ imported	11,350
33	„	109,000	„ brick-metal	10,230
63		205,500	„ valued at	30,085

1 Estimate, No. 581 of 16th January 1895, no quantity or value given.*
1 „ No. 604 of 6th February 1895=928 c. ft., no value given.*
65

Of the 17 estimates for the added area—

				Rs.
4	were for	7,500	cubic feet indigenous stone, valued at	1,575
3	„	3,000	„ imported	605
10	„	11,000	„ brick-metal	1,190
17		21,500	„ valued at	3,360

Summary.

					Rs.
Town area,	65	estimates=	205,500	cubic feet, valued at	30,085
Added „	17	„	21,500	„ „	3,360
	82		227,000		33,445

Now, there is no such head as "Reserve Stock" in the accounts of the Municipality, and if there were, it would be a suspense head, and not an expenditure head. We would point out that it is irregular in any circumstances to make out estimates for final expenditure against a fictitious head. This practice should, therefore, be put a stop to *at once*, and all future estimates should be made out against the particular roads for which the metal is required. The practice also, which obtains at present, of allowing contractors and others to sign receipts for metal from the Store Department, without obtaining the countersignature of the Road Overseer, is open to grave objection, and we would strongly advise orders being issued at once, that in future *all* receipts, for *anything* received from the Store Department for roads, must be countersigned by the Road Overseers.

* Old metal stated to be available.

The system at present in vogue in the Road Department of granting receipts to the Store Department in the month of March of each year for road metal that is not removed from the storeyards until after the financial year has expired, and charging the value of these nominal issues against the fictitious head "Reserve Stock," so as to prevent the road grants lapsing, is an irregular expedient for evading the natural operation of the Budget system which cannot be countenanced. No receipt for road metal should be granted by the Road Department to the Store Department until the metal has actully been removed from the storeyard and delivered on the road for which it is intended. If these were done, the contractor's receipt would certify that the metal had been received by him at the gate of the storeyard and the Road Overseer's *countersignature* on the some, that the contractor had delivered the metal on the road where it was wanted. The absence of this necessary safeguard makes it quite possible for fraud to be committed at any time. It should be the duty of the Superintendent of Stores to see that the countersignature of the Road Overseers is obtained on each receipt, and of the Road Superintendent that no receipts are granted without the metal being actually delivered at the site where it is wanted. If the repairs to any road cannot be completed within the financial year to which the grant refers, and the grant lapses, application in the usual manner should be made to have the grant re-sanctioned for the next year. Any other method of dealing with cases of this kind leads to confusion in the accounts, and opens wide the door to serious abuses.

10. In paragraph 16 of the note on the accounts of 1892-93, attention was drawn to the absence of stock lists from any of the departments of the Municipality, and again in paragraph 11 of the note on the accounts of 1893-94 this was repeated, with the addition that stock had not yet been taken for all the departments, and that in those cases where it had been taken, it was defective, as no transfer had been made to block. Very clear instructions were then given regarding any difficulty that might arise regarding valuation. We notice, however, that the suggestions have not been attended to during the year under audit. No returns have been received from either the Engineer or Health Officer's Department, or the departments subordinate to them. In those returns which have been received, a valuation is given in some instances, and in others left blank; some have been totalled and others not. Under these circumstances, it is quite impossible for the Chief Accountant to make any transfer to Block Account, and we must again point out that the early submission of these returns ought certainly to be required from *all* departments of the Municipality; that they should be prepared on a uniform plan, and that the valuation should be arrived at by either of the alternatives suggested in paragraph 11 of the note of last year, so that the Chief Accountant may make the necessary transfer before the end of the current year.

G. E. MANISTY,
Offg. Accountant-General.

J. A. ROBERTSON,
Examiner of Local Accounts.

Published under section 76 of Act II (B.C.) of 1888.

J. OWEN,
Acting Secretary.

(782—1)

APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 220.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—SPENCER GULF.

A lightship near the western edge of the Middle bank.

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 7 of 1895) that on or about December 15th, 1895, it is intended to place a lightship near the western edge of the Middle bank, Spencer gulf.

The vessel, painted red, has one mast (with ball at the masthead), from which a fixed white light will be exhibited, visible in ordinary weather at a distance of, say, ten (10) miles all round. The vessel will be moored in four (4) fathoms water L.W.S., with Webling point on with Barn hill bearing N. 85° 50′ E. (true), and Plank point bearing N. 41° 35′ W. (true).

Approximate position—lat. 33° 37′ 20″ S., long. 137° 34′ 20″ E.

Further notice will be given as to the exact date of the exhibition of the light.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 404 and 2389B.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 221.

[First Publication.]

INDIAN OCEAN—CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO.

New shoal reported on Great Chagos bank.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 584 of 1895) that the Master of the schooner *Earnest* reports the existence of a coral patch, with a depth of 3 to 4 feet on it, lying in approximately lat. 6° 17′ S., long. 72° 12′ E.

Further particulars of this danger will be published if they can be obtained.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 222.

[First Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—PORT PHILLIP.

(1) *West channel—Pile (West sand) permanent light re-exhibited.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 106, dated 25th June last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 589 of 1895) that on 6th September 1895, Pile (West sand) permanant light, *fixed red* and *white* (other particulars as given at No. 662, List of Lights, part VI, 1895), would be re-exhibited, and the temporary light-vessel (*flashing white* light) withdrawn.

Also, that the fog signal at the Pile light-house would be similar to that on board the temporary light-vessel, viz., a gong and a fog-horn, which, during thick or foggy weather, will be sounded alternately *every five minutes.*

Approximate position, lat. 38° 11½′ S., long. 144° 45½′ E.

(2) *Geelong outer harbour—Beacon south-westward of Point Wilson.*

Also, that a beacon, surmounted by a basket ball, painted red, and 9 feet above high water, has been erected at the extreme of the foul ground south-westward of Point Wilson, in a position with that point, bearing about N.E. (N. 45° E.), distant 5½ cables, or approximately in lat. 38° 6′ 0″ S., long. 144° 29′ 55″ E.

(*Variation* 8° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 25*th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 223.

[First Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—MIN RIVER.

Alterations in buoyage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 590 of 1895) that, on or about 15th September 1895, the undermentioned alterations would be made in the buoyage of Min river, in the vicinity of Ta seu (Spiteful island), approach to Pagoda anchorage:—

1. The buoy (black and white chequered) marking the northern side of Niu ta (Parkhill rock) would be replaced by a buoy, painted black and surmounted by a black spherical cage.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 0′ 50″ N., long. 119° 29′ 5″ E.

2. The buoy (red and white chequered) marking the southern side of Niu ta (Parkhill rock), and the buoy (black) marking Hurst rock, would be withdrawn, the channel between these buoys being unsafe for navigation.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 25*th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 224.

[First Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND.

Sunken rock reported southward of Gable-end foreland.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 591 of 1895) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Monowai* reported that on 23rd January 1895 that vessel touched on a rock, lying with Gable-end foreland, bearing about N. ⅜ W. (N. 4° W.), distant 4½ miles, or approximately in lat. 38° 36′ S., long. 178° 17½′ E.

An examination of the locality has recently been made by Captain Fairchild of the New Zealand Government steam-vessel *Hinemoa*, who obtained a sounding of 8 fathoms about half a mile westward of the above position.

A further search will be made as soon as possible. In the meantime the rock and the sounding of 8 fathoms have been placed on the Admiralty chart.

(*Variation* 11° *Easterly* in 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 225.

[First Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—ZANZIBAR ISLAND.

Intended alteration in Mwana Mwana light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 593 of 1895) that about 1st January 1896, the light (*fixed white*) on the north end of Mwana Mwana will be altered to a fourth order, *revolving* light *every thirty seconds*, showing a *red* sector over the reef extending off Ras Nungwe.

The new light may occasionally be shown experimentally during November and December 1895.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 45′ 10″ S., long. 39° 13′ 10″ E.

Further notice will be given when the alteration has been carried out.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 226.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINES—LUZON.

Manila bay—Beacon on St. Nicholas bank and proposed light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 598 of 1895) that a beacon, consisting of an iron tower, 23 feet high, standing upon a base of masonry, the top of which is 6 feet above high water, has been erected in a depth of 2 fathoms, at the north-west extreme of St. Nicholas bank, south side of Manila bay.

Approximate position, lat. 14° 26¾′ N., long. 120° 45½′ E.

It is intended to exhibit a light from this beacon, of which further notice will be given.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 227.

[First Publication.]

INDIAN OCEAN—FOUR-FATHOM SHOAL.

Heavy breakers in the vicinity of this shoal.

THE Commander of the S.S. *Kasara* reports that he observed heavy breakers in lat. 18° 12′ N., long. 94° 4′ E., or 3½ miles S. S. E. (mag.) from Four-fathom shoal, and states that "although recent observations place this shoal to S. by E½, at 1½ miles, heavy breakers were observed at a greater distance than that to the S. S. E."

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 228.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—Ceylon, South coast.

Red beacon buoy marking the Gindurah rock replaced.

The Master Attendant, Gallé, has given notice, dated the 16th instant, that the, large red Beacon buoy marking the Gindurah rock has been replaced.

It is laid about 1½ cables S. S. W. of the rock in 11 fathoms.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

Calcutta, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[First Publication.]

CHINA SEA—Hong-Kong.

Gap rock—Fog signal discontinued.

The Colonial Secretary, Hong-Kong, has given notice, dated 23rd October last, that on and after the 1st January 1896 a twelve-pounder gun will be fired every ten minutes at the Gap rock, in lieu of the fog signal now in use.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 212.

[Second Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—Ceylon coast.

Construction of a Screw Pile and its position.

The Master Attendant, Colombo, has given notice, dated 16th October 1895, that a Screw Pile will shortly be placed at the point of intersection of the lines of the N. E. and N. W. Breakwaters, about to be constructed, for the purpose of setting out the work. When the Pile is placed in position a white light showing all round will be exhibited from the top of it, at an elevation of 30 feet above the sea for the present, but later on a green light showing all round will be substituted for the white light.

The position of the Pile will be as follows—

Red light on end of S. W. Breakwater, bearing S. 33° 30′ W., distant 3,260 feet.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 12th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 213.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—Orissa coast.

Outer Western buoy replaced in position.

With reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 210, dated the 9th instant, the Port Officer, False Point, has given further notice by telegram that the Outer Western buoy has been replaced in position.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 14th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 214.

[Second Publication.]

NORTH PACIFIC OCEAN—CAROLINE ISLANDS.

Shoal northward of Palao (Pelew) islands.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 568 of 1895) that on 30th July 1895 the vessel-of-war *Velasco* obtained soundings of 4 to 11 fathoms in approximately lat. 8° 27¾′ N., long. 134° 42¾′ E., on the eastern edge of a shoal, extending apparently about 8 miles northward, some distance southward, and 5 to 6 miles westward from that position.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 215.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BASSEIN RIVER ENTRANCE.

Prohibited anchorage near new telegraph cable.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 570 of 1895) that the old telegraph cable, laid northward from Diamond island, has been taken up, and a new cable has been laid from the north-east point of Diamond island, in a N. 26° W. direction, to Maw deng (Pagoda point).

Anchorage is prohibited with the north-east point of Diamond island, bearing from S.S.E. ¾ E. (S. 31° E.) to S. ¾ E. (S. 8° E.); and no vessel should anchor within 1½ miles of the north point of that island.

Approximate position, Diamond island, N E. point, lat. 15° 51′ 55″ N., long. 94° 17′ 0″ E.

(*Variation, 3° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 216.

[Second Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND, NORTH ISLAND—POVERTY BAY.

Rock marked by buoy.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 573 of 1895) of the existence of a rock, on which the steam-vessels *Anglian* and *Waihora* are reported to have struck, with a depth of 10 feet on it at low water, lying with Tau Motu, bearing E. ¼ N. (N. 87° E.), distant one mile, and Pa hill, N.N.E. (N. 22° E).

A red buoy has been placed on the western side of the rock.

Approximate position, rock, lat. 38° 41′ 40″ S., long. 178° 2′ 45″ E.

(*Variation, 14° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 217.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA SEA—SINGAPORE STRAIT.

(1) *Sunken rock in Sumpat bay.*

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 577 of 1895) of the existence of a rock of small extent, with a depth of 2¾ fathoms on it at low water, recently found by the surveying vessel *Melvill van Carnbee*, lying with Po. Sumpat summit, bearing S.E. ¼ E. (S. 48° E.), distant $2\frac{8}{10}$ miles; and Peak island, W.S.W. (S. 67° W.), or approximately in lat. 1° 13′ 50″ N., long. 104° 29′ 45″ E.

(2) *Amended depth on Brakit Rock.*

Also that the same vessel has found a least depth of 3 feet on Brakit rock, which is steep-to, with depths of 4 to 7 fathoms close to it.

Approximate position on chart No. 2403, lat. 1° 16′ 15″N., long. 104° 35′ 45″ E.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 218.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN SEA, WESTERN SHORE—PALLADA ROAD.

Sunken rock south-west of Klikova point.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 579 of 1895) that the Captain of the Russian mining transport *Aleut* reports the existence of a rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, lying with Klikova point bearing N.E. by E. ½ E., distant 3½ cables, or approximately in lat. 42° 36′ 40″ N., long. 130° 52′ 0″ E.

On leaving Pallada road, two white masonry beacons, bearing when in line N. E. ½ E. (N. 51° E.), on Klikova point, were observed from H.M.S. *Edgar*; and a *spar* buoy, surmounted by a broom, point downwards, was moored near the reported locality of the rock.

(*Variation, 6° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 219.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Sacramento light near Kotapalem beacon exhibited.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 165, dated 6th September last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 580 of 1895) that, on 1st October 1895, Sacramento light, near Kotapalem beacon, was exhibited.

Sacramento light is a dioptric, fourth order, *fixed red* light, elevated about 25 feet above high water, and visible from a distance of about 8 miles in clear weather. It is shown from a wooden structure about 20 feet high.

Approximate position, lat. 16° 35′ 20″ N., long. 82° 17′ 0″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 210.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Outer Western buoy adrift.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Hukitola (False Point), stating that the outer Western buoy has gone adrift, and that it will be replaced as soon as possible.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 211.

[Third Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—CHITTAGONG COAST.

Depth of water in the Karnafulli river.

THE Port Officer, Chittagong, has given notice that the following depth of water was found in the Karnafulli river by sounding taken on the 3rd November and reduced to zero:—

	Ft.	In.
Track No. II.—Inner bar—Disc on barrels	9	0

The other tracks are the same as last reported (see Notice to Mariners, No. 191, dated 21st October last).

The cross and ball have been replaced.

An iron tripod with *white* cask and *black* ball on top has been put up in place of Leading tree.

NOTE.—As apparently the sands are moving, caution is necessary.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 11th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 48 of 1895.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER, 27, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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FLUSHING OF THE MOATS AND THE LALDIGHI IN THE TOWN OF NATOR BY THE INTRODUCTION OF WATER FROM THE RIVER GODAI

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 25th November 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 4083M.

READ—

A memorandum, No. 600Mct., dated the 21st September 1895, from the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, forwarding a copy of a letter, No. 953J., dated the 12th September 1895, from the Magistrate of Rajshahi, reporting that the Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindra Nath Roy and Kumar Jogendra Nath Roy of the Nator Raj have approved of the arrangement made for the supervision by the District Engineer of Rajshahi of the periodical flushing of the moats around their residence at Nator and of the big tank in the town, known as the Laldighi, and have agreed to bear the cost of the periodical flushing, which is estimated at Rs. 275 a year.

A memorandum No. 214M., dated the 30th September 1895, from the Commissioner of Rajshahi, intimating that the District Board of Rajshahi have agreed to the services of the District Engineer being utilised for this purpose when he visits Nator in connection with his own duties and to the payment of a small honorarium

Read also—

The previous correspondence on the subject.

The town of Nator, in the district of Rajshahi, has long been notorious for its unhealthiness, which was reported to be due, among other causes, to the filthy

state of the tanks and the extensive moats around the residence of the Nator Raj family, on which nearly the whole population of the town depend for their supply of drinking water. The condition of the town has been condemned by successive Sanitary Commissioners; and, so far back as the year 1880, Dr. Liddordale pointedly drew attention to the necessity for cleansing these moats, which were described to be "reservoirs of sewage" into which the surface drainage of the greater portion of the town and the sewage from many private latrines were allowed to be discharged.

2. From time to time attempts were made to improve the condition of the moats, and in 1881 the Subdivisional Officer of Nator applied to the representatives of both branches of the Raj family, for permission to flush them at the cost of the Municipality by letting in fresh water from the river Narad, which flows past the town—a project which was recommended by the District Engineer and the Divisional Superintendent of Works. While acknowledging the value of the scheme, the Raj family declined to give their consent to it from the apprehension that the silt deposited by the river water might, in course of time, block the moats, and thereby cause a scarcity of water. The District Magistrate, however, sanctioned the project, a cut was made, and a culvert constructed and communication between the river and the moats established on the 15th September 1881. Kumar Jogendra Nath Roy, on the 12th October 1881, presented a memorial to Government, complaining of the action of the local officers; but as it appeared on enquiry that the cut was not intended to be kept open, except occasionally for letting in fresh water, and that consequently there was no ground for apprehending that the moats would become blocked by silt, the Kumar was informed that he had no cause of complaint.

3. The Kumar subsequently brought a civil suit against the Municipality, and obtained a decree and an injunction restraining them from opening this cut. Although the decree was obtained in January 1884, the cut was actually kept open from 1881 to 1886, and fresh water let in during each of those years. In 1887 the Kumar closed the cut and built two huts on its site, thereby stopping all flow of fresh water from the river into the moats.

4. In March 1888, the Sanitary Commissioner brought to the notice of Government the evils resulting from the closing of the cut, and in July 1888 the Commissioner submitted a report from the Magistrate of Rajshahi on the same subject. The Inspector of Local Works and the Sanitary Commissioner were accordingly asked to visit the town, and to submit to Government their opinion in the matter.

5. The Inspector of Local Works recommended the original project of flushing the moats by water from the Narad, which had always received the strongest official support, but had been opposed by those representing local interests. The Sanitary Commissioner, on the other hand, condemned the Narad scheme on the ground that the water supplied would be unwholesome, and suggested that flushing should be effected by means of a cut from the river Godai. This latter proposal seemed to the Lieutenant-Governor to be the only one which was both practicable and likely to put a stop to further litigation and dispute; and in October 1889 His Honour gave it his general approval, and urged the local officers to attend to its execution.

6. In July 1890 the Commissioner of the Division reported that both branches of the Raj family had formally agreed to a rough scheme, prepared by the District Engineer, and estimated to cost Rs. 6,000, for flushing the moats and the Laldighi by water from the Godai, and that the Kumar had agreed to bear all the expenses connected with it. The scheme was approved by Government, and a sum of Rs. 300 required for the preparation of the detailed project was sanctioned from the Provincial revenues.

7. Later on, however, the Kumar withdrew his original offer, and declined to contribute more than half the estimated cost, and then only on condition that the other branch of the family should first deposit the remaining moiety. During the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to Rampur Boalia in August 1891, the Maharaja expressed his willingness to bear his share of the cost, but nothing was done until in September 1893, after being required by the Municipality, under section 200 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1884, to cleanse the moats, the proprietors paid to the District Magistrate the sum of Rs. 7,200 required for

the works. Detailed plans and estimates were then prepared by the District Engineer and approved by the Superintending Engineer, and the project was eventually taken up by the District Engineer under the orders of the Magistrate, Mr. J. C. Price. It was completed in November 1894, and the Inspector of Local Works reported that the scheme had been satisfactorily carried out, but that the works could not be maintained in good order without professional superintendence. It has, therefore, been arranged, with the consent of the District Board and of the Raj family, that the District Engineer shall supervise the maintenance of the works for a small honorarium of Rs. 100 a year, which sum, as well as the cost of the maintenance of the works, estimated at Rs. 175, will be paid by the Nator family.

8. The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to find that this troublesome and delicate question, which has been under discussion for many years, has at last been brought to a satisfactory conclusion. Sir Charles Elliott congratulates the Raj family and all concerned in the matter upon the execution of an important sanitary project, which, if properly maintained, with due precautions against the pollution of the water by surface drainage, will, no doubt, greatly benefit the health of the residents of Nator.

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be communicated to both branches of the Nator Raj family, and to the Commissioner for information and communication to the Magistrate and the District Board.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 25th November, 1895.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather cloudy. Prospect of the *aman* crop is very alarming. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Sugarcane pretty good. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells at an average price of 15½ seers a rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Paddy is being reaped; prospect good, except in Ghatal, where it is gloomy. Lands are being prepared for *rabi* crops. Indigo has been sown. Sugarcane doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Midnapore	16	per rupee.
Contai	22	
Tamluk	16	
Ghatal	14 and 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Prospect of *aman* unfavourable, except in low lands and in the south of the district. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Sowing of *rabi* crops almost over. Sugarcane doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	12 to 14	0	per rupee.
Barasat	13	12	
Basirhat	15	3¾	
Diamond Harbour	16	0	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall nil. State of *kalai* good. Harvesting of *aman* commenced; estimated outturn 8 annas. Cutting of sugarcane going on. Sowing of *rabi* crops still continues. State of indigo and mulberry seems good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Prospects of *aman* rice continue to be good. *Rabi* sowings still going on in the Sadar subdivision. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	17 to 21	per rupee.
Bagerhat	18	
Satkhira	16	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather rather warm during day. Prospects of standing crops continue good. Common rice selling from 12 to 16 seers per rupee. No cattle-disease reported. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Sowing of winter crops going on. Rain wanted. Prospects generally good. Common rice selling at 12 to 13 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Cold weather has begun very late. Prospects of *aman* rice good on the whole. Rain required.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy commenced; prospects fair. Fodder available. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. Harvesting of early *aman* nearly finished. Prospects of winter rice indifferent. *Rabi* sowings continue. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Paddy harvest commenced in places. Poppy and *rabi* sowings nearly finished. Common rice selling from 16 to 19 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Gaya.—Still no rain. Winter rice crop will not be above nine annas. Harvesting begun. *Rabi* suffering for want of moisture. Poppy had to be resown in many places, but is doing fairly well. Price of common rice at Sadar 14½ seers against an average of 16½ seers per rupee.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* being sown. *Aghani* being harvested; 12 annas outturn estimated. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Winter rice nearly ripe and harvesting commenced in places. *Rabi* and poppy doing fairly well, but rain badly wanted. Common rice selling at 16 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. *Rabi* is being sown. Paddy is being cut. Sugarcane is being pressed. Common rice sells at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee at Sadar. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy commenced. *Rabi* sowings going on; prospects fair. Cattle-disease reported from Sadar thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling from 16 to 21 seers a rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *laghu sarad* in progress. *Guru sarad* maturing. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

		Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	... ...	23	10	per rupee.
Jajpur	... ...	29	14	
Kendrapara	... ...	31	8	
Banki	... ...	31	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Weather much cooler and more seasonable. Paddy being harvested; outturn 8 to 12 annas. Prospects of *rabi* good, but rain wanted. Poppy sowings completed; outlook promising. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The harvesting of winter rice has begun. Owing to the early cessation of the rains the outturn will probably be below the average, except in Northern Bengal and Orissa. The sowing of the *rabi* crops is in progress, but complaints come from Gaya, Darbhanga, and Hazaribagh of a lack of moisture. Poppy is coming on well, though the recent heat in Bihar has necessitated resowings in places. Sugarcane is a good crop and is being harvested in some districts. No cattle-disease is reported except from the Sadar thana of Purnea. The price of common rice continues generally steady, but the slight upward tendency continues.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 26th November, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of July, 1895.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD GRAINS							FIBROUS PRODUCTS		OILSEEDS.		Tea, Indian	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat	Gram and pulses	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw	Gunny-bags †	Linseed	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds	No.	Mds.	Mds	Mds	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.
Murshidabad	78,950	80,794	85,606	8,089	7,142	53	1,80,979	701	8,055	4,638				42		12	245	
Birbhum	27,350		27,350	333			27,683		3,410					136				
Midnapore	1,36,718	17,000	1,47,319		563	16	1,47,922	231	3,479	2,820	703		672	80		1,172	80	
Hooghly	77,049	13,258	81,709	15,408	14,3 8	482	1 15 057	74	3 7 212	3,878	1,381		36	15	4	17,710	12 076	2,107
24-Parganas	1,46,956	45,196	1,71,306		49	44	1,75 97	4,314	400,986	830	150		1,201	70	3,559	17,782	2 108	48
Nadia	9,196	7,729	14,090	41,040	1,07,426	1,521	1,64,613	2 187	11,588	25,33	1,891		267	694	853	185	1,473	
Murshidabad	6,830	24	6,846	29,705	41,693	3,240	83 589	1,194	3,231	14,92	567				366	81	118	
Jessore	13 960	11,900	19 704	1,157	12,140	90	32,400	766	2, 30	378	700		56			11,543	3,541	
Khulna	26,028	17,481	37 182		843		37,725	3,465	420				275	313		4,500	230	
Rajshahi	3,412		3,412	560	710		4 672	850		806								
Dinajpur	9,653		9,653				9 653	412	70	803								
Jalpaiguri								3,888	42,210			12,280					224	
Darjeeling									7,630			19,973						
Rangpur	23		23	198			221	2,852	7,910				171				20,575	
Bogra	16,203		16,3 6	199			16 804	718	940						20			
Pabna	308		3 0	96	761		1,157	59,405	451,670	865	880						926	
Kuch Bihar												174						
Dacca	1,294		1,304	473	791	60	2,528	46,914	2,000	633	104	1	3,027					
Mymensingh	8		8				8	707	940									
Faridpur	18,695	1,238	19 980	1 196	4 344		24,994	31,730	8,500	8,149	7,740		750					
Backergunge	1,79,512	2,825	1,81 378				1,81,378	138		74			200					
Tippera	11,688		11,628				11,628	2,453										
Noakhali	50,648		50,648				50,648			102			400					
Chittagong	189		189				189					1,101	1,932					
Total of Bengal	8,06,896	1,36,411	9,93,153	99,152	1,92,860	4,515	11,88,080	1,02,741	1,286,211	60,826	13,776	33,619	8,911	1,430	4,902	52,959	41,521	2,371
BIHAR.																		
Patna	11		11	336	16,730	3,761	21,0 8		1,190	1,33 371	518		184		353	1,022	2,016	978
Gaya									730	3,402			21				47	237
Shahabad				835	6,279	586	7,750		245	9,709			19			1,515		
Saran					3 134		3,154		70	35,6 2	1,090		15				138	
Champaran					651		651		70	6,812					37			
Muzaffarpur				1,909	2,775		4,194			14,181							102	
Darbhanga				4 98	11,372		16,899		140	27,129				135	352		888	18
Monghyr				12,072	17,560	339	30,871		175	45,754	809		673		22		35	21
Bhagalpur	96		96	17 510	15,930	7,802	41,338		317	15,913	1,095							
Purnea	1,187		1,187	1,852	14,612	748	18,440	3, 62	13,306	3,940	683		70		200	2,857		
Malda	333		333	6,735	2,944	75	11,005	110		5,080	335			59				
Santhal Parganas				13,205	12 380		25 594			5,028				53				
Total of Bihar	2,127		2,127	80,805	1,05,036	13,111	1,70,779	3,473	16,282	3,05,301	4,530		982	112	408	3,048	6,068	1,345
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack													22					
Balasore	52,018	6,489	56,673		6,724		65,397	7	2,946		165						190	
Total of Orissa	52,018	6,489	56,673		6,724		65,397	7	2,946		165		22				190	
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
Hazaribagh					677		677											
Manbhum	8		8		338		346		110	18		151						
Singhbhum									210	20								
Total of Chota Nagpur	8		8		1,015		1,023		320	38		151						
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	8,61,049	1,42,900	9,50,961	1,80,957	3 07,635	17,626	14,34,879	1,06,120	1,305,789	3,66,165	18,481	33,770	9,915	1,542	5,310	56,007	47,774	3,810
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam	1,003	350	1,332	3 362	1,315	532	7,101	2,714		2,511	32,140	1,29,570	892	40				25
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	21		29	79,913	50,443		1,34,878	123	4,230	1,06,799		800	13,880		580	4,670	1,918	27
Punjab				25,307	45,021	2,029	72,957				1,38 343	200	2,880				4	
Central Provinces	10		10				10		210	8,673	2,241		1,080					
Rajputana and Central India											26,043							
Berar													1,113					
Bombay					22	151	174				41 853		16,111	7				11
Madras					561		861				4,241		2, 28		14,908		239	129
Burma	2,166		2,166		5,017		7,183		1,300				2,420				14,625	60
Sind																		5
Other places	11		11				11								42,701			247
Grand Total of Imports in July 1895	3 63,231	1,43,250	9,56,052	2 66 031	4,15 451	29,329	16,67,754	1,09,057	1,311,499	4,82,148	2,03 947	1,63,900	51,161	1,589	63 499	60,677	64,559	4 631
" 1894	7,16,943	2,61,086	8,67,057	2,03,260	3,09,363	29, 91	14,09,429	3,03 060	576,337	6,61,867	1,96,809	1,54,304	54,212	1,255	81,707	98,153	60,843	3,439

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 2lbs seers of rice. † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of July, 1895, was as follows :—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																		
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay	18,810	90	18,733		60		18,793		901 885			4,301			936			3
Madras	10,322		10,3 1		40,810	2,306	53,708	5	55,700			54			19			35
Other ports in Madras	1,83,725	60,615	2,09,1 2		3,460	4	2 12,586		143,000			3		1				3
Burma	3,740		3,740	15,378	14,905	619	34,702	14	1,110,387			104	220		2,8 9	108	23,452	500
Other Indian ports	18		18	176	2,131	44	2,369		71,762			3		7	2,519	1,637	3,267	65
Pondicherry									2,400									
Sind									37,800									
Total of Inter-portal trade	2,16,304	60 665	2,41,720	15,554	70,426	3,263	3,30,963	19	2,312,834			4,417	220	8	6,903	1,745	26,719	609
To Foreign ports— United Kingdom	1,01,601		1,01,601	2,34,493	60,034		3,96,028	87,081	1,897,650	2,43,439		2,11,654	1,788	330				23
Other foreign ports	7,59,377	4,670	7,63,170	51,341	53,195	4,263	8,70,968	66,216	10,981,900	3,31,252	1,597	19,521	17,268	1,589	27		330	71
Total of Foreign trade	8,60,978	4,670	8,63,771	2,85,734	1,13 229	4,263	12,66,996	1,03,297	12,879,550	5,74,731	1,597	2,31,175	19,056	1,919	27		330	9 4
Grand Total of Imports in July 1895	10,77,282	65,335	11,05,491	3,01 248	1,83,655	7,525	16,97,959	1,03,306	15,212,384	5,74,721	1,597	2,35,6 2	19,232	1,927	6,930	1,743	27,109	703
" 1894	4,87 197	1 90	4,87 635	83,706	1,06,902	10,050	6,97,803	75 650	13,583,510	9,05,983	67,988	1,69 768	13,344	1,167		1,523	20,645	1,028

III.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of July, 1895.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains. Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Fibrous Products. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Oilseeds. Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar. Refined.	Unrefined.	Tobacco. Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	5,70,440	1,11 614	1,10 403	1,69,608	8,910	54,293	723 088	64,053	26,698	...	3,878	180	1,568	43,677	13,273	779
" river steamers .	42 312	1,392	21,095	28 397	.... .	32,989	3 965	1,88,338	22,077	1,29,570	966	491	577	175	1,316	552
" rail { E. I. Railway	57,060	18,318	1,31 837	1,60,627	10,318	3,434	34,055	2,13 132	1,67,327	711	18 954	461	530	7 508	3,548	327
" rail { E. B. S. Railway.	61,041	1,085	2,704	34,066	940	78,205	524,545	16,030	1,033	32,423	3,361	451	20	3,008	27,722	......
" road	81,463	8 2 2	......	22	... .	124	21 600	......	... ..	... ..	563	.. ...	3 775	6,315	3,697	2,218
" sea	53,205	2,589	... ..	13,714	152	7	4,246	......	46,261	1,191	23,430	7	57,609	...	15,003	745
Grand Total of Imports in July { 1895 ..	8,65,521	1,43,250	2,66,030	4,15 434	20,329	1,69,057	1,311,490	4,82,148	2,63 947	1,63,900	51,161	1,580	63,400	60,677	64,559	4,621
Grand Total of Imports in July { 1894 ...	7,10,941	2,41,004	2,03,269	3,09,362	29,191	3,03,060	576,367	6,01,867	1,96,800	1,54,354	54,212	1,255	31,767	98,153	60,843	3,434

IV.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of July, 1895.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan ...	1,14,087	123	316	1,172	18,430	4,773	76,985
Birbhum ...	47,799	1,312	41	762	13,726	2,528	46,690
Midnapore ...	2,30,633	. ...	2,869	.....	43,440	1,959	10,077
Hooghly ...	1,42,637	11,700	417	220	743	3,056	44,364
24-Parganas ...	1,03,038	3,440	498	19	10,368	60,087	4,470
Nadia ...	2,14,612	......	2,114	262	24 440	5,301	41,788
Murshidabad ...	68 013	......	149	21	11 600	904	15,965
Jessore ...	82,337	.. ...	1,071	6	16 231	3,416	3,910
Khulna ...	48,711	......	256	5	3,148	1,954	4,375
Rajshahi ...	57,528	......	79	121	12,006	1,605	9,170
Dinajpur ...	17,031	. ...	......	201	6,021	2,653	5,340
Jalpaiguri ...	25,014	...	......	213	6,312	3,468	1,190
Darjeeling ...	87,279	......	33	358	2,846	2,521	......
Rangpur ..	66,125	......	70	211	11,900	3,968	3,955
Bogra ...	48,175	......	......	145	3,792	830	14,945
Pabna ...	98,230	......	242	279	31,408	35,651	3,710
Kuch Behar ...	15,463	......	......	27	5	.. ...	210
Dacca ...	5,30,019	......	1,380	5	38,965	63,781	5,670
Mymensingh ...	97,102	......	426	4	6,246	2,300	... ..
Faridpur ...	74,025	......	330	309	27,136	5,636	52,955
Backergunge ...	65,597	... ..	3,169	... ..	35,066	8,916	9,485
Tippera ...	38,634	......	177	.. ...	8,600	1,656	4,550
Noakhali ...	18,019	......	787	......	16,925	1,250	210
Chittagong ...	69,680	......	56	112	150	...	16,950
Total of Bengal ..	23,66,758	16,575	14,445	4,482	3,57,011	2,22,831	379,934
BIHAR.							
Patna ...	47,209	328	468	1,199	20,802	4,741	82,495
Gaya ...	19,509	......	15	1,244	11,758	863	5,385
Shahabad ...	90,475	......	...	1,420	18,706	791	12,985
Saran ...	97,619	... ..	131	333	14,804	928	9,731
Champaran ..	85,723	......	.....	419	11,013	1,533	16,340
Muzaffarpur ...	48,044	... .	. ....	100	12,486	2,979	15,615
Darbhanga ...	1,06,234	123	.. ...	726	17,374	2,492	31,300
Monghyr ..	32,430	... .	.. ...	841	11,208	2,196	22,540
Bhagalpur ...	71,057	. ..	27	641	20,819	1,808	40,832
Purnea ..	1,23,140	... ..	4	717	10,771	2,720	9,310
Malda .	23,580	. . .	93	61	3,900	... ..	1,416
Sonthal Parganas ..	60,060	......	177	831	15,890	3,728	57,750
Total of Bihar ...	8,68,085	451	923	8,438	1,70,189	24,781	316,767
ORISSA.							
Cuttack ...	... .	......	... ..	...	... .	59	......
Balasore ...	10,775	.. ...	1,777	4,979	32,853	1,487	52,062
Total of Orissa ...	10,775	... .	1,777	4,079	32,813	1,540	52,962

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazaribagh	6 157	......	......	312	3,710	936	805
Manbhum	70 657	246	8	791	10,323	2,395	2,590
Singhbhum	4,982	......	16	90	3,333	268	1,120
Total of Chota Nagpur ..	87,796	246	24	1,193	23,366	3,599	4,515
Grand Total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	33,33,414	17,272	17,169	19,152	5,83,399	2,52,807	753,278
OTHER PROVINCES.							
Assam	6,01,158	......	1,510	50	44,734	41,816	6,610
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	10,44,058	3,362	1,962	1,758	13,270	44,507	173,110
Panjab	3,80,606	615	354	45	......	5,879	428,715
Central Provinces	51,794	......	231	146	......	13,279	15,715
Rajputana and Central India	49,115	......	71	24	......	1,221	19,045
Berar	2,021	......	......	......	......	......	......
Bombay	5,446	223	... .	... ..	......	......	991,885
Madras	16,199	1,100	379	250	... ...	110	902,000
Pondicherry	......	......	......	... ..	......	......	2,400
Burma	1,74,941	150	1,106	1,152	......	23	1,116,387
Sind	......	..	......	... ..	......	......	37,800
Other places	36,512	4,441	... ..	10,635	......	17	12,878,550
Grand Total of Exports in July { 1895 ..	56,94,259	27,163	22,788	33 242	6,41,408	3 50,719	16,528,095
Grand Total of Exports in July { 1894 ...	58,72,528	31,027	18,136	35,423	7,95,946	1,63,084	14,897,742

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of July, 1895, *was as follows:—*

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—							
United Kingdom	96,52,279	... ..	14,387	... ..	4,83,899	......	......
Other Foreign ports ...	39,002	......	921	... ..	1,96,928	5,83,070	......
Total of Foreign Trade ...	96,91,281	......	15,308	... ..	6,80,827	5,83,070	......
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay	94,017	550	... ..	17,934	67,348	......	......
Madras	... ..	......	......	170	......	... ..	......
Burma	17,440	450	......	......	......	......	1,300
Other Indian ports ...	......	......	.....	... ..	.....	......	2,946
Total of Interportal Trade .	1,11,457	1,00	. ....	18,104	67,348	... ..	4,246
Grand Total of Imports in July { 1895 ..	98,02,738	1,000	15,308	18,104	7,48,175	5,83,070	4 246
Grand Total of Imports in July { 1894 .	1,24,65,423	8,30,110	7,099	15,216	9,29,363	57,527	13,703

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of July, 1895.

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats	1,66,000	11,700	970	......	1,87,561	24 026	77,084
" river steamers	9,34 759	......	5,120	50	1,17,512	1,40,213	70,247
" rail { East Indian Railway	22,13,106	6,283	5,422	15 614	2,12,224	1,01,580	1,044,330
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	15,22,041	.....	9,505	2,260	91,741	83,807	120,868
" road	1,47,746	3,440	457	151	3,707	6,307	3,195
" sea	3,00,707	5,721	3,314	17,158	28,583	1,096	15,212,354
Grand Total of Exports in July { 1895 ...	56,94,259	27,163	22,788	33,242	6,41,408	3,50,719	16,528,09
Grand Total of Exports in July { 1894 ...	58,72,528	31,027	18,136	35,523	7,95,946	1,63,084	14 897,742

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 23rd November, 1895.

O. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity (at lat 45	Air Pressure. Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Lowest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·991	30·043	+·053	Calm	19	88·2	18 & 19 N v.	57·9	3rd Nov.	86·4	64·5	75·4
		Raniganj	Raniganj	29·756	30·053	+·064	Nly	29	89·2	19th ,,	56·0	23rd ,,	85·7	62·8	74·3
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·771	30·08 3	+·001	Calm	10	88·1	19th ,,	57·6	3rd ,,	85·9	63·8	74·9
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·935	30·037	+·050	N	25	90·3	19 & 19 ,,	57·2	3rd ,,	87·8	64·0	75·9
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	30·056	30·025	+·057	NNE	158	85·9	21st ,,	62·9	23rd ,,	83·8	69·2	76·5
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·069	30·027	+·037	Calm	38	85·4	19th ,,	56·2	23rd ,,	83·8	65·6	74·7
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·041	30·018	+·068	N\W	54	88·4	19th ,,	56·6	22nd ,,	86·7	62·4	74·6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30·021	30·039	+·051	NE & NW	36	87·2	20th ,,	60·2	19nd ,,	85·4	64·2	75·3
		Jessore	Jessore	30·046	30·027	+·060	N	30	86·5	19th ,,	53·8	21st ,,	85·3	63·2	74·3
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30·007	30·024	+·059	Calm & N	50	86·1	17, 18 & 20 ,,	60·9	22nd ,,	84·8	64·1	74·5
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·952	30·036	+·054	NNW	20	85·8	18th ,,	56·3	21st ,,	84·4	61·4	72·9
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·850	30·052	+·043	Calm	33	84·3	17th ,,	59·8	23rd ,,	82·4	62·7	72·6
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23 095	—	+·039	Calm	106	67·3	18th ,,	35·9	23rd ,,	54·6	*42·3	*48·5
			Gnatong	19·230	—	—	Calm	131	43·0	18th ,,	21·6	21st ,,	30·6	24·6	33·1
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·909	30·050	+·063	NE	22	85·3	17th ,,	61·2	20th ,,	83·5	62·6	73·1
		Bogra	Bogra	30·005	30·020	+·062	Calm	20	86·2	17th ,,	60·6	23rd ,,	85·2	63·7	74·5
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30·030	30·030	+·062	Calm	10	85·1	17th ,,	61·9	3rd ,,	83·9	64·8	74·3
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narsyanganj	30·046	30·021	+·006	Calm	32	85·6	17th ,,	63·3	23rd ,,	84·8	66·7	75·5
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·025	30·037	+·067	ENE	26	84·7	17th ,,	60·5	22nd ,,	83·6	63·6	73·6
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·038	30·033	+·049	Calm	18	84·3	18 & 19 ,,	62·0	23rd ,,	83·5	65·2	74·3
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·054	30·013	+·063	Calm	34	86·3	17 &19 ,,	61·9	19 & 23 ,,	85·2	64·5	74·8
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·034	30·019	+·070	Calm	14	86·4	17th ,,	59·9	23rd ,,	84·8	63·2	74·0
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·021	30·012	+·056	NE	17	84·9	17th ,,	58·6	23rd ,,	83·9	62·8	73·5
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·979	30·017	+·069	NNE	58	85·7	17, 21 & 23 ,,	63·1	22nd ,,	85·0	64·6	74·8
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Rankipore	29·909	30·052	+·034	W & Calm	32	85·5	17th ,,	56·5	21rd ,,	83·9	61·5	72·7
		Gaya	Gaya	29·718	30·004	+·050	Calm	33	89·8	17th ,,	50·9	23nd ,,	87·2	60·9	74·1
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·730	30·051	+·035	SW & SSW	66	85·8	18th ,,	?	?	87·0	?	?
			Buxar	29·844	30·043	+·045	Calm	26	88·0	19th ,,	57·4	23rd ,,	86·1	61·2	73·7
			Arrah	29·903	30·024	+·057	W	18	88·5	17th ,,	55·0	23rd ,,	86·6	58·2	72·4
	Saran	Saran	Chapra	29·910	30·053	+·063	WSW & Calm	27	86·1	19th ,,	54·6	22nd ,,	84·5	59·5	72·0
		Champaran	Motihari	29·850	30·031	+·058	WSW	08	85·4	17th ,,	49·4	21st ,,	83·8	55·6	69·8
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·912	30·0.3	—	Calm	16	84·9	18th ,,	52·3	23rd ,,	83·0	58·4	70·7
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·920	30·047	+·040	Calm & WNW	20	84·9	17 & 19 ,,	57·1	22nd ,,	83·4	61·8	72·6
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·920	30·039	+·050	SWly	32	88·2	18th ,,	52·8	22nd ,,	85·8	59·4	72·6
		Purnea	Purnea	29·161	30·047	+·050	Calm	31	86·2	19th ,,	53·3	23nd ,,	84·5	58·9	71·7
		Malda	Malda	—	—	—	NW	59	86·8	17 & 20 ,,	53·0	21 & 23 ,,	85·3	60·2	72·7
		Santhal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·585	30·053	+·004	Calm	24	85·7	19th ,,	53·0	23rd ,,	84·1	61·4	73·7
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·908	30·023	+·023	Calm	27	88·2	17th ,,	65·7	21st ,,	86·9	68·5	77·7
			False Point	30·002	30·0.5	+·061	N	39	85·4	19th ,,	63·0	23rd ,,	84·0	67·0	75·5
		Balasore	Balasore	30·042	30·046	+·069	NWly	52	87·4	18th ,,	57·6	23rd ,,	86·2	64·2	75·2
		Puri	Puri	30·068	30·031	—	N	210	86·2	17, 18 & 23 ,,	68·6	23rd ,,	85·0	72·5	78·1
			Gopalpur	30·059	30·020	—	NNW	230	85·7	17th ,,	65·1	22 & 23 ,,	84·7	66·7	75·7
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·054	30·060	+·058	Calm	04	83·6	19th ,,	55·0	23rd ,,	80·7	60·7	70·7
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·917	30·040	+·063	Calm	05	82·1	20th ,,	53·2	23rd ,,	80·7	58·4	69·5
		Palamau	Daltonganj												
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·311	30·051	+·068	WSW	17	87·9	18th ,,	56·1	23rd ,,	86·2	60·8	73·5

* Mean for 6 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the Assembly of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and a overcast sky by 10. The sign at the numerical means average of the rainfall in each division determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question ation in the district heading in return divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of November 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
+3·4	69·7	75	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·23	−0·23	2·15	1·80	+0·35	Burdwan.
+3·3	69·6	79	1·1	Nil											
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·13	−0·13	1·68	1·43	+0·25	Birbhum.
+3·0	69·8	74	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·24	Nil	0·43	−0·43	2·42	1·79	+0·63	Bankura.
+4·2	69·9	76	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·23	Nil	0·23	−0·23	1·40	2·63	−1·23	Midnapore.
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·19	Nil	0·10	−0·10	1·16	1·76	−0·60	Hooghly.
					0·11	0·02	0·50	0·29	0·11	0·27	−0·16	0·55	1·71	−1·13	Howrah.
+3·6	73·7	86	2·7	0·01	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·23	0·01	0·32	−0·31	0·94	2·64	−1·70	24-Parganas.
+2·8	71·4	82	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·20	−0·20	0·65	2·24	−1·59	Calcutta.
+2·6	71·2	76	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·14	0·01	0·27	−0·26	1·63	1·85	−0·22	Nadia.
+3·7	70·3	81	0·4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·18	−0·17	1·12	1·53	−0·41	Murshidabad.
+1·9	72·1	83	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·27	0·03	0·23	−0·20	1·39	2·09	−0·80	Jessore.
					Nil	0·10	0·00	0·31	Nil	0·34	−0·34	0·24	2·46	−2·22	Khulna.
+3·6	71·6	78	0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·18	−0·18	0·64	1·34	−0·70	Rajshahi.
+2·6	68·2	87	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	0·05	0·10	−0·05	0·18	0·99	−0·81	Dinajpur.
+2·7	68·6	86	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·39	0·08	+0·31	0·91	2·84	−1·93	Jalpaiguri.
+1·3*	47·0	91	4·4	Nil	0·13	0·03	0·25	0·05	0·63	0·28	+0·35	1·59	1·97	−0·38	Darjeeling.
—	33·4	81	4·3	0·07											
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·01	0·03	−0·02	0·26	2·57	−2·31	Kuch Bihar.
+3·0	70·5	88	1·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·07	0·08	−0·01	0·40	1·70	−1·30	Rangpur.
+3·1	70·8	86	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·03	0·27	−0·24	0·23	1·85	−1·56	Bogra.
+3·4	69·4	91	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·20	−0·20	0·79	2·09	−1·30	Pabna.
+2·2	73·5	89	2·7	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·33	0·12	0·50	−0·38	0·87	2·46	−1·59	Dacca.
+1·9	69·2	90	0·8*	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·11	0·06	0·25	−0·19	0·22	2·20	−1·98	Mymensingh.
+2·8	72·2	88	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·00	0·25	0·35	0·27	+0·03	1·27	2·04	−0·77	Faridpur.
+2·4	72·7	86	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·00	0·41	Nil	0·82	−0·82	Nil	3·30	−3·30	Backergunge.
+1·2	71·9	94	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·34	0·52	0·44	+0·08	1·31	2·30	−0·99	Tippera.
+1·0	70·8	91	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·00	0·49	0·06	1·64	−1·58	0·12	4·28	−4·16	Noakhali.
+1·4	69·3	94	3·0	Nil	Nil	0·61	0·00	0·45	0·19	1·78	−1·59	0·19	4·60	−4·41	Chittagong.
					Nil	0·44	0·00	0·40	0·36	1·62	−1·26	0·36	4·03	−3·67	South Lushai Hills.
+3·7	69·6	73	0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·09	Nil	0·10	−0·10	Nil	1·20	−1·20	Patna.
+4·5	67·2	62	0·1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·14	−0·14	0·05	0·82	−0·77	Gaya.
?	68·3	71	0·3	Nil											
+4·3	70·7	62	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·18	Nil	0·16	−0·16	Nil	1·16	−1·16	Shahabad.
+3·1	66·9	77	0	Nil											
42·6	66·9	77	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·06	Nil	0·08	−0·08	Nil	0·75	−0·75	Saran.
+1·7	66·2	90	0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·01	−0·01	Nil	0·32	−0·32	Champaran.
—	66·0	86	0	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·13	Nil	0·06	−0·06	0·01	0·93	−0·92	Muzaffarpur.
+2·5	67·3	81	0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·03	−0·03	0·14	0·82	−0·68	Darbhanga.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·05	1·19	−1·14	Monghyr.
+3·3	70·0	74	0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·04	0·02	0·08	−0·06	0·07	1·26	−1·19	Bhagalpur.
+2·7	68·7	88	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·18	0·04	+0·14	0·21	1·37	−1·16	Purnea.
+1·4	69·5	81	0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·18	−0·18	0·16	1·34	−1·18	Malda.
+3·3	69·3	77	0·4	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·13	−0·13	0·83	1·29	−0·46	Santhal Parganas.
+3·4	71·2	85	1·6	0·03	Nil	0·40	0·00	0·43	1·23	1·11	+0·12	4·24	3·93	+0·31	Cuttack.
+3·0	73·3	86	2·0	Nil											
+4·1	70·2	83	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·00	0·33	0·56	0·75	−0·19	1·08	2·50	−0·82	Balasore.
—	73·7	82	0	Nil	0·02	0·46	0·00	0·47	0·10	1·81	−1·71	4·27	5·50	−1·23	Puri.
—	73·1	78	0·3	Nil											
										0·25			0·90		Hazaribagh.
+4·6	67·9	63	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·08							
+4·6	67·3	64	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·29	Nil	0·22	−0·22	1·64	1·11	+0·53	Lohardaga.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·23	−0·23	0·53	1·10	−0·57	Palamau.
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·20	Nil	0·16	−0·16	2·16	1·16	+1·00	Manbhum
+3·9	66·9	81	0·6	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·22	−0·22	1·89	1·49	+0·40	Singhbhum.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.

numbers denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the *normal* during the past ten years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of November 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ...	Kalna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	1·40	1·66
			Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·28	2·51	2·16
			Katwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	2·75	2·06
			Raniganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·93	1·35
			Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·11	?
		Birbhum ...	Suri ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	2·00	1·77
			Hetampur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·88	1·83
			Rampur Hât ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·17	1·68
			Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·25	?
			Murari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·04	?
			Labpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·32	?
		Bankura ...	Bankura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	2·45	1·91
			Vishnupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·34	2·49	1·48
			Mallara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	2·29	1·71
			Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·90	2·46	2·03
			Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·44	?
			Kotalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·90	?
			Onda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·62	?
			Gangajalghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·18	?
			Raipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·28	?
			Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·71	?
		Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·39	0·88	5·21
			Tamluk ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·29	0·46	2·63
			Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·21	3·13	2·11
			Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 03	1·14	0·57
			Kukrahati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·82	?
			Garhbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·89	?
			Panskura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·44	?
			Dantoon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·97	?
		Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·09	1·44	1·84
			Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·17	1·37	1·54
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·77	1·94
		Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0·27	0·40	2·17
			Mohesreka ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·29	0·54	1·85
			Uluberia ...	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·22	?	0·22	?	1·03	?
	Presidency.	24-Parganas...	Saugor Island	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·01	0·04	0·06	0·59	0·92	5·18
			Diamond Harcour.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0 20	0·50	2·54
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·20	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·26	0·65	2·24
			Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·30	1·40	1·79
			Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·13	0 85	1·08
			Barasat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0·22	0·74	2·17
			Basirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·31	1·14	2·15
		Nadia ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·35	1·25	1·78
			Krishnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	2·07	1·31
			Chuadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·42	1·96	2·09
			Meherpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·13	1·63	1·59
			Kushtia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	0·24	1·25	2·46
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·38	1·61	1·46
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	1·43	1 60
			Lalbag ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	1·10	1·45
			Azimganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	1·00	1·45
			Jangipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·74	1·50
			Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·90	1·82
			Akhriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·07	?
			Putkabari ...										?		?		?
			Dumkal ...														
		Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0·65	1·13	2·03
			Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·36	1 24	2·23
			Jamidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·06	0·24	1·27	2·42
			Magura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0·20	1·32	2·14
			Sangson ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·18	0·93	1·59
		Khulna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·09	0·22	1·35	2·12
			Bagerhat ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·33	0·34	2·11
			Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·30	0·05	2·98
			Nabipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·30	0·32	2·29
			Kampal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·13	?
		Rajshahi ...	Bhalia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 13	?
			Natur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·91	1·51
			Nawgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·73	1·88
			Lalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0·16	0·27	0·61
			Wanda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
		Dinajpur ...	Mahadebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·30	?
			Churaman ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·40	0·87
			Raiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·25	0·16	0·31	0·71
			Dinajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·05	0·48
			Balughat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·07	1·97
			Thakurgaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0·13	0·11	0·83
		Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·47	?
			Alipore Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil		0·08		2·84
			Falakata ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·03	?	0·03	?
			Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·29	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakata)	0·22	..						Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
North Bengal.	Rajshahi.	Darjeeling ...	Baza ...	..	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·22	?	0·74	?	1·61	?
			Siliguri ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·03	0·10	2·17	0·48	5·78	4·55
			Darjeeling ...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·12	0·33	1·83	0·89
			Kalimpong ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	0·58	0·12	0·72	4·26
			Kurseong ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·21	0·18	0·83
			Palong ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 40	?	0·40	?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong ...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·07	?	0·14	?
		Tibet ...	Yatung ...												?		?
		Kuch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	...	0·70	0·11	0·30	...	...	...	3	1·11	?	1·36	?	2·22	?
			Kuch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·05	1·64
			Mekhliganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	1·73
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	0 01	0·09	1·49
			Pulbari ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·01	1·50
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*)	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rangpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil*	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·08	1·70
			Pirganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 09	0·04	2·73
			Kurigaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gobindganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·19	0·16	0·21	1·16
			Bandogra (*Nilphamari*)	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 08	?
			Dinpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·02	1·23	1·19
			Saudergunj...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bogra ...	Shernur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	0·43	2 17
			Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	0·20	2·23
			Panchabi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	0 20	1·51
		Pabna ...	Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·01	0·28	1·10
			Sirajganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·14	1·07	1 89
				...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·26	0·51	2·27

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of November 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 1st Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ..	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·13	0·70	2·80
			Dacca ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 07	0·18	0·28	0·95	1·63
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 29	0·12	0·31	0·82	3·54
			Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·21	0·28	0·94	1 84
			Jaydebpur ...	...	...	..	...	.	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·58	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·26	0·54	1·77
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·13	0·03	2·11
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0 30	0·27	0·51	2 45
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	2·08
			Netrakona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0·04	Nil	2·55
			Subarnakhali	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·15	?
			Durgapur ..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	0·58	?
			Diwanganj .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
		Faridpur ...	Maderipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·23	1·15	1·80
			Faridpur ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 09	0·14	0·34	0·90	2·29
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	0 30	0·21	1 75	2·09
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 30	Nil	0·76	Nil	3·55
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·59	Nil	3 22
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	0 78	Nil	3·18
			Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 44	Nil	1·14	Nil	3·23
			Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	.	0·09	?
			Burhai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 02	?	0 02	?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·08	1 68	0·54	2·14	2·97
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·45	0·53	1 83	3 07
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·31	0 99	2·03
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	.	...	..	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·38	0·24	2 16
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·00	?
			Nasirnagar .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·80	?	1·05	?
			Daudkandi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Kasba ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·10	?
			Laksam ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·17	?	0·56	?
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·27	0 07	0·96	0·09	3 81
			Feuny ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·05	2 31	0·14	4·74
			Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	0·25	?
			Ramganj .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0 09	?	1·21	
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·28	2·16	0·28	5·83
			Chittagong ..		...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0 53	0·14	1 26	0·14	3 33
			Kutubdia	..	...	..							?	0·06	?	0·06	?
			Sitakunya .	.	. .		...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·46	?	0·46	?
			Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	1·05	?	1·05	?
			Fenua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·07	?	0·07	?
			Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	0·25	?
			Chandpur ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...			?		?		
		South Lushai Hills.	Sangamatia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 44	0·36	1 62	0·36	4·03
			Bandarban .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·93	?	0·93	?
	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	0 07	0·09	0·09	1·16
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·06	Nil	1·09
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	1·27
			Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 16	Nil	1·29
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·55
			Gaya .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 22	0·18	1·07
			Nawadah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	0 05	0 84
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0·81
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Daudnagar ..	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·10	?
			Rajauli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·03	?
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·10	Nil	1·21
			Dehri ..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0·09	Nil	1·03
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0·33	Nil	1·39
			Sasaram .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 11	Nil	1 31
			Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·94
			Muhania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khirr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Agaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Ramagar ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Koath ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·08	?
			Sikrol ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basarwan ...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Munaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·11	Nil	0 23
			Siwan ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	0 08	Nil	1 15
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·06	Nil	0 90
			Sonepur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Amnour ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Champaran...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·38
			Bettiah ..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0 01	0 01	Nil	0·24
			Bagaha ...	..	...	...	...		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barkurwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 65
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·07	Nil	1·31
			Hajipur .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0 04	0·04	0 30
			Para ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
			Mahuwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Shushar ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pupri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 04	0·41	0·84
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·03	0 01	0 86
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	Nil	0 77
			Bahira ...	..	...	...	...	..	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Rosera .	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Bogu Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	Nil	1·45
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·06	1 38
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·09	0 82
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·28	?
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 07	?
			Sasikhpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 32	?
			Chupreon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gidhour .	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·14	?
			Khargapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 23rd of Nov. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological district.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 17th.	Monday, 18th.	Tuesday, 19th.	Wednesday, 20th.	Thursday, 21st.	Friday, 22nd.	Saturday, 23rd.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·42
			Bangaon (Sylhabad).	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·69	0·01	0·09	1·02
			Pratapganj .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur .	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·06	1·09
			Banka ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·13	1·48
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	0·07	?
			Bansli ..	..	...	...	.	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·18	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj .	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·09	1·17
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·03	0·26	1·24
			Purnea ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·06	0·29	1·68
			Gondwara (Korah).	...		...	...		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·13	?	0·48	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·26	1·50
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	0 07	0·85
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		0 01	?	0·29	?
		Santhal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	1·32
			Godda ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·20	1·03
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·07	1·03
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	1·40	1·53
			Deoghur ..	.	...	...	.	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·80	1·84
			Jamtara .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	1·91	1·13
			Balbodda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nunihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·56	?
			Asseubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·96	?
			Katikund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·11	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·41	?
			Narioan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·23	?
			Narath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·62	?
			Barkopa ...										?		?		?
			Dhagya ...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·66	?
			Baghwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·27	?
			Sahibganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·24	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·39	2·39	0·98	5·00	3·81
			Banki ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	0·65	1·82	4·06	3·99
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·35	0·80	3·02	3·69
			False Point...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·47	1 84	5·85	6·55
			Kendrapara...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·38	0·69	2·95	3·91
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·26	2·10	0·55	4·27	2·88
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	/	1·21	?
			Natipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·45	?
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·06	?
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·88	?
			Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·33	2·39	0·69	4·05	3·56
			Bhadrak ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·65	0·83	1·46	2 78
			Soro ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·59	0·65	2·46
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·30	0·66	1·66	3·22
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·29	1·56	1·27
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0 71	0·80	1·79
		Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·07	1·56	5·18	6 37
			Khurda ...										0·22		1 26		4·35
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	0·02	0·03	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·03	0·21	2·81	5·62	5·46
			Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·55	?
			Satpara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·01	?	7·55	?
			Pipli ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·21	?	5·70	?
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·25	?	4·81	?
			Ranpur ...	..	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	1	0·17	?	0·20	?	2·59	?
			Kurmala ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4·75	?
		Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	1·80	1·18
			Hazaribagh...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	3·40	1·05
			Ramtagurah...										Nil		0·19		0 55
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	1·55	0·60
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·34	2·10	1·03
			Barâi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	/	Nil	?	0·59	?
			Chatra ...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Karagdeha ...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·73	?
			Ramgur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·15	1·35	0·98
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0·37	1·94	1·21
			Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·75	?
			Palkot ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·70	?
			Tamar ...										?		?		?
			Chumpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau ... (*Daltanganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·53	1·10
			Balumath ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·06	?
			Husainabad...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·05	?
			Garhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·42	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·18	2·53	1·15
			Gobindpur ...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·15	1·79	1·18
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·13	?
			Barabhum...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·35	?
			Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·05	?
			Chas ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·74	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·59	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	1·89	1·49
			Chakradharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·20	?
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·40	?
			Kharagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Gaikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·60	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·30	?
			Monahorpur										?		?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 26th November* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 23RD OF NOVEMBER 1895.

AT the commencement of the week fine weather generally prevailed over the province, but the conditions as to temperature were decidedly abnormal, and on Sunday, the 17th, the first day of the week under review, the maximum or day temperatures registered were usually from about 2° to 7° in excess of the normal, while in the night temperatures the excess was generally between 4° and nearly 9°. Pressure was also slightly to considerably above the normal, and either calms or very light and rather variable winds were reported over the province. Conditions over North-Western India, however, indicated a change in the weather, for a barometric depression which had appeared in the Southern Punjab on the 16th continued to exist, while a cold wave of air had commenced in Baluchistan, which appeared to be spreading eastwards. On the 18th the centre of the depression was situated near Meerut, and the feeble storm was breaking up against the Himalayas, giving snow and hail in the hills and rain in the adjacent plains, while the cold wave had advanced over the Punjab on the 18th, and on the 19th it was advancing over the North-Western Provinces. During this time the changes of temperature and pressure in Bengal were small and unimportant, but from the 20th the cold wave commenced to affect Bengal, and from the 19th to the 20th there had been a fall in the mean temperature of about 1°, and on the 21st of about 1° to 3°, while the fall was of a rather smaller amount on the 22nd. On this last date also pressure had decreased rather briskly and the distribution had become nearly normal. On the 22nd also the maximum temperatures reported were usually still from 1° to 3° in excess, though the night or minimum temperatures were nearly normal. On the 23rd temperature had again fallen at the majority of stations, and the mean temperature had become not very far from the normal, while the pressure changes were small and the distribution also fairly normal. The northerly winds characteristic of the cold season had become more strongly developed, and steady cool northerly winds of light to moderate force had established themselves over the whole province.

Pressure was at the commencement of the week very decidedly above the normal, while at its close it was practically normal. Hence the mean for the week has been in distinct, though small, excess, the usual variation being about 0·05″ to 0·06.″

Temperature.—The principal meteorological feature during the week has been the steady fall of temperature from about the 20th. On the last day of the week the mean for the province had become almost normal, but for the whole week the average mean temperature was 3·2° in excess, the largest excess having been registered in Chota Nagpur, where it has equalled 4·4°. The variation of the average temperature from the normal at certain selected stations in different districts of the province is shown in the following table:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd November 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd November.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd November.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd November.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	84·5	86 9	+2·4	64 2	68·5	+4 3	74·4	77·7	+3·3
Calcutta	80·5	83·8	+3·3	62·8	65·6	+2·8	71·7	74·7	+3·0
Narayanganj	82·0	84·3	+1·4	63·8	66·7	+2·9	73 4	75·5	+2·1
Burdwan	81 8	86 4	+4·6	62 2	64 5	+2·3	72·0	75 4	+3 4
Patna	80 1	83 9	+3·8	58 0	61·5	+3·5	69·1	72·7	+3 6
Gaya	81·5	87 2	+5·7	57·7	60·9	+3·2	69 6	74 1	+4·5
Purnea	81·0	84·5	+3·5	57·0	58·9	+1 9	69 0	71·7	+2 7
Hazaribagh	75·9	80·7	+4·8	56 3	60 7	+4·4	66 1	70·7	+4·6
Darjeeling	53·8	54·6	+0·8	40 7	42·3	+1·6	47 3	48·5	+1·2

Rainfall.—Light local showers have been received at one or two stations in and near the hills of North Bengal, and also at two or three stations in Orissa, but with these exceptions the whole province has been practically rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd of November 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.								
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	89·3	56·6	85·6	64·5	75·1	+3·2	Nil	0·03	−0·03	0·00	0·10	−0·10	Nil	0·26	1·31	1·87
North Bengal	86·2	58·3	84·0	63·2	73·6	+3·1	0·02	0·01	+0·01	0·04	0·05	−0·01	0·17	0·14	0·52	1·47
East Bengal	86·4	59·6	84·3	64·4	74·4	+1·8	Nil	0·21	−0·21	0·00	0·31	−0·31	0·21	0·69	0·61	2·59
Bihar	89·8	40·4	85·0	59·8	72·3	+3·0	Nil	0·01	−0·01	0·00	0·05	−0·05	0·01	0·08	0·15	0·98
Orissa	88·2	57·6	85·5	67·4	76·4	+3·5	Nil	0·31	−0·31	0·00	0·40	−0·40	0·61	1·10	2·04	3·36
Chota Nagpur	87·9*	53·2*	82·5*	60·0*	71·2*	+4·4*	Nil	0·02	−0·02	0·00	0·10	−0·10	Nil	0·21	1·82	0·94

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 26th November 1895

A. Pedler,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermom etrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, fro m 17th to 23rd November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	17th ...	30·077	79·6	87·8	16·5	71·3	83·4	74·5	·735	70·1	64	Nil
,, ..	18th ...	·069	76·8	87·8	18 0	69 8	82 6	76·3	·823	73·3	74	Nil
,, ...	19th ...	·087	78·1	86·3	16·5	69 8	82·6	74·5	·746	70·5	67	Nil
,, ..	20th ...	·130	77·6	86·3	17·4	68·9	81·6	71·6	·641	66·1	60	Nil
,, ...	21st ...	·111	74·4	84·8	20·9	63 9	79·6	66·6	·479	57·7	48	Nil
,, ...	22nd ...	·039	72·0	84·1	24·2	59·9	76·6	67·6	·556	61·9	61	Nil
,, ...	23rd ...	·029	71·2	83·5	24·6	58·9	77·8	66·6	·503	59·1	53	Nil

				Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	30·077
				⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	76·0
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	28·9
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	85·8
				%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		...	...	61
				Inch.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd November 1895		...	...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 25th November 1895.

C. Little,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 17th to 23rd November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	17th	139·3	5·9	30·008	77·4	84·6	13·9	70·7	73·1	0·757	70·9	81	WNW and calm ...	30	Nil	Partially cloudy, D.
"	18th	137·7	9·4	·014	76·8	85·4	16·1	69·3	72·3	·783	69·9	80	WSW, NNW and calm.	44	"	Chiefly clear, D.
"	19th	139·2	8·2	·025	76·2	84·0	15·3	68·7	72·0	·783	69·9	82	WSW and calm ...	23	"	Chiefly clear, D.
"	20th	139 8	8·2	·058	75·4	84·5	16·5	68 0	69·6	·650	66·4	75	NNE and calm ...	30	"	Chiefly clear, D.
"	21st	135 6	9·4	038	72·2	82 7	19·3	63·4	65·3	·536	60 9	70	NNW, N and calm	44	"	Clear, D.
"	22nd	135·8	9·6	29·973	70 1	81·5	20·8	60 7	63·2	·488	58·2	69	NNW and calm...	49	"	Clear, D.
"	23rd	135·4	9 1	·974	70·1	81·3	22·9	53·4	63·2	·489	58·3	66	NNW and calm...	34	"	Clear, D.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		30·013
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		29·993
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		59 8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		76·7
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		74·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		73·3
The extreme variation of temperature		27·0
The maximum temperature		85·4
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		%
The mean relative humidity		75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		70
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 17th to 23rd November 1895		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·01
The total fall from 1st January to 23rd November 1895		39·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

D., dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 25th November 1895.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd November 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 23rd November 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 24th November 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	447	65,650	1,077	418	44,625	715
Jute	645	1,90,150	3,329	444	2,49,875	3,856
Firewood	111	52,000	719	148	92,425	1,371
Other articles	878	2,24,025	3,336	717	1,90,050	2,992
Total ...	2,081	5,31,825	8,521	1,727	5,76,975	8,934

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th November 1895, on 1,698·79 miles open.

	Coaching traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	291,470	3,61,306 11 0	30,33,419 30	7,00,748 5 0	10,303 2 0	11,44,418 2 0	80,897	141,926	222,823
Or per mile of railway	.....	212 11 0	.....	451 5 7	9 10 1	673 10 8	...	...	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	5,505,045	58,02,914 8 0	†5,52,82,236 10	†1,10,54,000 0 0	‡3,02,630 15 0	1,72,10,545 7 0	1,499,412½	2,178,167½	3,677,579½
Total for 19½ weeks ...	5,796,515	62,24,221 3 0	5,89,15,656 0	1,18,20,748 5 0	3,18,994 1 0	1,83,64,963 9 0	1,580,309½	2,320,093½	3,900,402½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	320,372½	3,56,001 6 2	33,53,563 10	7,35,214 3 10	17,302 15 2	11,08,518 9 2	78,398	121,107	199,505
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	213 15 11	.....	441 15 0	10 6 5	666 5 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year	5,654,578	58,54,515 11 3	5,54,17,558 0	1,16,71,418 12 5	3,33,009 9 4	1,78,58,944 1 0	1,526,961	2,216,847	3,743,828

* Deducted number of passengers 2,844 and Rs. 3,806 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th October
† Ditto Mds. 2,06,865 and ,, 7,526 } 1895.
‡ Ditto ,, 361 }

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th November 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,024	4,596 15 0	12,161 0	487 15 0	13 0 0	5,067 14 0	1,127	78	1,205
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	205 7 1	.....	21 15 2	0 9 4	227 15 7	....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	*376,057	*88,465 13 0	†1,15,143 0	†4,848 11 0	‡226 0 0	93,540 8 0	21,348	1,025	22,373
Total for 19½ weeks ...	395,081	93,032 12 0	1,27,304 0	5,336 10 0	239 0 0	98,608 6 0	22,475	1,103	23,578
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,395	5,440 1 4	9,920 30	550 3 0	13 2 9	5,973 7 1	1,109	79	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	244 11 6	.....	23 6 5	0 9 5	268 11 4	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year ..	375,870½	89,390 2 4	1,73,888 30	7,142 10 0	189 6 0	96,722 4 4	22,371	1,456	23,827

* Deducted number of passengers 1,589 and Rs. 282 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th October
† Ditto maunds 35 and added ,, 3 } 1895.
‡ Added ,, 7 }

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 16th November 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,866	19,213 13 0	1,03,008 20	13,583 3 0	44 0 0	31,843 0 0	6,770	3,710	10,480
Or per mile of railway	... ..	119 0 9		77 15 7	0 4 4	197 4 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year	*374,037	*3,09,064 0 0	†15,30,312 0	†1,82,730 2 0	‡855 0 0	4,93,240 2 0	125,010	64,134	189,144
Total for 19½ weeks ...	392,903	3,28,577 13 0	16,33,320 20	1,95,315 5 0	899 0 0	5,25,092 2 0	131,780	67,844	199,624
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	19,291	17,134 1 0	79,073 30	13,702 11 0	50 14 9	30,890 10 0	6,087	3,499	10,186
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	106 2 6	.....	84 14 5	0 5 11	191 6 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 20 weeks of previous year ...	361,686	3,00,914 12 9	13,37,928 30	1,81,533 1 8	1,192 9 6	4,83,640 7 11	121,907	65,952	187,859

* Added number of passengers 170 and deducted Rs. 957
† Deducted maunds 1,379 and added ,, 17
‡ Added ,, 21
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 5th October 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K.-D., and Assam-Bihar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th November 1895, on 813 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	178,520	98,000 0 0	10,19,520 0	2,45,080 0 0	11,530 0 0	3,55,210 0 0	30,150	45,662	75,812
Or per mile of railway	220	121 0 0	1,254 0	302 0 0	2 0 0	†425 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	3,648,407	10,53,341 0 0	1,71,16,433 0	37,01,680 0 0	2,70,759 0 0	*57,15,780 0 0	562,968	678,603	1,241,571
Total for 20 weeks ...	3,826,927	17,51,341 0 0	1,81,35,953 0	40,37,360 0 0	2,82,289 0 0	60,70,990 0 0	593,113	724,270	1,317,383
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	234,677	1,05,035 0 0	10,44,044 0	2,40,723 0 0	15,098 0 0	3,61,856 0 0	30,571	43,061	73,632
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	276	130 0 0	1,285 0	296 0 0	1 0 0	427 0 0	.....	.....	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,515,297	10,36,078 0 0	1,83,27,283 0	39,40,026 0 0	3,56,402 0 0	53,33,106 0 0	570,010	737,645	1,316,055

* Audited up to 5th October 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th November 1895, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,230	10,900 0 0	1,01,880 0	9,560 0 0	240 0 0	20,700 0 0	3,500	3,424	6,924
Or per mile of railway ...	250	88 0 0	815 0	76 0 0	2 0 0	166 0 0	.....	.. ...	... ..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	612,200	2,05,029 0 0	15,77,012 0	1,57,903 0 0	4,166 0 0	3,67,098 0 0	70,881	55,497	126,378
Total for 20 weeks ...	643,430	2,15,929 0 0	16,78,892 0	1,67,463 0 0	4,406 0 0	3,87,858 0 0	74,381	58,921	133,302
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	41,617	14,353 0 0	76,339 0	5,985 0 0	121 0 0	20,459 0 0	3,702	3,386	6,088
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	333	115 0 0	611 0	48 0 0	1 0 0	164 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	603,041	1,96,000 0 0	11,70,171 0	1,08,870 0 0	4,315 0 0	3,09,194 0 0	74,286	46,353	120,639

* Audited up to 5th October 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 16th November 1895, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	22,240	7,470 0 0	69,849 0	9,010 0 0	100 0 0	16,580 0 0	2,487	2,155	4,642
Or per mile of railway ..	2.9	86 0 0	812 0	105 0 0	1 0 0	192 0 0	..	... .	.....
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	383,417	1,39,721 0 0	6,92,236 0	54,054 0 0	4,572 0 0	*1,88,347 0 0	45,082	19,206	64,288
Total for 20 weeks ..	404,957	1,37,191 0 0	7,62,076 0	63,064 0 0	4,672 0 0	2,04,877 0 0	47,549	21,361	68,930
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,044	6,251 0 0	60,794 0	5,703 0 0	142 0 0	12,186 0 0	2,248	2,190	4,438
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	221	73 0 0	707 0	67 0 0	2 0 0	142 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	275,773	1,20,080 0 0	6,07,142 0	52,580 0 0	3,987 0 0	1,81,647 0 0	42,080	25,096	68,985

* Audited up to 5th October 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(Includes the Tirhut State Railway.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 16th November 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs	Mds	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	166,610	44,290	3,01,160	50,970	11,070	(a) 1,05,870	10,808	16,146	33,044
Or per mile of railway ..	141·02	58 72	4·7 72	66 63	14 64	139 90		.....	.....
For previous 18½ weeks of half-year (b)	1,950,713	7,77,279	48,02,150	6,60,137	1,77,790	16,15,226	294,801	288,417	583,278
Total for 19½ weeks ..	2,036,323	8,21,569	51,03,316	7,10,527	1,88,860	17,21,056	311,759	304,563	616,322
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	215,037	94,537	2,12,824	30,780	12,533	1,38,149	22,868	12,899	35,757
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year .	285·23	125 05	281·51	40·72	16 97	182·74	.. .		.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,050,276	7,94,850	60,00,483	7,49,743	1,88,037	17,33,530	316,745	295,875	612,620

(a) Decrease is due to melas at Sonepore and Ajodhya having been held in the corresponding week of last year.
(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 21st September 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 9th November 1895	15,219	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	12,955	0	0
Increase	2,264	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 9th November 1895	298	6	7
Corresponding period of 1894	254	0	3
Increase	44	6	4
Receipts from 1st July to 9th November 1895	2,45,275	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	2,31,246	0	0
Increase	14,029	0	0

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 5856A.

GENERAL.—*No. 5747A.—The 27th November* 1895.—Babu Jogendra Nath Bandopadhya, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district.

No. 5750A.—The 27th November 1895.—Mr. C. H. Swindon, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Second Inspector of Registration Offices.

No. 5754A.—The 28th November 1895.—Mr. J. H. Temple, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Rangpur, during the absence, on furlough, of Mr. E. B. Harris, or until further orders.

This cancels the order of the 7th October 1895, appointing Mr. Temple to act in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and posting him to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 5771A.—The 29th November 1895.—Babu Ashutosh Banerjea, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 13th November 1895.

No. 5773A.—The 29th November 1895.—Mr. J. Lang, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, on furlough, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Sonthal Parganas district.

No. 5775*A.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—Mr. C. A. Bell, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of Balasore.

No. 5781*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Mr. C. J. O'Donnell, Magistrate and Collector, is allowed furlough for one year and five months, under article 340 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 2nd April 1895.

No. 5786*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Mr. D. J. Macpherson, Magistrate and Collector of Gaya, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Champaran, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. W. D. Blyth, or until further orders.

No. 5788*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Mr. H. Savage, Magistrate and Collector of Backergunge, on leave, is appointed to act as Magistrate and Collector of Gaya, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. D. J. Macpherson, or until further orders.

Mr. Savage is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Magistrates and Collectors.

No. 5792*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Babu Kanti Bhusan Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Pabna district.

No. 5798*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Lieutenant R. Elrington, 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 5th November 1895.

No. 5803*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Maulvi Fazl-ur Rahman, Sub-Deputy Collector, Rampur Hát, Birbhum, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector.

No. 5812*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Second-Lieutenant T. F. Murray, Highland Light Infantry, is appointed to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp on the Personal Staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, with effect from the date on which he joined his appointment.

No. 5823*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Mr. J. Knox-Wight, District and Sessions Judge, on special duty, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Patna, *vice* Mr. J. Tweedie, about to retire.

No. 5849*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Mr. W. E. Gordon Leith, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, *vice* Mr. G. C. Kilby, on furlough.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No.* 5843*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Mr. W. E. Gordon Leith, Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Legislative Department, is allowed leave without pay from the 27th November 1895 up to the 19th March 1896.

No. 5846*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Mr. C. E. Grey, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Assistant Secretary to the Government of Bengal, in the Legislative Department, with effect from the 27th November 1895.

POLICE.—*No.* 1237*A.D.*—*The 26th October* 1895.—Mr. H. C. L. Bamber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, on leave, is appointed to act temporarily as District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.

No. 5851*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Maulvi Jannat Hosain Khan, Assistant Superintendent of Police, Saran, is transferred to Patna City, in the Patna district.

No. 5853*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Mr. W. C. M. Dundas, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police, Patna City, is transferred to Saran.

REGISTRATION.—*No.* 5807*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Akshoy Kumar Ghose, Special Sub-Registrar, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 2nd November 1895.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No.* 5809*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—The services of the Rev. P. D. Johnson, Officiating Junior Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Chaplain, Presidency General Hospital, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, with effect from the 1st December 1895, or such date as he may be relieved of his duties at St. Paul's Cathedral.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 6567*G.*—*The 19th November* 1895.—The following is published :

The undermentioned officer has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of leave, as advised in list dated the 18th October 1895 :

Name.	Service.	Appointment.	Period and nature of extension.
Mr. St. Quintin Byrne	.....	Assistant Superintendent of Police, Assam.	One month's extraordinary leave without pay.

No. 6586*G.*—*The 20th November* 1895.—Mr. A. E. Harward, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, on return from furlough, is posted to Gauhati.

No. 6608*G.* *The 21st November* 1895.—With effect from the 19th September 1895, in consequence of the deputation of Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner,

second grade, to officiate as Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam—

Mr. A. G. Hallifax, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, third grade.

Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

No. 6609*G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—With effect from the 22nd September 1895, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Mr. D. H. Lees, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade—

Mr. B. C. Allen, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, second grade.

No. 6610*G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—With effect from the 24th September 1895, in consequence of the expiry of the privilege leave granted to Mr. R. S. Greenshields, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, second grade—

Mr. A. G. Hallifax, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

Mr. F. C. French, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

No. 6611*G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—With effect from the 7th October 1895, in consequence of the departure on privilege leave of Mr. C. G. M. Kennedy, Officiating Deputy Commissioner, second grade—

Mr. A. G. Hallifax, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, third grade.

No. 6612*G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—With effect from the 11th October 1895, in consequence of the return to duty from privilege leave of Lieutenant A. A. Howell, I.S.C., Officiating Assistant Commissioner, first grade—

Mr. A. G. Hallifax, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, third grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade.

No. 6613*G.*—*The* 21*st November* 1895.—With effect from the 23rd October 1895, in consequence of the return to duty from leave of Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade—

Mr. B. B. Newbould, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, second grade, to officiate as Deputy Commissioner, third grade.

Mr. A. G. Hallifax, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, fourth grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioner, first grade.

* * * * and Mr. J. A. Ezechiel, I.C.S., Officiating Assistant Commissioners, first grade, to officiate as Assistant Commissioners, second grade.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5829A.

APPOINTMENT.

Dated Calcutta, the 3*rd December* 1895.

UNDER Rule II (B) of the Regulations which have been framed by the Governor-General in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State under section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe that a recommendation for a nomination to one seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor for making Laws and Regulations shall be made to the Lieutenant-Governor by the following group of Municipal Corporations in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions:—

Orissa Division.

Name of district.			Name of Municipality.
Cuttack	...	...	Cuttack.
			Kendrapara.
Balasore	...	...	Balasore.
Puri	...	...	Puri.

Chota Nagpur Division.

Hazaribagh	...	...	Hazaribagh.
			Chatra.
Lohardaga	...	...	Ranchi.
Manbhum		...	Purulia.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5080-For.

The 28th November 1895.—Mr. Henry Haskins Spencer, who has recently been appointed to the Forest Department, Bengal, by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, is posted to the Singhbhum Forest Division for general duty.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5127-For.

The 30th November 1895.—Consequent on the appointment of Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 2nd grade, to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Forests and Superintendent of Working Plans, the following temporary promotions are made among the officers on the Bengal Provincial List of the Indian Forest Service during the absence of Mr. Fordyce, or until further orders, with effect from the 12th October 1895:—

Mr. W. M. Green, Deputy Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade.

Mr. C. G. Rogers, F.C.H., Deputy Conservator, 4th grade (on deputation to the Forest School, seconded), to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade.

Mr. H. H. Haines, F.C.H., Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 3rd grade.

Mr. F. Trafford, Assistant Conservator, 1st grade (Provisional), to officiate as Deputy Conservator, 4th grade.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARMTENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5073L.R.

The 28th November 1895.—Under section 892 of Act XIV of 1882, the Civil Procedure Code, and section 107 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following rule as to the persons to whom commissions shall be issued by Revenue Officers empowered under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act:—

Whenever under the provisions of section 107 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, and Chapter XXV of the Civil Procedure Code, Act XIV of 1882, a Revenue Officer directs that a local enquiry be held in the course of proceedings for the settlement of rents, the commission shall be issued to such person not being below the rank of a Sub-Deputy Collector or Revenue Officer invested with powers under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, as the officer directing the enquiry shall appoint for this purpose.

C. E BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5133L.R.

The 2nd December 1895.—Mr. R. B. Hughes, C.S., Assistant Settlement Officer, Muzaffarpur, is hereby authorized, under section 185 (*a*) of the Civil Procedure Code, to take down evidence with his own hands in the English language in proceedings held under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, in which an appeal is allowed, in accordance with the procedure laid down in the aforesaid Code for the trial of suits.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5153L.R.

The 3rd December 1895.—Mr. W. B. Thomson, I.C.S., is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Puri and Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5154L.R.

The 3rd December 1895.—Mr. W. B. Thomson, I.C.S., is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Puri and Cuttack, under the provisions of that Act so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule I, Chapter VI, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5157L.R.

The 3rd December 1895.—Babu Makhun Lal Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who was appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Champaran and Saran under Notification No. 704T.R., dated 8th October 1894, is transferred to the district of Muzaffarpur, and appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in that district.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5158L.R.

The 3rd December 1895.—Babu Makhun Lal Chatterji is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Muzaffarpur, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION No. 4127.

The 2nd December 1895.—In continuation of this Government Resolution No. 421T.—G., dated the 2nd November 1895, published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers and gentlemen to form the Labour Enquiry Commission :—

H. C. Williams, Esq., C.S. ... ... *President.*
(1) Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel D. W. D. Comins, Inspector-General of Jails, Lower Provinces ... ...
(2) W. B. Gladstone, Esq., nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce ... ...
(3) H. C. Begg, Esq., nominated by the Indian Tea Association } *Members.*
(4) C. W. Gray, Esq., nominated by the Indian Mining Association ... ...
(5) Kumar Dakineswar Malia ... ...

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4141.

The 3rd December 1895.—In supersession of notifications dated the 28th May 1889, the 9th September 1890, the 23rd December 1890, and the 29th February 1892, and in exercise of the powers conferred by the Inland Emigrants' Health Act, I (B.C.) of 1889, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, with the sanction of the Government of India, to make the following rules, which are hereby published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES UNDER ACT I (B.C.) OF 1889.

Definitions.

1. In these rules, unless there is something repugnant in the subject or context—

Manager means any person appointed by an Agent to be in charge on his account of any depôt or rest-house.

Depôt means any place of accommodation for emigrants, as defined by Act I (B.C.) of 1889, in which the emigrants are collected prior to their being despatched by an Agent or Manager to another depôt or to their destination in the labour districts.

Rest-house means any place of accommodation for emigrants in which the emigrants are halted between the time of leaving a depôt and arriving at another depôt or at their destination.

Places of accommodation for emigrants.

2. Every Agent shall provide and maintain, in such places as the Local Government may from time to time direct, or in the absence of such direction in respect of any route, in such places as the District Magistrate may direct or approve, depôts and rest-houses for the accommodation of the emigrants who may be collected by him or on his behal, pending their removal and during their journey to a labour district.

Failure to provide and maintain the accommodation required by this rule shall render an Agent liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200, and, if the accommodation is not provided within a reasonable time after the infliction of such fine, he shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for every day until the accommodation is provided.

3. The amount of accommodation to be provided and maintained, and the sanitary arrangements to be made in such depôts and rest-houses, shall be regulated generally by the rules prescribed under Act I of 1882 for depôts, subject to any modification which the District Magistrate may permit in the case of rest houses. The District Magistrate may require the Agent to make such arrangements for the supply of drinking water as may seem to him necessary. At least one side of each depôt shall be enclosed along its whole length by an iron railing or wooden paling instead of a continuous wall, to allow perflation of air, and such railing or paling shall not be blocked in any way internally.

4. No such depôt shall be used for the accommodation of emigrants until the sanitary arrangements in it shall have been approved by the District Magistrate, and no place which has not been so approved shall be recognised as a depôt within the meaning of rule 2. A placard shall be affixed to the depôt signifying that the District Magistrate has approved of the sanitary arrangements and stating the number of emigrants who may be accommodated in it. Such approval may at any time be withdrawn by the District Magistrate for sufficient reasons to be stated in writing.

If the number of emigrants accommodated at one time in any such depôt exceed the number for which accommodation has been duly provided, the Agent or Manager responsible shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each emigrant in excess of such number for every day during which such excess exists.

5. The District Magistrate shall maintain a Register of the depôts and rest-houses approved by him under this rule in the Form A attached to these rules.

In Calcutta the powers conferred and the duties imposed by this rule and the rules preceding on the District Magistrate shall appertain to the Superintendent of Emigration.

6. For each depôt or rest-house while it is in use, the Agent shall, unless he himself lives on the premises, appoint a Manager to be approved by the District Magistrate, and on failure to do so, shall be liable to a fine of Rs. 100, and to a further fine of Rs. 20 for each day during which such failure continues after he has been convicted of a breach of this rule.

7. The District or Subdivisional Magistrate, or a Magistrate subordinate to him, the Civil Surgeon, or an Assistant Superintendent of Emigration, or an officer of Police above the rank of Sub-Inspector authorized by the District Magistrate, and in Calcutta the Superintendent of Emigration, may inspect all depôts and rest-houses, and all Agents and employes of Agents in charge of such places shall afford to the inspecting officer every facility for making such visits and inspections.

All inspection notes shall be entered in an inspection book to be kept up in such places of accommodation.

A copy of the inspection notes shall be forwarded at once by the inspecting officer to the District Magistrate.

Any person who wilfully obstructs or causes to be obstructed any of the above-mentioned inspecting officers entering any depôt or rest-house for making any lawful inspection or inquiry, shall for every such offence be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 100.

Treatment of emigrants on a journey.

8. The routes by which emigrants and their dependents shall travel on leaving a depôt, as prescribed by the Local Government, are shewn in the schedule attached to these rules.

The taking of emigrants by any other than a prescribed route is prohibited, and every Agent or Manager responsible for emigrants being so taken shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every emigrant so taken.

9. An Agent shall either himself accompany the emigrants engaged or assisted by him until they are put on board the steamer at Goalundo or Dhubri, as the case may be, or shall send with them some competent person. Such Agent or other person shall have and produce, when called upon to do so by any officer authorised to inspect depôts and rest-houses, a *chalan* showing particulars of the emigrants in his charge in the following form :—

Depôt from which despatched.	Date when despatched.	Name and father's name of person in charge of party.	PARTICULARS OF EMIGRANT OR DEPENDENT.							Destination.	Route to be taken.
			Name.	Father's name.	Caste.	Age.	Sex.	Village.	Pargana.		
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Neglect of the provisions of this rule shall render the Agent or person in charge of the emigrants liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for each emigrant travelling in his charge the requisite particulars respecting whom are not duly entered in the *chalan*.

10. When the number of emigrants (exclusive of dependents) proceeding on their journey to a labour district is more than twenty, for every twenty emigrants so in excess, or for any number of emigrants less than twenty in excess, one additional Agent, or person appointed by him, shall accompany the emigrants so proceeding. Provided that when the emigrants are embarked in any steamer for conveyance to their destination by water, no such

additional Agent or person appointed by him shall be required to accompany the emigrants during such river journey.

Neglect of the provisions of this rule shall render the Agent liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20 for every emigrant travelling otherwise than in accordance with this rule.

11. Every Agent, or person appointed as aforesaid, who accompanies emigrants to the labour districts, shall provide each emigrant and dependent (if any) travelling between the months of November and February inclusive with a thick and warm blanket and a woollen jacket in the case of males, and with a thick warm blanket and a woollen *kurta* in the case of females, besides the clothing ordinarily provided.

For every omission to comply with the provisions of this rule, the Agent or person appointed as aforesaid shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

12. Every Agent, or person appointed by him as aforesaid, shall provide two cooked meals every day for emigrants travelling by road, and a cooked meal for emigrants to be started on a railway journey after 9 A.M., and for those to be started at or before that hour, if a cooked meal cannot be provided, a dry meal instead, consisting of (*a*) bread or biscuit and sugar in the proportion of one pound of bread or two large biscuits and one ounce of sugar to each emigrant of and above 10 years of age, and half the above quantities to each emigrant under the age of 10 years, or (*b*) *choora* and *suttoo* or similar food eaten by people of the class to which the emigrant belongs. In the evening a cooked meal or, if that is impracticable, a dry meal as above shall be provided. Also, if the journey between two halting stations is likely to occupy more than 6 hours of daylight, a supply of food in the same proportion shall be given by the Agent or person aforesaid for distribution to the emigrants for consumption during the journey.

The Agent or Manager in charge of a depôt or rest-house shall also be responsible that all emigrants are properly fed and cared for as required by the rules while under his charge.

For every omission to comply with the provisions of this rule, the Agent or person appointed by him as aforesaid, or the Manager responsible, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50 for each emigrant in respect of whom the rule is broken.

13. When emigrants are about to be despatched by a train, the purest drinking water obtainable shall be supplied by the Agent in a sufficient number of vessels conveniently placed with the emigrants in the carriage.

Such supply shall be at least one quart for each emigrant and dependent, and there shall be at least one vessel for each compartment of the carriage. Emigrants should be afforded during the journey opportunities for leaving their carriages at suitable places, to be fixed from time to time by the Superintendent of Emigration.

Neglect of the provisions of this rule shall render the Agent or person appointed by him as aforesaid liable to a penalty not exceeding Rs. 20 for every emigrant in respect of whom such neglect occurs.

14. Emigrants about to travel by train shall be accommodated, as far as possible, in third class carriages specially reserved for them, or in suitably constructed goods wagons, and the number in each carriage shall in no case exceed the regulation number.

Procedure in case of death or illness of emigrants.

15. Every Agent or Manager shall report to the police-station, within the jurisdiction of which the depôt or rest-house of which he is in charge is situated, the occurrence and the supposed cause of every death which takes place at such depôt or rest-house, or in the course of the journey to any depôt or rest-house. Such report shall be made within twenty-four hours of the occurrence of such death.

For every omission to comply with the provisions of this rule, the Agent or Manager responsible shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200.

16. Every Agent, or person appointed by him as aforesaid, shall report to the nearest Magistrate, police-station or Embarkation Agent, or to the Superintendent of Emigration in Calcutta, the case of any emigrant or dependent who, while under his charge, appears to be suffering from cholera or small-pox, and in default shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200.

A Magistrate or Embarkation Agent or the Superintendent of Emigration in Calcutta may, on receipt of such report, or on his own motion, if himself a medical man, examine, or if not himself a medical man, send for examination to a medical man, any emigrant who appears to be suffering from cholera or small-pox.

17. If such emigrant or dependent is on such examination declared to be suffering from such disease, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent or the Superintendent of Emigration in Calcutta may order him to be detained at such place as he thinks fit, until the emigrant or dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake such journey, when he shall either be forwarded to the labour district, or sent back to the place from which he came, according as the Agent or person appointed by him accompanying such labourer or dependent may direct.

While any emigrant or dependent is so detained, he shall be entitled to be fed, lodged, clothed, and (if necessary) medically treated at the cost of the Agent.

18. When an order under Rule 17 has been made with reference to any emigrant, any person dependent upon, and any other emigrant being the wife or husband of, such emigrant shall be entitled—

(*a*) until such emigrant is in a fit state of health to undertake such journey, to be fed, lodged, clothed, and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such emigrant is detained, and at the cost of the Agent;

(*b*) if such emigrant is sent back to the place from which he came, to be sent back to such place at the cost of the Agent.

When any such order has been made with reference to any dependent, the emigrant to whom he is attached shall thereupon, until such dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour district, be entitled, if the emigrant so wishes, and if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter of such dependent, to be fed, lodged, clothed, and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such dependent is detained, and at the cost of the Agent; and if such dependent is sent back to the place from which he came, such emigrant shall, if he or she so wishes, and if he or she be the husband, wife, son or daughter, of such dependent, be sent back to such place.

If such emigrant is entitled and claims to be fed, lodged, clothed, and (if necessary) medically treated or to be sent back, his or her dependents, and any other emigrant being the wife or husband of such emigrant, shall be entitled, as the case may be—

(*a*) to be fed, lodged, clothed, and (if necessary) medically treated at the place where such dependent is detained, and at the cost of such Agent, until such dependent is in a fit state of health to undertake the journey to the labour district, or

(*b*) to be sent back at the cost of the Agent to the place from which he or she came.

19. If the Agent or person appointed by him accompanying any emigrant or dependent fails to provide such emigrant or dependent with food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to send him back as required by Rule 17 or 18, the Magistrate or Embarkation Agent or the Superintendent of Emigration in Calcutta may order such Agent or person to pay such sum as is necessary to provide such food, lodging, clothing and medical treatment, or to defray the cost of the return journey of such emigrant or dependent, as the case may be, to the place from which he came, and on failure for twenty-four hours of such Agent or person to comply with such order, he may pay the sum specified in the order to or on behalf of such emigrant or dependent, and recover the amount from the Agent.

20. In the event of an emigrant or dependent dying on the journey by road to any railway station on the way to the labour district, the Agent or his employé shall arrange promptly for the disposal of the dead body in a suitable manner. If he fails to do so, the District Magistrate, or any one appointed by the District Magistrate in that behalf, or the Superintendent of Emigration in Calcutta, may dispose of the dead body, and the cost shall be recoverable from the Agent.

21. If an emigrant or dependent is attacked by cholera or small-pox, he shall on recovery be supplied with clothing by the Agent on the scale provided in the case of contractors' emigrants by the rules made under Act I of 1882. If he fails to do so, the District Magistrate, or any one appointed by him in that behalf, or the Superintendent of Emigration in Calcutta, may supply such clothing, and the cost shall be recoverable from the Agent.

22. If an emigrant or dependent is attacked by cholera or small-pox on a railway journey, the Agent, or person appointed by him as aforesaid, shall remove the patient as soon as possible to the nearest cholera hospital on the line, or other suitable place for medical treatment, or in default shall be subject to a fine not exceeding Rs. 200.

Miscellaneous.

23. In any case under these rules, except Rule 15, it shall be competent to the Magistrate to award as compensation to any emigrant concerned or injured, the whole or any portion of the fine or fines levied and realised, and under Rule 15 to award such compensation to the dependents of the deceased, or, if the deceased was a dependent, to the emigrant to whom the dependent was attached.

24. Any fine imposed upon a Manager or other employé of an Agent in consequence of any act done on behalf of the Agent shall, in default of payment by the Manager or employé, be recoverable from the Agent.

FORM A.

Register of Inland Emigration Depôts or Rest-houses.

[See Rule 6.]

District

Serial number.	Name of Agent.	Whether depôt or rest-house.	Permanent or temporary.	Where situated.	Name of person in charge as Manager.	Number the building is intended to accommodate.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

SCHEDULE.

[*See Rule* 8.]

District.	From	To	Route.		
			Road.	Steamer.	Rail.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken	By East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
	Raniganj ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
	Asansol ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Bankura ..	Bankura ...	Assam Valley	Two days' march to Raniganj, or else two days' march to Adra (about 32 miles)	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri; or by Bengal-Nagpur Railway to Asansol, and thence *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Ditto ..	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Midnapore	Midnapore ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	By canal to Calcutta and from Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Eastern Bengal State Railway to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
	Police-station, Rinpur.	Assam Valley	Four days' march to Purulia.	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Bengal-Nagpur Railway to Asansol, and thence by East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
24-Parganas.	24-Parganas ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Eastern Bengal State Railway to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Patna ...	Patna ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway *vid* Manihari Ghat to Dhubri, or *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Dhubri or Goalundo.
	Bankipore ...				
	Dinapore ...				
	Barh ...				
Gaya ...	Gaya ...				
Shahabad	Arrah ...				
	Do. ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	From Goalundo ..	By East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo.
Saran ...	Chapra ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Bengal and North-Western Railway to Digha Ghat (or in the case of Champaran and Muzaffarpur to Mokameh Ghat), and thence by East Indian Railway *vid* Manihari Ghat to Dhubri; or by Hooghly and Naihati to Dhubri or Goalundo.
Champaran	Champaran ...				
Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur...				
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	By Bengal and North-Western Railway to Digha Ghat or Mokameh Ghat, and thence by East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo.
Darbhanga	Darbhanga ...	Assam Valley.	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Bengal and North-Western Railway to Digha Ghat or Mokameh Ghat, and thence by East Indian Railway *vid* Manihari Ghat to Dhubri; or by Hooghly and Naihati to Dhubri or Goalundo; and also by Bengal and North-Western Railway to Kunwar Ghat, and thence by Eastern Bengal State Railway to Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ..	From Goalundo ...	By Bengal and North-Western Railway to Digha Ghat or Mokameh Ghat, and thence by East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo.

District.	From	To	Route.		
			Road	Steamer.	Rail.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Monghyr Bhagalpur	Monghyr ... Lakhisarai ... Jamalpur ... Bhagalpur ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway to Manihari Ghat, and thence by Eastern Bengal State Railway to Dhubri; or *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ..	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka ...	Assam Valley	Two days' march to Rampur Hát	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway to Manihari Ghat, and thence *vid* Eastern Bengal State Railway to Dhubri; or by East Indian Railway *vid* Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri
	Do. ...	Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	From Goalundo ..	By the latter route only, omitting Dhubri
	Deoghur ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway to Hooghly, and thence by Eastern Bengal State Railway to Goalundo or Dhubri; also by East Indian Railway (though rarely) *vid* Lakhisarai and Sahibganj to Manihari Ghat and thence *vid* Eastern Bengal State Railway to Dhubri.
	Ditto ..	Sylhet ...	Nil ..	From Goalundo ...	By the former route only, omitting Dhubri.
	Jamtara ..	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railway to Goalundo or Dhubri *vid* Hooghly and Naihati
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ..	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Cuttack ...	Cuttack ..	Assam Valley	Nil ..	By canal or coasting steamer to Calcutta, and from Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Eastern Bengal State Railway to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	Ditto and from Goalundo.	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Balasore ...	Balasore ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	By canal or coasting steamer to Calcutta, and from Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Eastern Bengal State Railway to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	Ditto and from Goalundo.	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Hazaribagh.	Hazaribagh ...	Assam Valley	Six days' march to Giridih.	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By East Indian Railway to Hooghly, and thence *vid* Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Lohardaga	Ranchi ..	Assam Valley	Four days' march to Purulia.	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Bengal-Nagpur Railway to Asansol, and thence by Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	From Goalundo	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Manbhum	Purulia ...	Assam Valley	Nil ...	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Bengal-Nagpur Railway to Asansol, and thence by Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto ...	Sylhet ...	Nil ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.
Singhbhum	Chaibassa ...	Assam Valley	One day's march to Chakradharpur.	From Goalundo when that route is taken.	By Bengal-Nagpur Railway from Chakradharpur to Asansol, and thence by Hooghly and Naihati to Goalundo or Dhubri.
	Ditto	Sylhet ...	Ditto ...	From Goalundo ...	Ditto, omitting Dhubri.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4278*Med.*—*The* 3*rd December* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Howrah, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the date of the retirement of Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel H. B. Purves.

No. 4280*Med.*—*The* 3*rd December* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. Macrae, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Gaya, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel R. D. Murray, transferred.

No. 4282*Med.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Dr. C. Banks, Officiating Civil Medical Officer, Puri, on leave, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colone R. Macrae, transferred.

No. 4284*Med.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain N. P. Sinha, Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle, on leave, is appointed to be Civil Surgeon of Noakhali, *vice* Dr. C. Banks, transferred.

No. 4286*Med.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain J. C. S. Vaughan, Officiating Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Western Bengal Circle, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Surgeon-Captain N. P. Sinha, transferred.

No. 4288*Med.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Nicholson, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Champaran, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. Bovill, transferred.

No. 4290*Med.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel E. Bovill, Officiating Civil Surgeon of Patna, is confirmed in that appointment, *vice* Brigade Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Nicholson, transferred.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4220*Med.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Board of Gaya for a public purpose, viz, for the construction of quarters for the Civil Hospital Assistant at Aurangabad in the village of Aurangabad, pargana Siris, zilla Gaya, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, one bigha of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded on the North by the Grand Trunk Road; on the South by paddy-fields of Basaut Dass and Sahai Gope; on the East by dispensary compound, and on the West by paddy-fields of Basant Dass and Sahai Gope.

Plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Local Board of Aurangabad for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 5857A.

No. 5750*A.*—*The 27th November* 1895.—Mr. C. H. Swindon, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5773*A.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—Mr. J. Lang, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5775*A.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—Mr. C. A Bell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5790*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Mr. C. P. Beachcroft, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sasaram, Shahabad, is vested with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5792*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Babu Kanti Bhusan Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 5801*A.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Maulvi Abdul Bari, Munsif of Gaya, is vested, under section 19 (2) of Act XII of 1887, with power to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising in the district of Gaya.

No. 5817*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Raj Krishna Baudopadhyaya, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs 100, within the local limits of the Howrah Munsifi, exclusive of the Howrah and Bally Municipalities, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Probode Chunder Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 5819*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Durga Das Mukhopadhya, M A., B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Probode Chunder Dutt, or until further orders.

No. 5821*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Tincowri Chowdhry, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Dubrajpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Gopal Krishna Ghose, or until further orders.

No. 5830*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Guha, B L., is appointed to act as an Additional Munsif in the district of Birbhum, to be ordinarily stationed at Bolpur and Rampur Hát, but to be on deputation at the latter station, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bhava Churn Mookerjee, or until further orders.

No. 5832*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Romesh Chandra Bose, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Jessore, to be ordinarily stationed at Satkhira, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mohendro Nath Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 5834*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Sen, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, is vested temporarily with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of the Satkhira Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mohendro Nath Mitter, or until further orders.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No.* 5839*A.*—*The 20th November* 1895.—Babu Ram Jadab Tolapatra, Additional Munsif of Diamond Harbour, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for one month, under article 306(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5840*A.*—*The 27th November* 1895.—Babu Poresh Chunder Banerjee, Munsif of Munshiganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for two months, under article 306(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5841*A.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—Babu Probode Chunder Dutt, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave for three months, viz., 10 days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306(*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 29th November 1895.—Babu Apurva Chandra Ghose, Munsif of Kotalpur, in the district of Bankura, is allowed leave for one month, viz., 8 days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306(*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 7th November 1895.

No. 5842*A.*—*The 30th November* 1895.—Babu Bhava Churn Mukherjee, Additional Munsif of Bolpur and Rampur Hát, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave for two months, under article 306(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th December 1895, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

The 30th November 1895.—Babu Mohendro Nath Mitter, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, is allowed leave for two months, viz., 10 days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306(*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 13th December 1895, or from the date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5441*J.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Babu Hari Das Mukerjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Debiganj, in the district of Jalpaiguri, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5449*J.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Tarak Chandra Das, Munsif of Burdwan, is vested with powers under section 153, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, to exercise final jurisdiction in the trial of suits for the recovery of rent.

No. 5467*J.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A, sub-section 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Hem Chunder Mitter, Munsif of Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, with his own hand in the English language.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5445J.

The 3rd December 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Afsaruddin Hosein, authorizing him, as a temporary measure, to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Charghat, Lalpur, and Puthia, including the outpost of Durgapur, in the district of Rajshahi.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5446J.

The 3rd December 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Afsaruddin Hosein, appointing him, as a temporary measure, Kazi of thanas Charghat, Lalpur, and Puthia, including the outpost of Durgapur, in the district of Rajshahi, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2778*P.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—The Deputy Commissioner of Angul, who has been appointed by the Notification of the Foreign Department, No. 546-I., dated the 13th February 1894, to be *ex-officio* an Assistant Superintendent of the Tributary Mahals, Orissa, is hereby authorized to exercise, in respect of cases arising in the Daspalla state, the powers conferred on *ex-officio* Assistant Superintendents by Foreign Department Notification No. 3431-I., dated the 5th September 1892.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

RAILWAY.

The 29th November 1895.

No. 319.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of riverside sidings of the Azimganj Railway station in the villages of Azimganj and Mansurganj, parganas Ahmagar and Asadnagar, respectively, zilla Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29 bighas 6 cottahs and 10 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded as stated below, is required within the aforesaid villages of Azimganj and Mansurganj:—

Boundary.

Bounded on the east by the lowest water line on the west side of the river Bhagirathi in Azimganj as existing at any season; on the west by the police-station of Assanpur, the jote lands of Rai Dhanput Singh Bahadur, Iswari Boistomi, Sikhar Chand Nowlakha, Dwarika Karmakar, and Parbati Boisnabi in mauza Mansurganj, and by Rai Setab Chand Bahadur's School, the railway land, the jote land of Rai Dhanput Singh Bahadur, Budh Singh Dudhuria, and mauza Mehaldar in mauza Azimganj; on the north by the jote land of Jaggernath Singh in Azimganj; and on the south by the dur mourasi jote lands of Puran Chand Nahar in Mansurganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern, and is in supersession of this Department's declaration No. 145 of the 17th April 1894, published at page 485, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem.

MILITARY.

The 3rd December 1895.

No. 321.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for manufacturing of bricks for military works at Dinapur, in the village of Shahpur, pargana Maner, zilla Patna, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 18 cottahs 3 dhurs and 15 dhurks of local measurement, bounded on the north by Cheddi Sing's, Joyram Sing's Dalsingar Sing's, Mosawat Deokali Sing's, Patni Sing's and others, Mati Sing's, Raja Sing's and others, and Dhanookdhary Sing's and Baksi Sing's cultivated land, on the south by brickfield of military work, on the east by Khukhan Sing's cultivated land, and on the west by brickfield of military work, is required within the aforesaid village of Shahpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

RAILWAY.

The 3rd December 1895.

No. 322.—*Notification.*—The services of Babu Rasik Lal Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who was employed in acquiring land required for the 4th section of the Assam-Bengal Railway in the Tippera district, are replaced at the disposal of the Appointment Department of this Government, with effect from the 21st October 1895.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 3rd December 1895.

No. 325.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an Inspection bungalow at Kissenganj in the village of Kissenganj, pargana Chhai, zilla Bhagalpur, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 18 cottahs and 6 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by uncultivated land and residence of Janab Khan, on the east and

south by uncultivated lands of Babu Kuldey Lall of Bhagalpur, and on the west by uncultivated land of Somi Jha of Kissenganj, is required within the aforesaid village of Kissenganj.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 326.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an Inspection bungalow at Mallepur, in the village of Kalhua Mutaluke Mallepur, pargana Parbatpura, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 17 cottahs and 15 dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North.—By the District Board road to Durdih,
South.—By the land belonging to Banaily Raj,
East.—By ditto ditto,
and *West.*—By ditto ditto,

is required within the aforesaid village of Kalhua Mutaluke Mallepur.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

A plan of the land is in the office of the Collector of Monghyr, and it may be inspected by any one concerned.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 3rd December 1895.

No 320.—*Notification*—Mr. H. G. Gearing, Honorary Assistant Engineer, Brahmini-Byturni Division, is transferred in the interests of the public service to the Mahanadi Division.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 3rd December 1895.

No. 323.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Amgachia Bungalow compound in the village of Amgachia, pargana Amarshi, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 3 cottahs 6 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

North.—By the Taccavi embankments Nos. 31 and 17 (3rd mile),
South.—By the *bastu* land of Hari Guchai,
East.—By the *khana* of Dinu Das and Banu Paul,
West.—By the *khana* of Madhu Mana and Jhatu Paria,

is required within the aforesaid village of Amgachia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 324.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion channel of the proposed sluice at Tangrabichi and for the construction of the Overseer's bungalow in the village of Shamnagore, pargana Hatiaghar, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purposes four plots of land measuring, more or less, 48 bighas 5 cottahs of standard measurement, are required within the aforesaid village of Shamnagore. The boundaries of the plots are as follows:—

PLOT No. I.—*Area*—33 bighas 18 cottahs—

North.—Tangrabichi Hât and Tangrabichi khal, and the paddy lands of village Shamnagore.
East and South.—Paddy land of village Shamnagore.
West.—Government embankment land.

PLOT No. II.—*Area*—9 bighas 5 cottahs—

North and South.—Paddy land of village Shamnagore.
East and West.—Government embankment land.

PLOT No. III.—*Area*—3 bighas 9 cottahs—

North and South.—Paddy land of village Shamnagore.
East.—Government embankment land.
West.—River Hooghly.

PLOT No. IV.—*Area*—1 bigha 13 cottahs—

North.—Land of Brojo Kisore Ghose and Khetro Mohan Bose.
East.—Jote lands of Kailash Chunder Mondal and Beraj M. Dass.
South.—Remaining land of Brojo Kisore Ghose and others.
West.—Government embankment land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 2nd December 1895.

No. 155*Marine.*—In exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 22 of Act VI of 1884 (the Inland Steam Vessels Act), the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the gentlemen named below for the purpose of examining the qualifications of persons desirous of obtaining certificates of competency as First and Second Class Masters and Serangs of Inland Steam Vessels. The examination will be held on Monday, the 2nd December 1895:—

Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as First Class Master.

Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M., Acting Port Officer ...	*President.*
Mr. A. Marshall, Licensed Branch Pilot	*Members.*
„ A. Mauger, Licensed Senior Master Pilot	
„ W. M. Reaks, Certificated Master under Inland Steam Vessels Act	

Examiners of candidates for certificates of competency as Second Class Master and Serang.

Commander H. A. Street, R.I.M., Acting Port Officer, Calcutta	*President.*
Mr. A. Marshall, Licensed Branch Pilot	*Members.*
„ W. M. Reaks, Certificated Master under Inland Steam Vessels Act	

The 3rd December 1895.

No. 156*Marine.*—It is hereby notified that, under the provisions of section 5 of Act IV of 1887 (the Chittagong Port Commissioners Act), Rai Abhoy Charan Mitra Bahadur has been elected to be a Commissioner of the Port of Chittagong.

No. 157 *Marine.*—Mr. J. Clarke, Assistant Superintendent of Customs, False Point, Cuttack, officiated in the place of Mr. E. Workman, Port Officer of False Point and Puri, during the absence of the latter on privilege leave from the 18th May to the 31st July 1895 (both days inclusive).

No. 158*Marine.*—Dr. F. K. Butt, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., referred to in Notification, No. 39Marine, dated the 2nd April 1895, having returned from leave, resumed charge of his duties as Medical Inspector of Seamen in the Port of Calcutta from his *locum tenens*, Dr. W. F. Tronson, M.R.C.S., on the forenoon of the 11th November 1895.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 5858A.

No. 5767*A.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—Mr. Ram Comul Gupta, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Singhbhum, under orders of transfer to Monghyr as Superintendent of Distillery, was employed at the Kushtia subdivision of the Nadia district from the 5th June 1895 to the 2nd July 1895, both days inclusive.

No. 5815*A.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Babu Kali Kumar Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector, Chittagong Hill Tracts, was on leave, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, from the 5th to the 8th October 1895, both days inclusive.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT

No. 2781*P.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Mirza Muhammad Yusuf Ali, Rural Sub-Registrar of Gobindganj, in the district of Rangpur, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi.

No. 2782*P.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—Maulvi Muhammad Wazir, Rural Sub-Registrar of Naugaon, in the district of Rajshahi, is appointed to be Rural Sub-Registrar of Gobindganj, in the district of Rangpur.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 11921, *dated the 28th November* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain J. C. S. Vaughan made over charge of the Burdwan Jail to Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Russick Lall Dutt on the forenoon of the 17th November 1895.

A. D. LARYMORE,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 10363, *dated 27th November* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Ram Chunder Mozumdar is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospital until further orders.

No. 10365, *dated 27th November* 1895.—This office order No. 9011, dated the 14th October 1895, appointing Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lall Nundi to have temporary charge of the Hatwa Raj Dispensary in the Saran district, is cancelled.

No. 10457, *dated 28th November* 1895.—The undermentioned Assistant Surgeons having passed the prescribed examination are promoted to the grades noted against their names:—

Present grade.	Names.	Grade to which promoted.	With effect from
1	2	3	4
2nd ...	Surut Lal Basu	1st ...	1st November 1895.
,,	Umes Chandra Das	,, ...	Ditto.
,, ...	Ram Chunder Mozumdar ...	,, ...	Ditto.
,, ...	Sasi Bhusan Mukerjee ...	,,	Ditto.

R. C. SANDERS, M.D., *Brigade.-Surgn.-Lt.-Col.*
For Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal

TREASURY NOTICE.

BABU UMESH CHANDRA SEN, Uncovenanted Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Shahabad Treasury, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

A. FORBES, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR.'S OFFICE, BANKIPORE, *the 23rd November* 1895.

HIGH COURT NOTICES.

HIGH COURT—ORIGINAL SIDE.

NOTIFICATION.

Dated 28th November 1895.

THE Honorable the Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal has appointed Henry Cecil Geare, Esq., of 57, Lincoln's Inn Fields, in the county of Middlesex, England, Solicitor a Commissioner within all parts of England to take affidavits, or affirmations, or declarations in all suits, matters, and proceedings in the Calcutta High Court, and also the acknowledgments of married women in respect of property in India.

By order,

R. BELCHAMBERS, *Registrar.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU DEBENDRA LAL SHOME, Subordinate Judge of Backergunge, is appointed to be a District Delegate, under section 235(*a*) of Act X of 1865, and section 52 of Act V of 1881, within the jurisdiction of the District Judge of Backergunge.

By order of the High Court,

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Offg. Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, *the 3rd December* 1895.

Sheriff's Office, the 30th October 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifth Criminal Sessions of the year 1895 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, for the Town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William, and the places subordinate thereto, will be holden at the Court-house, in the Town of Calcutta, on Wednesday, the fourth day of December next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and so on from day to day, until the said Sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who will prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said Sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

JOY GOBIND LAW, *Sheriff.*

শরিফ আফিস, সন ১৮৯৫ সাল তারিখ ৩০শে অক্টোবর।

সকলকে সমাচার দেওয়া যাইতেছে যে সুবে বাঙ্গালার কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন শহর কলিকাতার ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য আগামী সন ১৮৯৫ সালের ৪ঠা ডিসেম্বর বুধবার বেলা ১১ ঘটিকার সময় এবং যে পর্য্যন্ত সেশিয়ানের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় প্রতিদিন উক্ত সময়ে কলিকাতার হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে সন ১৮৯৫ সালের পঞ্চম ক্রিমিনেল সেশিয়ান বসিবেক এবং এতদ্দ্বারা প্রচার করা যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদির বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী মিসিল করিবেক তাহারা উক্ত স্থানে উক্ত সময়ে হাজির থাকিয়া মোকদ্দমা করে ইতি।

জয়গোবিন্দ লা, শরিফ।

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 23rd November 1895.—Babu Kedar Nath Ray, Third Master of the Hare School (class VI) is allowed leave of absence for one month and two days under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th October 1895.

Babu Satkari Chandra Ghosh, B A, Fourth Master of the Hare School (class VI), is appointed to act as Third Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Ray, on leave.

Babu Narayan Chandra Mukherjea, B.A., Fifth Master of the Hare School (class VI), is appointed to act as Fourth Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Satkari Chandra Ghosh, promoted.

Babu Jnanendra Lal Sen, B.A., Sixth Master of the Hare School, is appointed to act as Fifth Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Narayan Chandra Mukherjea, and in class VI, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Ray.

The 27th November 1895.—Babu Krishna Lal Sadhu, M.A., Temporary Third Master of the Pabna Zilla School (substantively *pro tempore* in class VII), is appointed to act as Second Master of the same institution, with effect from the 12th November 1895, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Aghor Nath Adhikari, or until further orders.

The 28th November 1895.—Babu Muralidhar Banerjea, M.A., Lecturer, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack (class V), having returned to duty on the forenoon of the 7th November 1895, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him, under the orders of the 22nd June 1895, is cancelled.

The 3rd December 1895.—Babu Hara Mohan Bhatta haryia, late Deputy Inspector of Schools, Hooghly (class III), is allowed, subject to the usual report from the Accountant-General, Bengal, further leave of absence for one day, viz., the 31st October 1895, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Calcutta University Notice.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Chancellor has decided to allow the Masters or Doctors in some Faculty and Bachelors of Arts *who graduated before the year* 1867, to fill up three vacancies in the Senate by election, one of the vacancies being reserved for a Doctor in Medicine or a Bachelor in Medicine of ten years' standing. Candidates for election must be Masters or Doctors in some Faculty or Bachelors of Arts who took their degree *before the year* 1867, or Bachelors in Medicine of ten years' standing.

The election will take place at the Senate House, College Square, on Wednesday, the 1st January 1896.

Every candidate for election must be nominated by a Master or Doctor in some Faculty or a Bachelor of Arts who took his degree before the year 1867, and no Graduate will be allowed to nominate more than one candidate. The written nominations of candidates must reach the office of the Registrar not later than the 9th December.

On and after the 16th December, voting papers containing the names of the candidates nominated will, on application, be supplied by the Registrar. These papers must be filled up in the presence of the Registrar at the Senate House on the 1st January 1896, between the hours of 10 A.M and 5 P.M. but Graduates who are not able to appear in person before the Registrar may fill up the papers in the presence of a Magistrate, a Judge, Subordinate Judge, or a Munsiff (excluding Village Munsiffs), by whom the papers will be countersigned. All voting papers, duly signed and countersigned as aforesaid, must reach the Registrar not later than 3 P.M. on Wednesday, the 1st January 1896, after which no voting paper will be accepted. Graduates who are not personally known to the officer in whose presence the voting papers are filled up must bring with them their diplomas or other satisfactory proof of identity.

SENATE HOUSE:
The 2nd December 1895.

W. GRIFFITHS,
Registrar.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified that the 6 second-grade junior scholarships allotted to the Burdwan Division will be awarded, in accordance with the results of the next Entrance Examination, to the best boys, irrespective of districts, and the 12 third-grade scholarships will be assigned, on the results of the same examination, to the several districts as shown below:—

Burdwan ...	... 2	Midnapore ...	2
Birbhum ...	... 1	Hooghly ...	... 3
Bankura ...	... 2	Howrah ...	... 2

AUTUL CHANDRA CHATTERJEA, *Personal Assistant, for Offg. Commissioner.*
BURDWAN COMMR'S. OFFICE, *the 28th November* 1895.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 3rd February 1896.

Candidates must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years of age.

They must have passed Standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination in English and Mathematics. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard, so as to reach the Principal not later than the 15th January 1896. No applications will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next and three on the reduced fee-list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.

For natives there will be at least six vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee-list.

† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 22nd November* 1895

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

UNDER section 22 (2) of Act I (B.C.) of 1895, the Public Demand Recovery Act, the following rules have been framed by the Board with reference to the requirements of section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure in regard to sales of property in execution of a certificate, and are published for general information:—

I.—When the officer who effects an attachment under section 269, Act XIV of 1882, believes that the property attached does not exceed twenty rupees in value, he shall inform the debtor, or, in his absence, any present adult member of his family, that it will be sold by public auction at once, without the issue of any proclamation under section 287. In case the decree-holder or the judgment-debtor, or any person on his behalf, objects to the adoption of the course, the attaching officer will convoke a panchayat of not less than three respectable adult male inhabitants of the neighbourhood, of whom ordinarily the headman of the village should be one, and will require them to assess the value of the property. If they determine that it exceeds Rs. 20 in value, he shall deal with it under the rules framed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, otherwise he shall forthwith proceed to sell it by auction, after giving such reasonable notice, as the circumstances of the case admit of, to intending purchasers.

II.—At the time of making an application under section 230, Act XIV of 1882, for the attachment of moveable property in the possession of the judgment-debtor, the decree-holder shall pay the costs of issuing the proclamation of sale under section 287 of the Act, unless the value of the property, the attachment of which is applied for, is alleged by him not to exceed Rs. 20 in value. In this case, should the value of the property as determined by the above rule, be found to exceed Rs. 20, the decree-holder shall pay the costs of the proclamation immediately on receipt of notice of attachment.

III.—Sales of moveable property not exceeding Rs. 20 in value shall be held on the spot. Such sales will necessarily be conducted by peons when they are the attaching officers. Sales of moveable property of greater value may be held on the spot or at the Sadar or subdivisional head-quarters, as may seem convenient and conducive to the securing of good prices. For such sales officers of higher rank than peons should always be deputed when the value of the property is estimated to exceed Rs. 50, and proclamation should be issued. When the value is between Rs. 20 and Rs. 50, the Collector or Deputy Collector may by a special order depute a peon, if he considers it desirable to do so.

Sale of moveable property.

IV.—Sales of immoveable property should ordinarily be held at the district or subdivisional head-quarters, according as the villages may be nearer to either, but sales on the spot are desirable when bids or sufficient bids cannot be obtained at head-quarters. It sometimes happens that it is only by holding sales in the villages that the property can be disposed of. When this is the case, nazirs, naib-nazirs or bakshis should be employed; but in rare instances, where the value of the property is very small and the cost of deputing a higher officer would be out of proportion to it, a trustworthy peon may be sent out under the special orders of the Collector or Deputy Collector. For all sales of immoveable property proclamation must be issued.

Sale of immoveable property.

V.—Sales of estates or shares of estates should always be held at the district or subdivisional head-quarters.

Sale of estates or shares of estates.

VI.—In order to ensure a good attendance of bidders and fair bids, it is desirable that regular sale days, whether one or more in the month, should be fixed, and that lists of property to be put up at each sale should be published some days in advance. This arrangement cannot, perhaps, be made ordinarily at subdivisions, where sales are few and far between, but it should be introduced where the sales are sufficiently numerous and regular.

Procedure for ensuring a good attendance of bidders and fair bids.

VII.—In cases in which the decree-holder applies for leave to purchase under section 294 of the Code of Civil Procedure, no order to set off the purchase-money against the amount of the decree shall be made upon the application for leave to purchase. Such order shall be made upon a petition presented after the property has been knocked down to the decree-holder at the auction-sale, and such petition shall be stamped with stamps of the value of the poundage fee due for selling the property, viz.—

2 per cent. on the gross amount realised by the sale of the property, up to Rs. 1,000.

1 per cent. more on all excess of all gross proceeds beyond Rs. 1,000.

VIII.—Upon the hearing of such petition the costs of execution, including the amount of the stamps attached to the petition, shall be ascertained and shall be added to the decree; and in cases in which the amount of the purchase-money exceeds the amount of the decree and of such costs, the decree-holder who has so purchased the property shall pay into Court the sum of 25 per cent. upon the balance of the purchase-money after deducting the amount of the decree and of such costs, and shall pay the balance at the expiration of fifteen days in accordance with section 307 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

M. FINUCANE, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd November* 1895.

No. 2076B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 2nd January 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th January 1896 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th January 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th January 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1896 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests	Total, about chests
On or about Monday, 3rd February 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd March 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st April 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 1st May 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st June 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st July 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd August 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 2nd October 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd November 1896 ..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 26th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2069B.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

THE Sadar Distillery at Mymensingh having been abolished from the 27th of April 1894, and amalgamated with that of Dacca, it is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Excise Act, that from and after that date within the following limits of the district of Mymensingh no liquor shall be introduced or sold without a pass from the Collector of Mymensingh, and no still shall be constructed or worked, or spirituous liquor manufactured, except at the distillery at Dacca:—

Northern boundary	...	... Districts Goalpara and Garo Hills.
Western ,,	...	... ,, Rangpur, Bogra, and Pabna.
Southern ,,	...	... District Dacca.
Eastern ,,	...	... Districts Tippera and Sylhet.

This cancels the notification dated the 25th March 1890, published on page 237 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, and the erratum dated the 22nd September 1890, published on page 999 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th October 1890.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

No. 2010B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1896 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1894-95 and 1895-96 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

		Chests.	Chests.
Supply from 1894-95	...	18,112	
Do. from 1895-96	...	1,388	
			19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

Supply from 1894-95		15,189	
Ditto 1895-96	...	4,311	
			19,500
	Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3047, dated 26th June 1895, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1896:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Thursday 2nd January	1896	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd February	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Do. 2nd March	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st April	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 1st May	,,		1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st June	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st July	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd August	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 2nd October	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd November	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd December	,,	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total		19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exportation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1894-95, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary

FORT WILLIAM, *the* 14*th November* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held in Ward No. III of the Naihati Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, on the 5th February 1896, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Pandit Hara Prosad Sastri, who has been removed under section 20, clause (*c*), of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, PRESIDENCY DIVISION, *Calcutta, the* 27*th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held in Ward No. IV of the Krishnagar Municipality, in the district of Nadia, on the 4th February 1896, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Babu Pores Nath Sukul, deceased.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMSR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the* 30*th November* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4172*M.*—*The 27th November* 1895.—It is notified for general information that the declaration No. 659T.M., dated the 8th October 1895, published at page 231, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem for the acquisition of a plot of land required by the Calcutta Municipality for the establishment of a night-soil depôt at Watganj within the Municipality, is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4219*M.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Colgong Municipality, in the district of Bhagalpur, having, at a meeting, requested the Local Government under section 23 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Tahiruddin Ahmed, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, to be their Chairman, *vice* Babu Dina Nath Mukherji, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4224*M.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—In the exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 11 of Bengal Act IV of 1871 (The Puri Lodging-House Act), as amended by Act II of 1879 and Act I of 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bhola Nath Singh as the Officiating Health Officer for the Chattees in the Balasore district during the absence, on privilege leave, of Babu Ishan Chandra Das, the permanent incumbent.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4226*M.*—*The 29th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Hari Ballabh Bose to be a Commissioner of the Cuttack Municipality, *vice* Babu Lal Behary Ghosh, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4228*L S.-G.—The 27th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19, clause (3) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. A. Robertson to be a member of the District Board of Malda, *vice* Mr. W. G. Morcy, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4230*M.—The 29th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 33 of the Calcutta Municipal Consolidation Act II of 1888, the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to appoint Sir John Lambert, K.C.I.E., to be a Municipal Commissioner of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. A. H. James, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4246*L.S.-G.—The 30th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the members of the Rampur Hat Local Board, in the district of Birbhum, having at a meeting, under section 25 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, requested the Lieutenant-Governor to appoint a Chairman, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased under the said section to appoint Mr. J. T. Jarbo, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of that Local Board, *vice* Mr. E. F. Ainslie, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4247*L.S.-G.—The 30th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6(*c*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to establish new public ferries at Dabu and Fakerer Taki over the rivers Atherabanki and Matla, respectively, in thana Canning Town, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4248*L.S.-G.—The 30th November* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferries named in the margin, which are situated in the district of the 24-Parganas, shall be managed by the District Board of the 24-Parganas, and that all the proceeds of such ferries, and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund with effect from the date of this notification.

Dabu and Fakerer Taki over the rivers Atherabanki and Matla, respectively, in thana Canning Town, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4250*M.—The 29th November* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 2473M., dated the 25th June 1895, was published at page 143, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to those portions of the Bally Municipality, in the district of Howrah, in which they are not at present in force, including the villages of Belur and Malipanchghora; and whereas no valid objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Bally Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION

No. 4292M.—The 3rd December 1895.—Under Rule 9 of the rules framed under section 5 of the Local Authorities Loan Act, 1879, it is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends to sanction the following application from the Commissioners of the Bhagalpur Municipality for a loan of Rs. 3,00,000 from Government, bearing interest at 4 per cent. per annum, repayable in sixty equal half-yearly instalments of Rs. 8,630-5-5 each, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Application from the Municipal Commissioners of Bhagalpur for a loan of Rs. 3,00,000.

The work or works for the construction or repairs of which the loan is required and an estimate of the cost thereof.	RECEIPT OF LOAN. The amount which it is proposed to borrow.	The fund or funds on the security of which it is proposed to borrow.	The law or laws under which the said funds or funds is or are levied, received or held.	RECEIPT OF LOAN. a. The period for which the loan is required.	b. Rate of interest.	c. The number of the instalments, if any, in which it is proposed that the loan should be taken.	d. The amount of each instalment.	e. The dates proposed for receiving such instalment.	REPAYMENT OF LOAN. Date of instalment, if any.	Amount of each instalment, with interest.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Extension of water-works to Champanagar and Nathnagar, and to Ward 6, and the improvement of the head-works. Estimate of cost Rs. 3,24,327, out of which Rs. 24,327 will be met from subscriptions.	Rupees three lakhs.	Municipal Fund.	The Bengal Municipal Act, VIII (B.C.) of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894.	Thirty years.	Four per cent.	One instalment.	Rupees three lakhs.	1st February 1896,	Sixty equal half-yearly instalments, of which the first will be paid on 1st August 1896, and then on the 1st February and 1st August of every year till the last instalment is paid.	Rs. A. P. 8,630 5 5

A DETAILED ACCOUNT OF THE REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY FOR THE THREE LAST PRECEDING YEARS.

Revenue. Sources from which the revenue was derived.	Amount for 1892-93.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Opening balance	5,537	13,703	20,906
Tax on houses and lands.	24,319	21,678	28,900
Tax on animals and vehicles.	7,152	6,924	7,866
Tax on professions and trades.	623	583	747
Tolls at ferries ..	10,255	10,985	10,615
Water-rate ..	6,355	5,61	8,332
Conservancy rates	6,635	5,933	7,262
Penalties on account of taxes.	131	126	60
Pounds	1,152	1,009	608
Vaccination fees...	30	17	11
Rent of lands ...	43	...	.....
Produce of lands	18	44	58
Conservancy receipts (other than taxes).	35	19	21
Fees and revenue from medical institutions.	1,361	1,210	2,471
Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter-houses.	234	207	184
Fines	628	1,402	454
Interest of investment.	117	118	45
Grants and contributions.	7,220	9,630	1,422
Miscellaneous ...	5,538	5,695	4,656
Total ...	72,049	69,046	73,702
Extraordinary and debt.	11,721	4,420	7,034
GRAND TOTAL ...	89,307	87,169	1,01,702

Expenditure. Objects on which the expenditure was incurred.	Amount for 1892-93.	Amount for 1893-94.	Amount for 1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Office establishment ..	3,082	3,221	2,838
Establishment for collection of taxes.	3,193	3,526	2,943
Survey of land	14	61	.....
Refunds	10	25	... ..
Lighting	502	450	810
Rewards for the destruction of wild animals.	44	58	15
Water-supply—			
Capital expenditure ...	41	880	10,901
Establishment, repairs, &c.	13,480	11,545	15,037
Drainage—			
Capital expenditure ..	.....	...	1,169
Establishment, repairs, &c	685	1,087	1,875
Conservancy and latrines	13,008	15,075	15,605
Hospitals and dispensaries.	5,784	5,183	5,404
Vaccination	410	349	311
Markets and slaughter-houses.	142	96	463
Pounds	127	3	80
Public gardens	645	589	494
Public works—			
Establishment	1,031	1,030	1,674
Buildings	111	150	167
Roads	15,270	10,294	15,343
Stores	.....	... ...	143
Public Instruction .	713	1,121	1,640
Contributions for general purposes.	.....	67	267
Interest on loans	2,700	2,700	2,700
Cost of works done for private individuals.	639	911	87
Printing	547	596	623
Law charges	93	141	113
Miscellaneous	162	328	664
Total ...	61,433	59,306	85,396
Payments to sinking fund	2,000	2,000	2,000
Deposits and advances ...	12,171	4,957	6,806
Total ...	14,171	6,957	8,803
Closing balance	13,703	20,906	7,500
GRAND TOTAL ...	89,307	87,169	1,01,702

All existing prior charges upon the funds of the local authority.

A loan of Rs. 60,000 for water-works.

REMARKS.

SHIB CHUNDER BANERJEE, *Chairman, Bhagalpur Municipality.*

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4265*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Champaran to be the Chairman of the Champaran District Board, with effect from the 8th January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4267*L.S.-G.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Mr. J. T. Rankin, Subdivisional Officer, has been elected by the members of the Buxar Local Board, in the district of Shahabad, to be a member of the Shahabad District Board, *vice* Mr. C. E. A. W. Oldham, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4269*M.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. E. Hindmarsh to be a Commissioner of the Muzaffarpur Municipality, *vice* Babu Monmohun Chatterji, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4272*M.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 23 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Hira Lal Banerji, Subdivisional Officer, to be the Chairman of the Khorar Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, *vice* Babu Surendra Nath Ghose, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4274*M.*—*The 3rd December* 1895.—It is notified for general information that the Declaration No. 2352M., dated the 15th June 1895, published at page 138, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, for the acquisition of a plot of land required by the Khulna Municipality for the construction of the south central road in the village of Tootpara within the municipality, is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4166*M.*—*The 27th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Benga that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the night-soil depôt at Budge-Budge Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land No. 13, Budge-Budge Road, and No. 8, Bhoo Koylash Road, in Kidderpore district, 24-Parganas, measuring more or less 9 bighas 3 katas and 10 chitacks of standard measurement only, are required.

The boundaries of the plots of land are as follow:—

Portion A on plan.

On the North and East by municipal land; on the South by Budge-Budge Road; and on the West by a public drain.

Portion B on plan.

On the North partly by a public drain and partly by municipal land; on the South by Budge-Budge Road; on the East partly by a public drain and partly by municipal land; and on the West by the remaining portion of No. 8, Bhoo Koylash Road.

Portion C on plan.

On the North and East by municipal land; on the South by a public drain; and on the West by the remaining portion of No. 8, Bhoo Koylash Road.

Portion D on plan.

On the North partly by the remaining portions of No. 8, Bhoo Koylash Road, and No. 13, Budge-Budge Road, and partly by municipal land and a passage; on the South partly by municipal land and partly by Budge-Budge Road; on the East by the remaining portion of No. 13, Budge-Budge Road; and on the West by municipal land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4169*M.*—*The 27th November* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a discharge depôt at Pora Bazar, Bhowanipore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land at Nos. 4-1, Russa Road north, and 1, Shumbhoo Nath Pundit's Street, in Bhowanipore, dihi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring more or less 3 bighas and 17 cottas, of standard measurement, are required.

The boundaries of the plots of land are as follow :—

On the North by a bustee road; on the South partly by the remaining portion of Nos. 4-1, Russa Road north, and partly by the remaining portion of No. 1, Shumbhoo Nath Pundit's Street and partly by Shumbhoo Nath Pundit's Street; on the East partly by Russa Road north, and partly by the remaining portions of No. 4-1, Russa Road north, and No. 1, Shumbhoo Nath Pundit's Street; and on the West by the remaining portion of No. 1, Shumbhoo Nath Pundit's Street.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
46	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 13 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 13 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 5½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,56,223 12 10½	... ..	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,082 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,340 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
226	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Do. ..	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 .	962 5 11
189	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	278 11 10
	Mauza Beermakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on the 19th December 1895, corresponding with 5th Pous 1302 (B.S.).

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by the noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	In Sadar subdivision.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2182	Chakran Narainpur, pargana Pawnan ...	8 1 6	32 7 0	
2951	Guptipara, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	14 3 35	27 14 9	
4564	Sudarson, pargana Pandua	2 3 7	60 11 5	
	In Serampore subdivision.			
2209	Nobinaprojaputypur, pargana Bhoorsit ...	72 2 29	411 15 5	
4526	Srirampur, pargana Baligori ...	1 3 39	11 0 0	
	In Ulubaria subdivision.			
4406	Kalinagar, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	0 3 10	9 12 9	
4577	Khasnan, pargana Baha	0 2 32	4 13 6	
	In Jahanabad subdivision.			
4358	Begumpur, pargana Jahanabad ...	7 2 23	63 10 9	
4367	Singtapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	3 0 26	24 0 0	
4384	Jaroorh, pargana Jahanabad ...	0 2 14	3 13 9	
4422	Songalook, pargana Haveili ...	10 2 6	48 0 0	
4435	Putimyapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	9 1 13	19 8 0	
	Total ...	153 2 0	717 10 4	

Hooghly, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 20th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
3870	Taluk Ram Prasad Ray, pargana Khatakpur.	524 12 9½	Whole ..	... ..	Har Kumar Roy and others.	.....	65 4 6½	.....
6230	Hissa Nilmoni Sen, pargana Rajnagar.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Shadhu Charan Pal and others.	.....	43 5 5	.....
6448	Mahal Tajpur, pargana Jalalpur.	1,171 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Golam Ahad Chowdhuri, Jaladhar Ghose, and others.	.....	293 0 0	.....
6453	Mahal Bhasan Chur, pargana Chur Mukundia.	1,589 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Raja Srinath Roy and others.	.....	173 7 0	.....
6495	Mahal Dakhin Bushbari, pargana Nasti.	816 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Babu Kali Krista Tagore.	.....	204 0 0	.....
6513	Mahal Gopalpur Nadibharati, pargana Narullapur.	801 0 0	Do.	... ..	Prasanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Solepur Nadibharati Mahal, pargana Mahamudpur tappa.	1,047 0 0	Do. ..	.....	Ditto ...	.....	262 0 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. J. L. HERALD, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 19th day of December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1895.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mauzi and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
26	Malikapur, pargana Baligari.	Rs. A. P. 10,586 7 8	.....	16 annas share of Baharampur. 8 annas share of Bansijot. 7 annas share of Bharamokapur. 2 annas 9 gandas share of Harpur. 7 annas share of Kalikapur. 7 annas share of Kristadas jote, *alias* Naynagar. 16 annas share of Malikapur. 16 annas share of Mohonbati. 7 annas share of Neyamatpur. 8 annas share of Parbatipur. 7 annas share of Purijpur. 8 annas share of Shamserpur. 16 annas share of Sivpur. 7 annas share of Tullyan ijmali.	Charu Chandra Mitra and others.	Rs. A. P. 4,499 2 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 697 14 6
2561	Kharsarai, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6	.....	8 annas share of the estate ijmali.	Binoy Krishna Banerji.	655 13 0	.....	161 13 6
2027	Kristabati Natun char, pargana Raypur.	620 6 9	Whole ...	.....	Gananauda Asram, sebait of Brindaban Chandra thakur.	.....	155 5 9	.....
2092	Ditto Chhera char, pargana Raypur.	738 7 6	Do.	.....	Ditto ...	.....	184 12 0	.....

Hooghly Collectorate, the 9th November 1895. E. GRAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Malda will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 10th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
861	Pargana Kashimpur, pargana Kashimpur.	Rs. A. P. 2,311 15 0	Whole estate.	.....	Hellanjan Beg, Mashoom Ali Beg, Peari Khanum, and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 80 4 0	Rs. A. P. .....
862	Ditto ditto, ditto ditto.	1,532 1 0	Ditto ...	.....	Nitai Chand Das Sarcar, Besharat Ali Chaudhuri, and others.	.....	5 10 0	.....

The above-mentioned mahals will be put up to auction sale for arrears of revenue due for the kist ending 28th September 1895.

Dated Malda, the 13th November 1895. J. C. PRICE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 4th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1671	Char Gazi, No. 1, Dakhal.	2,037 7 4	Whole ...	*Khas Tenure.*	Sreemati Hahmanessa Choudhurani.	.....	185 4 3	.....
1671	Ditto, No. 3, ditto.	1,559 8 11	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	358 0 6	.....
1686	Char Alexander, No. 1, Goarmokarari howla.	540 13 7	Do. ...	.....	Nabakumar Bose ...	.....	121 13 1	.....
1686	Ditto, No. 2, ditto.	649 12 9	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ..	.....	146 10 4	.....

Noakhali Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

Sale notice.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
555	Bharalla, pargana Santosh	49 2 0	86 4 3	
750	Govindanagore, pargana Shalbari ...	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Ashokgram, pargana Chaloon	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 13th November 1895. PROBHAT NATH ROY, for Collecto

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 17th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3863	Bhawanipur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Pertabganj.	Rs. 1,309	.....	Separated share No. 2, 16 annas, Baisee.	Siri Mati Singheeri Dai.	Rs. A. P. 805 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 98 2 0

Bhagalpur, the 16th November 1895. B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1896, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
921	Bazidpore Daulut, pargana Babra Champarun.	4,450 12 3	...	Residuary share	Babu Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, minor, through Musamat Ram Rutti Kuner, mother.	661 5 3	...	1,285 9 8½
996	Chiknauta, pargana Babra Champarun.	3,311 4 10	...	Ditto	Shewtahal Prosad Singh.	919 11 3½	...	158 4 10
1356	Badooraj, tappa Bhutsala, pargana Busara.	17,594 1 5	...	Ditto	Syed Mohamad Raza *alias* Madoo Saheb.	1,150 9 11½	...	136 0 3
1356/14	Ditto, ditto ...	17,594 1 5	...	In taluke Badooraj sali along with dakhli :— Pie. Karant. Mast. Dec. 7 9 9 1½ and in mauza Deoria :— Pie. Karant. Mast. Dec. 2 17 9 10	Musamat Noorjahan Begum *alias* Imami Begum.	657 13 9	...	1 3 4
2485	Pojhia Basunta, chukla Gurjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,693 10 7	...	Residuary share	Kesho Narain Singh and Ramjiban Lall Sahoo.	819 8 3	...	78 14 8
3478/1	Uphraul, pargana Hajipore.	1,485 7 9	...	Uphraul ... ... Ans. 8 Barahi ... ... 8 Bishunpore Chuklalco ... 8 Kakurhutta Minjumla ... 8 Hurpore Minjumla ... 8 Basutpore Kakurhutta ... 8 Shampore Deyal ... ... 8 Kakurhutta ... ... 8 Kamalpore ... ... 8 Hurpore 8	Jadoorayee Singh and others.	519 10 0	...	268 4 2
3496	Biddoopore, pargana Hajipore.	1,707 3 3	Entire estate.	.....	Musamat Binda Bibi	...	220 4 3	...
3497	Ditto ditto ...	1,013 10 5	Ditto ...	.....	Balgobind Singh and others.	.....	190 3 4	.....
3539	Chuck Singar, pargana Hajipore.	1,066 10 7	.....	Residuary share	Ramgoolam Singh and Bishaswer Singh.	660 2 1	.....	335 5 5
3631	Mohamadpore Kaem, pargana Hajipore.	854 14 0	.....	Ditto	Musamat Mooluk-rani Kuner, mother and guardian of Ram Bahadur Singh.	591 1 4	.....	176 12 3
6863	Jaferpore, pargana Rutti.	947 14 9	.....	Ditto	Musamat Biga Kuner, mother and guardian of Jagurnath Prasad.	797 8 9	.....	2 8 6
10809	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore Bungra.	1,814 5 6	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Baijnath Pertap Narain Singh and Coodit Narain Singh and others.	.....	128 10 4	.....
11916	Mohumpore Haybutpore, pargana Hajipore, a temporarily-settled estate.	967 6 6	Ditto ...	.....	Khobhari Singh and others.	.....	221 11 3	.....
13667	Basutpore, pargana Gaduhsund.	7 9 0	.....	Residuary share	Musamat Bibi Fatema Khanum.	679 3 9	.....	2 4 9

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1895. RADHA MADHAV BASU, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, corresponding with 6th Magh 1303 Fusli, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
624	Shahzadpur Dumdama *alias* Rahimpur, pargana Ballia.	1,550 9 0	Whole estate	.....	Chaudhri Bhagwat Prosad Singh and others.	.....	1 15 0	.....
804	Tulshipur and others, pargana Mulki.	933 10 0	Ditto ...	.....	Paras Nath and others...	.....	32 2 4	.....
1378	Anantpur, Maran Putti, Lachhmi Prosad Singh, pargana Pharkia.	800 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Babu Lachhmi Prosad Singh.	.....	87 8 0	.....
3742	Maheshpur, pargana Amarthu.	909 0 0	Share ...	8a. 19d. 4k. 1b. ijmali	Musamat Jigri Begum and others.	509 1 0	.....	6 4 0
				Temporarily-settled estate.				
1321	Jagdishpur Barari, pargana Surajgurha.	938 11 0	Do.	9a. 13d. ijmali	Tokhun Singh *alias* Roop Narain Singh, Ajodhya Prosad Singh, and others.	563 3 9	.....	14 14 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 23rd November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at the Nadia Collectorate on the 13th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 30th Poush 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
905	Char Bhajanghat	24 1 26	45 6 2	
3029	Chota Baldia	7 2 18	17 4 3	
2209	Palitpara	24 3 3	28 13 0	
2574	Sankerpur	42 2 39	26 3 0	

Collector's Office, district Nadia, the 20th November 1895. NOBIN CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd March 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
178/1	Pargana Mehar, hissa 13*g*. 1*c*. 1*kt*.	924 4 1	... ...	Hissa 12*c*. residuary share.	Mahamed Azgor Chaudhri and others.	693 3 0	.....	138 8 10	Under attachment by Civil Court. Arrears due for 1st September 1895, Rs. 138-8-10.

Comilla, the 16th November 1895. R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of shares in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 10th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., Friday, for arrears of revenue and other demands.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
374	Pargana Bhogyamuttha, mauza Bhogobanpore, *alias* Bar Bagobanpore	1,010 9 5	Entire	.....	Nibaran Chandra Bosu and others.	.....	78 5 3	.....	
955	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Hari Narain Chuck.	2,400 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Dina Bandhu Masanta	.....	187 0 0	.....	
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mauza Purba Itra.	.....	.....	Joint share	Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, Administrator-General of Bengal and Receiver to the estate of Panna Lal Seal.	With police—10,813 5 9	.....	117 3 9	
2106	Pargana Sabong, mauza Bahabalpore.	.....	.....	Ditto	Nimai Chand Dey ...	1,259 3 3	.....	43 11 7	
2315	Pargana Sabong, mauza Rambhadrapore.	2,029 7 5	Entire ...	.....	Her Highness the Maharani Adhirani Narayan Kumari Debi, executrix, and others.	.....	34 3 3	.....	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. A. MACKERTICH, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 6th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hisya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11½	Entire estate.	.....	Biseswar Rai and others.	...	161 5 8½	...
9084	Kismat Hargaz within char Jalna Kanta.	2,951 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Ram Chandra Surkar and others.	...	738 0 0	...
9762	Pargana Burdakhat, char Delawarpur.	4,196 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Bengoo Chandra Shaha	...	262 12 0	...

Dacca Collectorate, the 19th November 1895. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at the Purnea Collectorate on the 14th of January 1896, corresponding with 1st Magh 1302 Bengali era.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him revenue free.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of the estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A P.	
1260	Ahdallanagar, pargana Haveli	0 3 13	2 8 0	The estate will be sold revenue-free.

A. K. CHATTERJEE, for Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.
182	Char Bhavanipur, pargana Bajuchappa.	727 13 0	Whole estate.	.....	Sreegovinda Chowdhury, Sharnamayi Debya.	.....	367 13 0	.....

Pabna Collectorate, the 28th November 1895 W. H. LEE, Offg. Collector

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Khulna, will be put up to sale at the Khulna Collectorate on the 11th day of January 1896, corresponding to 28th Pous 1302 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
883	Bankaramnagore, pargana Khaliskhali	1 2 24	3 3 3	It is a Government estate under khas tasil.

Collector's Office, district Khulna, the 28th November 1895. W. B. BROWN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Puri, will be put up to sale at the Puri Collectorate on the 28th April 1896, corresponding with 18th Bysack 1303 Umli.

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number in statement of Government estates.	Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Upset price.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Nos. 73 & 74, settlement Jarib Bhauria, number 11590 in the General Register B.	Puri Town, Daitapara Sahi.	12 biswas 3 gandas 4 poles 26 sq. yds.	...	...	Intestate property of Madan Acharjya of Daitapara Sahi, Town Puri, escheated to Government, *vide* Government No. 4348L.R. of 21st September 1895.

Collector's Office, Puri, the 26th November 1895. M. M. ROY, Dy. Collector, in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands on account of last September 1895, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
539	Parhat Kewat Ganwan, pargana Bemia.	Rs. A. P. 2,232 6 5	.....	Patni ijmali— 8a. 17g. 2c.	Babu Ganga Prosad, Ram Sahai Singh, Persidh Narain Singh, and Hit Narain Singh.	Rs. A. P. 1,308 0 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P. 124 2 0
2941	Singhia Khima and others, pargana Faraisa.	369 10 8	Whole ...	Whole	Babu Soman Singh, self, and heir and adopted son (Kuria Puttra) of Babu Barhm Narain Singh, Narsingh and Narain Singh, self, and guardian of Kandh Prosad Singh.	....	87 10 3	.....

Darbhanga Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. H. WHEELER, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned share of estate in the district of Bogra will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Bogra on the 7th January 1896 (24th Pous 1302 B.S.) at 12 (noon), for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by law, are realisable as arrears of land revenue due on the 28th September 1895 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
87—90	Dihi Sreekunda, Mehmanshahi.	Rs. A. P. 5,777 5 7	No ...	Residue share ..	Durga Sunderi Debya and others	Rs A. P. 2,672 7 2½	.....	Rs. A. P. 64 12 0

SATIS CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

Bogra Collectorate, the 26th November 1895

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 7th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 24th Pous 1302 B.S, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
354	Kist, pargana Mahalandi pargana Mahalandi.	Rs. A. P. 795 2 0	.. ...	Ijmali share— 10a. 12g 2k. 2kgs. 2½sls. ...	Krishna Kumari Dasee Chowdhurani and others.	Rs A. P 528 5 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P. 10 0 2

Berhampore, the 30th November 1895. J. KENNEDY, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government in the estates shown in the Statement A and Statement B will be put up to auction in the 24-Parganas Collectorate at Alipore, on Friday, the 24th January 1896. The estates shown in the Statement A will be sold to the highest bidder free of revenue generally at or above the upset price of ten times the present rent, and those shown in the Statement B at or above the upset price of twice the present rent with the existing rent fixed in perpetuity.

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchasers shall be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment fixed by the revenue authorities.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting bidder after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

STATEMENT A.

Serial No.	Number of tauzi.	Name of estate.	Annual demand.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	2570	Nagdah	1 0 0	1 10 6	Subdivision Baraset.
2	2582	Do.	1 0 0	1 13 0	Ditto.
3	1671	Titagar	0 8 0	0 4 9	Barrackpore in Baraset.
4	1723	Do.	0 12 4	0 10 14	Ditto ditto.
5	1765	Belgharia	0 6 0	0 11 6	Ditto ditto.
6	940	Goterbati	0 7 8	0 16 2	Naihati in Baraset.

STATEMENT B.

Serial No.	Number of estate.	Name of estate.	Annual rent.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	1339	Kistorampore	66 6 9	91 0 0	Kulpee in Diamond Harbour.
2	1348	Khalaree	26 6 0	about 16 bighas	Diamond Harbour.
3	2614	Birshee	7 5 0	3 17 7	Debipore in Diamond Harbour.
4	2328	Garden Reach	14 0 0	0 0 11½	Kidderpore.
5	1197	Sureswargaree	2 6 3	1 3 14	Subdivision Baraset.
6	1579	Sodepore	1 10 10	0 16 12	Ditto.
7	2597	Serampore	14 9 3	12 19 2	Ditto.
8	2116	Srikristopore	3 7 0	1 10 6	Ditto.
9	1692	Titagar	1 15 10	0 19 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
10	1658	Ditto	1 3 0	0 15 14	Ditto.
11	1666	Ditto	3 2 10	1 0 1	Ditto.
12	1670	Ditto	3 2 5	1 3 0	Ditto.
13	1679	Ditto	1 10 7	1 5 0	Ditto.
14	1704	Ditto	7 6 10	5 13 12	Ditto.
15	1708	Ditto	1 0 2	0 4 8	Ditto.
16	1709	Ditto	3 4 10	2 8 12	Ditto.
17	1710	Ditto	2 3 5	1 7 8	Ditto.
18	1711	Ditto	1 7 1	0 15 2	Ditto.
19	1712	Ditto	1 15 11	1 13 4	Ditto.
20	1715	Ditto	11 7 8	7 17 10	Ditto.
21	1716	Ditto	5 4 0	4 6 8	Ditto.
22	1719	Ditto	1 3 2	0 18 0	Ditto.
23	1720	Ditto	1 8 2	1 0 0	Ditto.
24	1721	Ditto	2 2 6	1 7 8	Ditto.
25	963	Kona	2 11 3	1 1 8	Naihati in Baraset.
26	2627	Belgharia	5 5 1	2 12 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
27	1078	Belunderpore	12 0 0	3 15 3	Bankipore in Diamond Harbour.
28	1341	Ghani Meghi	36 0 0	50 0 0	Bhangore in Sudder.
29	2625	Navagram	180 15 0	162 13 0	Barripore ditto.
30	2726	Goculpore	6 10 6	12 13½ 0	Subdivision Bussirhat.
31	2729	Joychandipore	94 0 6	18 16 0	Budge-Budge in Sudder.

E. W. COLLIN, Collector.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1895.

District Charitable Society.

Abstract of Cash Accounts of the Central Office for the month of October 1895.

Budget for 1895.	Receipts.	October 1895.	From 1st January to 31st Oct. 1895.	Budget for 1895.	Payments.	October 1895.	From 1st January to 31st Oct. 1895.
Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Subscriptions—						
14,400 0 0	From Government	1,200 0 0	12,000 0 0	10,975 0 0	District Committees, monthly grant ...	905 1 0	9,164 10 0
1,277 0 0	,, Calcutta Municipality ... ,,	..	957 12 0	21,894 0 0	{ Native Committees, monthly grant ...	2,077 14 8	18,701 2 8
12,813 0 0	,, the public	473 0 0	10,634 9 3		{ Ditto, refund of deposit...	.....	277 15 11
9,000 0 0	Donations and new subscriptions ...	*428 0 0	†6,834 2 9	3,900 0 0	{ Commissioner of Police, for casual relief and rations.	210 3 3	2,886 3 0
				.....	{ Ditto ditto, for establishment	75 0 0	750 0 0
	Allowances towards cost of establishment—				Booking Clerk, E. I. R., Howrah, for Railway passes.	110 0 0	‡865 0 9
3,000 0 0	From Government	250 0 0	2,500 0 0	3,136 0 0	Pensions paid through Central Office ...	100 8 0	2,196 8 9
600 0 0	,, Mutiny Relief Fund	50 0 0	500 0 0	480 0 0	Schooling-fees, ditto ...	40 0 0	400 0 0
6,000 0 0	{ Alms House proceeds	.....	2 8 0	3,924 0 0	Alms House:—Establishment	322 0 0	3,260 0 0
	{ ,, ,, Bakery	70 3 0	651 0 6	13,950 0 0	Dieting	1,029 9 3	8,967 4 0
13,396 0 0	Workshed proceeds	495 10 6	2,542 5 3	3,608 0 0	Bakery	269 7 6	2,125 15 0
...	Interest on Invested General Funds ...	.. ...	152 4 0	1,800 0 0	{ Contingencies	170 1 0	1,830 10 9
20,998 0 0	,, on Trust Funds	.....	24,066 8 2		{ Boots and shoes ...	30 15 0	104 1 9
384 0 0	Legacies (nett)	. ....	193 11 5	1,045 0 0	Clothing and bedding	.....	981 4 0
. ....	Miscellaneous accounts	0 3 6	19 0 9	1,277 0 0	Municipal taxes ..	... .	957 15 0
3,888 0 0	Mutiny Relief Fund, for pensions ...	240 0 0	2,800 0 0	2,121 0 0	Repairs	..	2,884 12 0
.....	Refund on Special Relief Account ...	84 8 0	1,012 11 3	17,766 0 0	Workshed	407 15 6	7,294 1 6
.....	,, ,, Casual Relief ,, ...	81 2 9	803 11 6	6,654 0 0	Central Office:—Establishment... ...	.....	4,008 5 4
2,000 0 0	{ Deposits	22 10 6	1,445 9 2				
.....	{ Advances	267 14 3	302 14 3	350 0 0	Commission on collections.	.....	354 12 11
.....	Native Committee's Deposit ...	.....	43 0 0				
9,892 0 0	Sale-proceeds of G. P. Notes on Invested General Fund.	.....	10,006 12 4	300 0 0	Auditing fees	.....	300 0 0
				540 0 0	Rent	45 0 0	450 0 0
1,200 0 0	Donation to Native Committee	100 0 0	1,921 1 3	1,080 0 0	Contingencies	23 9 9	694 4 5
				1,200 0 0	Printing and advertising	20 0 0	791 13 9
				57 0 0	{ Interest on overdraft	8 11 10	91 14 0
					{ Bank's commission	... ..	42 8 10
				... ..	Law charges	.....	5 0 0
				3,888 0 0	Mutiny Relief Fund, pensions	240 0 0	2,880 0 0
				.....	Special Relief (on private orders) ...	82 9 6	851 1 9
				3,300 0 0	{ Deposits	31 14 0	2,787 1 9
					{ Advances	114 0 0	385 9 0
	Total ...	3,753 4 6	79,449 9 9		Total ...	6,314 8 3	77,804 14 7

Now subscriptions, * Rs. 73-0-0; † Rs. 255-0-0, ‡ Rs. 225-15-3 for special relief, &c.; Rs. 639-2-3 for casual relief.

MEMO.

	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Receipts as above		79,449 9 9	Payments as above	.....	77,804 14 7
			Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st December 1895 ..	6,585 10 8	
Overdraft in Bank of Bengal on 31st October 1895 ...	3,321 4 9		*Less* cash balance on that date	1,848 10 0	
Less cash balance on that date	228 15 8				4,737 0 8
		3,092 5 6			
Total ...		82,541 15 3	Total ...		82,541 15 3

CALCUTTA,
The 18th November 1895.

K. MALLIKA,
Accountant.

H. S. CASHMAN,
Secretary.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 26th November 1895.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs.	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government securities	63,51,856	0 0
Reserve Fund	66,06,000	0 0	Other authorised investments	90,52,567	8 0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 63,38,047 6 3			Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,01,28,156	4 8
Ditto ditto at Branches ,, 79,22,313 6 5	1,42,60,360	12 8	Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,04,18,696	5 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,41,29,418	3 7	Bills discounted and purchased	3,43,84,873	6 7
Bank Post Bills, &c.	5,21,861	12 5	Balances with other Banks	4,06,354	4 4
Sundries	26,31,617	2 2	Bullion	1,698	0 10
			Dead Stock	13,14 287	6 3
			Stamps	9 262	5 6
			Sundries	13,74,911	8 9
				7,34,42,663	1 6
			Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs 1,32,43,985 2 6		
			Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... ,, 2,14,51,609 10 10	3,47,00,594	13 4
Rupees ...	10,81,43,257	14 10	Rupees	10,81,43,257	14 10

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer,
(800—1)

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.
Percentage, 42·5.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 28th November 1895.

INSOLVENT ESTATES.

QUARTERLY STATEMENT MADE UP TO 30TH JUNE 1895.

ESTATES.	Whole amount of receipts.	WHOLE DISBURSEMENTS.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Alexander and Co. ...	2,91,087 1 9	2,32,428 3 10	48,899 13 8	9,759 0 3	8,954 5 1	804 11 2	Nothing further recoverable.
Adam, Scott and Co. ...	1,31,609 5 4	1,06,547 4 0	23,086 5 1	1,975 12 3	1,109 15 0	865 13 3	Ditto ditto.
Allen, Deffell and Co. ...	1,57,553 10 4	1,26,063 13 5	30,521 2 3	968 10 8	946 1 5	22 9 3	Ditto ditto.
Anderson and Co., William ...	2,678 8 1	.....	1,845 4 3	833 3 10	625 11 6	207 8 4	Ditto ditto.
Asiatic Marine Insurance Office ...	8,40,361 11 1	6,92,443 5 11	1,38,990 12 9	8,927 8 5	8,621 4 0	306 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Alexander, Wallace and Co. ...	24,142 11 7	16,356 2 7	6,404 3 1	1,382 5 11	1,268 10 4	113 11 7	Ditto ditto.
Anstruthers and Co. ...	17,005 3 3	7,366 11 6	3,747 4 1	5,891 3 8	5,496 3 11	394 15 9	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, George ...	1,806 12 6	.....	953 9 3	853 3 3	733 0 2	120 3 1	Ditto ditto.
Atkinson, W. L. ...	17,234 12 9	5,403 0 9	8,863 2 11	2,968 9 1	2,285 9 1	683 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Arrakiel, J. G. ...	1,024 5 6	52 6 1	394 15 9	576 15 8	129 2 7	447 13 1	Ditto ditto.
Audhor Chunder Shaw ...	18,849 9 11	8,134 4 9	8,242 15 4	2,472 5 10	1,207 3 3	1,265 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Aycoub Hadjee Abdool Rohomon ...	11,461 10 3	7,959 6 6	2,088 9 11	1,413 9 10	1,299 3 10	114 6 0	Ditto ditto.
Anundo Mohun Dutt and another ...	3,739 2 3	421 1 1	2,530 11 2	787 6 0	777 7 9	9 14 3	Ditto ditto.
Amerto Krisna Bose ...	3,151 11 0	1,698 12 6	172 2 1	1,280 12 5	1,138 14 0	141 14 5	Ditto ditto.
Anderson, G. (2nd) ...	4,963 9 4	2,759 15 3	1,560 1 9	643 8 4	292 7 1	351 1 3	Ditto ditto.
Andrews, J. ...	1,939 8 5	950 10 0	348 5 8	640 8 9	45 3 3	595 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Albertini, Cæsar (F. Acerboni and Co.) ...	20,143 7 1	15,348 8 6	2,014 4 1	2,780 10 6	147 3 9	2,633 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Adam Ahmed ...	7,545 1 7	5,204 1 6	1,273 11 2	1,067 4 11	1,044 13 10	22 7 1	Ditto ditto.
Anundo Mohun Shaw Chowdoory ...	14,400 8 9	.....	718 5 7	13,682 3 2	.....	13,682 3 2	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Abdool Hamid and Shaik Assani ...	4,036 2 7	2,621 9 6	821 13 0	592 12 1	264 2 0	328 10 1	Ditto ditto.
Atul Behari Sein ...	2,416 15 6	.....	431 12 6	1,985 3 0	.....	1,985 3 0	Ditto ditto.
Andrecopoulas S. Z. ...	1,201 2 6	.....	84 8 0	1,116 10 6	.. ...	1,116 10 6	Ditto ditto.
Balfour and Co. ...	5,61,316 3 6	3,04,469 3 4	2,55,181 14 1	1,665 2 1	713 10 2	951 7 11	Nothing further recoverable.
Boyd and Co. ...	30,673 14 3	10,773 10 4	13,425 1 11	6,475 2 0	6,364 3 4	110 14 8	Ditto ditto.
Bruce, Shand and Co. ...	8,36,536 3 5	4,96,777 1 0	3,32,316 3 0	7,442 15 5	6,618 1 2	824 14 3	Ditto ditto.
Bischoff, Beer and Co. ...	2,640 5 8	18 11 6	2,107 13 5	513 12 9	449 13 5	63 15 4	Ditto ditto.
Bodry, John (1st) ...	1,705 7 1	79 1 11	547 6 0	1,078 15 2	582 1 8	496 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Bluett, James ...	873 0 0	40 0 11	164 14 1	668 1 0	610 0 11	58 0 1	Ditto ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Mitter ...	4,000 0 0	.....	2,163 7 9	1,836 8 3	1,794 12 6	41 11 9	Ditto ditto.
Baboo Lall Shaw and others ...	1,85,530 2 7	88,451 12 10	30,736 10 9	16,341 11 0	16,094 3 0	247 8 0	Ditto ditto.
Buldeo Dass (Buldeo Dass Chuttoorbhooj)	3,802 3 1	1,424 5 4	985 1 6	1,392 12 3	1,386 12 11	5 15 4	Ditto ditto.
Bhore Mull Gondaka ...	16,319 3 6	11,202 10 2	3,226 1 6	1,890 7 10	1,760 10 11	129 12 11	Ditto ditto.

Brunet Saliz and Latapee	...	15,235	0	0	8,047	9	5	5,625	0	5	1,562	6	2	1,445	10	8	116	11	6	Ditto ditto.
Bagott, W. N.	...	4,149	4	9	49	3	7	3,498	4	2	601	13	0	392	4	5	209	8	7	Ditto ditto.
Bodry, John (3rd)	...	4,425	4	6	1,112	3	5	2,384	6	10	928	10	3	642	13	0	285	13	3	Ditto ditto.
Belletty, M.	...	1,680	0	0	1,024	13	10	116	13	10	538	4	4	370	9	10	167	10	6	Ditto ditto.
Bhoobun Mohun Bannerjea and another		1,58,927	12	8	36,824	1	11	1,16,251	7	2	5,852	3	7	5,823	11	6	28	8	1	Ditto ditto.
Bungshee Dhur Khettry and others (Nannoo Mull Khettry).		1,04,279	10	2	77,724	6	8	16,555	1	2	10,000	2	4	9,518	10	8	481	7	8	Ditto ditto.
Bhola Nauth Doss	...	3,100	0	0	29	11	2	2,449	11	7	620	9	3	524	5	11	96	3	4	Ditto ditto.
Beer Chund Coondoo and another	...	2,201	8	3	642	5	2	946	8	9	612	10	4	590	9	7	22	0	9	Ditto ditto.
Brewster, C. C., and W. Nicholl (Wilson, Mackenzie and Co.).		794	0	10	.....			.....			794	0	10	.....			794	0	10	Schedule not filed as yet.
Baker, F.W., separate account	...	2,337	15	3	1,010	14	10	123	9	0	1,203	7	5	1,157	14	6	45	8	11	Nothing further recoverable.
Bheekun Chand Ratty	...	1,452	6	4	857	10	8	74	6	5	520	5	3	286	10	5	233	10	10	Ditto ditto.
Benode Kanto Nauth and another	...	562	13	6	.....			30	15	2	531	14	4	.....			531	14	4	Ditto ditto.
Bungsheedhur Singhania (Kerparam Sookdoyal).		2,849	2	6	.....			1,593	11	3	1,255	7	3	.....			1,255	7	3	Ditto ditto.
Bhoojendro Bhoosun Chatterjee	...	3,580	10	3	135	11	6	619	3	3	2,825	11	6	1,363	6	9	1,462	4	9	Ditto ditto.
Blœmink, E.	...	600	0	0	.....			.....			600	0	0	.....			600	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Buddhu Lall Purwar	...	1,202	8	0	.....			142	2	0	1,060	6	0	.....			1,060	6	0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Colvin and Co.	...	1,84,427	8	8	1,36,470	10	10	31,296	10	8	16,660	3	2	16,586	15	0	73	4	2	Nothing further recoverable.
Cruttenden, Mackillop and Co.	...	99,959	11	1	72,895	6	5	20,263	11	4	6,800	9	4	5,743	13	4	1,056	12	0	Ditto ditto.
Cockerell and Co.	...	17,19,733	5	0	3,86,102	12	10	13,26,584	4	11	7,046	3	3	6,701	5	10	344	13	5	Ditto ditto.
Cannyloll Burral and another	...	21,208	5	11	17,472	10	1	2,990	11	5	745	0	5	632	14	3	112	2	2	Ditto ditto.
Crompton, G. F.	...	5,413	5	4	2,747	14	3	2,124	12	6	540	10	7	487	13	3	52	13	4	Ditto ditto.
Cannyram, Chooneelall	...	9,623	9	3	5,676	2	8	2,212	5	4	1,735	1	3	1,523	9	7	211	7	8	Ditto ditto.
Charles Nephew and Co.	...	5,15,143	12	9	3,99,340	6	4	98,146	12	8	17,656	9	9	15,958	7	10	1,698	1	11	Ditto ditto.
Costello, M. G.	...	3,201	7	9	2,227	5	6	264	10	2	709	8	1	372	14	3	336	9	10	Ditto ditto.
Carr, Robert	...	11,349	3	8	9,779	11	7	966	1	8	603	6	5	603	6	5	.....			Ditto ditto.
Cantopher, Robert	...	907	10	6	196	15	8	167	15	9	542	11	1	542	11	1	.. ...			Ditto ditto.
Child, W. C.	...	22,090	10	0	16,599	6	0	4,704	11	10	786	8	2	691	4	8	95	3	6	Ditto ditto.
Christophoridi, C.	...	5,587	12	2	4,009	9	3	697	9	10	880	9	1	787	10	5	92	14	8	Ditto ditto.
Cole, George (Perry and Co.)	...	3,018	10	4	1,310	12	1	930	15	1	776	15	2	770	12	4	6	2	10	Ditto ditto.
Cowie, David, and another (Colvin, Cowie and Co.)		1,62,971	2	11	91,447	1	7	63,616	13	4	7,907	4	0	6,904	4	0	1,003	0	0	Ditto ditto.
Colvin, Gilmore and Co.	...	9,743	1	1	2,535	0	0	3,511	6	3	3,696	10	10	.....			3,696	10	10	Ditto ditto.
Chuttololl Sewprasaud	...	44,733	11	0	18,418	10	4	19,602	9	10	6,712	6	10	6,491	12	9	220	10	1	Ditto ditto.
Conti, G. A.	...	3,567	10	8	849	7	7	1,092	4	4	1,625	14	9	383	3	11	1,242	10	10	Ditto ditto.
Cohen, S. E., and E. E. Cohen	...	1,806	3	0	280	1	10	1,012	9	4	513	7	10	317	12	5	195	11	5	Ditto ditto.
Chunder Kanto Shaw	...	43,972	1	6	6,315	7	7	36,801	13	0	854	12	11	825	3	5	29	9	6	Ditto ditto.
Coleman, C.	...	1,716	8	0	986	7	5	119	3	2	610	13	5	610	13	5	.....			Ditto ditto.
Coverjee Bomanjee	...	985	6	6	156	10	6	59	6	8	769	5	4	691	3	7	78	1	9	Ditto ditto.
Collins, W. R.	...	2,581	6	8	.....			.....			2,581	6	8	.....			2,581	6	8	Ditto ditto.
Clark, A. M. (J. H. Fergusson and Co.)		23,198	8	2	12,913	0	9	7,606	9	11	2,678	13	6	1,482	12	5	1,196	1	1	Ditto ditto.
Croft, John Radcliffe, and others (Croft, Wells and Co.)		8,232	11	6	.....			57	15	0	8,174	12	6	.....			8,174	12	6	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Cohen, J. A.	...	2,603	6	7	.....			1,314	1	0	1,289	5	7	.....			1,289	5	7	Ditto ditto.

Estates	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	
Clarkson, W. B. ...	650 0 0	.....	...	650 0 0	.....	650 0 0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Chogmul Chotaloll ...	3,173 11 6	.....	603 4 5	2,570 7 1	.. ..	2,570 7 1	Ditto ditto.
Dickson, William ...	1,843 0 2	1,039 2 3	241 14 0	561 15 11	506 13 8	55 2 3	Nothing further recoverable.
Dove, J. M. ...	12,991 0 0	10,202 12 8	2,214 0 8	574 2 8	316 11 4	257 7 4	Ditto ditto.
Dorret Brothers ...	2,164 9 6	34 7 7	1,405 2 10	724 15 1	660 0 5	64 14 8	Ditto ditto.
DeSilva, John Emanuel ...	13,643 11 3	11,131 11 5	851 8 9	1,660 7 1	1,346 7 2	313 15 11	Ditto ditto.
DeSouza, John ...	1,334 0 3		805 9 0	528 7 3	..	528 7 3	Ditto ditto.
Dumat, Alfred ..	6,224 5 6	1,051 12 9	2,024 3 5	3,148 5 4	2,815 3 0	333 2 4	Ditto ditto
Durrant, Edward ...	2,223 1 6	816 5 4	890 8 5	516 3 9	479 10 8	36 9 1	Ditto ditto
Dennison, G. R. ...	29,828 14 7	26,967 6 10	1,607 6 4	1,254 1 5	787 0 0	467 1 5	Ditto ditto.
Duff, David ...	2,137 12 9	1,041 8 5	489 15 9	606 4 7	483 9 4	122 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Denonauth Dey ...	12,218 11 11	7,804 8 7	2,315 6 4	2,098 13 0	1,631 1 4	467 11 8	Ditto ditto
Durka Nath Mitter ...	5,938 12 0	731 10 10	4,641 13 5	565 3 9	447 8 9	117 11 0	Ditto ditto
Dencnauth Paul ...	834 4 3	.....	119 12 9	714 7 6	.. ..	714 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Damoodur Doss ...	4,018 15 9	1,715 1 4	999 14 6	1,303 15 11	1,160 13 4	143 2 7	Ditto ditto
Debrunner, Julius ...	65,912 4 7	58,106 7 4	7,188 1 7	617 11 8	491 5 3	126 6 5	Ditto ditto.
Doyal Chand Pyne and others ...	54,590 3 0	174 8 0	52,107 10 5	2,308 0 7	.....	2,308 0 7	Ditto ditto.
Dawood Khan Esabhoy ...	1,797 8 9	31 11 4	1,238 4 7	527 8 10	190 5 0	337 3 10	Ditto ditto.
Debnarain Bysack and another ...	5,691 14 6	3,385 4 9	1,447 4 7	859 5 2	859 5 2	.....	Ditto ditto
Dwarka Nath Daw and another ...	7,317 0 6	.....	288 2 6	7,028 14 0	.. ...	7,028 14 0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Drew, F. T. ...	1,950 0 0	856 10 3	105 1 11	988 3 10	983 4 4	4 15 6	Ditto ditto.
DeMonti, Felix ...	1,600 0 0	.....	530 15 6	1,069 0 6	. ...	1,069 0 6	Ditto ditto.
DeCruz, W. F., *alias* Elmore ...	1,997 1 5	1,411 2 0	93 4 6	492 10 11	192 0 1	300 10 10	Ditto ditto.
Ewing, Aird and Anderson ...	3,11,323 1 8	59,611 6 10	2,42,032 15 9	9,678 11 1	9,516 3 7	162 7 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Ellias, M. B. ...	7,233 13 6	3,428 10 7	1,263 15 10	2,541 3 1	2,218 0 3	323 2 10	Ditto ditto.
Espino, Manuel Del ...	3,800 1 3	1,419 8 11	1,298 6 11	1,082 1 5	935 15 7	146 1 10	Ditto ditto.
Eagleton, F. A. ...	3,653 3 6	72 11 2	2,841 4 4	739 4 0	446 0 1	293 3 11	Ditto ditto.
Emmett and Chambers ...	23,491 8 3	7,305 15 2	12,954 13 11	3,230 11 2	581 13 8	2,648 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson and Co. ...	1,96,005 7 4	1,48,653 6 2	33,097 7 10	14,254 9 4	11,828 3 11	2,426 5 5	Ditto ditto.
Fergusson Brothers ...	1,47,924 5 4	68,637 12 4	75,113 15 2	4,172 9 10	3,761 0 8	411 9 2	Ditto ditto
Foster, Rogers and Co. ...	6,376 9 10	857 3 7	2,294 7 11	3,224 14 4	2,542 11 8	682 2 8	Ditto ditto.
Fabian, E. D ...	776 10 0	263 3 3	.. ..	513 6 9	.. ..	513 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Ferris, G. R. ...	2,650 0 0	67 7 6	813 2 3	1,769 6 3	1,292 1 6	477 4 9	Ditto ditto.

Fanshaw, R. F.	...	876	0	10	176	8	6	96	15	1	602	9	3	425	4	7	177	4	8	Ditto	ditto.
Fornaro, C. (Fornaro and Hunt)	...	27,288	4	3	17,381	1	4	9,001	15	7	905	3	4	453	12	4	451	7	9	Ditto	ditto.
Forbes, H. T.	...	3,000	0	0	497	8	0	1,248	15	7	1,253	8	5	21	8	0	1,232	0	5	Ditto	ditto.
Freck, D.	...	504	10	6	.....			... ..			504	10	6	.. ...			504	10	6	Ditto	ditto.
Floyd, E. M	...	614	0	9	.. ...			.....			614	0	9	.....			614	0	9	Ditto	ditto.
Gilmour and Co.	...	47,267	5	4	23,186	11	8	19,717	10	7	4,362	15	1	.....			4,362	15	1	Ditto	ditto.
Griffiths, Curtis and Co.	...	49,784	9	8	23,262	15	3	19,201	1	0	7,320	9	5	6,991	13	5	328	12	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gordon, Stewart and Co.	...	78,183	10	4	39,924	6	8	35,568	12	4	2,690	7	4	2,632	0	10	58	6	6	Ditto	ditto.
Gubboy, A. J.	...	9,055	7	0	6,088	9	2	2,075	4	0	891	9	10	565	5	11	326	3	11	Ditto	ditto.
Gocool Doss Soonderjee	...	18,266	14	1	11,879	7	1	5,760	12	11	626	10	1	584	4	8	42	5	5	Ditto	ditto.
Golaub Chand Hemchand	...	1,586	2	0	.....			200	9	0	1,385	9	0	.....			1,385	9	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gordon, G. J.	...	570	0	0	.....			48	5	0	521	11	0	493	13	11	27	13	1	Ditto	ditto.
Goberdhone Mullick	...	2,880	14	9	1,371	10	5	963	12	4	545	8	0	473	12	3	71	11	9	Ditto	ditto.
Golam Hossain Virjee	...	1,26,756	14	4	40,928	6	8	85,314	2	4	514	5	4	318	1	0	196	4	4	Ditto	ditto.
Ghose and Co., R G	...	29,911	1	2	21,218	2	4	7,954	3	8	738	11	2	536	2	0	202	9	2	Ditto	ditto.
Gregory, M.	..	17,186	2	5	12,174	13	6	4,154	14	4	856	6	7	717	5	5	139	1	2	Ditto	ditto.
Ghaseeram	...	38,350	5	10	10,535	5	6	25,967	15	3	1,847	1	1	1,231	11	2	615	5	11	Ditto	ditto.
Gasper, N. M.	...	7,010	0	9	4,872	0	8	657	12	0	1,480	4	1	1,188	9	1	291	11	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gilmour, J. A. G.	...	512	8	0	.....			.....			512	8	0	.....			512	8	0	Ditto	ditto.
Gubboy, E. S.	...	53,783	3	0	16,747	9	8	36,070	3	1	965	6	3	862	4	9	103	1	6	Ditto	ditto.
Greedhurryloll Kannylall	...	26,621	12	4	15,070	7	1	3,374	10	10	8,176	10	5	8,133	1	11	43	8	6	Ditto	ditto.
Gopaul Chunder Bose	...	3,891	0	0	2,267	1	4	876	10	0	747	4	8	535	8	6	211	12	2	Ditto	ditto.
Gobin Chand Setaub Chand (Nunsee Indrochand).		1,07,816	2	7	59,343	7	11	41,061	15	9	7,410	10	11	7,255	0	9	155	10	2	Ditto	ditto.
Gray, W., and another (Robert and Charriol)		3,14,768	4	0	2,09,594	14	1	42,148	3	10	63,025	2	1	54,570	0	10	8,455	1	3	Ditto	ditto.
Grish Chunder Marrick and others	...	13,956	0	5	5,671	2	8	5,481	2	2	2,803	11	7	1,924	6	1	879	5	6	Ditto	ditto.
Gopaul Chunder Raye	...	2,834	15	3	1,516	0	3	813	12	3	505	2	9	505	2	9	... ..			Ditto	ditto.
Gopaul Chunder Shaw	...	25,446	12	9	14,914	4	3	10,006	4	0	526	4	6	308	4	3	218	0	3	Ditto	ditto.
Greedharee Lall Sadkhan and Cally Churn Sadkhan.		6,246	6	0	400	9	6	4,991	13	2	853	15	4	374	1	3	479	14	1	Ditto	ditto.
Gosto Behary Seal	...	34,539	14	3	12,167	2	8	19,941	2	7	2,431	9	0	2,317	1	1	114	7	11	Ditto	ditto.
Gopee Caunto Sein	...	986	14	1	.....			358	6	0	628	8	1	. ...			628	8	1	Ditto	ditto.
Gobindram and another	...	7,414	13	3	3,575	1	5	1,943	12	9	1,895	15	1	1,882	0	11	13	14	2	Ditto	ditto.
Grish Chunder Dutt and others	...	2,709	7	0	.....			1,237	2	11	1,472	4	1	.....			1,472	4	1	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Gouris Dutt Mooralee Dhur	...	1,094	5	0	.....			179	1	6	915	3	6	.....			915	3	6	Ditto	ditto.
Hurry, W. C.	...	2,763	9	2	.....			1,937	14	8	825	10	6	.....			825	10	6	Nothing further recoverable.	
Hoffman and Co.	...	25,170	12	5	6,933	13	3	17,650	8	0	586	7	2	356	3	4	230	3	10	Ditto	ditto.
Hughesdon Brothers	...	2,44,226	5	7	39,290	4	8	2,04,248	13	9	687	3	2	542	5	9	144	13	5	Ditto	ditto.
Hudson, Nathaniel	...	2,225	11	3	655	5	6	461	2	1	1,109	3	8	936	15	2	172	4	6	Ditto	ditto.
Hoppe, William	...	1,346	8	6	2	0	0	672	1	1	672	7	5	613	3	1	59	4	4	Ditto	ditto.
Huffnagle and Co., Charles	...	1,320	4	7	74	9	3	342	4	1	903	7	3	821	11	2	81	12	1	Ditto	ditto.
Heeralall Hunnomontoram	...	752	14	3	.....			61	0	0	691	14	3	.....			691	14	3	Ditto	ditto.
Holloway, William	...	1,055	11	11	76	8	8	324	8	7	654	10	8	614	10	6	40	0	2	Ditto	ditto.
Honigberger, William	...	1,001	5	6	.....			344	0	0	657	5	6	.....			657	5	6	Schedule not filed as yet.	

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Hanlon, E. ...	2,069 9 0	100 13 4	1,122 7 9	846 3 11	777 2 4	69 1 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Howard Brothers ...	10,421 9 10	6,168 12 7	3,394 13 6	857 15 9	630 5 0	227 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Hill, James (Barham, Hill and Co.) ...	32,114 9 9	17,374 4 0	10,861 5 8	3,879 0 1	3,489 8 4	389 7 9	Ditto ditto.
Hurry Narain Khettry ...	10,178 5 9	4,209 9 3	3,808 13 1	2,159 15 5	2,095 4 6	64 10 11	Ditto ditto.
Huckting and Co., B H. ...	4,872 5 3	2,018 15 3	1,846 12 9	1,006 9 3	939 13 7	66 11 8	Ditto ditto.
Hutchison, J. H. (L. W. Toulmin & Co.)	4,047 7 4	2,036 15 8	507 9 0	1,502 14 8	1,442 7 11	60 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall (Heeralall, Munnoolall) ...	19,704 0 3	8,519 10 5	7,117 2 10	4,067 3 0	4,061 10 7	5 8 5	Ditto ditto.
Hubbard, C. E.	4,154 2 8	2,265 9 3	698 0 2	1,190 9 3	1,190 9 3	.....	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Doodooriah	2,965 14 3	1,498 4 4	357 4 10	1,110 5 1	395 1 10	715 3 3	Ditto ditto.
Hay, William (Stuart and Co.)	1,999 10 3	.....	1,002 3 9	997 6 6	.....	997 6 6	Ditto ditto.
Heeranund (Budder Mull Heeraund)	1,212 15 3	447 15 1	88 2 1	676 14 1	602 3 11	74 10 2	Ditto ditto.
Hadjee Heedaithwoolah Sadoolah and others	1,23,687 1 6	98,499 11 5	17,627 1 7	7,560 4 6	7,619 11 10	59 7 4	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Hurro Nauth Mozoomdar and others ...	7,700 0 0	3,516 2 0	2,306 7 5	1,877 6 7	1,877 6 7	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Hurruck Chand and Johoory Mull (Kunnylall Hurruck Chand).	12,671 6 0	11,272 15 0	753 15 4	644 7 8	166 12 4	477 11 4	Ditto ditto.
Hadjee Noor Mohamed Jakariah ...	1,52,501 12 10	93,508 2 7	47,937 5 6	11,056 4 9	3,503 2 7	7,553 2 2	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Heins, W. G. (C. Gould and Co.) ...	12,492 15 5	7,550 9 5	3,726 2 0	1,216 4 0	1,091 3 11	125 0 1	Ditto ditto.
Heeralall Addy ...	1,501 15 11	.....	302 7 7	1,199 8 4	.....	1,199 8 4	Ditto ditto.
Hogg, Thos. (Beak and Co.) ...	811 12 0	.....	.....	811 12 0	.....	811 12 0	Ditto ditto.
Haree Nauth Shaw ...	5,605 3 4	.....	1,352 8 6	4,252 10 10	.....	4,252 10 10	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Mell ...	8,546 1 6	506 12 3	6,149 15 6	1,889 5 9	1,864 3 8	25 2 1	Nothing further recoverable.
Issur Chunder Sein ...	12,037 10 9	5,855 13 1	5,589 14 6	611 15 2	568 7 8	43 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Issur Chunder Sein and another ...	631 14 9	23 7 1	59 12 8	548 11 0	507 7 6	41 3 6	Ditto ditto.
Jansen & Co., J. ...	20,002 10 9	139 11 5	15,872 5 0	3,990 10 4	3,766 5 1	224 5 3	Ditto ditto.
Juggesar Laha ...	34,388 4 1	16,701 4 2	15,519 2 4	2,167 13 7	1,851 6 1	316 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Jadub Chunder Seal ...	2,094 6 7	374 1 10	907 2 9	813 2 0	580 12 8	232 5 4	Ditto ditto.
Jordon, J. S. ...	5,376 8 0	3,582 9 6	984 15 5	808 15 1	545 0 7	263 14 6	Ditto ditto.
Juggenprosaud ...	960 8 9	.....	223 9 0	736 15 9	.....	736 15 9	Ditto ditto.
Jacob, Charles ...	933 8 0	.....	415 13 4	517 10 8	454 6 7	63 4 1	Ditto ditto.
Judah, J. E. ...	2,186 15 0	.....	1,450 4 7	736 10 5	643 2 11	93 7 6	Ditto ditto.
Johurlall Mookim ...	1,656 0 0	648 15 0	262 4 7	744 12 5	373 13 9	370 14 8	Ditto ditto.
Joakim, M. C. ...	7,754 15 3	4,223 8 11	2,422 12 5	1,108 9 11	838 9 7	270 0 4	Ditto ditto.
Joitroop Chooneelall ...	8,292 7 2	5,458 4 10	1,951 7 6	882 10 10	752 9 5	130 1 5	Ditto ditto.
Joogle Kissore Sewlall Futteah Chand ...	9,544 8 6	5,950 3 1	2,262 11 9	1,331 9 8	1,051 7 2	280 2 6	Ditto ditto.

Jogendro Nauth Cowar ...	5,958	0	0	1,391	15	8	3,577	14	3	988	2	6	806	0	9	182	1	9	Ditto	ditto.
Issur Dass, Jugger Nath ...	30,770	7	3	.....			2,213	15	6	28,556	7	9	.....			28,556	7	9	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Joreswas Mull Begamy and another ...	918	15	6	.....			71	8	0	847	7	6	.....			847	7	6	Ditto	ditto.
Jeebun Coomaree Bibee ...	1,14,736	0	3	.....			13,519	10	5	1,01,216	5	10	.....			1,01,216	5	10	Ditto	ditto.
Jogendro Nath Dey ...	7,528	6	9	.....			401	5	5	7,127	1	4	.....			7,127	1	4	Ditto	ditto.
Johury Lall Paul ...	30,409	1	3	.....			1,171	1	8	29,237	15	7	.....			29,237	15	7	Ditto	ditto.
Kemp, H. C. (T. Hyde Gardiner and Co.)	33,765	12	9	27,374	0	2	5,817	5	1	574	7	6	135	0	4	439	7	2	Nothing further recoverable.	
Khan Mahamed Dhurrumsee ...	55,247	9	1	33,008	1	8	11,149	7	7	11,089	15	10	1,312	7	6	9,777	8	4	Ditto	ditto.
Kissoory Mohun Chunder ...	3,300	0	0	2,025	2	4	269	4	2	1,005	9	6	590	11	9	414	13	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Dass Dass and others ...	73,719	13	5	20,602	13	6	46,591	2	0	6,525	13	11	3,826	3	2	2,699	10	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kullianjee Soonderjee (Soonderjee, Walljee and Co.).	12,444	6	0	2,351	3	3	6,936	8	0	3,156	10	9	3,093	13	10	62	12	11	Ditto	ditto.
Khetter Nath Chatterjea ...	1,971	8	9	.....			801	0	5	1,170	8	4	...			1,170	8	4	Ditto	ditto.
Kelly, H. ...	6,800	9	3	4,090	4	11	2,136	11	5	573	8	11	495	2	4	78	6	7	Ditto	ditto.
Kemp, H. C. ...	2,469	15	10	168	12	6	436	2	5	1,865	0	11	1,600	0	0	265	0	11	Ditto	ditto.
Kissen Chand Goleecha (Okhoyram Kissen Chand).	2,43,257	9	11	1,38,224	13	2	95,717	10	6	9,315	2	3	5,863	7	0	3,451	11	3	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Churn Roy ...	510	0	0	.....			4	0	0	506	0	0	.....			506	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Khetter Mohun Dass ...	1,133	8	5	.....			456	2	0	677	6	5	.....			677	6	5	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Prosono Vuttacharjea ...	2,327	11	0	.....			796	7	10	1,531	3	2	.....			1,531	3	2	Ditto	ditto.
Keyser Sahibzada Mohamed ...	5,925	0	0	4,687	12	10	564	8	11	672	10	3	662	5	0	10	5	3	Ditto	ditto.
Kassim Ariff Bham ...	796	9	3	.....			257	8	0	539	1	3	... ..			539	1	3	Ditto	ditto.
Kirtybas Paul and Unnodaprosad Bannerjea and others.	3,976	9	3	.....			2,248	2	1	1,728	7	2	.....			1,728	7	2	Ditto	ditto.
Koylas Chunder Sreemanee and another ...	43,138	15	5	9,465	11	6	29,417	9	11	4,255	10	0	828	15	3	3,426	10	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kally Churn Ghose ...	9,432	9	3	... ..			29	11	3	9,402	14	0	.....			9,402	14	0	Ditto	ditto.
King, Loraine ...	8,268	1	11	5,788	0	8	777	3	6	1,702	13	9	1,536	12	6	166	1	3	Ditto	ditto.
Krieg and Co. ...	4,858	9	2	1,962	13	5	1,174	11	2	1,721	0	7	393	11	10	1,327	4	9	Ditto	ditto.
Kallypuddo Nundy ...	660	12	3	.....			139	9	0	521	3	3	.....			521	3	3	Ditto	ditto.
Lyall, Methewson and Co. ..	3,68,485	13	8	2,81,882	4	9	84,883	12	0	1,719	12	11	1,285	11	0	434	1	11	Ditto	ditto.
Larpent, Saunders and Co. ...	80,893	0	4	42,900	8	0	22,836	4	7	15,156	3	9	12,631	12	0	2,524	7	9	Ditto	ditto.
Larmour, F. D. A., separate account ...	1,170	8	0	.....			.....			1,170	8	0	.....			1,170	8	0	Ditto	ditto.
Langlois and Co. ...	33,718	2	8	1,620	6	4	23,592	8	7	8,505	3	9	8,170	3	9	335	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Letourneux, Labadi and Co. ...	7,483	10	3	1,098	13	8	5,463	14	7	920	14	0	538	7	3	382	6	9	Ditto	ditto.
Luke Hamill and Co. ...	6,527	12	4	595	0	8	2,343	0	4	3,589	11	4	3,244	15	2	344	12	2	Ditto	ditto.
Latapie, E. D. (2nd) ...	3,982	6	2	12	0	2	3,079	2	10	891	3	2	795	10	5	95	8	9	Ditto	ditto.
Landeman, J. V. ...	1,008	10	5	234	3	6	243	15	10	530	7	1	480	12	4	49	10	9	Ditto	ditto.
Lindsay, D. B. ...	1,430	3	0	.....			557	4	0	872	15	0	.....			872	15	0	Ditto	ditto.
Ledlie, A. H. (2nd) ...	1,654	8	7	180	6	6	658	12	11	815	5	2	52	8	2	762	13	0	Ditto	ditto.
Lutchmenarean Khettry ...	1,726	9	9	429	2	0	617	3	6	680	4	3	411	14	8	268	5	7	Ditto	ditto.
Langlois, J. P. ..	1,448	12	0	.....			532	0	0	916	12	0	.....			916	12	0	Ditto	ditto
Luke Nauth Shaw ...	8,323	8	6	5,175	6	2	2,494	13	6	653	4	10	653	4	10	... ..			Ditto	ditto.

* Dr. Balance.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
Latapie, E. D. and Co. ...	2,444 10 6	286 6 6	487 6 0	1,670 14 0	1,557 12 4	113 1 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Leisk, A. S. (2nd) ..	885 8 11	143 0 0	69 0 4	673 8 7	200 0 0	473 8 7	Ditto ditto.
Linjeebhoy Dhunjeebhoy ...	4,781 8 5	2,761 5 3	992 9 8	1,027 9 6	1,027 9 6	...	Ditto ditto.
Lyall, R. A., and another (Lyall, Rennie and Co.)	3,60,219 2 3	3,06,074 15 5	50,755 7 1	3,388 11 9	2,712 7 11	676 3 10	Ditto ditto.
Leitch, J. K. (Kerr, Leitch & Co.) ...	1,853 3 0	588 2 9	520 14 6	744 1 9	51 13 3	692 4 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Larmour, C. F. (separate estate) ...	2,822 12 2	.....	25 6 6	2,797 5 8	.....	2,797 5 8	Nothing further recoverable.
Leckie, Thomas ...	1,010 1 6	.....	171 8 0	838 9 6	.....	838 9 6	Ditto ditto.
Larmour, C. F., and another (C. Lazarus and Co.)	6,744 9 5	.....	5,735 4 3	1,009 5 2	.....	1,009 5 2	Ditto ditto.
Leczander and Co. ...	87,331 4 11	29,779 3 1	5,639 10 3	1,912 7 7	1,327 4 0	585 3 7	Ditto ditto.
Lehzen, E. F. W. (Marquardt Lehzen and Co.).	17,282 10 0	12,483 10 5	3,369 13 3	1,429 2 4	312 10 3	1,116 8 1	Ditto ditto.
Mackintosh and Co. ...	2,28,494 11 9	1,24,788 3 2	77,432 6 3	26,274 2 4	24,413 1 2	1,861 1 2	Nothing further recoverable.
Macleod, Fagan and Co. ..	17,631 7 7	6,814 8 1	10,248 13 1	541 2 5	8 6 7	532 11 10	Ditto ditto.
Macgregor, Hunter and Co. ...	10,719 11 10	.....	9,875 11 3	844 0 7	.....	844 0 7	Ditto ditto.
Mackey and Co., D. C. ...	1,17,362 7 8	58,372 14 3	41,916 2 8	17,073 6 9	17,064 9 3	8 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Minto & Co., William ...	9,560 5 4	3,938 0 5	2,759 2 7	2,863 2 4	2,863 2 4	.. ...	Ditto ditto.
Maclean, L. A. ...	885 4 9	18 8 8	342 2 8	524 9 5	430 15 10	93 9 7	Ditto ditto.
Melville, William ...	1,868 8 8	.....	359 4 6	1,509 4 2	1,339 13 7	169 6 7	Ditto ditto.
Martin, Pillan and Co. ...	96,154 3 7	19,123 12 4	71,924 2 4	5,106 4 11	5,078 15 2	27 5 9	Ditto ditto.
Morris, James (Senior) ...	662 6 9	.....	146 0 0	516 6 9	... .	516 6 9	Ditto ditto.
Monteith, John ...	821 0 3	20 12 0	189 4 0	611 0 3	.....	611 0 3	Ditto ditto.
Murdock, Mackenzie and Co. ...	5,598 2 8	17 10 1	5,037 6 4	543 2 3	458 0 8	85 1 7	Ditto ditto.
Meyers, F. ...	1,263 13 6	.....	139 0 0	1,124 13 6	.....	1,124 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Macdonald, Daniel ...	1,691 14 2	247 8 0	589 13 2	854 9 0	609 11 3	244 13 9	Ditto ditto.
Martin, William ...	2,106 11 8	75 0 0	552 6 2	1,479 5 6	1,425 0 0	54 5 6	Ditto ditto.
Michael, J. C. (2nd) ...	7,760 12 8	5,358 3 5	1,869 3 4	533 5 11	... ..	533 5 11	Ditto ditto.
Meddlecoat, J. H. P. ...	1,011 14 6	111 7 11	98 14 5	801 8 2	579 6 5	222 1 9	Ditto ditto.
Meyers, A. J. ...	8,876 3 6	4,248 9 10	2,804 7 10	1,823 1 10	1,580 10 0	242 7 10	Ditto ditto.
Meer Dawood Alley ...	3,044 0 2	1,459 3 0	229 14 5	1,354 14 9	1,191 12 2	163 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Munnoololl ...	1,410 4 10	.....	647 10 7	762 10 3	.....	762 10 3	Ditto ditto.
Muddonjee Dhurrumsee ...	880 0 2	.....	68 9 6	811 6 8	472 10 8	338 12 0	Ditto ditto.
Morgan, C. ...	1,978 6 3	685 1 2	200 1 11	1,093 3 2	813 3 5	279 15 9	Ditto ditto.
Michael, J. C. (3rd) ...	10,147 8 4	7,099 4 9	1,573 8 10	1,474 10 9	1,406 12 10	67 13 11	Ditto ditto.

Murray, James (Black and Murray and Co.)	14,154	7	2	8,942	10	6	2,570	12	5	2,641	0	3	2,622	0	5	18	15	10	Ditto	ditto.
Mugneeram ...	4,227	6	6	1,405	6	1	2,040	11	0	781	5	5	695	14	0	85	7	5	Ditto	ditto.
Mahamed Mamoodshah Shahebzada ...	16,074	5	7	1,915	8	7	1,393	4	0	12,765	9	0	8,814	10	0	3,950	15	0	Ditto	ditto
Muddoosoodun Dutt, No. 2 ...	8,150	7	5	6,026	15	11	1,224	7	5	899	0	1	896	9	3	2	6	10	Ditto	ditto.
Muddoosoodun Pyne ...	1,762	10	1	.....			203	11	0	1,558	15	1	.....			1,558	15	1	Schedule not filed as yet.	
Marshall Brothers ...	12,811	4	11	6,749	8	9	4,650	2	0	1,411	10	2	1,294	8	4	117	1	10	Nothing further recoverable.	
Mangos, C. D. ...	13,687	12	10	4,614	2	2	8,055	1	1	1,018	9	7	887	5	6	131	4	1	Ditto	ditto.
Martin, J. C. ...	2,327	4	4	834	12	5	159	13	4	1,832	10	7	1,244	11	1	87	15	6	Ditto	ditto.
Mahamed Baker Aga ...	2,098	2	9	1,032	11	3	432	2	10	633	4	8	534	8	1	98	12	7	Ditto	ditto.
Megraj Boorah (Megraj Chogmull) ...	11,487	2	8	7,196	6	3	2,352	5	0	1,988	7	5	1,822	8	2	115	15	3	Ditto	ditto.
McArthur, James ...	1,119	15	6	.....			62	14	8	1,057	0	10	965	14	3	91	2	7	Ditto	ditto.
McKay, W. R. ...	864	6	6	122	7	4	23	14	6	718	0	8	146	1	6	571	15	2	Ditto	ditto.
Mohabharut Roy ...	10,914	8	0	.....			4,062	1	0	6,852	7	0	.....			6,852	7	0	Ditto	ditto.
Moorally Dhur Bungsheelall ...	10,977	9	11	3,887	9	5	4,363	10	3	2,726	6	3	821	3	7	1,905	2	8	Ditto	ditto.
Muddon Mohun Dey and another ...	40,990	4	2	34,571	7	11	5,687	12	8	730	15	7	647	6	4	83	9	3	Ditto	ditto
Mohendro Nath Bose ...	3,094	3	9	.....			2,421	8	5	672	11	4	.....			672	11	4	Ditto	ditto.
Makhun Lall Sett ...	3,120	11	5	.....			852	15	7	2,267	11	10	.....			2,267	11	10	Outstanding: in course of recovery.	
Mason W. M. ...	594	8	6	.....			0	9	0	593	15	6	.....			593	15	6	Ditto	ditto.
Macdonell, C ...	1,196	10	3	.....			12	11	6	1,183	14	9	.....			1,183	14	9	Ditto	ditto.
Mungle Chand ...	1,000	0	0	.....			300	0	0	700	0	0	.....			700	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Minna Mull ...	7,037	12	9	.....			196	4	8	6,841	8	1	... ..			6,841	8	1	Ditto	ditto.
Mohendro Nath Mullick ...	2,287	3	3	.....			.. ...			2,287	3	3	.....			2,287	3	3	Ditto	ditto.
Mohamed Bhoy ...	2,782	1	3	.....			8	4	9	2,773	12	6	.....			2,773	12	6	Ditto	ditto.
Nursing Chunder Bose ...	1,030	0	0	.....			202	11	0	827	5	0	.....			827	5	0	Nothing further recoverable.	
Nyss, John ...	750	2	11	.....			171	4	0	578	14	11	.....			578	14	11	Ditto	ditto.
Nemy Churn Bysack ...	1,210	13	0	.....			428	5	4	782	7	8	696	8	1	85	15	7	Ditto	ditto.
Norman Brothers ...	19,569	14	7	9,267	15	3	5,906	1	4	4,395	14	0	4,395	14	0	.....			Ditto	ditto.
Nobin Kissen Ghose ...	2,450	0	0	617	3	1	536	10	3	1,296	2	8	1,063	3	1	232	15	7	Ditto	ditto.
Nundolall Shaw and Anuntloll Shaw ...	1,950	0	0	.....			249	6	6	1,700	9	6	.....			1,700	9	6	Ditto	ditto.
Narain Sing and Co. ...	32,007	6	11	18,805	8	7	9,718	1	2	3,483	13	2	3,424	11	7	59	1	7	Ditto	ditto.
Nicol, J., Dyce ...	23,409	1	11	9,527	9	10	5,556	0	4	8,325	7	9	1,549	5	8	6,776	2	1	Ditto	ditto.
Nileomul Mitter ...	500	0	0	.....			.....			500	0	0	.....			500	0	0	Ditto	ditto.
Nicholls, W., and another (W. Nicholls & Co).	18,841	1	4	13,296	2	7	4,261	1	2	1,283	13	7	947	14	10	335	14	9	Ditto	ditto.
Nobin Chunder Dey ...	1,375	1	7	542	8	0	247	1	10	585	7	9	585	7	9	.....			Ditto	ditto.
Narain Sing and Dhunput Sing ...	2,443	7	5	716	14	10	1,225	13	4	500	11	3	403	4	8	97	6	7	Ditto	ditto.
Nilmadhub Shaw and Brothers ...	639	13	7	.....			127	12	9	512	0	10	.. ...			512	0	10	Ditto	ditto.
Nemy Churn Chowdoory and others ...	743	7	6	.....			129	12	0	613	11	6	.. ...			613	11	6	Ditto	ditto.
Necolas J. D. (Kelly and Co.), ...	12,300	9	3	2,375	4	1	2,297	11	6	7,627	9	8	5,406	6	8	2,221	3	0	Ditto	ditto.
Owen, Alhuson and Co. ...	29,891	0	9	794	12	2	25,800	15	11	3,295	4	8	3,163	15	10	131	4	10	Ditto	ditto.
Oliva, L. B. ...	23,729	2	7	17,569	15	0	5,445	11	5	713	8	2	.....			713	8	2	Ditto	ditto.
Ogle and Co., John ...	2,03,140	10	8	1,56,004	1	7	31,309	4	11	15,827	4	2	15,462	10	5	364	9	9	Ditto	ditto.
Obhoy Churn Dutt ...	1,127	0	6	487	9	9	137	0	0	502	6	9	.....			502	6	9	Ditto	ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	
Obhoyram Buddre Chand ...	1,910 9 0	.....	372 14 6	1,537 10 6	. ...	1,537 10 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Ord, W. K. ...	679 8 4	57 7 10	53 4 9	568 11 9	503 11 10	64 15 11	Ditto ditto.
Ord, William (Murdock and Co.) ...	3,515 2 3	.....	2,944 14 7	570 3 8	511 1 0	59 2 8	Ditto ditto.
O'Neill, Thomas ...	1,510 13 8	.....	671 3 1	839 10 7	465 9 6	374 1 1	Ditto ditto.
Omroo Sing ...	2,747 15 11	1,845 11 8	391 9 2	510 11 1	352 14 1	157 13 0	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co. ...	5,69,984 6 1	4,01,103 3 11	1,67,389 8 10	1,491 9 4	542 6 10	949 2 6	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, John ...	7,707 7 11	6,152 6 4	1,001 11 3	553 6 4	542 0 9	11 5 7	Ditto ditto.
Palmer, Thomas ...	1,473 0 0	.....	887 4 9	585 11 3	.....	585 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Pew, P. L. ...	52,965 13 1	34,068 0 5	12,875 1 11	6,022 10 9	5,847 11 2	174 15 7	Ditto ditto.
Parry, John ...	4,996 8 11	1,741 2 8	1,616 0 2	1,639 6 1	1,553 4 7	86 1 6	Ditto ditto.
Price, Henry ...	15,380 1 3	.....	14,642 1 8	737 15 7	660 5 9	77 9 10	Ditto ditto.
Posner, J. ...	7,075 8 6	2,904 13 4	3.003 4 3	1,167 6 11	873 14 5	293 8 6	Ditto ditto.
Phillips, John ...	4,156 0 0	10 11 8	248 10 5	3,896 9 11	1,501 10 4	2,394 15 7	Ditto ditto.
Phillips, DeRhee G. W. ...	1,260 0 0	538 14 4	98 9 5	622 8 3	562 4 3	60 4 0	Ditto ditto.
Prosono Coomar Bannerjea ...	1,241 0 0	.....	325 2 0	915 14 0	.....	915 4 0	Ditto ditto.
Poorsun Chand Goleecha (Dhurrum Chand Poorunchand)	96,847 4 1	42,313 1 1	33,592 7 0	20,941 12 0	20,001 6 10	940 5 2	Ditto ditto.
Punchanun Doss Mungle Chand [Hatee Sing Sooraj Mull (Mungle Chand)].	6,183 14 3	.....	2,744 3 0	3,439 11 3	.. ...	3,439 11 3	Schedule not filed as yet.
Protaub Chunder Chatterjea ...	748 11 7	.....	7 1 0	741 10 7	.....	741 10 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Purmessor Khan and others [Purmessor Khan and Debendro Nauth Khan (Purmessor Khan and Co.)].	3,129 9 9	973 3 8	1,364 2 4	792 3 9	792 3 9	.....	Ditto ditto.
Payne and Co. (Bombay Firm) ...	8,025 0 0	6,125 3 10	1,364 13 10	534 14 4	531 12 8	3 1 8	Ditto ditto.
Palmer and Co., R. G. ...	35,446 13 0	14,815 1 5	11,148 4 1	9,483 7 6	551 7 3	8,932 0 3	Ditto ditto.
Poolin Chunder Mitter ...	637 11 1	.....	.....	637 11 1	.....	637 11 1	Ditto ditto.
Punna Lall Addy ...	798 12 6	.....	110 11 8	688 0 10	... ..	688 0 10	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Quillet, DeGay and Co. ...	6,539 10 4	3,148 1 11	2,380 4 6	1,011 3 11	1,011 3 11	.....	Nothing further recoverable.
Runtz, Rees and Co. ...	19,490 12 2	3,907 1 1	10,031 14 8	5,551 12 5	5,551 12 5	.....	Ditto ditto.
Russell, C. D. ...	8,785 14 2	7,162 15 2	1,059 0 9	563 14 3	20 15 2	542 15 1	Ditto ditto.
Rughoo Nauth Bose ...	1,778 13 4	702 12 10	444 4 0	631 12 6	591 11 0	40 1 6	Ditto ditto.
Rogers, Alexander ...	10,892 13 6	5,963 0 4	4,136 10 9	793 2 5	.....	793 2 5	Ditto ditto.
Rajkissen Dutt ...	4,683 12 2	... ..	665 13 6	4,017 14 8	.....	4,017 14 8	Ditto ditto.

Rousac, A. G. ...	12,304 10 3	8,940 2 5	1,063 11 8	2,300 12 7	2,300 12 7	......	Ditto ditto.
Ramdhone Mitter ...	838 5 4	52 4 5	217 8 2	568 8 9	453 1 6	115 7 3	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee, Cowasjee and Co. ...	11,032 15 0	3,373 5 8	6,015 1 6	1,644 7 10	1,285 10 3	358 13 7	Ditto ditto.
Ramsabuck Misser and others ...	1,23,206 9 4	76,538 6 6	29,912 4 9	16,755 14 1	16,382 14 4	372 15 9	Ditto ditto.
Robinson, S. H. ...	1,129 10 9	...	132 0 0	997 10 9	... ..	997 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Ram Narain Sreemaney ...	9,319 8 0	4,158 0 11	2,041 7 1	3,120 0 0	3,066 10 8	53 5 4	Ditto ditto.
Robinson, J. J. (Wallace and Co.) ...	3,052 8 8	282 0 0	2,027 4 6	743 4 2	309 14 9	433 5 5	Ditto ditto
Ram Nath Janookeyprosaud ...	5,296 4 9	......	2,792 3 0	2,504 1 9	......	2,504 1 9	Schedule not filed as yet.
Russicklall Paul ...	702 5 3	......	23 11 6	678 9 9	... ..	678 9 9	Nothing further recoverable.
Ritz, Alfred ...	1,139 0 0	......	208 7 6	930 8 6	690 13 5	239 11 1	Ditto ditto.
Ram Gopaul Paul ...	8,141 12 6	4,314 7 11	2,408 6 8	1,418 13 11	1,220 9 5	198 4 6	Ditto ditto.
Ram Dass Paul ...	1,545 8 3	506 2 6	475 10 9	563 11 0	421 3 0	142 8 0	Ditto ditto.
Rakhal Chunder Bannerjea, junior ...	5,534 7 3	138 2 6	2,866 9 9	2,529 11 0	62 13 6	2,466 13 6	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, H. P., and others (Rushton Brothers).	81,120 10 6	47,540 3 8	26,799 11 0	6,780 11 10	5,409 13 3	1,370 14 7	Ditto ditto.
Rustomjee Cowasjee ...	3,796 13 7	1,637 9 1	425 11 10	1,733 8 8	1,537 12 2	195 12 6	Ditto ditto.
Rushton, Edward ...	2,784 3 9	1,418 6 4	708 1 11	657 11 6	657 11 6	......	Ditto ditto.
Ramsarun Lall ...	57,280 1 1	31,857 2 6	21,011 11 2	4,411 3 5	4,254 2 8	157 0 9	Ditto ditto.
Ram Kissen Kotary ...	7,527 14 3	4,669 1 8	1,840 0 4	1,018 12 3	1,016 6 2	2 6 1	Ditto ditto.
Ramsamull Pannalall ...	1,933 2 9	...	656 11 9	1,276 7 0	... ..	1,276 7 0	Ditto ditto.
Robertson, C. A. (1st) ...	1,500 0 0	477 2 10	81 12 9	941 0 5	726 4 9	214 11 8	Ditto ditto.
Ramdhone Mullick ...	46,924 8 3	455 4 3	45,512 6 2	956 13 10	......	956 13 10	Ditto ditto.
Rajendro Coondoo and another ...	860 0 0	... .	182 1 0	677 15 0	. ..	677 15 0	Ditto ditto.
Reinhold, H. (Reinhold & Co.) ...	13,795 10 0	10,430 3 10	2,663 9 1	701 13 1	519 7 0	182 6 1	Ditto ditto.
Reinhold, H. C., and another (Reinhold Brothers)	5,998 10 10	135 7 9	1,717 6 5	4,145 12 8	233 14 0	3,911 14 8	Ditto ditto.
Reinhold, H. C., separate account ...	790 0 0	7 11 2	53 1 8	729 3 2	718 3 3	10 15 11	Ditto ditto.
Ritz, Reinhold and Feilman ...	13,333 5 0	10,502 0 10	1,073 3 9	1,758 0 5	216 13 6	1,541 2 11	Ditto ditto.
Rashbehary Roy and Jullodhur Roy ...	33,065 14 4	4,904 4 5	23,266 11 6	4,894 14 5	1,193 12 6	3,701 1 11	Ditto ditto.
Radha Kissen Doss *alias* Lal Behary ...	12,418 0 3	6,651 14 1	4,723 4 8	1,042 13 6	100 14 2	941 15 4	Outstanding : in course of recovery.
Ramkissen ...	8,37,037 2 11	1,07,267 7 8	7,26,945 2 7	2,824 8 8	Govt. securities. 50,000 0 0	2,824 8 8	Ditto ditto.
Rambox Rattee (Chooneelall Janokey Dass).	5,329 3 8	3,149 13 2	1,505 4 3	674 2 3	54 8 2	619 10 1	Nothing further recoverable.
Ram Chunder Tarufdar ...	633 14 9	......	60 4 0	573 10 9	......	573 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Rughoo Nath Das Moddon Gopaul ...	71,131 4 9	20,532 8 5	26,314 0 11	24,284 11 5	16,485 7 0	7,799 4 5	Outstanding : in course of recovery.
Raj Chunder Pakhera ...	1,363 0 6	159 0 0	233 9 4	970 7 2	710 3 10	260 3 4	Ditto ditto.
Reynolds, J. E. ...	689 5 9	115 3 2	54 8 1	719 10 6	712 8 0	7 2 6	Ditto ditto.
Saunders, May, Fordyce and Co. ...	4,08,262 11 3	3,21,713 7 1	68,906 4 4	12,642 15 10	11,992 9 4	650 6 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Stewart and Co., W. C. ...	8,040 4 10	1,967 12 3	1,414 11 0	4,657 13 7	4,501 5 7	156 8 0	Ditto ditto.
Senaes, W. DeMonti ...	2,514 11 7	......	912 2 6	1,602 9 1	1,533 5 10	69 3 3	Ditto ditto.
Smith, W. S. ...	3,620 13 5	2,635 15 6	471 0 8	513 13 3	471 11 1	42 2 2	Ditto ditto.
Stocquelor, J. H. ...	7,138 0 0	210 6 5	5,537 0 7	1,390 9 0	1,122 12 7	267 12 5	Ditto ditto.
Sthlatter, Michael ...	20,294 14 10	16,357 13 1	2,433 0 9	1,504 1 0	1,006 8 1	497 8 11	Ditto ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole Disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.				
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Smoult, W. H. ...	1,976 10 3	97 13 5	328 9 3	1,550 3 7	1,190 7 6	359 12 1	Nothing further recoverable.
Sheppard, G. A. ...	5,598 2 10	4,179 1 11	662 0 7	757 0 4	652 6 0	104 10 4	Ditto ditto.
Sarkies and Co., P. J. ...	52,610 10 9	6,473 9 2	45,380 2 2	756 15 5	602 12 10	154 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Scott, C. C. J. ..	7,723 13 9	4,659 10 11	2,002 0 10	1,062 2 0	631 9 11	430 8 1	Ditto ditto.
Smith, Haffnagle and Co. ...	26,632 14 5	13,828 7 4	10,798 4 10	2,006 2 3	.....	2,006 2 3	Ditto ditto.
Stubbs, W. V. G. ...	3,491 6 5	81 3 10	1,649 12 7	1,760 6 0	262 2 3	1,498 3 9	Ditto ditto.
Snook, J. V. ...	775 10 0	.....	158 0 0	617 10 0	.....	617 10 0	Ditto ditto.
Sreegopaul Misser ...	1,951 0 0	55 14 4	678 6 8	1,216 11 0	1,093 0 11	123 10 1	Ditto ditto.
Solomon, Maledina ...	64,041 6 10	43,579 4 11	17,498 10 0	2,963 7 11	2,682 12 0	280 11 11	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, W. M. ...	24,989 4 9	12,513 15 1	6,325 15 7	6,149 6 1	5,610 9 8	538 12 5	Ditto ditto.
Sarkies, P. J. ...	10,227 7 7	6,170 7 7	3,097 5 4	959 10 8	787 6 3	172 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Sreenauth Mullick ...	17,782 7 7	13,851 5 6	3,389 12 10	541 5 3	431 12 6	109 8 9	Ditto ditto.
Sewnundun Paray ...	32,283 9 9	18,836 10 11	7,473 4 4	5,973 10 6	5,242 11 7	730 14 11	Ditto ditto.
Smith, A. M. ...	2,800 10 7	244 1 6	801 15 7	1,754 9 6	1,371 10 8	382 14 10	Ditto ditto.
Shib Chunder Seal ...	13,555 3 9	3,239 6 10	9,476 8 9	839 4 2	836 9 8	2 10 6	Ditto ditto.
Solomon and Co., D. H. ...	16,053 12 9	9,499 1 8	4,711 4 9	1,843 6 4	1,655 2 10	188 3 6	Ditto ditto.
Schiller, F., and another (Borrodaile, Schiller and Co.).	1,52,678 15 7	83,619 5 8	31,168 12 4	37,860 13 7	30,621 14 4	7,233 15 8	Ditto ditto.
Straw, F. T. ...	39,780 5 3	19,314 14 5	19,449 4 5	1,016 2 5	Govt. securities. 17,000 0 0 809 14 0	206 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Smith and Co., Thomas ...	66,941 4 3	8,918 11 0	56,288 9 2	1,734 0 1	1,078 12 0	655 4 1	Ditto ditto.
Shamachurn Bhur ...	1,003 2 0	27 7 5	237 9 7	738 1 0	721 5 7	16 11 5	Ditto ditto.
Schiller, F. ...	5,482 10 7	1,287 9 0	1,489 4 1	2,705 13 6	2,489 5 2	216 8 4	Ditto ditto.
Shamlall Khettry (Dewkey Nundon Lalljee Mull).	16,952 12 6	12,434 14 1	3,245 3 10	1,272 10 7	1,214 14 7	57 12 0	Ditto ditto.
Seetaram Rohatjee ...	945 8 3	.....	158 6 6	787 1 9	.....	787 1 9	Ditto ditto.
Smallwood, A. (Lloyd and Co.) ...	6,484 11 3	1,402 0 9	2,787 9 2	2,295 1 4	.....	2,295 1 4	Ditto ditto.
Soorjeemull Mugneeram and Hunnomontoram (Soorjeemull Mugneeram).	3,728 8 6	1,014 14 6	1,521 0 0	1,192 10 0	1,172 9 11	20 0 1	Ditto ditto.
Stewart, T. ...	2,202 15 3	.....	1,052 10 9	1,150 4 6	.....	1,150 4 6	Ditto ditto.
Soutendro Mohun Tagore ...	810 5 9	80 4 7	52 8 1	677 9 1	667 5 10	10 3 3	Ditto ditto.
Stephen, A. J. (2nd) ...	1,201 8 0	212 14 5	42 1 2	946 8 5	326 1 3	620 7 2	Ditto ditto.
Shibdass Moohoory (Ramdhone Moohoory and Shibdass Moohoory).	3,34,305 1 8	1,25,873 5 5	2,04,266 13 11	4,164 14 4	.....	4,164 14 4	Ditto ditto.
Shama Churn Sen ...	98,394 5 11	24,072 4 6	64,565 5 11	9,756 11 6	.....	9,756 11 6	Ditto ditto.
Sheodan Mull and another ...	6,605 9 9	.....	275 6 5	6,330 3 4	.....	6,330 3 4	Ditto ditto.
Schallay and Co. ...	1,069 12 4	171 0 7	38 5 4	860 6 5	255 11 8	604 10 9	Outstanding : in course of recovery.

Shib Nath Sircar ...	5,812 7 3	......	221 15 0	5,590 8 3	......	5,590 8 3	Ditto ditto.
Smith & Co., McGavin ...	678 13 3	......	4 3 0	674 10 3	......	674 10 3	Ditto ditto.
Saheb Doyal Ram ...	1,225 0 0	......	98 10 0	1,126 16 0	......	1,126 6 0	Ditto ditto.
Tullah and Co. (1st) ...	1,21,128 2 10	68,615 10 0	50,626 7 9	1,886 1 1	1,139 10 6	746 6 7	Nothing further recoverable.
Tullah and Co. (2nd) ...	19,223 10 2	8,961 4 4	9,684 15 7	577 6 3	411 1 3	166 5 0	Ditto ditto.
Thomas and Co. ...	4,55,276 15 3	3,98,103 6 2	50,239 15 2	6,933 9 11	1,314 1 0	5,619 8 11	Ditto ditto.
Trower, Charles ...	2,177 9 0	240 0 0	72 0 0	1,865 9 0	811 7 5	1,054 1 7	Ditto ditto.
Twentyman and Co. ...	683 6 7	......	152 2 1	531 4 6	......	531 4 6	Ditto ditto.
Thomas, John ...	740 0 0	......	......	740 0 0	......	740 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tarrachand Kuramull Dowlutchand ...	22,970 1 11	6,210 6 9	14,187 12 0	2,571 15 2	2,199 13 3	372 1 11	Ditto ditto.
Teitkins, A. H. ...	5,671 12 10	3,819 12 0	1,248 0 5	604 0 5	......	604 0 5	Ditto ditto.
Turton, Sir T. E. M. ...	2,49,996 3 10	1,48,439 14 7	1,00,447 2 8	1,109 2 7	661 12 9	447 5 10	Ditto ditto.
Troylucknauth Roy and another ...	26,576 11 0	18,630 12 6	7,142 7 5	803 7 1	712 2 11	91 4 2	Ditto ditto.
Thorndike, A., and another (Atkinson, Tilton and Co.)	48,581 15 8	19,772 1 0	25,210 0 8	3,599 14 0	2,681 9 4	918 4 8	Ditto ditto.
Tunsook Roy and Premsook Roy ...	27,590 9 11	9,941 11 1	10,889 8 2	6,759 6 8	5,735 3 2	1,024 3 6	Ditto ditto.
Turnbull, R. A. ...	18,183 9 3	2,771 3 3	14,076 13 11	1,335 8 1	107 3 8	1,228 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Templeton, A. N. ...	1,200 0 0	...	......	1,200 0 0	......	1,200 0 0	Ditto ditto.
Tincurry Dass ...	6,741 8 4	2,998 10 10	1,039 11 7	2,703 1 11	836 7 2	1,866 10 9	Ditto ditto.
Tiruthram ...	1,445 3 9	444 9 2	226 0 7	774 10 0	282 7 9	492 2 3	Ditto ditto.
Tarrahprosono Sircar ...	1,12,368 5 8	40,746 9 11	43,821 6 11	27,820 4 10	Govt. securities. 25,000 0 0 13,873 7 10	13,946 13 0	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Umbica Churn Sett ...	4,495 7 3	......	2,216 5 5	2,279 1 10	......	2,279 1 10	Ditto ditto.
Vandenberg, J. B. (2nd) ...	5,740 4 3	4,036 0 7	440 2 5	1,264 1 3	1,235 11 11	28 5 4	Nothing further recoverable.
Voight and Co., S. C. ...	1,590 3 3	199 0 0	13 8 8	1,377 10 7	......	1,377 10 7	Outstanding: in course of recovery.
Willis, Joseph ...	1,20,346 2 7	88,227 7 6	29,952 12 8	2,165 14 5	1,839 2 11	326 11 6	Nothing further recoverable.
Willis, F. F. ..	7,102 7 11	892 13 4	2,906 1 7	3,303 9 0	2,932 2 8	371 6 4	Ditto ditto.
Wood, Olliffe and Co. ..	3,276 6 10	......	1,427 4 6	1,849 2 4	......	1,849 2 4	Ditto ditto.
Waring, E. S. S. ..	3,066 8 8	1,784 1 7	529 5 2	753 1 11	647 4 3	105 13 8	Ditto ditto.
Williams, Stephen ...	20,504 1 5	17,453 13 10	2,207 14 7	842 5 0	474 9 9	367 11 3	Ditto ditto.
Watson and Co., Gibbon and Co. ...	1,06,519 3 0	87,390 15 9	15,992 0 3	3,136 3 0	2,703 9 8	432 9 4	Ditto ditto.
Wood, H. W. J. ...	2,539 13 0	712 3 7	885 5 3	942 4 2	785 11 9	156 8 5	Ditto ditto.
Webb, John ...	4,457 8 8	2,391 0 8	1,103 4 5	963 3 2	890 14 9	72 4 5	Ditto ditto.
Wood, David ...	1,414 3 0	56 7 3	753 11 11	603 15 10	548 11 6	55 4 4	Ditto ditto.
Wilcox, H. C. ...	710 0 0	62 3 9	55 1 0	592 11 3	535 3 8	57 7 7	Ditto ditto.
Wallis, C. B. ...	8,520 11 5	6,592 2 1	1,403 4 3	525 5 1	120 11 5	404 9 8	Ditto ditto.
Woodin, W. (G. F. Hodgkinson and Co.)	25,413 4 5	1,022 8 2	22,444 3 9	1,946 8 6	1,549 5 6	397 3 0	Ditto ditto.
Woomes Chunder Banerjea (G. DeLeman and Co.)	23,991 14 1	19,723 8 11	3,065 4 3	1,203 0 11	1,183 12 3	19 4 8	Ditto ditto.
Wylder, J. J. ...	1,200 0 0	126 6 4	21 7 1	1,052 2 7	......	1,052 2 7	Ditto ditto.
Wiseham, William ...	967 3 6	......	32 0 0	935 3 6	......	935 3 6	Schedule not filed as yet.
Winterscale, James ...	1,251 12 10	175 0 0	378 7 0	701 5 10	......	701 5 10	Nothing further recoverable.
Zunni, A. ..	4,860 2 9	261 11 10	2,907 12 6	1,690 10 5	......	1,690 10 5	Ditto ditto.

In addition to the above, there are 1,797 estates with balances under Rs. 500 each, aggregating Rs. 1,92,545-12-6, the particulars of which may be learnt at this Office. The Official Assignee has received for remuneration for the quarter ending 30th June 1895 Rs. 984-14-2.

CALCUTTA,
The 1st July 1895.

A. B. MILLER,
Official Assignee.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ „ „ „ 8, „ „ „ „ 8-8.
¼ „ „ „ 4, „ „ „ „ 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted.

A SUB-INSPECTOR of Schools for the District Board of Jalpaiguri, on a salary of Rs. 50, with usual travelling allowances according to the Civil Service Regulations. Candidates must fulfil the conditions laid down in the Director of Public Instruction's circular No. 137, dated the 5th October 1893. Applications will be received up to 15th December. Selected candidate must stick to the post for at least two years.

R. H. RENNY, Chairman,
District Board, Jalpaiguri.

Jalpaiguri, the 13th November 1895. (738—3)

Wanted

THREE or four Foresters on temporary establishment for about three years for employment in Singhbhum. Pay Rs. 30 and Rs. 40 and travelling allowance. Must furnish security, land or personal, for Rs. 500. Apply by letter with copy of certificates to

Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Chaibassa,
Singhbhum.

Wanted

AN Accountant for the Rajshahi Treasury on a salary of Rs. 60 rising to Rs. 80 per mensem.

None need apply who has not a thorough knowledge of accounts.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 15th December 1895.

N. K. BOSE, Collector.

Rajshahi Collectorate, the 20th November 1895.

WANTED temporarily for three months a Surveyor for the Debhatta Municipality on a salary of Rs. 25 per mensem to survey the municipal town and take levels thereof.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned till the 7th proximo.

MONMAHONA RAI CHOUDHURY, Chairman.

Debhatta Municipal Office, Taki, Sirpur, the 13th November 1895. (779—2)

Wanted.

AN experienced and passed Accountant (under rule 3 of Local Self-Government rules, part IX) for the office of the District Board, Gaya, on a salary of Rs. 80, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increments of Rs. 4. Applications, together with copies of testimonials and a health certificate, will be received up to the 4th January 1896. The selected candidate will have to join the appointment on the 1st March 1896.

D. J. MACPHERSON, Chairman, District Board.

Dated Gaya, the 28th November 1895. (803—4)

Notice.

WANTED a Sub-Overseer for the Puri Municipality on a salary of Rs. 25, and Rs. 12 as pony allowance, per month.

None need apply who has not passed the examination of a Sub-Overseer of the Public Works Department or is not a passed student of the Government Survey School. A knowledge of the Oryah language is necessary. A security of Rs. 200 in cash is required.

Application will be received by the undersigned up to 7th December 1895.

JAGABANDHU PATNAIK, Vice-Chairman,
Puri Municipality.

Puri Municipal Office, the 15th Nov. 1895. (777—2)

Wanted.

AN Accountant and Head Clerk for the District Board of Khulna. Salary Rs. 60, rising to Rs. 80 by annual increment of Rs. 2. Candidates must hold a certificate that he has passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix C, paragraph 18 (fifth edition). He must also possess a fair knowledge of English. Applications will be received up to 15th instant.

A. C. RAHA, Vice-Chairman.

District Board, Khulna, the 2nd December 1895. (804—2)

Wanted.

A HEAD CLERK for the Court of Wards' Office of the Saran Collectorate on a salary of Rs. 35 per month. A candidate with sufficient experience of the work of Collector's Office, and efficient in accounts and English will be preferred.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 16th of December 1895.

M. SHAMSUZZOHA, Deputy Collector.

Saran Collectorate, the 27th November 1895.

Notice.

WANTED a clerk for the Darjeeling Improvement Fund Department of the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling on a salary of Rs. 40 a month. A knowledge of English is essential.

Security is required to the extent of Rs. 250 in cash.

The post is not pensionable.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th December 1895.

R. T. GREER, Deputy Commissioner.

Dy. Commr's. Office, Darjeeling, the 29th Novr. 1895.

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the persons whose names are placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value.	Name of claimant.
		Rs.	
W5 of '95-96	X/58 94810	100	Babus Pyari Mohan and Nando Mohan Shaha, care of Babu Sita Nath Ghose, 49, Jorabagan Street, Calcutta.
	X/58 92758	100	
	X/58 94533	100	
	X/58 72684	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Compr.-Genl.,
in charge, Paper Currency.

The November 1895.

BABU NILKANTA CHATTERJEA, M.A., B.L., intends to apply for enrolment as Vakil of the High Court. (776—4)

In the Goods of Adolphus Wallace, deceased.

IN pursuance of section 42, Act XXVIII of 1866, and section 320 of Act X of 1865, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Adolphus Wallace, late of the Rungajaun Tea estate, Golaghat, Assam, tea-planter, who died at Rungajaun aforesaid on the 1st November 1894, should send in their claims to William Buckley Gladstone, Esq., a member of the firm of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co., of Calcutta, the Administrator, with copy Will annexed, of the estate and effects of the said deceased on or before the 31st January 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co.,
Attorneys for the said Administrator.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1895. (743—3)

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that the Agricultural Exhibition and *mela*, which is held every year in the town of Faridpur, will commence on the 6th January 1896, A.D., corresponding with 23rd Paus 1302 B.S., and continue up to 5th February 1896. Tradesmen, dealers, and others may buy and sell during the period.

J. L. HERALD, Magistrate, President.

Faridpur, the 18th November 1895.

In the Goods of George Johnston Wallace, deceased.

IN pursuance of section 42, Act XXVIII of 1866, and of section 320 of Act X of 1865, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of George Johnston Wallace, late of Newton Hall, Kennoway, in the County of Fife, North Britain, who died at Newton Hall, aforesaid, on the 24th June 1895, should send in their claims to William Buckley Gladstone, Esq., a member of the firm of Messrs Gillanders, Arbuthnot and Company of Calcutta, the Administrator, with copy Will annexed, of the estate and effects of the said deceased on or before the 31st January 1896, after which date no claims will be admitted, and the assets of the estate will be distributed.

MORGAN & Co.,
Attorneys for the said Administrator.

Calcutta, the 18th November 1895. (744—3)

New Birbhum Coal Company, Limited.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-fifth Ordinary General Meeting of the share-holders of the above Company will be held at No. 103, Clive Street, on Friday, the 6th December 1895, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' Report, passing the accounts for the half-year ending 31st October 1895, electing Directors, declaring a dividend, and for the transaction of any other business that may be brought forward.

The share-transfer book of the Company will be closed from the 22nd November to 6th December 1895, both days inclusive.

BALMER, LAWRIE & Co., Managing Agents.

CALCUTTA, the 21st November 1895. (786—2)

For Sale.

TO Engineers and Surveyors.—A large number of second-hand Everest and Plain Theodolites by the best English makers, 4″, 4½″, 5″, 6″ and 7″ circles, complete with stands, cases and fittings. All put into thorough working order. Prices from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 each.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent, Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold pursuant to the decree and order made by the Calcutta High Court in suit No. 53 of 1894 (Manick Chunder Coondoo *versus* Mohendro Nath Bose and others), and dated respectively 26th April 1894 and 27th February 1895, and subject to a prior mortgage, dated 5th July 1887, executed by the defendant, Mohendro Nath Bose, in favour of Ram Soonder Coondoo and Radha Benode Coondoo, with the consent and concurrence of the prior mortgagee, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original Jurisdiction, in his room in the Court-house on Saturday, the 7th December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following properties:—

Lot No. 1.—No. 93 in Manicktolla Street in the town of Calcutta, a brick-built house and premises, partly one-storied and partly two-storied, and the revenue-free land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 7 cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by Manicktollah Street, on the east partly by a private common passage and partly by a tenanted house said to be the property of Shama Prosonno Bose, on the west by a piece of tenanted land belonging to Ramtonoo Mukerjee, and on the south by the premises No. 93-1, Manicktollah Street.

Lot No. 2.—No. 93-1, Manicktollah Street, in the town of Calcutta, a brick-built house and premises, partly two-storied and partly three-storied, and the revenue free land appertaining thereto, containing by estimation 3 cottahs, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north by the premises No. 93, Manicktollah Street, on the west by Ramtonoo Mookerjee's tenanted land, on the south by the land of Harimoti Dassee Dhobanee, and on the east by a tenanted house belonging to Shama Prosonno Bose.

The above properties are comprised in holding No. 232 in block No. XIII in the Northern Division of Calcutta, and cover an area of 10 cottahs 12 chitaks and 37 square feet. The annual revenue formerly payable to the Government was Rs. 5 and pies 5.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs. Kally Nath Mitter and Survadhicary, the plaintiff's Attorneys, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBER, Registrar.

Mitter and Survadhicary, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Calcutta High Court, Original Jurisdiction, the 16th day of August 1895.

(517—1)

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have, at their special meeting held on the 13th November 1895, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97 at the maximum rate of one-half anna, or six pies in the rupee, on the annual value of lands.

TARAK CHANDRA GUHA,
Vice-Chairman,
District Board.

Noakhali District Board's Office, the 22nd November 1895.

Notice.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on Thursday, the 4th July 1895, at about 5 P.M., a golden waist thread, weighing 4 tolas 1 anna and 7 gulivinda seeds, and valued approximately at Rs. 120, was found hidden by one Telli Sanyasi Sahu of Gondala in survey field No. 2229 of his Jeroyity pattah No. 58 of the same village in the Pubbakhanda Khandam Berhampore taluk, Ganjam district.

All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear either personally or by agent before the Collector of Ganjam at his office at Chatrapur at 11 A.M., on the 22nd April 1896, in order that the matter may be enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

C. J. WEIR, Collector of Ganjam.

Dated Chatrapur, the 22nd November 1895.

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to orders of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No. 213 of 1877 (Sreemutty Mohamoya Dassee *versus* Khetter Mohun Dutt and another), and dated respectively 2nd April 1894 and 5th April 895, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original side, in his sale-room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the 21st of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the under-mentioned property :—

No. 33, now Nos. 33, 33-1, and 33-2, Gopee Mohun Bose's Lane, in the town of Calcutta, being a brick-built house and premises, and the land on which the same is erected and appertaining thereto, and containing by estimation one cottah four chittacks and twenty-six feet, be the same a little more or less, and bounded on the north and east by the tenanted land of Troylucco Nath Mitter, on the south by the said Gopee Mohun Bose's Lane, and on the west by the house of Mr. Phillips.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar or at the office of Messrs. Carruthers & Co at No. 10, Government Place, East, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. Belchambers, Registrar.

Carruthers & Co., Plaintiff's attorneys.

High Court, Original Jurisdiction, Calcutta, the 18th November 1895. (740—1)

Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to the decree and order of the Calcutta High Court made in suit No. 464 of 1894 (Narnindass Pal *versus* Hurrynarain Shome and another), and dated respectively 18th March and 27th July 1895, by the Registrar of the said Court, Original Side, in his sale room in the Court-house on Saturday the 14th of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the following property :—

Lot 1 :—No. 160, Musjeed Baree Street, in the town of Calcutta, being a brick-built dwelling house and premises and the land appertaining thereto and on part whereof the same is built, containing by estimation 13 cottahs, more or less, and bounded on the north by land belonging to Peary Mohun Soor, on the east by the tenanted house, No. 159, Musjeed Baree Street, on the south by Musjeed Baree Street, and on the west by tenanted land of Kally Charan Ghose.

The abstract of title and conditions of sale may be seen at the office of the said Registrar and at the office of Babu Preonath Ghose at No. 12, Old Post Office Street, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the time of sale.

R. Belchamber, Registrar.

Preo Nath Ghose, Plantiffs' Attorney.

High Court, Original Side, the 31st day of August 1895

(787—1

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Dinajpur.

EXECUTION CASE No. 30 OF 1895 (MONEY).

Prosanna Kumar Bosu, decree-holder, *versus* Tarak Nath Ray Chaudhury, heir of Jogendra Nath Ray Chaudhury, deceased, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold, pursuant to a decree and order dated 15th July 1895 in suit No. 477 of 1895 of the Subordinate Judge's Court of Dinajpur for realization of Rs. 1,619-13-1 by the Nazir of the Dinajpur Judge's Court at the Court-house, on Monday, the 6th January 1896, at 12 A.M., the vested right, title, and interest of the above judgment-debtor in the undermentioned property after the death of Drabomayee Chaudhurany:—

Lot No. 1.—The 10 annas share of the entire mehal lot Kochua, pargana Deora, &c., in the revenue roll of the Collectorate of Dinajpur in tauzi No. 163. Sadar jama of the whole is Rs. 6,398-15-18gs. The above zamindari is mortgaged to Ray Dhanpat Singh Bahadur for Rs. 30,000 and interest.

Kally Prosonno Mookerjee,
Subordinate Judge.

Dinajpur, the 26th November 1895. (809—1)

Notice.

In the Court of the Sub.-Judge of Gaya, 2nd Court, district Gaya.

EXECUTION CASE No. 132 OF 1895.

Etmari Sahoo, decree-holder, *versus* Debi Pershad, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold on Monday, the 16th December 1895, at noon, in the Civil Court, sale-room, Gaya, by the Nazir of the District Judge of Gaya in satisfaction of a mortgage decree, amounting to Rs. 2,407-3-1, the right, title, and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property :—

Half-anna out of 16 annas mauza Madhopore, appertaining to lot Kahoosra, pargana Nurhut, zilla Gaya, which bears tauzi number—former 1944, and present tauzi No. 3520, and jama sadar of the whole lot is Rs. 713-10, and khas Madhopore, jama sadar of which is Rs. 21, and value of which was nearly Rs. 485, and now by sale the value has been found to be Rs. 660.

Brijmohun Pershad, Sub.-Judge.

Gaya, the 21st November 1895. (808—1)

In the Court of the District Judge of Saran at Chapra.

EXECUTION CASE No. 18 OF 1893.

Babu Gaya Pershad, decree-holder, *against* Syed Zahoor Hussain and others, judgment-debtors.

NOTICE is hereby given that 4 annas of mahal Hurnathpore, and 4 annas of mauza Phulwaria, appertaining to the said mahal of Hurnathpore, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors, bearing tauzi No. 112, jama sadar (ijmali) Rs. 672-10-2½, thana Darawlee, and registry Sewan, will be sold by public auction by the Nazir of the Court in the Court premises at 12 o'clock noon of the 6th January 1896, for realization of Rs. 27,515-2-3.

These shares are free from encumbrances, and their estimated value being Rs. 50 each.

G. W. Place, District Judge, Saran,

Dated Chapra, the 30th November 1895. (802—1)

Administrator-General's Office.

NOTICE.

ADMITTED claims against the undermentioned estate are payable on Tuesday and Friday as usual :—

Estate.	Dividend.	Rate of dividend per rupee.
Neighbour Edmund, late of Lucknow, Proprietor of the Firm of Spencer & Co., Civil and Military Tailors, at Lucknow and Naini Tal.	1st dividend.	At 8 annas 6·35 pie per rupee.

N.B.—Persons presenting receipts for payment are requested at the same time to produce the registry certificates which have been granted to them from this office.

L. P. D. Broughton, Admnstr.-General, Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1895.

(807—1)

Notice.

THE District Board of Chittagong, at a meeting held on the 11th November 1895, have resolved that during the year 1896-97 road cess should be levied in this district at the maximum rate, *i.e.*, at half-anna per rupee on the actual value of the land.

C. H. BOMPAS, for Chairman.

Chittagong Dist. Board's Office, the 25th November 1895.

Miscellaneous case No. 3 of 1895.

SHAIKH BALU, son of late Kamal of Saripkhali, station Patuakhali, district Backergunge, was declared an insolvent under section 351 of the Civil Procedure Code, and discharged on the 13th November 1895.

B. L. GUPTA, District Judge.

Backergunge District Judge's Office, the 28th November 1895. (801—1)

Notice.

IT is notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Gaya have at their special meeting, held on the 8th November 1895, resolved to continue to levy the road-cess in the district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97 at the maximum rate of half-anna, or six pies in the rupee, on the annual value of lands, &c.

By order,

GANGADINATH MOOKERJEE,
Secretary, District Board.

Gaya, the 20th November 1895.

Now Ready, one volume, half-bound, Quarto, Fifty-eight plates, Rs. 38.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ANCIENT BUILDINGS IN KASHMIR, prepared at the India Museum, London, under the authority of the Secretary of State for India in Council, from photographs, plans and drawings taken by order of the Government of India, by Henry Hardy Cole, Lieutenant, R.E., to be obtained from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta; Messrs. Higginbotham & Co., Madras; and of Messrs. Thacker, Vining & Co., Bombay.

The illustrations in this work have been produced in carbon from the original negatives, and are therefore permanent.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of JOHUR LALL NUNDY, an insolvent.

On Wednesday, the 1st day of May last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (788—2)

In the matter of BHOLA NATH MOOKERJEE, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 18th day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (789—2)

In the matter of ALBERT GEORGE WALTON, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 22nd day of November instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Carruthers & Co, Attorneys. (790—2)

In the matter of SHAIK SHARIFUDDIN, an insolvent.

On the 6th day of July last, it was ordered that Saturday, the 7th day of December next, be appointed for the further hearing of this matter, and that, unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said insolvent be discharged personally as well as to his after-acquired property from all liabilities for debts, claims and demands of and against the said insolvent at the time of the filing of his petition for relief.

Insolvent in person. (792—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 26th day of November 1895.

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Aden, Egypt, and Europe, America, Natal, and Cape Colony through United Kingdom.	4th Dec. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ...	11th ,, ...	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	10th ,, ...	Ditto.
Mauritius, Mahe (Seychelles), Mayotte, Nossi Be, and Réunion.	11th ,, ...	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay.	11th ,, ...	Ditto.
Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	9th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Australasian Colonies ...	9th ,,	Ditto.
Colombo	9th ,, ...	Per P. & O. str. *Malta*.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	6th ,, ..	Per str. *C. Apcar*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	6th ,, ..	Ditto *Pentakota*.
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	10th ,, ...	Ditto *Ethiopia*.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon.	11th ,, ...	Ditto *Commilla*.
Port Blair	11th ,, ...	*Vid* Madras.
Mauritius, Réunion, Mayotte, Nossi Be, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and Cape Colony.	6th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P.M.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 3rd December 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post Office on 3rd December 1895.

Alliance Jute Mills Co., Ld.
Anderson, Chapman & Co.
Barontchoff, Ivan.
Billon, H.
Blechynden, Miss.
Coulter, B. F., Mr.
Groves, Mrs.
Liver Brothers, & Co. (Agents Sunlight Soap Co).
Ludlow and Nash, Messrs.
McFarlane & Co., Messrs.
National Fire Insurance Co., Ld.
Patersons & Sons.
Pinniger, Chas.
Pitt, Scott & Co.
Robinson & Co., Messrs.
Sam, A.
Sorali Jute Mills, Messrs.
Stanley, S. W., Esq.
Stamps, J., Esq.
Summers, Mrs. (College House).

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Adams, G.
Adams, P. J. C.
Andessner, Maria.
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A., Esq.
Allen, Mrs. L.
Ambler, A. D.
Andrews, H. M.
Angel, Thuda.
Apcar, I. G.
Armstrong, Rev. F.
Austin, H. J.
Bailey, W.
Bark, L. M.
Beale, W.
Beaumont.
Becher, F. W., Mrs.
Boit, William.
Bethell, A. J.
Beyant, A.
Bezbaroa, G. C., Dr.
Boileau, Capt.
Brandenburg, Monsieur.
Boyce, B R.
Brown, Sydney.
Browning, H. E.
Bryant, W. T.
Buxton, R.
Cath, George James.
Carlisle, Miss M.
Chatterson & Co. (Tel.: Sounders, repairer).
Clarke, G. W., Capt.
Clement, W. S., Capt.
Cook, H.
Colahan, Mrs. M J.
Colohan, Miss M.
Dolve, Miss L.
De Pas, C. B, Miss.
Dowman, T. H.
Doyle, J. J.
Ellis, C. (Engine Driver).
Ernst, W.
Ferrell, J. B.
Firch, Miss Annie.
Forrester, W.
Foster, G.
Galassi, N.
Gallaghur, G. H.
Gallway, P. H.
Genluks, Thomas.
Gibson, Miss.
Gibson, Aggie, Miss.
Giles, Harold.
Gooding, R.
Granger, C. W.
Haimann, A.
Hainworth, F. V.
Hardman, Miss.
Harlow, E H.
Harris, W. J.
Hay, Geo. A.
Hensman, H.
Hirsch, Ellen, Miss
Hirsh, Hanne, Miss.
Hodges, W. C.
Hughes, Capt.
Hunter, Miss Bertha.
Hurst, W.
James, Joseph.
Jones, E. D.
Kabatnik, S.
King, Lt. T
Lamb, F. W.
Lestrange, J.
Levy, Joseph
Lindenberg, Carl R.
Lindsay, R. H.
Lowther, T. M.
Macphee. Donald.
Maitland, Ada, Miss.
Mascarenhas, Jose Francisco.
Mckenzie, Alex.
Medilton (Agent and General Manager).
Michel, H.
Monerieff, A. L. M.
Morton, T. J.
Muir, J. W.
Murphy, Jas. F.
Myers, M., Mrs.
Nicholls, Mrs.
Oakley, Wm.
O'Connor, T.
Oswald, Thos. C.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, W. S.
Porter, John.
Price, A. E.
Quinn, A. E.
Remmington, Capt. F. A.
Reynolds, Miss.
Rhodes, P. B.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Rodgers, W. C.
Rolland, Baldy.
Roszenweig, Abram.
Rowley, Miss.
Rozanzweeg, A. S.
Samuel, Edwin.
Salmon, H.
Scott, Alex.
Scott, J. D.
Seed, W. J.
Sprent, Sergt.-Major.
Stephinski, Mrs.
Stevens, R. G H. B.
Steavens, J., Mrs.
Stewart, T.
Symmonds, A.
Temple, C. W.
Thomson, F.
Thorne & Co.
Townsend, Miss L M.
Townshend, G. J.
Treherne, F. H, Esq.
Tranfield, J.
Tripe, J. H.
Walton, Mrs.
Wansborough, Lieut.
Whitelaw, J., Junr.
Whitwell, Miss A.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, George.
Wilcox, H.
Wilcox, W.
Wilkinson, E.
Wright, J.
Wynn, Mr.

Registered Letters.

Bailey, Wm.
Doran, Miss.
Festa, Eugenio.
Paoletti, Pietro.
Piton, H., Madam.
Tuck, C., Mrs.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Barrackpore Post Office on the 2nd December 1895.

Gurney, R. M.
Hill, W. E.
Lindsay, N. T.
Mawhood, W. E.
Rowe, Miss.
Stevens, A. F., Surgn.-Lt.

JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 22nd November 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 6	Narampore.
	Thence to Nurpur	2 3	Nurpore.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1 6	Bhangahar
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 9	Rampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ..	2 0	Pilkhona.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2 6	Dewanganj.
Bhyrub. Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	11 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	3 3	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	3 3	Komipur.
	Thence to Patkabari	3 6	Patkabari.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2 3	Birpore.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	0 0	Closed.
	Thence to Chuypara ...	0 0	,,
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur	0 0	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 0	Shampore.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	2 0	Boalmari.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali ..	2 0	Gang.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ..	Sahebganj ..	23-11-95	6	4·38	72·58	
	Rampur Boalia	23-11-95	12	4 50	46·50	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ..	23-11-95	7	11 25	55·09	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi ..	23-11-95	...	6·25	44·21	
	Entrance of Mathabanga ...	23-11-95	..	....	.. ...	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	25-11-95	6	3 08	39 83	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ..	22-11-95	...	4 00	12 89	
	Surupganj ...	23-11-95	6	3 16	11·45	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	23 11-95	...	2·25	13·10	

M. J. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 25th November 1895.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 29th November 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi	Entrance from Ganges ...	3 0	Narayanpur.
	Thence to Nurpur	3 0	Nurpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1 6	Kanupur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 6	Berhampore.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa	2 0	Moghaupur.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2 3	Metari.
Bhyrub-Jalangi	Entrance from Ganges ...	11 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	3 0	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	3 0	Romepur.
	Thence to Patkabari	3 0	Lalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	2 3	Birpur.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	0 0	Closed.
	Thence to Chnypara	0 0	
	From Chnypara to Shikarpur	0 6	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia	0 6	Malipara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga	1 9	Boalmari.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali ..	1 9	Gung.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges.	Sahebganj ...	3-11-95	6	4·00	72·00	
	Rampur Boalia	3-11-95	12	3·84	45·84	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ...	3-11-95	7	10·65	54·49	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi ...	3-11-95	7	5·08	43·40	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga ...	3-11-95	7	.....	.....	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	2-12-95	6	2·58	36·33	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	29-11-95	6	3·58	12·47	
	Sarupganj ...	30-11-95	6	2·76	10·99	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	30-11-95	6	2·08	12·98	

M. J. NORMAN, C.E.,
Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 2nd December 1895.

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C. E. A. W. OLDHAM,
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The 2nd December 1895.

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The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 4, 1895.

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RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS OF COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS ON THE WORKING OF DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Reports from the several Commissioners of Divisions on the Working of District Boards in Bengal during the year 1894-95.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Reports on the Working of District Boards in Bengal during the year 1893-94.

ALL the reports were received on or about the prescribed date (31st July), with the exception of those from the Burdwan and Rajshahi Divisions, which did not reach Government till the 19th and 26th August, respectively.

2. The year under review was the ninth in which the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, was in operation. The number of District Boards remained unchanged during the year, but the number of Local Boards was increased from 102 to 103, owing to the establishment of a new Board at Thakurgaon, in the district of Dinajpur. The statistics furnished for the Rajshahi Division show a decline of 24 square miles in the area and of 41,349 in

the population subject to the control of District Boards, but the cause of this is not explained, nor is there a corresponding increase in the statistics of any other Division. Trifling variations in the area and population of the Hooghly and Howrah districts and of several Local Boards appear to have been caused by unimportant transfers from one subdivision to another.

3. *Constitution of District Boards.*—The number of members of District Boards was the same as in the previous year, viz. 794. Of this number, 172 held their seats *ex-officio*, against 171 in the previous year 293 were nominated, as compared with 314, and 329 were elected by Local Boards, against 309 in 1893-94. Classified on another principle, 247 members were officials and 547 non-officials, against 242 and 552 respectively in the previous year. The European and Eurasian members numbered 196 against 200, and the natives of the country 598 against 594. The variation in the number of nominated and elected members was due principally to the fact that in Saran, where in 1891 the District Board elections were held too late and the members thus informally elected were appointed by Government, 15 members were duly elected by the Local Boards during last year. In every instance the Magistrate of the district was re-appointed Chairman, under section 24 of the Act, on the expiry of his term of office.

4. The total number of meetings held by the District Boards was 571, or 51 less than in 1893 94. The District Board of Puri heads the list with 24 meetings; Muzaffarpur comes next with 22 meetings; and the District Boards of Mymensingh, Backergunge, and Gaya each held 20 meetings or more. In Khulna and Shahabad the Boards held less than one meeting a month. As compared with the figures of the previous year, the falling off in the number of meetings was considerable at Bhagalpur, Champaran, Dinajpur, Darbhanga, and Patna, while Monghyr, Bankura, and Midnapore show a satisfactory increase. In Khulna the decrease is said to have been due to lack of business to occupy the Boards—an excuse which the Commissioner is not disposed to accept. In the case of the other districts mentioned, no attempt has been made to explain why so few meetings were held. The Lieutenant-Governor's views as to the duties of District Boards in this matter were stated at length in the Resolution on last year's report, and he desires to impress upon the Chairmen of Boards that the rule of holding at least one meeting a month should only be departed from under very exceptional circumstances.

5. The number of meetings that had to be adjourned, together with those that were entirely abortive, owing to the absence of a quorum, amounted to 89, or 5 less than in the previous year. Although this shows some improvement on the record of the previous year, the number of these failures was still unduly high in the districts noted in the margin In Muzaffarpur the adjournments are ascribed to the death of two of the European members, and also to the apathy of certain native members in attending meetings, while in Puri the increase in the total number of meetings is the cause assigned. As regards the other districts, no explanation has been offered. The Lieutenant-Governor again draws attention to this important matter, and trusts that both Chairmen and members of Boards will endeavour to manage better in future, and will bear in mind that every meeting that fails for want of a quorum causes annoyance and discouragement to the members who do take the trouble to attend.

District.	Number of abortive and adjourned meetings.
Dinajpur ...	10
Muzaffarpur ...	9
Puri ..	7
Mymensingh ..	7
Jalpaiguri ..	6

6. Taking all the Boards together, the average attendance of members at each meeting was the same as in the previous year, viz. 9·8, or less than half of the average strength of the Boards. It was best in Nadia, Saran, Bhagalpur, and Mymensingh, and worst in Malda, Dinajpur, and Jalpaiguri, where more than two-thirds of the members were usually absent. No explanation regarding the small attendance in Malda has been furnished. In regard to the small attendance of members in Dinajpur, the Chairman observes that "this is due more to apathy on the part of the members than any other cause." In Jalpaiguri the bad attendance is attributed to the difficulty of travelling during the rains and to want of interest in the work of the Board. In Champaran it is explained that some of the members had left the district for England, and had

not resigned their seats before leaving. The attendance of official members shows a slight advance, but there is still room for improvement.

7. *Constitution of Local Boards.*—The 103 Local Boards had a total strength of 1,231 members, or nine more than in the previous year. Of these, 47 were *ex-officio* members, 744 were nominated, and 440 elected. There were 156 officials and 1,075 non-officials on the Boards; and classified according to their nationality, 115 members were Europeans or Eurasians, the rest being natives of this country.

8. The Local Boards held 1,146 meetings, or 33 meetings more than in 1893-94. Of this number 227, as compared with 164 in the previous year, had to be adjourned or proved abortive owing to failure to form a quorum. Only 26 Local Boards, as against 33 in the previous year, held more than 12 meetings. The highest number (30) was attained by the Local Board of Jessore. The Sadar Board of the Howrah district comes next with 24 meetings, none of which were abortive or adjourned. No less than 63 Local Boards failed to meet once a month. The following statement, comparing the results of the last two years, shows a slight falling off in the attendance of non-official members:—

Year.	Average attendance.			Average percentage of attendance.
	Official.	Non-official.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5
1893-94 ...	·9	4 6	5·5	45 9
1894-95 ...	·9	4·4	5·3	44 3

9. *Elections.*—No general elections were held in any district during the year. Three bye-elections took place in the Presidency Division—one in the Kushtia subdivision of Nadia, and two in the Magura and Narail subdivisions of Jessore. In Kushtia no candidate was even nominated, and the vacancy was filled up by appointment under section 10 of the Local Self-Government Act. The bye-elections in the other two subdivisions were not contested. In the Burdwan Division two out of four bye-elections failed for want of voters, and the vacancies had to be filled up by appointment. The bye-elections in the Rajshahi and Dacca Divisions were successful, and in the latter case the voters are said to have taken considerable interest in the proceedings.

10. *Occupation of members of District and Local Boards.*—The following table classifies the members of the several District and Local Boards according to their professions and occupations:—

	Government servants		Zamindars, &c		Pleaders and Mukthars		Planters.		Missionaries.		Government Pensioners		Other Classes.		Total number of members.
	No.	Ratio per cent.	No.	Ratio per cent.	No.	Ratio per cent.	No.	Ratio per cent.	No	Ratio per cent.	No.	Ratio per cent.	No.	Ratio per cent.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
District Boards ...	243	34·60	230	30·10	177	22 29	63	7·80	9	1·13	16	2·01	48	6 04	794
Local do ..	159	12 91	532	43 21	226	26 48	60	4 87	2	·16	15	1·21	147	11·12	1,231

There has been no material change in the composition of the Boards.

11. *Powers of Local Boards.*—Comparatively few changes have been made in the powers exercised by Local Boards, as summarised in paragraph 12 of the Resolution on last year's reports. With certain exceptions, they continue to administer the grants for village roads, pounds, ferries and primary education, while in some districts the supervision of dispensaries, village sanitation and district roads has also been entrusted to them.

Notwithstanding the remarks on this subject in last year's Resolution, the District Board of Burdwan decided to maintain the arrangement under which, while the control of secondary education rests with the District Board, the Local Boards undertake the payment of grants to the schools. Even this mechanical function, however, is stated to have been irregularly exercised, and the Commissioner has asked the District Board to reconsider their decision, which appears to have been arrived at in opposition to the advice of their Chairman. In Birbhum the management of pounds and of certain scheduled roads in the Rampur Hát subdivision was made over to the Local Board; and in Bankura pounds and ferries were similarly transferred. The control of primary education was entrusted as an experiment to the Local Board of Tamluk in Midnapore, and also to the Local Boards in the district of Howrah. The Magistrate of the latter district, however, who was on leave when the transfer was sanctioned, remarks that these bodies do their other work so badly that he has little expectation of their succeeding in the supervision of education. Mr. Grierson's opinion on this point is to some extent borne out by the statement of the Director of Public Instruction that the Howrah Local Boards rarely consulted the Deputy Inspector, and appear to have failed signally in conducting the examinations of lower primary schools. In Birbhum and Midnapore the Local Boards are said to have done fairly well; in Bankura and Hooghly they managed education and village roads in a satisfactory manner; but their administration of pounds was weak.

In the Presidency Division no change was made in the duties delegated to Local Boards, and the general character of their work is unfavourably reported on. The Diamond Harbour Local Board failed to spend their allotment for village roads, and resorted to the irregular expedient of drawing out the balance in a lump sum at the end of the year. None of the Boards managed the pounds under their charge efficiently, nor did they keep in good order the district unmetalled roads entrusted to them. In Nadia these bodies did not take the trouble to distribute their allotments for village roads in time for repairs to be done, and although their management of pounds and ferries showed a slight improvement, they took no interest in primary education, dispensaries or sanitation. The Murshidabad Local Boards are described as taking no interest in village roads and primary education, and the Chairman reports that it would be better if they were absorbed in the District Board. In Jessore the state of the village roads is said to be discreditable to the Local Boards, and in more than one instance heavy loss was sustained owing to their lax administration of pounds. A similar complaint is made from Khulna, where the District Magistrate reports that the incompetence of the Satkhira Local Board led to considerable embezzlements by their clerk.

In Rajshahi and Rangpur the Local Boards are said to have done fairly well; the only Local Board in Dinajpur was created during the year; at Sirajganj, in Pabna, the Local Board is said to have proved inefficient, and it was necessary to curtail its powers. The Commissioner remarks that when the Subdivisional Officer is not a member of the Local Board, much of the experience gained by him when on tour cannot be brought to bear directly on the Board's business, and recommends that in Sirajganj and elsewhere Subdivisional Officers should be made members of the Local Boards. This, however, is not desirable unless the Board apply to have the Subdivisional Officer appointed Chairman.

The Commissioner of Dacca reports that the Local Boards of that Division worked well "within their still very limited sphere." In Mymensingh their management of primary education has resulted in a considerable increase both of schools and pupils; and in Faridpur, Mr. Herald, the Magistrate, expresses a hope that the addition of primary education to their duties will result in a general improvement in their work. On the other hand, Mr. LeMesurier, the Magistrate of Backergunge, says that the Local Boards of his district "do not appear anxious to have their field extended, and are too apt to ask the District Board to take over from them any road or other work likely to need money or trouble to build or to keep up." Mr. LeMesurier thinks this is due in part to the difficulty of getting about during half the year.

The duties of Local Boards in the Chittagong Division were increased by giving them control of the grant for primary schools. The Commissioner remarks that dispensaries might properly be made over to them, but that the Civil Surgeon, who is a member of the District Board, and can easily get what he wants from that body, would find a difficulty in carrying on communication with Local Boards.

In Shahabad, an important change was introduced by the District Board in the system of allotments to the Local Boards for works. A lump grant was made, and the Local Boards were empowered to distribute it at their discretion under original works or repairs; at the same time, they were authorised to pass their own estimates up to a limit of Rs. 300 without reference to the District Board. The Saran District Board proposed to vest in the Local Boards the duty of carrying out petty repairs of bridges and ordinary repairs of all district roads. Neither of these proposals commend themselves to the Commissioner, who considers that the first can only succeed if the Subdivisional Officer is Chairman of the Local Board, and has asked the District Board to reconsider the second.

No changes were made in the powers of the Local Boards in the Bhagalpur Division.

The only change that occurred in Orissa was that the Local Board of Bhadrak, in Balasore, was relieved of the management of district roads. In Balasore and Cuttack the Local Boards are said to have worked well; but in Puri the Chairman of the District Board complains that the Khurda Local Board neglected the collection of receipts from pounds and ferries, and that the Puri Local Board never visited the village roads under their charge, and failed to spend their allotment.

12. *Union Committees.*—It was originally intended that the village union should be the working unit of local self-government in this Province, and the Bill which passed into law as Bengal Act III of 1885 was at first drafted on this principle. Later on, however, a change was made by which the District Board became the unit of administration with Local Boards under it, while the Union Committees were relegated to a position of such minor importance that it was not thought worth while to attempt to work the provisions of the law dealing with them. The Government of India, however, having expressed a desire that the system of village unions should be introduced experimentally into selected rural areas in Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor decided to constitute Union Committees in those localities only where the experiment seemed likely to succeed. Accordingly, since the close of the year, sanction has been accorded to the formation of 24 unions in the Presidency Division, 15 in Burdwan, and 5 in the Tippera district of the Chittagong Division. The working of the Committees will be carefully watched with reference to the possibility of gradually extending the system.

13. The following statement compares the income and expenditure of the District Boards for 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

INCOME.

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Land Revenue	1,18,273	.....
VI.—Provincial rates	35,97,417	35,60,402
XII.—Interest	674	37,616
XVII.—Police (including pounds)	4,50,009	4,36,693
XIX.—Education	45,561	54,953
XX.—Medical	14,015	28,930
XXI.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	4,689	5,425
XXII.—Receipts in aid of superannuation and compassionate allowances	638	.....
XXV.—Miscellaneous	1,31,080	1,99,526
XXX.—Irrigation—Minor Works and Navigation	225	14,475
XXXII.—Civil Works (including ferries) ...	11,45,828	10,43,703
Contributions	4,79,149	5,02,999
Debt	6,97,994	7,90,264
Total	[illegible]	

EXPENDITURE.

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
1.—Refunds	31	.....
18.—Administration	2,98,493	2,94,974
20.—Police (pounds)	27,475	27,215
22.—Education	10,83,144	11,28,359
24.—Medical	1,29,911	1,51,912
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments ...	7,082	9,075
29.—Superannuation allowances and pension ...	5,217	2,978
30.—Stationery and printing	45,446	50,632
32.—Miscellaneous	63,644	53,319
33.—Famine Relief	2,649	26,621
41.—Railways	358	.....
43.—Minor Works and Navigation ...	10,257	8,782
45.—Civil Works	43,22,384	41,72,578
Contributions	4,196	.....
Debt	6,99,726	7,24,120
Interest on Debt	10,282	26,702
Total ...	67,10,295	66,77,267

14. *Credit balance.*—The year 1893-94 closed with a credit balance of Rs. 17,34,464 (corrected figure), which was reduced to Rs. 17,32,181 by the close of 1894-95. Out of this sum, however, more than three and-a-half lakhs consisted of deposits, which were not at the disposal of the Boards. The actual balance was Rs. 13,79,500, or an average of rather more than Rs. 36,000 per Board. The closing balances amounted to more than half of the year's income in Bogra, Tippera, Noakhali, and Malda, and to more than one-third in the three districts of the Chittagong Division, Gaya, and Bhagalpur. The district fund of Murshidabad closed with a deficit of Rs. 7,297, owing to the budget allotments for the year having been fully spent, while the actual receipts on account of cesses fell short of the estimate. The application for a loan of Rs. 15,000, made by the District Board to establish equilibrium between the receipts and expenditure, has since been sanctioned by Government, and the usual preliminary notification published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. In the cases of Gaya, Tippera, and Noakhali, the large balances are adequately accounted for, but in Chittagong, Bhagalpur, and Malda there seems to have been no proper reason for not spending a large proportion of the balance during the year. The practice which prevails in some districts of District Engineers delaying their certificates of work done until so late in March that the contractors cannot be paid until after the close of the year should be put a stop to, as it falsifies and disarranges the budgets of both years, and involves the submission of revised budgets and reappropriation statements.

INCOME.

15. *Land Revenue.*—Agreeably to the instructions issued last year, the income previously shown under this head on account of sale-proceeds of trees, &c., recoveries of the cost of collecting road-cess arrears, and fees, fines, and forfeitures, has been transferred to head XXV—"Miscellaneous:" consequently the head of land revenue will in future disappear from the accounts.

16. *Provincial rates* (*Rs.* 35,60,402).—The amount shown under this head represents the receipts of the road-cess in each district, which are credited to the District Board, after deducting the cost of collection and revaluation. Compared with the figures for the previous year, the income derived from this source shows a decrease from Rs. 35,97,417 to Rs. 35,60,402; the decrease being largest in Champaran, where heavy arrears were collected in the previous year, and in Patna, where the cost of revaluation was deducted from the amount credited to the District Board.

17. *Interest.*—The increase under this head, from Rs. 674 in 1893-94 to Rs. 37,616 in 1894-95, is mainly due to the transfer of the interest on arrears of road cess from "Provincial rates" to this head, under the instructions issued by the Accountant-General, Bengal.

18. *Pounds.*—The number of pounds increased from 3,456 to 3,514. Of these, 3,401 were farmed and 113 managed direct. The receipts under this head amounted to Rs. 4,36,693, against Rs. 4,50,009, showing a net decrease of Rs. 13,316. This falling off is variously ascribed to bad seasons, to floods, to laxity in collecting, to the introduction of new pound forms and more stringent supervision, which tended to reduce competition and lowered auction-prices, to the fact that speculative bids were refused, and finally to the acceptance of bids which led to defaults and re-sales at much reduced rents. In these suggestions there is clearly a large element of guess-work, and all of them can hardly be correct. It seems, however, likely enough that the prospect of having to keep up more elaborate forms and to undergo more frequent supervision may have deterred some of the old farmers from coming forward to bid. and that their places have not yet been filled.

19. The system of farming pounds has been introduced everywhere, and only a few pounds are managed direct. In Champaran, where direct management had long been in force, the receipts have steadily declined, owing to the dishonesty of the pound-keepers, several of whom were prosecuted and convicted during the past year. The Board have now resolved to adopt the farming system. Attempts have been made throughout the province to improve the management of pounds by granting leases for three years to respectable men living in the neighbourhood of the pounds, and a fair measure of success has been attained, though in some districts it is said to be difficult to find suitable lessees.

20. The new pound forms prescribed in Government circular No. 3T.M., dated the 22nd May 1893, were introduced in almost all the districts. It is reported that this has been imperfectly done in the Howrah and Midnapore districts on account of the apathy and mismanagement of the Local Boards. Steps have, however, been taken by the Chairmen of the District Boards concerned to remedy the defect. In some of the districts complaints have been made that the forms are too elaborate for an illiterate pound-keeper, but, as was observed last year, pounds should not be let to illiterate men. In most districts, however, they appear to have worked well, and the farmers will no doubt soon get used to them. Any change of the kind is sure to be unpopular at first, but if the farming system is to be maintained, it is essential that effective control should be exercised, and this end can only be attained by means of well-devised receipts and forms, which render it possible to trace the individual cattle impounded.

21. The year under report shows an outstanding balance of Rs. 52,501, which indicates considerable mismanagement. If a deposit of a quarter's rent is taken and collections made regularly, there ought to be no difficulty in attaining as good results as in Monghyr and Birbhum, where the entire demand was collected, or in many other districts where only nominal balances remained outstanding. During the year regular inspections of pounds were made by officers of Government and of the District Boards. In Howrah these inspections disclosed serious neglect of rules, and the Chairman of the District Board has granted a couple of months' time to the Sadar Local Board to rectify these defects. In Rajshahi a member of the Board brought to notice the conduct of a pound-keeper in taking more than the authorized fines, and the offender was prosecuted and fined. Eight farmers of pounds in Dinajpur were prosecuted for neglect of duty during the year, and all of them were convicted. Some of the pound-keepers in Champaran were prosecuted to conviction for embezzling pound collections. The Chairman of the District Board of Saran finds that cattle-lifters in some cases use the pounds as a safe means of returning stolen cattle after black-mailing the owners. Some farmers of pounds in Puri were found to have entered false dates in their receipts, and were fined. One of them was prosecuted and was punished for having misappropriated impounded cattle.

22. *Education.*—The total receipts under this head increased from Rs. 45,561 to Rs. 54,953. To this increase all the District Boards have contributed except those of Hooghly, Jessore, Khulna, Bogra, Faridpur, Chittagong, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Saran, Muzaffarpur, Bhagalpur, Purnea, Malda, Cuttack, and Balasore. Compared with the previous year, the receipts in the Darbhanga, Champaran, Mymensingh, Dinajpur, Rangpur and Pabna districts show a considerable

increase, due to contributions from private persons and from Government, sale of manufactures turned out by the technical schools, and increased fees. A handsome subscription of Rs. 1,500 was paid by Raja Govinda Lal Bahadur to the Rangpur Technical School. The fluctuations in the other districts call for no remarks.

24. *Medical.*—Compared with the previous year, the total income under this head shows an increase, which occurred in all the divisions except Rajshahi. The decrease in the Rajshahi Division is due to the fact that the Shahazadpur dispensary remained closed throughout the year in consequence of the building occupied by it having been burnt down.

24. *Scientific and other Minor Departments.*—The income under this head was Rs. 5,425, against Rs. 4,689 in 1893-94. Receipts are reported from four districts only, viz., Birbhum, the 24-Parganas, Dacca, and Saran, and were on account of conservancy and sanitary arrangements made at various fairs in those districts.

25. *Miscellaneous.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 1,99,526, against Rs. 1,31,080 in the previous year. The increase, which occurred in every division except Rajshahi, is chiefly due to the inclusion for the first time under this head of the income previously shown under the head "Land Revenue" from sale-proceeds of trees, recoveries of cost of collecting road-cess arrears, and fees, fines and forfeitures. The decrease in Rangpur is considerable, and is due to the fact that Rs. 16,757, being the balance of the drainage fund formed by public subscription and lodged in the Postal Savings Bank, was credited to the district fund as miscellaneous receipts during the year 1893-94. There was a decrease of Rs. 1,729 in the receipts from staging bungalows, which was shared by all divisions except Dacca and Patna.

26. *Minor Works and Navigation.*—There was no income under this head in any division except the Presidency and Chittagong. In the former the receipts represent rents for a fishery in a drainage channel, and in the latter receipts hitherto shown under Land Revenue have, under the orders of the Accountant-General, Bengal, been transferred to this head.

27. *Civil Works, including Ferries.*—The income under this head amounted to Rs. 10,43,703, against Rs. 11,45,828 in 1893-94. The receipts are chiefly composed of tolls on ferries and contributions by Government or private individuals for the execution of particular works. These contributions amounted to Rs. 6,39,133, against Rs. 7,52,311 in the previous year. All sums granted for the execution of particular works to be carried out by local officers have been entered in column 36 of Statement II, column 67 being thus left to those contributions which are yearly allotted to balance receipts and expenditure. The receipts from ferries increased from Rs. 3,83,158 to Rs. 3,94,072. In the 24-Parganas the revenue from this source has fallen off continuously since 1890-91, although the number of ferries has increased. In anticpation of an increase in traffic, the Mymensingh District Board have taken up no less than 62 ferries, and the Commissioner suggests that, in order to bring all ferries in the district under the same management, they should also rent the ferries belonging to Government. In the Dacca and Chittagong Divisions attempts were made to lease ferries for longer periods than one year, but a difficulty was found in inducing suitable lessees to come forward. All the districts of the Patna Division show an increase except Patna itself, where the abolition of the Panapur ferry on the completion of the bridge and the adjustment of ferry deposits, wrongly credited as rent, produced a decrease of Rs. 9,483. In Muzaffarpur the causes which contributed to the improvement of revenue under this head were the establishment of eight new ferries, the transfer of a ferry from the charge of the Magistrate to that of the District Board, better settlements and more punctual collections.

28. In most districts attention has been paid to the instructions issued in last year's Resolution in regard to the inspection of ferries, the condition of boats, landing stages and approaches, and the conduct of farmers and their employés. The Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division has advocated the use, in ordinary rivers, of floating platforms on which a loaded cart can be driven, and in all parts of his division, except Rangpur, this system has been more or less adopted. The inspection of ferries in Dinajpur resulted in the prosecution

for neglect of duty of three farmers, all of whom were convicted. In Saran there was a complaint from one place that tolls were illegally levied from persons who forded the river without using the farmer's boat. The case, it is reported, is under investigation by the Magistrate. In Noakhali an Inspector of pounds and ferries was appointed, and abuses in connection with ferries have to a certain extent been checked thereby. The Lieutenant-Governor desires that in future every district officer will note how the system of unexpected inspection of ferries has worked.

29. *Contributions.*—The contributions to District Boards from Provincial revenues to maintain equilibrium between the receipts and expenditure of those bodies amounted to Rs. 5,02,999, against Rs. 4,79,149 in 1893-94. The increase was due to the special grants made for the promotion of primary education.

30. *Deposits and Advances.*—The sums deposited as security for payment of revenue by ferry farmers, contractors, and others, and the recoveries and adjustments on account of advances made from the District Fund, increased from Rs. 6,47,994 in 1893-94 to Rs. 7,20,264 in 1894-95. During the year under report the Dinajpur District Board drew the last instalment, Rs. 40,000, of the loan of two lakhs which they obtained from Government in 1890-91 for the construction of permanent bridges on the more important roads of the district. The sum of Rs. 30,000 shewn against Chittagong represents the loan taken by the District Board from the Court of Wards' Estates at 5 per cent. interest to meet the cost of the General Hospital to be constructed jointly by the Municipality, District Board, and the Port Trust.

Expenditure.

31. *Administration.*—The expenditure under this head amounted to Rs. 2,94,974, against Rs. 2,98,493 in 1893-94. In the Presidency Division, the falling off is slight, and is mainly due to a decrease in the travelling allowance granted to the members of the Jessore District Board. In the Patna Division, where the decrease is largest, it occurred chiefly under audit and treasury establishments, and the charges on account of travelling allowances paid to District Board members, but it is also partly due to the saving in the salary of the Secretary to the District Board, Patna, and to the abolition of pound muharrirs in Saran. The rise in expenditure in the other divisions calls for no remarks, being mainly due to the grant of annual increments to employés, the payment of increased charges for establishment in offices of accounts, control and audit, and increased charges on account of travelling allowance to members of District Boards.

32. *Pension and Provident Fund Rules.*—As remarked in last year's Resolution, the rules for the management of a Provident Fund have been adopted by all District Boards. Pension rules for the benefit of those employés who have been transferred from Government service, or from service under the Road Cess Committees, have also been adopted in all districts, except in Bankura and Faridpur. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that these two Boards will, without further delay, follow the example of the majority.

33. *Pounds.*—The expenditure on cattle pounds amounted to Rs. 27,215, being Rs. 260 less than in the previous year. The decrease is inconsiderable, except in Cuttack, where it fell from Rs. 4,961 in 1893-94 to Rs. 353, and was caused by the introduction of the farming system into the district. In the Patna Division there was a falling off of Rs. 1,783, which was due to reduction in charges for establishment in Saran, and also to the charges for the construction and repairs of pounds being less in several districts than in the previous year. In the Rajshahi Division the expenditure was Rs. 634 less than in the previous year, and was due to the abolition of the post of one of the two Inspectors of pounds and ferries in Rajshahi district. Dacca is the only Division where the expenditure on pounds shows a considerable increase over the figures for the previous year. Of this divisional increase of Rs. 5,490, the district of Mymensingh alone is responsible for Rs. 5,049, which was spent on erecting cattle pound sheds, and in providing the pounds with tariff boards. The fluctuations in the other districts do not call for special notice.

34. *Education.*—The expenditure on education amounted to Rs. 11,28,359, against Rs. 10,83,144 in the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 45,215.

As in the last year, a considerable difference is noticeable in the district figures as given in Statement III and those given in the special Appendix B, the preparation of which was prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor in 1893. The reasons for the difference are the same as those mentioned in last year's Resolution.

35. Examining the statistics in Statement III, it is found that there was an increase in the educational expenditure of all districts, except those named in the margin. The difference was inconsiderable in Saran and Purnea, and in Faridpur and Balasore is unexplained. The decrease in Hooghly was due to the non-payment of rewards for the lower primary scholarship and reward examinations held during the year, as the results of the examinations were only published just before the close of the year. The decrease in Tippera was caused by the transfer of the Elliott Artizan School with its grant to the control of the Artizan School Committee. In Noakhali it was due to the abolition of the technical school from 1st April 1894, as well as to reduced expenditure on the repairs of those model school-houses which had to be rebuilt after the cyclone of October 1893. Taking the expenditure on education by Divisions, it is noticed that there was an increase in all the Divisions, with the exception of Burdwan. In the Presidency Division the increase is marked in all districts except the 24-Parganas, and is chiefly due to the special grants made by Government during the year for the expansion of primary education in Nadia, Murshidabad, and Jessore, and in Khulna to the payment of the salary of inspecting pandits for the whole year, and not for a part of the year only, as in 1893-94, and to the payment of arrear bills of the grant-in-aid middle schools during the year. In the Bhagalpur Division it is said to be due to larger expenditure under the head of primary education. In the Orissa Division the slight increase in expenditure is the result of an increase in miscellaneous scholarships and primary schools.

District.	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Hooghly ...	37,004	27,711
Faridpur ...	28,742	27,518
Tippera ...	44,833	43,686
Noakhali ...	29.021	27,470
Saran ...	25,363	25,290
Purnea ...	24,646	24,640
Balasore ...	27,356	24,950

36. Taking, next, the figures of Appendix B, which give a more accurate record of the educational expenditure of the District Boards, the abstract in the margin shows for the past two years the expenditure under the various sub-heads given in that statement. From this it appears that out of the total expenditure, 47·7 per cent. was spent on primary schools, 22·04 per cent. on middle schools, and 21·1 on inspection. A comparison of the figures of the year under review with those of the previous year shows that there has been an increase under all the heads, with the exception of "High schools." The increase under "Inspection" is common to all the Divisions excepting Bhagalpur and Orissa. In the Burdwan Division the increase in inspection charges amounted to Rs. 1,535, and was due to the appointment of a new inspecting pandit in Birbhum, to grade increments earned by Sub-Inspectors, and to increased travelling allowance drawn by Sub-Inspectors and inspecting pandits. In Bankura it is due to the classification of the pension contribution of one of the Sub-Inspectors under this head. The increase in the expenditure on grants-in-aid to primary schools is

	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Details.	Main heads.	Details.	Main heads.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Inspection	...	2,30,607	.....	2,36,195
Training and Special Schools ...	...	25,738	... ...	27,579
Direct management	20,205	.. ...	20,402	... .
Grants-in-aid	2,813	.....	3,184	....
Scholarships	2,721	....	3,993	.....
High schools	.....	2,479	... ..	1,819
Direct management	1,200	.....	... ..	. ...
Grants-in-aid	1,279	.....	.....	.. ..
Scholarships	.....	..	.... .	.
Middle schools	..	2,42,801	.....	2,46,914
Direct management	50 891	.....	47,601	.....
Grants-in-aid	1,81,202	.....	1,86,973	.. ...
Scholarships	11,148	.	11,340	.....
Primary schools	.....	5,02,886	.....	5,32,774
Direct management	29,981	... ..	980	.....
Grants-in-aid	4,61,220	... ..	5,21,172	.....
Scholarships	11,715	.....	10,722	.....
Buildings and furniture	.....	4,373	.....	6,279
Miscellaneous—				
Contingent charges	.....	37,469	20,302	65,248
Payments to abolished schools ...	.....	.....	10,576	.. .
Examination prizes and rewards ...	... ..	.....	34,370	.. ..
Refunds	... .	608	..	.....
Total ...	.....	10,47,551	.....	11,15,303

shared by all districts, except Birbhum, Midnapore, Hooghly, 24-Parganas, Dinajpur, Faridpur, Mymensingh, Darbhanga, Monghyr, Balasore, and Puri. The increase in Burdwan is reported to have been due chiefly to payments made on account of cheques amounting to Rs. 11,033 which were issued in the preceding year; but no explanation has been given in the case of the other districts referred to The increase under the sub-head "Miscellaneous" is due to the inclusion for the first time of Payments to abolished schools and Examination prizes and rewards under this head.

37. The following statement compares, for the past two years, the expenditure of each District Board on primary education and on education as a whole, and the percentage that the expenditure bears to the ordinary annual income:—

District Boards.	1893-94			Percentage of column 3 on column 2.	Percentage of column 4 on column 2.	1894-95.			Percentage of column 8 on column 7.	Percentage of column 9 on column 7.
	Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.			Ordinary income.	Total expenditure on education.	Expenditure on primary education.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan	2,12,562	48,150	26,065	22·6	12·2	1,83,823	51,481	39,561	28·0	21·4
Birbhum	75,264	19,114	13,385	25·4	17·7	91,188	20,000	14,125	21·8	15·4
Bankura	76,815	23,992	20,851	30·04	27·1	73,000	31,578	21,905	43·2	30·0
Midnapore	2,24 735	60,960	38,792	26·7	17·2	2,16,525	60,159	41,425	27 8	19·0
Hooghly	1,26,091	37,004	26,607	29·1	20·9	1,27,246	27,711	16,935	21·7	13·3
Howrah	72,721	19,195	12,048	26·3	16·5	61,047	19,563	12,609	31·7	20·4
Total ...	7,89,088	2,13,515	1,37,668	27·06	17 4	7,52,828	2,10,292	1,46,560	28·0	19·5
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas	1,70,523	41,356	29,226	24·3	17·1	1,66,627	41,401	29,120	24·8	17·4
Nadia	1,04,087	28,407	16,337	27·3	15·7	1,17,301	34,382	21,906	29·3	18 6
Murshidabad	97,948	22,020	16,035	22·4	16·3	99,040	22,911	17,020	23 1	17·1
Jessore	1,52,397	33,80	21,067	25·5	15·9	1,28,151	35,656	23,588	27·8	18·4
Khulna	96,478	27,875	17,127	28·9	17·7	1,04,184	29,430	17,091	28·2	16·3
Total ...	6,01,333	1,53,458	99,792	25·5	16 5	6,15,303	1,63,820	1,08,725	26·6	17·6
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	99,403	20,839	14,819	20·9	14·9	1,08,826	23,873	17,595	21·9	16·1
Dinajpur	1,19,093	27,527	19,976	23·1	16·7	1,26,647	28,408	14,255	22·4	11·2
Jalpaiguri	84,695	11,919	7,573	14·07	8·9	89,625	13,426	8,989	15·0	10·0
Rangpur	1,85,799	44,556	23,200	23·9	13·5	1,72,690	47,100	29, 01	27·2	16·8
Bogra	59,145	14,249	8,720	24·1	14·7	64,309	15,155	9,490	23·5	14·7
Pabna	78,941	29,596	19,001	37·4	24·06	84,848	29,901	19,032	3·.24	22·4
Total ...	6,27,076	1,48,690	95,328	23·7	15·2	6,46,945	1,57,863	98,471	24·41	15·2
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	1,14,877	40,948	28,302	35·6	24·6	1,21,177	42,619	30,090	35·1	24·8
Mymensingh	2,39,0 6	50,856	34,463	21·4	14·4	2,48,039	56,771	35,321	22·8	14 2
Faridpur	83,084	28,742	19,084	34·6	22·9	96,390	27,518	17,330	28·5	17 9
Backergunge	1,79,050	38,441	25,492	21·4	14·2	1,47,584	40,604	26,726	27·5	18·1
Total ...	6,15,017	1,58,987	1,07,271	25·8	17 4	6,13,780	1,67,512	1,09,467	27·2	17·8
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	1,42,443	44,833	32,658	31·4	22·9	1,53,708	43,686	32,531	28·4	21·1
Noakhali	1,0 ,827	29,021	21,700	28·3	21·1	1,11,798	27,470	21,970	24·5	19·6
Chittagong	1,35,912	22,903	15,241	16 8	11·2	1,43,113	26,956	18,925	18 8	13·2
Total ...	3,81,182	96,757	69,599	25·3	18·2	4,08,679	98,112	73,426	24·0	17 9
Patna Division.										
Patna	2,11,309	25,062	21,164	11·8	10·01	1,88,881	27,913	21,911	14·7	11·6
Gaya	2,43,941	21,279	15,912	8·7	6·2	2,53,892	24,461	17,741	9·6	6·9
Shahabad	1,90,749	17,028	12,923	9·0	6·7	1,94,813	19,167	15,532	9·8	7·9
Saran	2,04,416	25,363	20,297	12·4	9·9	1,83,903	25,290	20,028	13·7	10·8
Champaran	1,28,156	17,745	14,704	13·8	11·5	1,14,729	19,398	15,907	16 9	13·8
Muzaffarpur	2,16,667	16,510	15,417	8 5	7·1	2,27,990	23,121	19,109	9·7	8·3
Darbhanga	2,36,638	22,206	19,888	9·4	8 4	2,39,460	22,970	20,300	9·5	8 4
Total ..	14,31,876	1,47,193	1,20,215	10·2	8·4	14,03,544	1,61,319	1,30,557	11·4	9 3
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	1,79,251	25,050	19,490	14·4	10·8	1,81,294	27,583	21,574	14·6	11·8
Bhagalpur	1,52,421	19,062	14,049	12·8	9·8	1,73,264	20,930	16,497	11·6	9 5
Purnea	1,60,514	24,645	12,771	15·3	7·9	1,89,040	24,040	23,275	18 8	15·11
Malda	59,645	14,275	9,167	23·9	15·3	59,546	15,702	10,210	24·5	17·1
Total ...	5,51,831	84,532	56,423	15·3	10·2	5,68,053	88,960	71,516	15·9	12·6
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	1,11,892	35,166	27,318	31·4	24·4	1,12,240	37,945	30,869	33·8	26·6
Balasore	69,635	27,356	21,263	39·3	30·5	67,272	24,980	19,602	37·0	29·9
Puri	55,916	17,500	11,676	31·2	20·8	58,287	17,596	10,967	30 1	18·8
Total ...	2,37,441	80,022	60,257	33·7	25·3	2,37,808	80,401	60,438	33·4	25·4
Grand Total ...	52,34,844	10,83,144	7,40,553	20·6	14·2	53,46,940*	11,28,359	7,99,170	21 5	15·2

The average expenditure on education incurred by the District Boards during the year was 21·5 per cent. of their ordinary income against 20·6 in 1893-94, and that on primary education 15·2 per cent. against 14·2. The highest place in respect of educational expenditure, as a whole, is taken by the District Board of Bankura, which spent 43·2 of its income on this purpose. Balasore, Pabna, Dacca, Cuttack, Howrah, and Puri devoted 30 per cent. or more of their income to this purpose, while nineteen other districts show an expenditure of 20 per cent. and over. In Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, and Darbhanga the proportion was below 10 per cent of income. Turning to the proportion spent on primary education Bankura has a ratio of 30 per cent., while in seven districts the expenditure was 20 per cent. or more. In Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, and Bhagalpur it was below the prescribed minimum of 10 per cent., although the first four districts show a little advance when compared with the results of the previous year. In Bhagalpur, although the amount actually spent on primary education is larger, the proportion which it bears to total income is less than in 1893-94. The Lieutenant-Governor has now sanctioned a permanent increase, aggregating Rs. 31,000, to the grants of the most backward districts, which will place them in a position to do more for the advancement of primary education and which will be set apart for this purpose.

38. On the formation of District Boards in Bengal, the control over middle and primary education, which had hitherto been exercised by Government, was transferred to those bodies; and in order to secure the satisfactory performance of the duty thus imposed upon them, the services of 133 Sub-Inspectors of Schools of the Government establishment were placed at the disposal of the Boards, while at the same time grants sufficient to meet the charges on account of the pay and travelling allowances of those officers were allotted to the District Boards concerned. Schools within municipalities and cantonments were not affected by this order: the control of those institutions remained as before in the hands of the Education Department, and 25 Sub-Inspectors were retained in the Department for this work. Experience has now shown that the consequent separation of schools into two classes, and the maintenance of a double inspecting agency, which that separation entailed, led to waste of time, money, and power, as two different sets of officers have frequently to travel over the same ground. Moreover, the existence of this double agency has been found to militate against the successful working of the system of payment by results, now widely established in Bengal, for the complete success of which it is desirable that as large a number of schools as possible should compete for the available grants. The only possible solution of the difficulty was to bring the entire establishment of the Sub-Inspectors in the districts in which the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885, is in force under one control, and it was obvious that this result could be secured in either of two ways—viz., (1) by the retransfer to the Education Department of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools transferred to the service of the District Boards, or (2) by the transfer to the District Boards of the remaining Departmental Sub-Inspectors. Having regard to the general consensus of opinion of the officers consulted, the Lieutenant-Governor came to the conclusion that the latter course was the more satisfactory one, and accordingly, the remaining Sub-Inspectors of Schools were transferred to the District Boards, with effect from the 1st April 1895, subject to the conditions (I) that the Boards must arrange for the inspection of schools within municipalities, cantonments, and Government estates by their Sub-Inspectors without further charge to the State, and (II) that the services of one Sub-Inspector should be lent to the Deputy Inspector in each district for a fortnight, or any longer period that might be necessary, after the 1st April in each year, to assist the latter in the compilation of his annual returns. Grants were also made to the District Boards concerned in order to enable them to meet the cost of salary and travelling allowances of the Sub-Inspectors of Schools thus transferred to their service.

39. There has been no change in the educational functions delegated to District Boards. The relations of the Boards with the Deputy Inspector of Schools have, on the whole, been cordial, and complaints against their action tend to decrease. It is, however, reported that the Howrah Board offered

"passive opposition" to placing a Sub-Inspector at the disposal of the Deputy Inspector for the preparation of the annual returns, and difficulties are said to have occurred in other districts. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that no more will be heard of this, and that the District Boards will be careful to act up to the arrangement made when the services of the Government Sub-Inspectors were transferred to them. The Darbhanga, Cuttack and Puri Boards were late in submitting their reports. In Khulna there was delay in passing bills and in disposing of correspondence. The Burdwan Board is reported to keep no separate record of educational expenditure, which caused great difficulty in adjusting the accounts. The Director of Public Instruction will be asked to report more fully on this subject with a view to the amendment of the rules if necessary. Rule 91 of the education rules under the Local Self-Government requires the Boards to submit to the Inspector a quarterly statement of all educational expenditure, and it is obviously essential that they should keep whatever books and registers may be necessary to enable this statement to be punctually and accurately prepared. In Rajshahi objection was taken by Dr. Martin to the appointment of a Sub-Inspector on Rs. 40 on the ground that, before the passing of the Local Self-Government Act, the Department employed no Sub-Inspector on less than Rs. 50, and that this rule should be enforced even now, as the work of Sub-Inspectors requires experience and their pay should be sufficient to induce them to remain in their posts. Sir Alfred Croft observes that there is much force in these remarks and adds:—"It should be stated that two of the Sub-Inspectors under the Rajshahi Board used to get Rs. 100 and Rs. 75, respectively, and that their places are now being filled by two men on Rs. 50 and Rs. 40, so that the Board could have still effected a saving without reducing the initial pay to less than Rs. 50." The Lieutenant-Governor has directed the Board to carry out this suggestion. The Local Government cannot, under financial rules, create a new grade of appointment on Rs. 40 or any such figure without the sanction of the Government of India, and the same principle applies to the District Boards.

42. The details of the expenditure incurred by District Boards on primary education will be found in Appendix C. Taking the province as a whole, it will be seen that, out of the total of Rs 7,99,170 spent by District Boards on primary education in 1894-95, Rs. 5,12,294, or 64·10 of the whole, were paid direct to the schools; Rs. 1,19,517, or 14·95, were expended on the salaries of Sub-Inspectors, and Rs. 82,832, or 10·36 per cent., on the remuneration of the subordinate inspecting agency, while Rs. 33,716, or 4·21 per cent., were devoted to examinations, prizes, and rewards.

43. The Lieutenant-Governor regrets to have again to complain of discrepancies between the statistics contained in Statement B and those contained in the General Report on Public Instruction. The form given in Appendix B was devised for the special purpose of bringing the two sets of figures into accord. Although the Deputy Inspectors of Schools supply both sets of statistics, and elaborate instructions were issued by the Director with the object of rendering it impossible that any discrepancies should occur, these have failed to produce the desired effect, and the subject will have to be reconsidered in communication with the Director.

44. *Special schools.*—The Burdwan District Board continue to maintain a technical school at Burdwan, assisted by a contribution of Rs. 240 from the local municipality. During the year under review a proposal was set on foot to re-open the industrial school formerly existing in Bankura. The District Board have guaranteed a subscription of Rs. 600 per annum, and the municipality has been asked to contribute Rs. 400. The Rangpur technical school is said to be making fair progress, and the average number on the rolls rose from 73 to 90. The Board propose to have it affiliated to the Sibpur Engineering College. The District Board of Pabna maintain a technical school with a workshop attached to it, where practical instruction is given in carpentry and blacksmiths' work. At the Mymensingh school the numbers declined from 21 to 16 and the Chairman explains that the absence of any definite prospects for the boys after leaving the school has hindered pupils from joining. An application has accordingly been made to the Director of Public Instruction, through the Principal of the Sibpur Engineering

College, for the affiliation of the school to the artisan class of that College. The technical school at Barisal had 41 pupils on the roll. Sir Charles Elliott is glad to learn that the Committee have resolved to modify the rules with reference to his remark, when he visited the school, that it seemed to be losing its technical character and becoming a survey school. All the District Boards in the Patna Division, as well as those of Malda and Monghyr in the Bhagalpur Division, have offered scholarships tenable at the Bihar Industrial School. Five special schools were opened for the Kharwars on the Rhotas plateau, in the district of Shahabad. The District Board of the 24-Parganas maintain a model school for teaching carpentry at Sonarpur. The technical school at Purnea was, during the year under review, placed under the supervision of the District Engineer. The Elliott Artizan school at Comilla, which was formerly managed by the District Board, was transferred with its grants to the control of a separate Committee. The technical school in Noakhali was abolished from the 1st April 1894. The Balasore District Board contributed Rs. 120 to the Industrial School at Alipore. The District Boards of Howrah, Noakhali, Tippera, Backergunge and Puri granted scholarships for the education of students at the Sibpur College. The Midnapore Board offered a scholarship to the most proficient pupil of the Moisadal Raja's technical school who should join the Sibpur College after passing the Entrance Examination, but no one took advantage of the offer. The Noakhali Board has founded a scholarship tenable for two years at the Calcutta Arts School. The Cuttack District Board paid for three boys who are learning at the Jobra Workshops. On the whole, considerable progress seems to have been made towards imparting technical education to the masses. In districts where such schools have not yet been started, a beginning might be made on a small scale, keeping, however, always in view the principle that such institutions are intended for the boys of the artizan castes, and not for pupils from the ordinary educated classes, who are not likely to follow these trades when they grow up.

43. *Female Medical Education.*—Scholarships were granted to female medical students by the District Boards of the 24-Parganas, Birbhum, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Backergunge, Patna, Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, and Cuttack. In Jessore, Burdwan, Chittagong, and Puri scholarships were offered, but no candidates came forward. The Gaya District Board spent Rs. 491 on the training of *dais*. The Lieutenant-Governor accepts these arrangements as evidence that the Boards realise their obligations in the matter of female medical education.

44. *Medical.*—The total outlay under this head amounted to Rs. 1,51,912, being Rs. 22,901 more than in the previous year. The excess occurred chiefly under the head of hospitals and dispensaries, and was distributed over all districts, except Bankura, Midnapore, Murshidabad, Khulna, Dinajpur, Bogra, Pabna, Backergunge, Tippera, Patna, Shahabad, Malda, and the districts of the Orissa Division. In none of these, however, except Murshidabad, Pabna, Tippera, Patna, and Cuttack, was the reduction of expenditure material. The decrease in Murshidabad was due to the fact that the Board paid in 1893-94 arrears of salary due to the Assistant Surgeon attached to the Jangipur Dispensary, while in the year under report no such payment was made. In Pabna the falling off was due to the Shahzadpur Dispensary having remained closed throughout the year, as it was destroyed by fire in April 1894. The decline in expenditure in Tippera occurred under the head of repairs, as a large sum had to be spent on this account after the cyclone of October 1893. The decrease in Patna has not been explained, and that in Cuttack is said to be due partly to the abolition of the Jagatsingpur Dispensary and partly to delay in the supply of English medicines. All divisions, except the Presidency, Chittagong, and Orissa, show increased expenditure on hospitals and dispensaries. The proportionate increase is largest in the Burdwan Division, where the Hooghly District Board opened two new dispensaries, contributed Rs. 1,000 to the Branch Dufferin Hospital at Chinsura, and also helped to maintain the Mondlai Dispensary built from the bequest of the late Dr. Bholanath Basu. Two dispensaries were opened in the Howrah district, at Amragori and Syampur, and a donation of Rs. 200 was made to the Howrah General Hospital. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that Babu Iswar Chandra Hazra of

Amragori has contributed Rs. 12,000 for the maintenance of the dispensary at that place. In the Rajshahi Division five new dispensaries were opened by the District Board of Rajshahi, and two by the District Board of Bogra, which also constructed a new building for the Dispensary at Buriganj. In the Dacca Division new dispensaries were opened by the Boards of Mymensingh, Backerganj and Faridpur, but the Dacca Board spent only Rs. 477, or 39 per cent. of their income, on all medical purposes, which is by far the smallest sum expended by any Board in the province. No sufficient explanation is given of this neglect of an obvious duty, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Board will take steps to increase their contributions under this head. The Chittagong Board opened a new dispensary at Satkania, and contemplates establishing three more. A new dispensary was opened during the year by the Noakhali Board, and two others are under construction. Two new dispensaries were opened in the Monghyr district, and the Board took over the sole management of the indoor dispensary at Begusarai. During the year under report the District Board of Puri was relieved of its contribution to the Satpara Dispensary, which exists chefly for the benefit of the Salt Department, and the contribution paid by it was refunded by Government. The Board has since taken over the dispensary at, Pipli. Altogether there were during the year 67 dispensaries maintained chiefly from District Funds at a cost of Rs. 55,194, without counting those institutions which are chiefly maintained from other sources, but which receive help from the District Funds.

45. The District Boards of Rangpur, Pabna, Gaya, Mymensingh, Noakhali and Chittagong retained the services of midwives in their districts, and the District Boards of Burdwan, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Shahabad, and Faridpur contributed towards the pay of the midwives entertained by the local municipalities. In Tippera the District Board contributed Rs. 50 a month to the Faizunnissa Zenana Hospital for a lady-doctor; in Mymensingh, a lady-doctor, trained at the cost of the Board in the Campbell Medical School, was placed in charge of the Female Hospital at the head-quarters station; a lady-doctor on Rs. 40 and a house allowance of Rs. 15 was placed by the Shahabad District Board under the orders of the Civil Surgeon; Rajshahi gave a monthly allowance to a lady-doctor practising at Boalia, and Burdwan contributed half the pay of the lady-doctor attached to the Municipal Dispensary. The Bankura District Board paid Rs. 275 to the Bankura branch of the Countess of Dufferin's Fund for the maintenance of the zenana hospital at the head-quarters of the district, and the Hooghly Board also contributed Rs. 1,000 for the maintenance of the Branch Dufferin Hospital at Chinsura.

46. *Sanitation.*—The total expenditure on sanitation rose from Rs. 84,166 in 1893-94 to Rs. 86,585 in the year under report. The figures in the margin show how these amounts were apportioned among the various sub-heads of expenditure in both years.

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Improvement of water-supply	43,177	63,768
Ditto village sites ...	870	2,598
Conservancy of towns and villages ...	751	457
Sanitation at fairs	7,192	7,560
Other sanitary expenditure	32,175	12,202

47. From these statistics it appears that a substantial advance has been made during the year under report towards the improvement of water-supply. The largest expenditure under this head has been incurred in the Presidency and the Patna Divisions, where the amounts allotted were more than double those of the previous year. Rajshahi is the only Division where there has been a decrease under this head. It is, however, reported that the Rajshahi Board provided Rs. 6,000 in the budget for sinking wells, and estimates for three wells were sanctioned, but the expenditure was small, as the works could not be completed during the year under report.

48. The figures of the Chittagong Division are misleading. In Statement IV only Rs. 27 has been shown as the amount spent by the Chittagong Board in the improvement of water-supply, although, as a matter of fact, Rs. 5,000 was actually spent during the year in forming reservoirs for drinking-water. This amount was not included in the accounts, as, under the advance system followed in the district, the sums expended had not then been adjusted. In point of fact excellent work has been done in the Chittagong Division in the way of improving the water-supply. In Chittagong itself the District Board have drawn up a comprehensive scheme for the construction of reservoirs

and wells, and this is being worked up to as funds are available. In Noakhali bodies known as village Sanitary Boards have been formed in the interior with the sole object of keeping particular tanks clean for drinking purposes. In many cases this is done free of cost, and the recorded outlay on water-supply is therefore no index of the amount of improvement effected. The example of Noakhali is one which may well be followed in other districts. The formation of voluntary Committees is probably the best means by which to bring home to the people the advantages of pure water and clean surroundings, and to prepare the way for a further extension of Union Committees. The main defect in the existing methods of providing for rural water-supply seems to be the great variations in the expenditure of different districts and of the same district in different years. Thus, during the past year, Bankura, Howrah, Jalpaiguri, Malda, and Puri spent absolutely nothing on this object, while the expenditure in Rajshahi, Dinajpur, Bogra, Tippera, Shahabad, and Balasore was less than Rs. 500. The Shahabad District Board, besides spending Rs. 425 on improvement of water-supply, contributed Rs. 4,000 towards the maintenance of the Arrah water-works. Under the special orders of Mr. Forbes, the Commissioner, Rs. 17,160 was spent by the Boards of the Patna Division in constructing 24 roadside wells, in repairing 362 similar wells, and in providing 50 wells with buckets, chains, and lifts for drawing water. Absolute uniformity in a matter of this kind is of course out of the question, and the Lieutenant-Governor equally recognises the impossibility of expecting District Boards to devote a large proportion of their incomes to this purpose. In order, however, to secure that something, however little, should be done every year, it seems to His Honour that every District Board might properly set apart at least the sum of Rs. 5,000 a year for the improvement of water-supply to be spent either in the digging or improvement of wells, or in the excavation or restoration of tanks to be reserved for drinking purposes only. The amount suggested is rather more than double the amount actually spent during the past year; but it is very small when compared with the urgency of the want and the extent of the area to be served. The Boards will doubtless find means of making the money go as far as possible by enlisting the aid of voluntary Committees, as is done in Noakhali, or by distributing their allotments in the form of small grants in aid of village funds, as is suggested by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division.

51. The expenditure incurred on other sanitary objects amounted to Rs. 12,201, against Rs. 32,175 in the previous year, when the Mymensingh District Board contributed Rs. 20,000 to the Rajeswari water-works at Nasirabad. The amount spent in the past year includes Rs. 1,992 laid out on drainage works in Rangpur, Rs. 938 for the clearance of the Santi nadi in the 24-Parganas, Rs. 1,209 for drainage in Dinajpur, and Rs. 2,284 paid as subsidy to the steamer services between Malda and Rajmahal and Rampur Boalia. The last item, though legitimate enough in itself, should not have been shown under the head of sanitation.

52. *Stationery and Printing.*—There was an increase of expenditure under this head, amounting to Rs. 5,186, which was largest in the districts of Shahabad, Purnea, and Cuttack. In the case of the first two, the increase was due to the introduction of the new pound forms, and in that of the latter to the receipt during the year of forms which were indented for in the previous year, which largely swelled the expenditure. The fluctuations in the other districts do not call for any special notice.

53. *Miscellaneous.*—The expenditure under this head fell from Rs. 63,644 to Rs. 53,319 in the year under report. The outlay on serais and dák bungalows decreased by Rs. 393, while Provident Fund contributions increased by Rs. 3,362. The decrease in the 24-Parganas is due to a change in the classification of charges for planting trees on the sides of district roads. In Bankura the decrease is marked, because expenditure incurred in 1893-94 on account of fees on processes issued from the revaluation office did not recur. In Burdwan the cost of acquiring a site for and constructing a dák bungalow at Asansol, led to extraordinary expenditure in 1893-94, which was not repeated in 1894-95. Similarly in Chittagong, the apparent saving of Rs. 7,063 is due to the payment of Rs. 9,000 the year before to a contractor under a decree, while no such charge was incurred during the year under report. The decrease

in Puri is said to be partly due to the fact of the Board's contributions to the Provident Fund for some of their employés having been in abeyance.

52. *Famine Relief.*—The expenditure on famine relief amounted to Rs. 26,621, of which Rs. 16,113 was spent under Public Works by the Darbhanga District Board. No particulars of this are given in the report, and the Commissioner says that no relief works were found necessary during the year; it is probably a charge on account of works executed in 1892 or 1893 and not brought to account at the right time. In Cuttack Rs. 5,179 was laid out on relief in the north-eastern part of the district on account of the high floods in July 1894. At first a food-kitchen was opened, but was soon closed, and gratuitous relief given in money and grain doles, work being also provided on certain roads. The District Board of Tippera distributed Rs. 3,553 to distressed persons during the late scarcity, and the Faridpur Board advanced Rs. 1,563 to certain philanthropic persons in the Madaripore subdivision for the relief of special cases of distress. It was mostly used for the employment of distressed women on *dhán* husking. Relief works were also undertaken in Monghyr on account of the flood of the river Ganges, which caused heavy loss, and scarcity was also felt in some parts of the Gogri and Sadar thanas of that district. Relief works were started on roads and charged to civil heads of the budget; the Collector gave out taccavi advances to the extent of Rs. 17,000; and Rs. 213 was spent on gratuitous relief

53. *Civil Works.*—The following statement compares the expenditure under the head of civil works during the past two years :—

Years.	Ferry establishment, contingencies and refunds	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment and contingencies.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and water-works.	Drainage works.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	48,583	13,19,182	21,77,116	5,98,491	24,630	1,55,699	8,674	43,22,384
1894-95	38,008	12,33,763	22,09,285	6,27,780	25,144	40,725	7,303	41,72,578
Difference	—9,955	—85,419	+32,140	+29,289	+484	—1,14,974	—1,371	—1,49,806

The total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 1,49,806, to which all the heads in the table contribute, excepting repairs, establishment and contingencies, and tools and plant. The largest decrease is noticeable under "water-supply and water-works," and is due to there having been no expenditure under this head during the year under report comparable to that of Shahabad, of which in 1893-94 contributed Rs. 1,00,000 for the Municipal Water-works at Arrah. The expenditure on original works and repairs (columns 3 and 4) is divided thus between Communications and Buildings :—

	Communications.		Buildings.	
	Original works.	Repairs.	Original works.	Repairs.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	10,29,188	20,22,672	2,79,994	1,54,433
1894-95 ...	10,08,267	20,42,791	2,15,496	1,66,464

Under both heads the expenditure on original works is less and that on repairs more than in the preceding year. Under original works, the gross expenditure on which has fallen off by Rs. 85,419, the largest expenditure was incurred in the districts named in the margin. In the 24-Parganas the metalling of the road between Barasat and Barrackpore was nearly completed, the amount of expenditure during the year being Rs. 9,830. In Murshidabad and Khulna the expenditure was more than double that of the previous year, and comprised in the former district the raising of certain main roads and the construction and repair of bridges, and in the latter the making of light iron bridges over several khals. The Victoria bridge on the road from Burdwan to Katwa was completed and opened for traffic. The expenditure in Midnapore shows an increase of Rs. 17,829, which is reported to have been spent for the most

	Rs.
Muzaffarpur	1,05,603
Mymensingh	89,680
Backergunge .	71,685
Gaya	67,977
Saran . .	64,646
Dinajpur . .	60,419
Jalpaiguri	56,584
Monghyr	56,166

part in replacing the wooden superstructures of some of the important bridges by iron girders, and in purchasing a house for the District Board's office. In Rajshahi office buildings for three Local Boards were constructed, two of which were completed during the year. The thatched boarding-houses attached to the Technical School having been burnt, substantial corrugated-iron sheds were constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,837. In Pabna the construction of two wings to the zilla school building was completed during the year. In Dacca the new female cottage ward at the Mitford Hospital was constructed, and a considerable sum was spent in constructing and bridging the district roads. In the Mymensingh district important works were carried out on behalf of Government in the shape of new cutcherry buildings at Jamalpur and Kishoreganj, and several roads and bridges were constructed. In Backergunge the quadruple munsifi at Patuakhali was completed, and the subdivisional residence at Patuakhali has been in progress. Several bridges were also constructed during the year. In Saran the expenditure on original works, as compared with last year, has nearly trebled. Several roads have been raised, metalled and bridged, and a bridge at Mushruk has been finished since the close of the year, supplying a link in the traffic between the grain-producing districts of Nepal and Chapra The important bridge across the Punpun river in Patna was completed and opened to traffic during the year, and two bridges were constructed on the Bakhtiarpur-Bihar road. In Gaya the Ghumghar bridge is in hand. Owing to the unwillingness of the District Board of Monghyr to contribute more than Rs. 5,000, the important project for a bridge at Jamuia over the stream dividing the districts of Monghyr and Gaya had to be abandoned. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Monghyr Board will reconsider the matter, for, if this river is spanned, there will be direct communication between Gaya, Nawadah, Secundra, and Jamui on the East Indian Railway. The Champaran Board constructed some bridges on the Motihari-Dhaka road, which was partly carried away in last year's flood. In Muzaffarpur, where the expenditure was highest under this head, the District Board have taken over the Municipal road from the station of Muzaffarpur to the Korlahiaghat bridge, which was washed away in the heavy floods of 1892-93. This road has been raised and metalled throughout, and it is proposed to construct a pontoon bridge over the Little Gandak, for which the Board have taken a loan of Rs. 80,000 from Government. Several other important bridges have also been constructed. The district of Darbhanga is gradually recovering from the former drain upon its resources; but as the District Board has to repay annually a large instalment of the loan granted to it, it will be unable to carry out any original work of importance for some time to come. The Board has, nevertheless, constructed several bridges, among which the one over the Dhoi nala has been altered and renewed at a cost of Rs. 22,750.

54. An examination of Appendix D shows the following results:—The mean provincial percentage of cost of civil works on total expenditure (column 9) is 62·8, the maximum (67·5) occurring in the Bhagalpur Division, and the minimum (50·5) in Orissa. Among districts Muzaffarpur shows the highest percentage (76·6), while Shahabad and Monghyr come next with 71·6 and 71·4 respectively. Turning next to the percentage of cost of establishment on total expenditure (column 10), the rate for the whole province is 9·2, against 8·8 of the last year, but in 13 districts the proportion exceeds 10 per cent. and in Bhagalpur, stands as high as 14·8. Again, while from column 11 it appears that the provincial average is 43·5, in Hooghly, Jessore, Rajshahi, Patna, Champaran, and Muzaffarpur the District Engineer receives as salary more than half the total sum shown as cost of establishment for the year. In Champaran his salary comes to 73·1 per cent. of the whole, and in Cuttack and Balasore the ratio is nearly 60 per cent. In column 12 of the statement, the provincial mean ratio of cost of establishment to expenditure on original works and repairs is shown to be 17·9, but it is exceeded in 21 districts, the highest place being taken by the Puri District Board (36·77 per cent.). Lastly column 13 shows the provincial mean ratio of the District Engineer's salary to expenditure on original works and repairs to be 7·8, but 10 per cent. is exceeded in 10 districts, the first place being taken by Puri.

55. *Village roads.*—The statement in the margin shows the outlay on village roads in each Division during the past two years. In the Burdwan Division the Local Board of Suri undertook the repair of 36 roads, but only completed one, while the Rampur Local Board did work costing Rs 1,545, but only Rs. 2 was actually brought into the accounts, because the District Engineer failed to have the works checked and the bills sent in at the proper time. In Howrah, Monghyr, Malda, and Chittagong the repairs were largely undertaken by planters and other resident gentlemen, and in Rajshahi the Chairman of the District Board reports that in his tours of inspection he has noticed excellent work done on village roads by both European and native gentlemen in their private capacity. Out of 1,911 miles of village roads in the Dacca Division, 1,585 miles are in Mymensingh, while Faridpur has only 33. Large balances remained unadjusted in Midnapore, and the matter is now under inquiry. The increase of Rs. 6,051 in Cuttack is due to the construction of 19 new village roads by the Local Board, five of which were taken up as relief works. The largest expenditure on village roads in any one district was Rs. 23,439 in Mymensingh, and the lowest (Rs. 303) in Jalpaiguri. As was remarked last year, the mileage cost of village roads varies greatly. In Champaran it cost Rs. 7-8 to maintain a mile of village road, while in the Ghatal subdivision of Midnapore the corresponding figure was Rs. 118. District Boards should, under the guidance of the Commissioner, frame a rule that roads which cost more than a certain sum to keep up should be classed as district roads.

	Expenditure.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan Division	37,589	31,847
Presidency „	48,492	40,448
Rajshahi „	22,222	22,273
Dacca „	64,758	63,433
Chittagong „	38,718	49,196
Patna „	81,447	67,955
Bhagalpur „	44,828	39,618
Orissa „ .. .	17,243	22,339
Total ...	3,55,297	3,96,489

56. *Water communications.*—The outlay under this head during 1894-95 was trifling, but money was usefully spent by some District Boards in deepening, clearing, and improving channels. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that the members of the Dacca District Board have taken up the question of the silting up of the Buriganga river, on which the town of Dacca stands, and the maintenance of which is important for sanitation no less than for navigation. Nawab Ashanullah Khan Bahadur has, with his usual liberality, volunteered to contribute towards this work. In Noakhali the improvement of the Nadona khal, an important water-artery, has been pronounced practicable by the Chief Engineer, and will, it is reported, be begun as soon as the country dries.

57. *Steam communications.*—The District Board of Dacca still maintains a steam ferry between Narainganj and Munshiganj. The receipts, it is said, cover the annual cost of maintenance, and the service is much appreciated by the people. In Backergunge the subsidy to the steam service between Barisal and Khulna was reduced from Rs. 6,000 to Rs. 5,400. During the year no payment was made to the I. G. S. N. Company for their steamer service between Barisal and Chandpur, with a branch to Madaripur, as they supplied no statement of the arrivals and departures of their steamers. The Malda District Board contributed to the cost of the steam service between English Bazar and Rampur Boalia, the total amount paid being Rs. 1,200. A further subsidy of Rs. 1,084 was given by the Board during the year to the farmer of the Rajmahal ferry, for running a steamer between Rajmahal and English Bazar. The two steamer services in Tippera, one from Manikgnagar to Gokarna, and the other from Chandpur to Hajiganj, were discontinued during the year, as they proved unprofitable to the Company. That between Noakhali and Barisal was maintained at a monthly cost of Rs. 200 a month, but the service between Sandwip and the mainland could not be improved, as the river is dangerous in the south-west monsoon. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to notice that this question continues to engage the attention of the Noakhali Board. Steamer communication was maintained between Pabna and Kushtia for a part of the year on payment of a monthly subsidy of Rs. 300. The total outlay incurred by the District Board of Pabna was Rs. 1,950 during the year.

58. *Miscellaneous Public Improvements.*—During the year under report the river Kusi in Purnea, which has for sometime past been threatening the district with floods through several of its new off-shoots, was surveyed at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,800, of which Government contributed Rs. 2,800, in addition to the pay of the Engineer. The Belwa embankment, which protects Purnea from the overflow of the river Panar, was maintained at a cost of Rs. 3,669, which was levied from the owners of the lands benefitted by the work. In Faridpur the District Board had to pay Rs. 1,055 in fulfilment of the guarantee given to the Telegraph Department on account of the Madaripur telegraph service, and in Backergunge the jetties at Bhola and Patuakhali were repaired at a cost of Rs. 205. Considerable attention is reported to have been paid in almost all districts to arboriculture, and money was spent in planting and maintaining trees along the sides of roads. In Monghyr no less than 22,000 trees on road-sides are now maintained, and the sale of the fruit annually yields about Rs. 250. In Burdwan the expenditure on arboriculture amounted to Rs. 2,063, and in Pabna to Rs. 2,011.

59. *Railway Feeder Roads.*—Lists of projected feeder roads to the Eastern Bengal State Railway and the Bengal Central Railway have been prepared by the Public Works Department, and an officer of that Department will be deputed to survey these and prepare estimates of their cost. The work of construciton will be entrusted to the District Boards, and grants will be made to them from Provincial Revenues for this purpose, which it is hoped they will be able to supplement from their own funds. Something has already been done, though in a desultory and unsystematic fashion, towards carrying out this policy in certain districts, and as soon as the scheme described above has been completed, further progress may be looked for. In Nadia, for example, the District Board allotted Rs. 2,371 for the construction and improvement of five unmetalled feeder roads, on four of which some expenditure was incurred during the year. In Burdwan proceedings for the acquisition of land for a feeder road from the village of Devipur to the Railway station, have been stopped in consequence of the death of its chief promoter, Babu Kalidas Sinha. An effort is being made to obtain the necessary funds from other local magnates. In Birbhum eight miles of the road connecting the Sainthia Railway station with Suri were metalled during the year. In Dacca several roads were improved, and iron pipe drains and wooden bridges for the discharge of rain and flood water provided which will make these roads fit for traffic throughout the year. The important railway feeder road from Sripur station to Mathajuri, taken in hand during the previous year, was completed. In Mymensingh the feeder road from Kalibazar to Boilor was completed, and that from the same station to Iswarganj was commenced. The bridging of the Mymensingh-Porabari road was also undertaken during the year. A detailed survey was made for a raised and bridged road costing Rs. 80,682 from Mathajuri to Tangail, but the Board found the project beyond their present means. The Bhagalpur Board has sanctioned two fair-weather roads, to the Railway station at Sabour on the East Indian Railway and to Balua road station on the Tirhoot State Railway. In Purnea a feeder road from the Sonaili Railway Station to Pranpur is under construction. The total outlay on this road up to 31st March 1895 was Rs. 20,311, of which Rs. 11,463 was paid during the year. Another feeder road was constructed in this district by the Kishanganj Local Board at a cost of Rs. 203. In Tippera estimates for four new roads were sanctioned, and the works will be taken up on receipt of Government sanction to the projects.

60. *Railways and Tramways.*—In May last the District Board of Burdwan proposed to take up a scheme for a steam tramway or narrow gauge railway between Burdwan and Katwa and were prepared to offer certain guarantees. It is understood, however, that the Government of India intend that this line shall be constructed as part of the East Indian Railway. During 1893 94 the District Board of Bhagalpur proposed to grant a concession to use the road from Bhagalpur to the Sonthal Parganas for the Bhagalpur-Ahmadpur Railway promoted by Sir William Hudson. The project has since passed into the hands of the East Indian Railway and the alignment has been surveyd. The District Board of Birbhum has been asked to state what assistance they can

give towards the lower section of the line which will connect Suri with the East India Railway, superseding the scheme of a tramway from Suri to Sainthia. The proposal to construct a steam tramway on the district road from Barasat to Basirhat with a branch line from Bremangar to Baduria, aggregating 32 miles in length, under a guarantee from the District Board of the 24-Parganas was approved by the Board, but the negotiations with the contractors fell through, and fresh tenders have since been invited. A similar tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnaghar *vid* Santipur, in the district of Nadia, will, it is reported, be commenced before the close of the current year, the preliminaries having been settled by the Board with the promoters of the scheme, Messrs. Martin and Company. The projected tramways from Howrah to Sheakhala and Amta have been sanctioned and are under construction: they receive guarantees from the District Board.

61. *Drainage.*—In the 24-Parganas Rs 938 were spent in the improvement of the Sunti Nadi in the Barasat subdivision by removing obstructions from the channel to a uniform width of 20 feet for a distance of 10 miles. This is stated to have rendered the locality more healthy, and it shows how much can be done at a moderate cost to set stagnant water flowing and to remove the conditions which generate malarial fever throughout a large area. In Murshidabad Rs. 627 were spent in maintaining two drainage cuts. In Serampur the scheme for the canalization of the dead river Kausiki, about 14 miles long, is still pending for want of information on certain points, although Government has expressed its willingness to carry out the work and include it in the Eden Canal system, on condition of the District Board contributing half the cost. In Rajshahi a project was carried out for re-excavating the Putia drainage channel. In the Chittagong Division Rs. 1,894 was spent on drainage, and the Commissioner observes that in constructing the line through the Kolidaha swamp in Noakhali, the Railway have completely drained and reclaimed the swamp at a cost Rs. 2,000.

62. *General remarks.*—The Lieutenant-Governor will conclude this Resolution by reproducing the comments of Commissioners on the working of the District and Local Boards in their divisions during the year.

The Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division writes:—

The following remarks have been left by Mr. Dutt, as Commissioner of the Division, for the year:—

"The District Boards have done their work fairly well throughout the Division, and no instance of friction or specially bad work came to my notice within the year. Local Self-Government has been a success in these provinces, and it is a distinct gain in the cause of good government to secure the co-operation of representative non-official gentlemen in our administrative work."

I am not disposed to go quite so far as my predecessor in these views, for I question whether any such conspicuous advantage to the administration has been gained by the introduction of Local Self-Government as he believes. Doubtless much good work has been done by District Boards, but it would probably have been done equally well under the old régime. The real advantage of the system lies, not in better administration but in the practical education in the management of local affairs which it affords to those who share in the work, and in the opportunities of obtaining advice which it gives to the District Officer. But I desire to add a word or two in acknowledgment of the good work done by the Sub-Committees of a District Board—work which is often tedious and disagreeable, but which has to be done by someone. The labours of the Finance Sub-Committee in auditing the accounts of Local Boards and in examining the details of the budget often make large demands on the time of men, most of whom have little leisure. So, again, much time is given in some cases by the Education Committee to the consideration of questions arising from the numerous schools in the district. Mr. Windsor has correctly pointed out that the duties of the Board are consultative and not executive: those functions are exercised by the working triumvirate of Chairman, Vice-Chairman and District Engineer, with whom I might also associate the Deputy Inspector of Schools and the Civil Surgeon.

The work of the Local Boards was not so successful, chiefly because they have not enough work to interest them. As a reference to the discussions connected with the introduction of Local Self-Government will show, Local Boards are not really an integral part of the machinery of the scheme, and it has from the first been found difficult to assign to them their proper place. If they are to have enough work to interest and employ them, the District Board must divest itself of some important functions, which it had usually much better retain. If sufficient powers are not granted them, they obviously lag superfluous on the stage, and their consciousness of the fact does not tend to rouse their interest in such duties as do fall to

their lot. My predecessor shares these views, but he considers that Local Boards can be entrusted with useful and interesting work as soon as the work of village sanitation is begun.

Mr. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, observes :—

As remarked in my General Administration Report for the past year, it may be said generally that the District Boards are of some use as consultative bodies, but the work is really done by the Magistrate of the district as Chairman, and the quality of the executive work depends upon the character of the District Engineer and his loyalty to the Magistrate and Chairman. Had it not been for these officers, everything would have collapsed. The office work is supposed to be supervised by the Vice-Chairmen, some of whom look after it, and some do not. The executive work is done very much more expensively than it used to be when the ferry fund was administered by the Magistrate, and not more efficiently. The contractors and subordinate officials must be making large fortunes. I cannot but think that native members of the Board, who know what work ought to cost, could effect large reductions of expenditure if they tried. I have received a most unfavourable impression of the work of the Local Boards in the Division generally. Their management of pounds and of petty roads has been feeble and incompetent in the extreme, and I consider myself justified in pronouncing that these bodies are of no use whatever, and had much better be abolished. It is true that they have not been asked to do much, but what little has been entrusted to them, has been so very badly done, that it would be absurd to extend their functions.

The following are the comments of Mr. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division :—

In my opinion the Boards worked well during the year. The chief drawback was due to the many changes made in the office of Chairman, by the transfer of District Officers. The main business was done by these officers, and the degree of their efficiency always indicates that of the Boards.

The Commissioner of the Dacca Division (Mr. Luttman-Johnson) remarks :—

There can be no doubt that the District Boards as District Councils are a success in this Division. I do not know how they would manage without the official Chairmen. Under the guidance of the official Chairmen, and subject to the limitations prescribed by law and rule, they have generally proved useful consultative bodies. The neglect of towpaths and dispensaries by the Dacca Board is an exception to the rule. I regard the devolution of primary education to the more local Subdivisional Boards as a distinct step in advance. And I would like to see the Subdivisional Councils gradually take the place of the District Councils, as they do in the adjoining district of Sylhet, where a District Council never formed part of the scheme.

The Commissioner of the Patna Division (Mr. Forbes) records his opinion as follows :—

"On the general subject of the working of Local Self-Government institutions, I beg to reproduce below *in extenso* the remarks I made in my last General Administration Report :—

"'It is not easy to give one's opinion in a condensed form, and without writing an essay on the progress and success, or otherwise, of the system of Local Self-Government in this country. Putting the matter as shortly as I can, my own opinion is that the experiment has to a certain extent been a success, though not in the way hoped for by its originators. Experience of the working of the system brings into relief the fact that although the different local bodies are, as a rule, extremely useful as consultative bodies and in strengthening the hands of the executive, yet, with a few notable exceptions, they are not fit, and probably never will be fit, to be left to manage their affairs themselves.

"'Though I thus feel forced to admit that whatever hopes the founders of the scheme had of their *alumni* ever being able to work alone have not been realized, yet I think that the scheme has certainly succeeded in being of use, although not in the way anticipated. The District Boards have certainly been an undoubted success, in the *rôle* of advisers and upholders of the executive; and the system itself is a guarantee that everything is done *coram publico*. It ensures good counsels (or at least discussion) and publicity. That the members do not individually take part in the active work, or only to a very small degree, does not matter. The object is to get the work done, and it is done, and the Board see that it is done; and their usefulness is thus complete.

The Commissioner of Chittagong (Mr. Oldham) makes the following observations :—

"Of the Local Boards, of which there are only the three in Tippera, it is enough to say that they have done all that was required of them, and as well as could be expected. They have neither status nor scope enough to be councils analogous to the District Board, while their jurisdictions are far too large for them to be local self-governing bodies like the village unions, now for the first time created, the working of which will be watched with great interest.

"The three District Boards have again done very well, and as this has been the opinion consistently recorded about them by each of the many different Chairmen who have presided over them for the last five years and more, it may be taken that they are established working bodies, with considerable continuity, full of interest in what they have to do, capable of much independence, able to stand criticism, and important powers in the tract of country which they administer. There are several local reasons for these Boards having been so uniformly successful. They have on the whole been very well led. Their Vice-Chairmen have been gentlemen of exceptional capacity, public spirit, and energy. Except for the very modified system affecting a portion of the Tippera District Board, they are not elective, and are free from the jealousies attending that system, while they embrace, the District Officers believe, the most capable members of the community who are found willing to serve. They are free from other jealousies because of the absence of aristocratic exclusiveness, the equal diffusion of wealth, and the comparative social equality which prevail. The prevalence of Islam accounts no doubt for this latter feature.

"The anomalous feature in the constitution of these Boards is the wide area entrusted to them, and the consequent want of knowledge among their members of the needs and circumstances of the people and tracts which they have to administer.

The Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division (Mr. Toynbee) makes the following remarks:—

"It is well known, as the Chairman of the Purnea District Board observes, that the work of the Local Boards is done entirely by the Chairman and Vice-Chairman: all depends upon their selection. It is to be regretted that many of these honorary elected appointments are made simply on personal consideration, and not for the good of the public or efficient working of the Board. It is perhaps a mistake to appoint pleaders of large practice as executive heads of such Boards: they do very well as adviser and consulting experts, but for practical executive work they have not the time. It is hoped that these gentlemen, when they find that they cannot carry on the duties of such honorary appointments, would resign in favour of members who have the time, inclination, and ability to do the work.

During the last five years Sir Charles Elliott has watched with interest the working of District and Local Boards, and has formed a distinct opinion as to their respective merits as departments of the public service. In District Boards the Government possesses a valuable agency, for assisting the executive of the districts with information as to local wants and conditions, and advice in the manifold details of internal executive administration. The strength of these Boards resides in the fact that they represent more or less adequately the chief interests of the district, and that the questions which come before them are important enough to arouse their interest, while at the same time they are relieved by the executive of the duty of controlling and supervising details The chief defect of the District Boards consists in the large area of their jurisdiction and in the difficulty of appointing a body of men who will effectually represent all parts of the district and all interests in it. The division of functions between the Boards and their Chairmen is one well adapted to the work that has to be done. The representative body supplies the information and experience on which to base the decision as to what should be done; the officer who wields the executive power in the district gives effect to those decisions. With Local Boards it is different. It has hitherto been found impossible to extend their functions so as to give them work of sufficient importance to enlist their interest keenly. Nor, at any rate in most cases, have they at their head an officer of experience in business with a sufficient staff at his disposal. Thus their energies flag, and the work that is given them to do is too often indifferently looked after. The policy by which these defects can be cured seems to be one involving larger decentralisation, the devolution of some of the work now retained by the District Boards, the appointment of an official Chairman, and the abolition of the Sadar Local Board, which is an evident superfluity. It is possible also that the extension of Union Committees and the promotion of village sanitation may stimulate the energies of Local Boards and provide for them congenial work in supervising and guiding the action of the Committees; or again the latter, being more closely in touch with local interests, may in time absorb the functions of Local Boards and render these bodies superfluous. Either result, however, must be the work of time, and it would be premature to venture on any forecast of what will happen within the next few years.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Form No. I(*a*).

Statement showing the Constitution of the District Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1895.

Serial number.	Name of District.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or were adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(*a*)	15	16	17
	Burdwan Division.																
1	Burdwan ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,669	1,322,108	3	7	9	19	6	13	4	15	12	.....	3·45	7·46	10·91
2	Birbhum	Ditto ..	1,751	790,373	3	4	6	13	5	8	4	9	14	.....	3·9	3·5	7·4
3	Bankura	Ditto ..	2,021	1,060,668	4	4	7	15	5	10	3	12	14	.....	2·8	4·7	7·5
4	Midnapore ...	Ditto ..	5,145	2,631,516	6	7	12	25	9	16	7	18	14	2	3·5	7·5	11·
5	Hooghly	Ditto ...	1,189	1,034,296	8	8	12	27	8	19	3	24	15	1	3·46	7·6	10·52
6	Howrah	Ditto .	499	631,319	3	3	5	11	4	7	2	9	16	.....	2·1	4·9	7·
	Total ...	...	15,874	7,478,259	25	33	52	110	37	73	23	87	85	3	3·2	5·6	8·8
	Presidency Division.																
1	24-Parganas ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,968	1,837,565	5	8	12	25	6	19	1	24	13	.....	3·4	9·4	12·8
2	Nadia ...	Ditto ...	2,704	1,614,108	6	5	10	21	6	15	4	17	13	.....	4·92	8·58	13·50
3	Murshidabad ..	Ditto ..	2,008	1,250,946	6	5	10	21	6	15	3	18	14	4	3 31	4·42	7 73
4	Jessore	Ditto	2,925	1,888,827	7	6	12	25	8	17	3	19	17	8	4·7	6·05	10·75
5	Khulna	Ditto ...	2,077	1,177,052	4	5	8	17	4	13	2	15	11	.....	2 9	9·28	12·18
	Total		11,877	7,409,098	28	29	52	109	30	79	21	88	67	7	3·82	7·54	11·33
	Rajshahi Division.																
1	Rajshahi	Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,322	1,992,744	4	7	10	21	4	17	7	14	12	...	2·16	7·6	9·83
					From April 1894 to February 1895.												
2	Dinajpur		4,113	1,543,631	5	17	...	22	8	14	1	21	12	10	2·3	3·5	5·8
					For March 1895												
					4	13	5	22	7	15	1	21	...	1	3·	5·	8·
3	Jalpaiguri ...		2,861	671,070	6	11	...	17	10	7	7	10	12	6	4·3	1·7	6·
4	Rangpur		3,478	2,051,248	3	8	10	21	3	18	1	20	18	3	1·55	7·33	8·88
5	Bogra		1,449	866,924	4	12	...	16	5	11	1	15	18	2	2·94	5·77	8·71
6	Pabna		1,823	1,121,470	4	4	8	16	4	12	3	13	13	...	1·84	·7	8 84
	Total ...	...	16,060	7,677,687	25	55	33	113	33	80	20	93	85	22	2·63	5·73	8·37
													107				
	Dacca Division.																
1	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,790	2,320,620	6	9	14	29	7	22	3	26	15	2	3·0	9·1	12·1
2	Mymensingh ...	Ditto ..	6,287	3,376,395	4	9	12	25	4	21	2	23	21	7	2·2	7·2	9·4
3	Faridpur ...	Ditto ...	2,349	1,772,774	4	9	12	25	7	18	1	24	14	2	3·7	9·5	13·3
4	Backergunge ...	Ditto ...	3,632	2,117,312	5	8	12	25	13	15	2	23	20	3	5 2	7·6	12·8
	Total		14,938	9,589,101	19	35	50	104	30	76	8	96	70	14	3·5	8·3	11·9
	Chittagong Division.																
1	Tippera	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,491	1,782,935	4	6	9	19	5	14	7	12	17	1	2·8	8·3	11·1
2	Noakhali ...	Ditto ...	1,645	1,009,704	6	7	...	13	6	7	1	12	17	1	3·6	3·6	7·4
3	Chittagong ...	Ditto ...	2,505	1,290,167	6	13		19	7	12	7	12	12		3·4	8·6	12·
	Total		6,641	4,082,806	16	26	9	51	18	33	15	36	46	2	3·3	6·8	10·1
	Patna Division.																
1	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	2,045	1,496,970	5	8	12	25	11	14	4	21	13	1	3·4	9·5	12·9
2	Gaya	Ditto ...	4,699	2,036,565	3	8	10	21	7	14	4	17	20	4	3·2	6 4	9·6
3	Shahabad	Ditto ...	4 403	1,917,138	5	8	12	25	9	16	7	18	10	1	3·1	7 3	10·4
4	Saran	Ditto .	2,610	2,378,043	8	8	15	31	11	20	19	12	15	2	5·6	8·2	13·8
5	Champaran ...	Ditto ...	3,515	1,823 577	5	12	..	17	5	12	11	6	13	3	3·1	3 1	6 2
6	Muzaffarpur	Ditto ...	2,982	2,020,205	5	3	9	19	8	11	13	6	22	9	2·7	4·3	7·1
7	Darbhanga .	Ditto ...	3,331	2 700,110	4	9	12	25	4	21	13	12	17	2	1·9	8·9	10·8
	Total		23,585	14,993,514	35	58	70	163	55	108	71	92	109	22	3·3	6·8	10·1
	Bhagalpur Division.																
1	Monghyr .	Act III (B.C.) of 1885	3,922	1,961,536	3	10	12	25	6	19	7	18	13	1	3·0	7·5	11·1
2	Bhagalpur ...	Ditto ...	4,218	1,958,445	4	12	15	31	6	25	5	26	14	1	2·9	10·9	13·8
3	Purnea ...	Ditto	4,870	1,921,637	3	10	12	25	4	21	8	17	15	3	2·06	9·4	11·46
4	Malda	Ditto	1,898	796,923	3	10	...	13	4	9	4	9	16	4	2·7	2·6	5·3
	Total ...	.....	14 908	6,638,541	13	42	39	94	20	74	24	70	58	9	2·81	7 6	10·41
	Orissa Division.																
1	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,618	1,860,846	6	5	10	21	9	12	6	15	13	2	3·9	5·1	9·
2	Balasore	Ditto ...	2,060	979,850	2	6	8	16	7	9	5	11	14	1	3·84	3·23	7·07
3	Puri	Ditto ...	2,476	916..04	3	4	6	13	8	5	3	10	24	7	4·35	3·17	7·52
	Total ...	.... .	8,154	3,750,900	11	15	24	50	24	26	14	36	51	10	4·03	3·83	7·86
	Grand Total ...	.....	110,043	61,619,996	172	293	329	794	247	547	196	598	571	89	3·3	6·3	9·8

Form No. 1(*b*).

Statement showing the constitution of the Local Boards in Bengal during the year ending 31*st March* 1895.

Serial number.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or were adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(*a*)	15	16	17
	Burdwan Division.																
	Burdwan.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,230	585,391	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	9	.....	3	6·3	6·6
2	Katwa	Ditto ...	347	218,384	...	4	5	9	...	9	...	9	11	5	.....	2·7	2·7
3	Kalna	Ditto	428	221,832	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	9	1	.....	4·	4·
4	Raniganj	Ditto ...	664	296,501	...	4	6	10	1	9	2	8	9	3	·4	3·1	3·5
	Total ...	.....	2,069	1,322,108	...	16	27	43	2	41	2	41	38	9	·17	4·02	4·19
	Birbhum.																
1	Suri	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,106	462,748	...	6	5	11	2	9	...	11	11	.....	1·27	3·27	4·54
2	Rampur Hat ...	Ditto ...	645	327,604	...	8	2	10	1	9	2	8	19	3	·5	4·55	5·06
	Total ...	.....	1,751	790,352	...	14	7	21	3	18	2	19	30	3	·88	3·91	4·79
	Bankura.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,921	692,357	...	4	8	12	..	12	...	12	12	.....	.....	4·4	4·4
2	Vishnupur ...	Ditto ...	700	377,311	...	3	6	9	..	9	...	9	6	1	... ..	2·7	2·7
	Total ...	.....	2,621	1,069,668	...	7	14	21	...	21	...	21	18	1	... ..	3·5	3·5
	Midnapore.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	3,514	1,265,778	1	9	14	24	5	19	3	21	9	2	1·7	6·6	8·3
2	Contai	Ditto ..	649	545,408	3	6	12	21	3	18	1	20	10	4	0·7	6·	6·7
3	Tamluk	Ditto ...	610	492,428	...	6	12	18	2	16	...	18	11	3	.....	6·	6·
4	Ghatal	Ditto ..	372	327,902	..	11	7	18	2	16	1	17	11	3	1·2	6·1	7·3
	Total ...	.....	5,145	2,631,516	4	32	45	81	12	69	5	76	41	12	·9	6·1	7·
	Hooghly.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	442	309,616	1	5	9	15	4	11	...	15	11	4	1·27	4·03	5·30
2	Serampore ...	Ditto ...	343	399,987	1	6	9	16	1	15	1	15	8	1	·62	5·25	5·87
3	Jahanabad	Ditto ..	404	324,693	1	3	6	10	2	8	...	10	12	....	·83	4 42	5·25
	Total ...	.....	1,189	1,034,296	3	14	24	41	7	34	1	40	31	5	·9	4·7	5·6
	Howrah.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	162	232,990	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	24	.....	1·5	3·6	5·1
2	Uluberia	Ditto ...	337	397,329	...	9	3	12	1		...	12	18	1	1·7	4·8	6·5
	Total ...	.....	499	630,319	...	12	9	21	3	18	...	21	42	1	1·6	4 2	5·8
	Grand Total ...	.....	13,874	7,478,259	7	95	126	228	27	201	10	218	200	31	·7	4·6	5·3
	Presidency Division.																
	24-Parganas.																
1	Alipore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	502	[531,502		6	9	15	2	13	...	15	10	...	1·1	6·7	7·8
2	Diamond Harbour	Ditto ...	417	402,883	...	5	7	12	...	12	...	12	16	2	.....	5·8	5·8
3	Barasat ...	Ditto ...	435	288,831	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	8	2	·37	5·63	6
4	Basirhat ...	Ditto ..	339	314,340	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	5	.....	4 5	4·5
	Total ...	... ..	1,993	1,537,555	...	19	32	51	4	47	...	51	46	9	·36	5·66	6·02
	Nadia.																
1	Krishnagar ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	778	385,153	...	4	8	12	2	10	2	10	11	3	·45	2·68	3 13
2	Meherpur ..	Ditto ...	992	545,992	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	17	...	.....	2·65	2·65
3	Kushtia ..	Ditto ...	597	482,927	...	3	6	9	..	9	...	9	11	4	.....	3·93	3·93
4	Ranaghat	Ditto ...	427	230,036	1	3	6	10	1	9	...	10	9	4	·1	4·72	5 72
	Total ...	.....	2,794	1,644,108	1	14	28	43	3	40	3	40	48	11	·36	3·49	3·85
	Murshidabad.																
1	Berhampore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	9·4	454,919	...	14	7	21	...	21	4	17	10	3	.....	5·7	5·7
2	Kandi	Ditto ...	580	449,424	...	5	9	14	1	13	...	14	11	3	1	4·09	5·09
3	Jangipur	Ditto ...	594	346,603	...	4	9	13	...	13	1	12	14	2	.. ...	5·38	5 38
	Total ...	.....	2,098	1,250,946	...	23	25	48	1	47	5	43	35	8	3	5·05	5·38

Serial number.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings proved abortive for want of quorum or were adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	Presidency Division—*concld.*																
	Jessore.																
1	Jessore	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	889	594,835	...	6	12	18	3	15	..	18	30	17	1·4	3·6	5·
2	Bangaon	Ditto ...	649	311,073	...	6	10	16	4	12		16	11	1	1·1	4·4	5·5
3	Jhenidah	Ditto ...	475	330,201	...	3	6	9	1	8	1	8	11	1	·0	3 6	4 4
4	Narail	Ditto ...	487	303,281	...	3	6	9	...	9		9	13	...	.....	4·8	4·8
5	Magura	Ditto ...	425	348,537	...	3	6	9	1	8		9	12	1	....	4·9	4·9
	Total ...	.....	2,925	1,888,827	..	21	40	61	9	52	1	60	77	20	·62	4·3	4·92
	Khulna.																
1	Khulna	Act III (B C.) of 1885.	606	379,251	1	6	5	12	1	11	..	12	10	...	·2	5·3	5·5
2	Bagerhat	Ditto	679	340,559		4	8	12		12	..	12	7		..	6·42	6·42
3	Satkhira ...	Ditto ...	702	457,842	1	9	6	16	1	15	..	16	8	...	·25	7 95	8 2
	Total ...	.....	2,077	1,177,652	2	19	19	40	2	38		40	25		·15	6·55	6·7
	Grand Total ...	.....	11,877	7,499,099	3	96	144	243	19	224	9	234	231	48	·36	5·01	5·37
	Rajshahi Division.																
	Rajshahi.																
1	Boalia	Bengal Local Self-Government Act III (B C.) of 1885.	904	550,171	...	5	10	15	1	14	1	14	6	2	.....	4·9	4·9
2	Nator		815	454,326	1	4	8	13	3	10	..	13	5	1	2 16	3 6	5·83
3	Naugaon		603	298,247	1	3	6	10	2	8	...	10	6	...	1·3	3 83	5 16
	Dinajpur.																
1	Thakurgaon ...		867	393,406	1	1	7	9	2	7	...	9	5	2	2·	2·2	4·2
	Rangpur.																
1	Rangpur		1,113	672,172	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	10	5	..	4 25	4·25
2	Gaibandha ...		760	463,601	1	6		7	1	6	...	7	11	2	·70	3 30	4 00
3	Kurigram		937	507,711	1	6	...	7	1	6	...	7	7	1	·90	2·40	3 30
4	Nilphamari ..		648	447,764	1	6	..	7	1	6	...	7	12	3	·75	2·08	2·83
	Pabna.																
1	Pabna		878	582,823	..	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	11	3	·7	3 9	4·6
2	Sirajganj		945	738,637		4	8	12	2	10	2	10	13	1	1·3	4·5	5 8
	Total ...		8,490	15,048,868	6	51	47	104	14	90	3	101	86	20	1·03	5·82	7·47
													106				
	Dacca Division.																
	Dacca.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B C.) of 1885.	1,261	735,557	...	6	6	12	...	12	...	11	7	1	...	5·0	5·0
2	Narayanganj ...	Ditto ...	640	541,942	..	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	9	2	...	4·3	4·3
3	Munshiganj ...	Ditto ...	401	599,596	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	6	...	...	8·8	8·8
4	Manikganj ...	Ditto ...	486	443,525	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	6	...	...	4·1	4·1
	Mymensingh.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,849	836,542	...	5	10	15	1	14	...	15	18	3	·4	5·0	5·4
2	Tangail	Ditto ...	1,041	841,502	...	4	8	12	1	11		12	15	3	·5	3 9	4·4
3	Kishorganj ...	Ditto ..	744	503,215	...	6	10	16	1	15		16	13	3	·5	8·1	8·6
4	Jamalpur ...	Ditto .	1,244	553,610	...	4	6	10	1	9	...	10	19	11	·7	2·6	3 3
5	Netrakona ...	Ditto ...	1,389	643,526	...	8	4	12	...	12	1	11	15	3	...	4 6	4·6
	Faridpur.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	854	655,648	...	4	8	12	3	9	...	12	12	1	·9	4·1	5·0
2	Goalundo	Ditto ...	428	350,451	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	9	1	...	4·2	4 2
3	Madaripur ..	Ditto ...	967	760,675	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	10	2	...	5·2	5 2
	Backergunge.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,101	859,655	..	6	12	18	...	18	1	17	15	2	...	9·1	9·1
2	Pirojpur	Ditto ..	689	507,357	...	5	10	15	4	11	...	15	13	...	·4	6 2	6·6
3	Patuakhali ...	Ditto ...	1,227	491,850	...	10	...	10	4	6	...	10	13	1	2·3	2 9	5·2
4	Bhola	Ditto ...	615	258,450	...	10	..	10	4	6	1	9	10	3	1·9	3·6	5 5
			14,938	9,589,101	...	86	110	196	20	176	3	193	196	36	·5	5·1	5·5

Serial number.	Name of Local Board.	Act under which constituted.	Area in square miles.	Population within the area.	Number of Members.								Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings for which adjourned or were proved want of quorum or were adjourned.	Average attendance at each meeting.		
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Natives.			Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14(a)	15	16	17
	Chittagong Division.																
	Tippera.																
1	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,142	821,285	...	12	..	12	1	11	...	12	11	...	·6	6·2	6·8
2	Brahmanbaria .	Ditto ..	769	390,097	...	9	..	9	2	7	...	9	7	1	2·	2·4	4·4
3	Chandpur ...	Ditto ...	580	371,553	...	6	...	6	2	4		6	16	...	1·7	1·8	3·5
	Total ...	... ..	2,491	1,782,935	...	27	...	27	5	22		27	34	1	1·4	3·5	4·9
	Patna Division.																
1	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	598	417,287		12	...	12		12	..	12	12	2	... .	5·0	5·0
2	Dinapore		138	122,841	..	4	5	9	1	8	1	8	10	...	·5	3·7	4·2
3	Bark		524	395,893	1	8		9	1	8	1	8	5	3	1·0	3·6	4·6
4	Bihar		785	560,940		4	8	12	..	12	...	12	16	6	.. ..	4·3	4·3
5	Gaya		1,897	740,527	2	7	...	9	2	7	..	9	11	2	·9	3·8	4·7
6	Nawada .		953	439,565	1	6		7	3	4	.	7	13	1	1·3	2·8	4·1
7	Jahanabad ...		606	393,817	..	7	...	7	3	4	2	5	12	8	·6	1·5	2·1
8	Aurangabad ...		1,241	462,056	1	6	...	7	2	5	2	5	11	4	1·4	1·6	3·1
9	Arrah		998	687,550	1	19	...	20	1	19	3	17	15	2	1·1	6·1	7·2
10	Buxar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	624	404,259	3	12	...	15	3	12	2	15	12	1	1·1	5·3	6·4
11	Bhabua		1,027	334,686	1	8		9	1	8	..	9	10	3	3	4·5	4·5
12	Sasaram		1,754	510,645	1	20	...	21	2	19	2	19	8	3	·8	6·4	7·0
13	Chapra		990	961,264	2	14	..	16	2	14	10	6	10	3	1·3	5·0	6·3
14	Siwan ...		849	783,029	1	8	..	9	3	6	6	3	13	6	1·3	1·3	2·6
15	Gopalganj ...		771	634,630	2	5		7	2	5	3	4	5	...	·8	3·4	4·2
16	Muzaffarpur ...		1,218	1,023,678	1	7	..	8	1	7	4	4	9	3	1·0	2·0	3·0
17	Hajipur ...		760	680,099	2	7	...	9	3	6	7	2	7	3	1·5	2·5	4·0
18	Sitamarhi ...		1,009	916,428	2	7	...	9	2	7	5	4	5	2	1·5	1·7	3·2
19	Darbhanga ...		1,221	964,847	...	10	. .	10		10	2	8	9	1	.....	4·3	4·3
20	Madhubani ...		1,347	997,145	1	10	...	11	2	9	6	5	11	1	1·2	4·1	5·3
21	Samastipur ...		768	738,624	...	9	...	9	1	8	5	4	8	..	·8	4·5	5·3
	Total ...	.. ...	20,070	13,160,937	22	190	13	225	35	190	61	164	212	54	1·06	3·07	4·13
	Bhagalpur Division.																
	Monghyr.																
1	Sadar	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,500	788,741		12	...	12	1	11	4	8	9	.....	·3	4·7	5·0
2	Begusarai	Ditto .	769	618,197	...	13	...	13	1	12	6	7	12	1	·7	5·0	5·7
3	Jamui ..	Ditto	1,593	544,598		13		13	1	12	.	13	16	8	·3	5·5	5·8
	Total ...	... .	3,922	1,951,536		38		38	3	35	10	28	37	9	·43	4·4	4·83
	Bhagalpur.																
1	Sadar . ..	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	926	478,028	.	13		13		13	1	12	12	2	...	5 1	5 1
2	Banka	Ditto ...	1,185	423,350	...	13	...	13	2	11	1	12	12	1	·9	4 9	5·8
3	Madhipura ..	Ditto ...	909	412,497	...	13	...	13	2	11	2	11	13	.....	1·5	4·0	5 5
4	Supaul ...	Ditto ...	1,198	644,570	.	15	...	15	2	13	3	12	12	3	2·0	3 5	5·5
	Total ...	.....	4,218	1,958,445	.	54	..	54	6	48	7	47	49	6	1·1	4·3	5·4
	Purnea.																
1	Sadar ...	Act III (B.C. of 1885.	2,522	846,639	...	12	...	12	1	11	6	6	11	4		4·9	4·9
2	Kishanganj ...	Ditto ...	1,304	642,573	...	13	...	13	1	12	1	12	13	4	1·44	4·78	6·21
3	Araria	Ditto	1,044	432,425		13	...	13	2	11	1	12	11	3	1 08	2·09	3 17
	Total ...	.....	4,870	1,921,637		38	...	38	4	34	8	30	35	11	·84	3 82	4·76
	Grand Total ...	.....	13,010	5,831,618	...	130		130	13	117	25	105	121	26	·82	4·24	5·06
	Orissa Division.																
1	Cuttack Sadar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1885.	1,519	934,805	3	12	...	15	4	11	1	14	11	2	1·3	4·7	6·
2	Kendrapara	Ditto	1,000	412,123	2	11	.	13	4	9	1	12	12	3	2·09	4·75	6·84
3	Jajpur ...	Ditto ...	1,099	513,918	1	12	...	13	4	9		13	11	2	1·8	2·9	4·7
4	Balasore ...	Ditto ...	1,152	526,068	2	10	...	12	2	10	1	11	8	1	·6	4 5	5·1
5	Bhadrak ..	Ditto ...	908	447,782	...	11	..	11	3	8		11	11	2	2·3	4·2	6·5
6	Puri ...	Ditto ..	1,530	584,781	1	7	...	8	4	4	...	8	8	1	1 87	1·62	3·5
7	Khurda ...	Ditto ...	940	351,423	..	6	...	6	2	4	1	5	5	...	1·	2·6	3·6
	Total ...	.....	8,154	3,750,900	9	69	..	78	23	55	4	74	66	11	1·57	3 61	5·18
	Grand Total ...	.....	92,904	54,150,717	47	744	440	1,231	186	1,075	115	1,116	1,146	237	·9	4·4	5·3

FORM

Statement showing the Income of the District Boards

Serial number of District Board.	Name of District Board.	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.					VI.—PROVINCIAL RATES.					XII.—INTEREST.				XIII.—POST OFFICE.			XVII.—POLICE.
			Revenue due to canals.	Sale-proceeds of trees, grass, &c.	Cost of collecting road cess are recovered.	Fees, fines, and forfeitures.	Total.	Local rate.	Patwari cess.	Village service fund.		Total.	On education securities.	On dispensary securities.	On arrears of road cess.	Total.	Mail cart receipts.	District post (collections).	Total.	Receipts under Cattle Trespass Act.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15(a)	16	17	18	19	20
	BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan	38,219	...	...	...	...	...	1,19,395	...	...	...	1,19,395	...	...	1,857	1,857	...	...	...	9,758
2	Birbhum	30,810	..	..	..	.	...	65,300	...	...	...	65,300	...	...	302	302	...	...	...	7,173
3	Bankura	24,158	...	...	...	...	...	33,517	...	...	...	33,517	...	...	683	683	...	...		1,352
4	Midnapore	76,832	...	...	...	...	..	1,37,422	...	...	..	1,37,422	...	...	2,005	2,005	...	...	...	9,800
5	Hooghly	70,196	...	...	...	...	...	73,304	...	...	..	73,304	...	...	1,051	1,051	...	.	...	7,319
6	Howrah	23,788	...	...	...	...	...	37,640	..	..	..	37,640	...	257	820	1,077	...	...	..	2,449
	Total ...	2,64,003	...	...	...	...	..	4,66,587	...	...	...	4,66,587	...	257	7,318	7,575	...	...	...	37,848
	PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																			
1	24-Parganas	74,308	...	...	...	...	...	1,09,915	...	...	...	1,09,915	...	1,140	942	2,082	...	...	...	5,271
2	Nadia	20,230	...	.	.	...	...	77,190	...	..	..	77,190	...	...	213	213	...	...	...	29,336
3	Murshidabad	11,300	...	...	...	...	...	59,583	...	...		59,583	..	...	937	937	...	...	..	15,467
4	Jessore	41,019	..	...	...	...	...	83,878	.	...	...	83,878	27	...	1,044	1,071	...	...	...	21,926
5	Khulna	25,400	...	...	...	...	..	70,079	...	...	...	70,079	..	...	488	488	...	...		4,507
	Total ..	1,72,317	..	...	.		..	4,10,625	...	...	...	4,10,625	27	1,140	3,624	4,791	...	...	.	76,507
	RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																			
1	Rajshahi	30,060	...	...	...	...	..	82,800	...	...	...	82,800	...	...	404	404	...	...	...	10,110
2	Dinajpur	63,149	...	...	...	...	.	83,149	...	...	...	83,149	...	...	134	134	...	...	...	26,348
3	Jalpaiguri	6,067	...	...	...	...	...	43,250	...	...	...	43,250	...	...	155	155	...	...	...	15,624
4	Rangpur	56,445	...	...	...	...	...	1,17,006	..	...	...	1,17,006	...	...	356	356	...	...	...	11,760
5	Bogra	67,003	...	...	...	...	...	45,083	...	...	...	45,083	...	...	57	57	...	...	...	11,957
6	Pabna	21,475	...	.	...	...	...	55,446	...	...	...	55,446	...	...	173	173	...	...	...	10,296
	Total ...	2,44,193	...	...	...	..	...	4,26,734	...	...		4,26,734	...		1,279	1,279	...	...	...	86,095
	DACCA DIVISION.																			
1	Dacca	54,196	...	...	...	...	...	64,624	...	. .	...	64,624	...	...	230	230	...	...	...	6,077
2	Mymensingh	63,724	...	..	...	...		1,62,423	...	...	...	1,62,423	...	. .	608	608	...	...	...	33,805
3	Faridpur	3,093	...	...	...	...	...	58,626	...	.	...	58,626	..	...	542	542	...	...	...	5,662
4	Backergunge	62,467	...	...	...	...	...	88,516	...	...	...	88,516	..	45	693	738	...	...	...	11,599
	Total ..	1,83,480	...	...	...	...	...	3,74,189	...	.	...	3,74,189	..	45	2,073	2,118	..	...	.	57,143
	CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																			
1	Tippera ...	78,786	...	...		...	...	1,03,853	...	...	...	1,03,853	..		1,106	1,106	...	...	...	7,754
2	Noakhali	73,704	...	...	..	...	...	76,512	...	...	...	76,512	...	180	102	282	...	...	...	6,184
3	Chittagong	79,327	...	...	...	...	...	78,101	...	...	...	78,101	...	...	378	378	...	...	...	6,000
	Total ...	2,31,817	...	...	...	..	...	2,58,466	...	...	...	2,58,466	...	180	1,586	1,766	...	...	..	19,938
	PATNA DIVISION.																			
1	Patna	28,786	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,137	...	...	...	1,61,137	..	.	1,239	1,239	...	...	...	4,006
2	Gaya . .	84,194	..	.	...	...	...	2,07,044	...	...	...	2,07,044	.	20	4,033	4,053	..	...	...	10,291
3	Shahabad	19,349	...	...	...	...	...	1,60,742	...	...	...	1,60,742	...	...	989	989	...	...	...	6,953
4	Saran	1,08,154	...	...	...	...	...	1,38,478	...	.	...	1,38,478	...	...	3,394	3,394	...	...	...	4,702
5	Champaran	24,934	...	...	..	..	...	80,165	...	...	...	80,165	...	..	608	608	...	...	...	12,839
6	Muzaffarpur ...	67,701	...	...	..	..	...	1,85,333	...	...	...	1,85,333	...	...	2,830	2,830	...	...	...	4,627
7	Darbhanga	15,028	...	.	.	...	...	1,78,621	...	...	..	1,78,621	...	..	2,039	2,039	...	...	...	5,030
	Total ...	3,28,146	..	...	...	...		11,11,520	..	...	.	11,11,520	...	20	15,152	15,152	..	...	...	48,428
	BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																			
1	Monghyr	76,782	...	...	...	.	...	1,27,930	...	...	...	1,27,930	...	77	702	779	...	...	...	14,052
2	Bhagalpur	63,548	...	.	...	...	...	1,30,840	...	...	...	1,30,840	...	213	714	927	...	...	...	22,172
3	Purnea	30,944	...	..	..	...	...	98,736	...	...	...	98,736	...	...	267	267	...	...	...	47,086
4	Malda	55,196	...	..	.	...	...	30,563	..	...	...	30,563	...	...	13	13	...	...	...	18,150
	Total ...	2,28,370	...		...	...	...	3,88,069	...	...	...	3,88,069	...	290	1,696	1,986	...	...	...	1,01,460
	ORISSA DIVISION.																			
1	Cuttack	48,327	...	...	...	...	...	61,870	...	...	...	61,870	...	...	1,813	1,813	...	...	...	4,054
2	Balasore	15,524	...	...	...	...	...	31,249	...	...	...	31,249	...	237	452	689	...	...	...	3,255
3	Puri	8,287	...	...	...	...	...	31,393	...	...	...	31,393	...	...	447	447	...	...	...	1,966
	Total ...	72,138	...	...	...	...		1,24,212	...	...	...	1,24,212	...	237	2,712	2,949	...	...	...	9,274
	GRAND TOTAL ...	17,34,464	...	...	...	...		35,60,402	..		...	35,60,402	27	2,169	35,420	37,616	...	...	...	4,36,893
	Total for 1893-94 ...	17,63,217	13,966	9,789	07,302	27,218	1,18,273	34,45,683	1,13,649	...	38,085	35,97,417	4	670	674	...	...	...	...	4,50,009

No. II.

in Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1895.

XXXII.—CIVIL WORKS.								CONTRIBUTION.			DEBT.							
IN CHARGE OF CIVIL OFFICERS.																		
Tolls on ferries.	Rent of buildings and lands.	Sale of naval buildings and lands.	Sale of buildings and other property (other than naval).	Sale of stores and materials.	Miscellaneous.	Contribution.	Total.	In charge of Public Works Officers.	Total.	From Provincial to Local.	From other Boards.	Total.	Loans.	Deposits and advances.	Total.	Total income, excluding opening balance.	Total income, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation per head of population.	Incidence of income (excluding balance) per head of population.	REMARKS.
57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A. P.	A. P.	
8,681	64	...	...	...	1,550	61,512	72,107	...	72,107	26,549	...	26,549	...	30,682	30,682	2,76,816	3,14,535	1 4	2 4	
957	...	...	...	...	...	11,128	12,085	...	12,085	13,013	...	13,013	..	15,448	15,448	1,17,764	1,48,574	1 4	2 4	
2,436	...	...	...	...	...	23,239	25,675	...	25,675	26,821	...	26,821	...	3,682	3,682	99,921	1,24,079	0 8	1 6	
20,389	...	...	...	34	...	6,364	26,787	...	26,787	34,419	...	34,419	...	29,712	29,712	2,52,601	2,99,433	0 10	1 6	
4,408	4	...	...	...	154	49,166	53,732	...	53,732	27,047	...	27,047	...	7,452	7,452	1,83,864	2,54,060	1 0	2 10	
5,791	...	...	..	...	...		5,791	...	5,791	9,363	...	9,363	...	7,291	7,291	68,356	92,126	0 11	2 4	
42,662	68	...	...	34	1,704	1,51,709	1,96,177	...	1,96,177	1,37,212	...	1,37,212	...	93,588	94,267	9,98,804	12,62,807	0 11	2 2	
16,228	484	...	...	...	19	79,675	96,406	...	96,406	22,255	...	22,255		26,067	26,067	2,72,369	3,46,737	1 1	2·10	
																			A. P.	
3,071	...	...	...	...	...	533	3,604	...	3,604	3,678	...	3,678	...	13,834	13,834	1,31,667	1,31,897	9·01	1 3	
9,047	...	...	...	..	...	270	9,317	..	9,317	1,382	200	1,582	...	4,563	4,563	1,04,072	1,15,872	10·0	1 4	
7,447	5	...	...	309	42	29,744	37,837	...	37,837	7,036	...	7,036	..	6,747	6,747	1,64,642	2,05,661	8·52	1 4	
4,838	75	...	100	...	...	1,095	6,158	...	6,158	19,829	...	19,829	..	9,853	9,853	1,15,132	1,40,832	11·0	1 4	
40,631	564	..	100	309	61	1,11,317	1,53,322	...	1,53,322	54,180	200	54,380	...	61,064	61,064	7,87,882	9,90,199	10·0	1 8	
2,764	14	...	...	...	...	27,108	30,886	...	30,886	2,618	...	2,618	...	12,946	12,946	1,48,330	1,78,940	1 3	1 10	* Including Rs. 2,000, special Government grant for primary education.
3,747	...	...	...	...	5	11,258	15,010	...	15,010	9,923	...	9,923	40,000	30,198	70,198	2,08,113	2,71,256	0 10	2 2	
26,822	300	...	...	...	105	48,104	75,331	...	75,331	453	...	453	...	14,625	14,625	1,52,354	1,58,431	1 0	2 7	
31,297	323	...	...	...	.	9,986	41,604		41,604	5,347	...	5,347	...	22,996	22,996	2,12,670	2,59,116	0 11	1 7	
1,100	...	...	...	...	...	6,068	7,168	..	7,168	3,541	...	3,541	...	11,979	11,979	82,356	1,49,359	0 10	1 7	
9,047	...	...	.		...	35,157	44,204	...	44,204	5,014	...	5,014	...	12,391	12,391	1,32,396	1,53,871	0 8	1 7	
81,777	637	...	...	...	100	1,37,680	2,20,203	...	2,20,203	26,915	...	26,915	40,000	1,12,136	1,52,135	9,36,769	11,80,962	1 1	1 11	
22,156	618	.	3	...	...	38,189	60,966	...	60,966	22,099	...	22,099	...	21,697	21,697	1,61,068	2,35,259	0 6	1 3	
19,386	151	...	...	47	570	27,541	47,695	...	47,695	17,433	...	17,433	...	39,831	39,831	3,15,801	3,79,526	0 9	1 5	
3,534	...	...	...	...	...	9,945	13,479	...	13,479	22,466	...	22,466	...	18,757	18,757	1,25,092	1,28,185	0 6	1 1	
7,615	...	...	...	...	2,374	13,286	23,173	...	23,173	28,768	.	28,764	...	29,701	29,701	1,90,571	2,53,038	0 8	1 5	
52,689	769	...	3	47	2,944	88,761	1,45,113	...	1,45,113	88,757	...	88,757	...	1,09,986	1,09,986	8,13,577	9,96,007	0 7	1 4	
6,007	...	...	...	...	...	54,627	60,634	..	60,634	26,468	...	26,468	...	21,643	21,643	2,30,028	3,06,824	0 10	2 0	
10,037	...	...	...	...	...	11,587	22,224	...	22,224	11,478	...	11,478	...	19,390	19,390	1,42,775	2,16,479	1 0	2 3	
17,830	...	...	...	...	...	28,439	46,269	...	46,269	14,325	...	14,325	30,000	48,435	78,035	2,49,337	3,28,914	1 0	3 1	
34,474	...	...	...	...	...	94,653	1,29,127	...	1,29,127	52,271		52,271	30,000	89,068	1,19,068	6,22,140	8,51,217	1 0	2 5	
9,646	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	14,646	...	14,646	3,008	...	3,008	...	14,632	14,632	2,86,513	2,87,399	1 8	2 9	
1,557	...	...	...	...	...	30	1,587	...	1,587	19,549	...	19,549	...	19,716	19,716	2,73,638	2,87,832	1 8	2 2	
3,468	...	...	...	...	...	200	3,668	...	3,668	10,785	...	10,785	...	11,895	11,895	2,96,908	2,96,257	1 4	1 7	
12,519	1,040	...	...	...	667	15	14,231	...	14,231	7,187	...	7,187	...	39,272	39,272	2,33,090	3,31,244	0 11	1 6	
13,752	...	...	...	...	...		13,752	...	13,752	4,026	450	4,476	...	16,749	16,749	1,31,928	1,58,902	0 8	1 1	
17,084	809	..	375	...	100	869	19,186	...	19,186	6,183	...	6,183	...	22,252	22,252	2,50,887	3,09,988	1 1	1 6	
25,402	...	.	...	...	...	...	25,402	...	25,402	3,958	...	3,958	...	35,867	35,867	2,75,227	2,90,355	1 0	1 7	
89,368	1,148	...	375	..	767	5,914	97,462	..	97,462	56,646	450	57,096	...	1,60,383	1,60,383	15,70,291	19,08,437	1 4	1 7	
24,094	224	...	...	...	25	17,901	42,244	...	42,244	4,035	...	4,035	...	34,560	34,560	2,32,755	3,10,837	1 0	1 11	
4,325	...	...	...	...	1,750	10,931	16,956	...	16,956	5,767	...	5,767	...	12,898	12,898	1,97,085	2,68,631	1 0	1 7	
.....	...	...	...	...	...	9,602	9,602	...	9,602	4,844	...	4,844	...	22,214	22,214	1,85,760	2,16,710	0 10	1 6	
5,264	...	...	...	2	..	4,918	10,184	...	10,184	3,960	...	3,960	...	9,543	9,543	74,007	1,39,103	0 7	1 5	
33,683	224	...	...	2	1,775	43,345	79,026	...	79,026	18,616		18,616	...	79,215	79,215	6,90,511	9,18,981	1 0	1 9	
9,204	...	...	...	...	...	3,348	12,642	...	12,642	29,288	...	29,288	...	3,718	3,718	1,19,315	1,67,642	0 6	0 11	
6,282	...	...	...	...	19	400	6,711	...	6,711	12,238	...	12,238	...	8,019	8,019	76,691	91,215	0 6	1 3	
3,312	294	...	313	...	1	..	3,920	...	3,920	18,536	...	18,536	...	2,409	2,409	60,596	98,983	0 6	1 0	
18,898	294	...	313	...	20	3,748	23,273	...	23,273	67,752	...	67,752	...	14,146	14,146	2,55,702	3,57,840	0 6	1 1	
3,94,072	3,704	...	851	692	7,261	6,37,,33	10,41,703	...	10,41,703	5,02,349	650	5,03,999	70,000	7,20,284	7,90,284	66,74,986	84,99,480	0 11	1 9	
3,53,156	7,775	...	112	121	2,358	7,52,314	11,45,328		11,45,328	4,78,749	400	4,79,149	30,000	6,47,894	6,97,994	66,85,582	84,48,764	0 11	1 9	

FORM

Statement showing the Expenditure of the District Boards in

Serial number.	Names of District Boards.	Closing balance for last year.	Total income during the year.	1.—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS.	15.—POST OFFICE.			18.—ADMINISTRATION.				20.—POLICE.			
								General Establishments of Local Funds.				Cattle-pound Charges.			
				Local rate refunds.	District post establishments.	Mail cart service.	Total.	Office establishment.	Office contingencies.	Payment of establishments for offices of Accounts, Control and Audit.	Total.	Establishments.	Contingencies.	Refunds of cattle-pound collections.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Burdwan ...	38,219	2,76,316	.....	...	...	...	6,180	1,685	2,407	10,281	522	154	...	676
2	Birbhum ...	30,810	1,17,764	.....	...	...	...	2,838	471	930	4,029	350	222	1	573
3	Bankura ...	24,158	99,921	.....	...	...	...	2,770	356	748	3,904	...	5	9	14
4	Midnapore ...	76,832	2,82,601	.....	...	...	...	6,494	991	2,844	10,329	...	373	10	383
5	Hooghly ...	70,196	1,83,864	.....	...	...	...	3,888	2,251	1,495	7,634	...	79	...	79
6	Howrah ...	21,788	66,338	.....	...	...	...	3,334	538	527	4,399	...	5	7	12
	Total ...	2,64,003	9,26,804	.....	...	...	...	25,333	6,322	9,251	40,806	872	838	27	1,737
	Presidency Division.														
1	24-Parganas ...	74,366	2,72,369	.....	...	...	...	4,051	1,051	2,218	7,320	...	8	...	8
2	Nadia ...	20,730	1,31,607	.....	...	...	...	2,290	826	2,590	5,706	...	598	18	610
3	Murshidabad ...	11,300	1,04,072	.....	...	...	...	2,641	1,403	1,455	5,589	...	634	8	642
4	Jessore ...	41,019	1,64,642	.....	...	...	...	5,223	1,719	1,841	8,783	49	461	27	537
5	Khulna ...	25,398	1,15,133	.....	...	...	...	3,165	719	1,433	5,317	...	99	...	99
	Total ...	1,72,815	7,87,882	.....	...	...	...	17,970	5,808	9,537	33,315	49	1,794	53	1,896
	Rajshahi Division.														
1	Rajshahi	30,060	1,48,880	.....	...	...	...	2,947	439	1,431	4,817	707	42	...	749
2	Dinajpur	43,143	2,08,113	.....	...	...	...	2,313	826	2,400	5,141	1,172	42	...	1,214
3	Jalpaiguri ...	6,007	1,59,304	.....	...	...	...	2,453	939	1,255	4,647	...	...	...	...
4	Rangpur	56,445	2,12,670	.....	...	...	...	7,437	1,982	2,719	12,138	...	8	27	35
5	Bogra	67,003	82,356	.....	...	...	...	1,482	546	864	2,892	...	...	...	...
6	Pabna	21,475	1,32,396	.....	...	...	...	3,772	1,308	1,167	6,246	310	168	...	478
	Total ...	2,44,195	9,86,769	.....	...	...	...	20,294	5,540	9,836	35,670	2,189	260	27	2,476
	Dacca Division.														
1	Dacca	54,196	1,81,063	.....	...	...	...	5,345	1,362	1,391	8,098	94	73	...	167
2	Mymensingh ...	63,724	3,15,801	.....	...	...	...	6,941	1,970	3,407	12,358	226	5,433	7	5,666
3	Faridpur	3,093	1,25,093	.....	...	...	...	3,580	1,536	134	6,050	570	658	43	1,227
4	Backergunge ...	62,427	1,90,572	.....	...	...	...	5,510	974	2,388	8,772	1	302	...	303
	Total ...	1,83,480	8,12,529	.....	...	...	...	21,416	5,842	6,020	35,278	897	6,476	50	7,423
	Chittagong Division.														
1	Tippera	78,786	2,30,036	.....	...	...	...	4,632	807	1,500	6,739	...	314	403	717
2	Noakhali	73,714	1,48,775	.....	...	...	...	2,874	348	1,353	4,575	237	6	...	293
3	Chittagong ...	79,827	2,49,587	.....	...	...	...	3,413	1,924	1,820	7,157	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,31,817	6,27,400	.....	...	...	...	10,919	2,879	4,673	18,471	237	320	403	1,010
	Patna Division.														
1	Patna	25,786	2,08,513	.....	...	...	...	8,975	770	3,140	12,885	...	168	...	168
2	Gaya	84,194	2,73,838	.....	...	...	...	10,203	1,693	3,363	15,259	118	131	...	249
3	Shahabad	19,349	2,06,916	.....	...	...	...	7,822	2,534	2,745	13,101	110	893	...	1,003
4	Saran	1,08,154	2,25,690	.....	...	...	...	10,312	1,348	3,003	14,663	10	75	14	99
5	Champaran ...	24,934	1,31,928	.....	...	...	...	2,981	695	1,906	5,582	5,742	2,417	...	8,159
6	Muzaffarpur ...	57,701	2,50,867	.....	...	...	...	6,431	746	3,202	10,379	...	...	...	...
7	Darbhanga ...	15,028	2,75,327	....	...	...	...	11,129	1,449	3,503	16,081	76	11	1	88
	Total ...	5,38,146	15,76,791	.....	...	...	...	58,053	9,235	20,862	88,150	6,056	3,695	15	9,766
	Bhagalpur Division.														
1	Monghyr	76,782	2,33,755	.....	...	.....	...	5,340	2,354	2,654	10,348	...	942	24	966
2	Bhagalpur ...	65,548	1,97,083	.....	...	.....	...	3,760	2,128	2,216	8,103	132	261	11	404
3	Purnea	30,944	1,88,765	.....	...	.....	...	4,151	1,416	2,346	7,913	...	18	21	39
4	Malda	55,096	74,007	... ..	...	.. ...	..	2,559	382	856	3,797	25	23	...	48
	Total ...	2,28,370	6,90,610	.....	...	.....	...	15,819	6,280	8,072	30,171	157	1,241	56	1,454
	Orissa Division.														
	Cuttack	48,327	1,19,315	.....	...	...	...	3,292	1,437	1,218	5,947	273	80	...	
1	Balasore ...	15,524	75,691	.....	...	...	...	2,446	7823	728	3,956	772	2137	...	
2	Puri ..	8,287	60,696	... .	...	...	...	2,263	378	569	3,210	60	45		
3	Total ...	72,138	2,55,702	.. ..	...	...	...	8,001	2,597	2,515	13,113	1,105	348	...	
	Grand Total ...	17,34,462	66,74,986	.....	...	...	...	1,77,705	44,503	72,763	2,94,974	11,613	14,972	631	28
	Total for 1893-94 ..	17,63,217	66,85,552	31	...	...	...	1,77,827	40,962	79,704	2,98,493	15,344	11,667	464	27,475

No. III.

Bengal during the year ending 31st March 1895.

CONTRIBUTIONS.			DEBT.			INTEREST ON DEBT.				BALANCE.			
To Provincial.	To other Boards.	Total.	Payment of loans.	Deposits and advances.	Total.	On account of last year.	On account of current year.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Deposits.	Actual balance.	Total.	REMARKS.
86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	20,386	20,386	...	...	...	2,79,152	21,231	12,152	35,383	
...	...	...	...	15,303	15,303	...	...	...	1,12,510	6,984	29,080	36,064	
...	...	...	..	2,248	2,248	...	.	...	1,06,702	2,610	14,767	17,377	
...	...	...	679	23,545	24,224	...	...	...	2,65,160	21,629	42,644	64,273	
...	...	...	...	9,389	9,389	...	...	...	1,98,586	8,708	46,766	55,474	
...	...	...	...	7,387	7,387	...	...	...	75,513	5,794	10,819	16,613	
...	...	...	679	78,758	79,437	...	. .	...	10,57,023	68,956	1,56,228	2,25,184	
...	...	...	...	29,847	29,847	...	...	...	2,94,040	19,529	33,108	52,609	
...	...	...	...	15,268	15,268	...	...	...	1,40,510	5,965	5,422	11,387	
...	...	...	...	6,226	6,226	...	...	...	1,22,668	...	—7,297	—7,297*	* Deficit balance.
..	...	...	...	8,595	8,595	...	...	..	1,66,621	5,067	33,935	39,038	
..	...	...	...	7,165	7,165	...	...	...	1,13,100	6,095	19,332	25,430	
...	...	. .	...	67,101	67,101	...	...	...	8,39,942	36,659	84,500	1,21,255	
...	...	...	...	9,163	9,163	...	...	...	1,21,912	4,330	52,608	57,038	
...	...	...	...	27,471	27,471	6	7,300	7,306	1,93,086	22,571	55,699	78,270	
...	...	...	5,000	21,190	26,190	...	639	639	1,52,474	...	5,947	5,947	
...	...	...	..	29,541	29,541	...	...	...	2,08,801	17,183	43,131	60,314	
...	...	...	...	8,942	8,942	...	...	...	77,219	3,902	68,218	72,120	
...	...	...	...	13,740	13,740	..	...	...	1,27,200	7,165	19,506	26,671	
...	...	...	5,000	1,10,053	1,15,053	6	7,839	7,845	8,80,612	55,151	2,45,199	3,00,350	
...	...	..	...	19,285	19,285	...	...	...	1,82,986	5,952	46,321	52,273	† Of this, Rs. 3,146 is for the construction of new ferry boats, compensation for acquiring private ferries, &c., and the balance of Rs. 2,428 is for the repairs of ferry boats, establishment, and contingencies.
...	...	...	...	31,011	31,011	...	...	...	2,66,643	37,893	54,989	92,882	
...	...	...	...	13,866	13,866	...	...	...	1,14,111	...	14,074	14,074	
...	...	...	...	27,223	27,223	...	...	...	2,25,430	9,850	17,759	27,609	
...	.	...	...	91,384	91,384		...	...	8,09,170	53,695	1,33,143	1,86,838	
...	...	...	...	17,886	17,886	...	...	...	1,87,516	4,228	1,17,080	1,21,308	
...	...	...	...	15,915	15,915	...	...	...	1,31,854	8,238	74,367	82,625	
..	...	...	...	56,094	56,094	...	...	...	2,34,717	5,243	88,954	94,197	
...	...	...	...	89,895	89,895	...	...	...	5,56,087	17,729	2 80,401	2,98,130	
...	...	...	16,366	19,169	35,535	930	749	1,688	2 24,920	11,098	1,281	12,379	
...	...	...	..	14,879	14,879	..	...	..	2,41,881	14,067	1,01,281	1,15,351	
...	...	...	...	16,565	16,565	...	...	.	2,21,010	4,021	326	4,347	
.	...	...	10,228	33,011	43,239	.	1,031	1,031	2,61,942	11,999	52,303	64,302	
...	...	...	...	18,863	18,863	...	...	...	1,44,023	5,287	7,552	12,839	
..	...	...	...	19,206	19,206	...	...	...	2,52,803	8,071	47,712	55,783	
...	.	...	3,628	34,154	42,782	3,114	3,004	16,118	2,55,473	12,628	(a) —7,746	4,882	(a) Difficit balance.
...	..	...	35,222	1,60,827	1,96,049	9,053	9,804	18,857	16,37,954	67,771	2,03,713	2,70,483	
...	...	...	...	23,908	23,908	...	...	...	2,51,010	24,682	32,245	56,927	
...	...	...	...	12,712	12,712	...	...	..	1,63, 67	8,767	90,507	99,264	
...	...	...	...	19,279	19,279	...	...	...	1,77,017	7,181	31,911	39,092	
...	...	...	...	15,500	15 500	...	..	...	77,064	5,140	46,899	1 52,039	
...	...	...		71,399	71,399	...	...	...	6,71,658	45,760	2,01,562	2,47,322	
...	...	..	...	4,571	4,571	...	...	...	1,22,674	3,527	41,641	44,968	
...	...	...	...	6,501	6,501	...	...	...	71,900	2,527	16,788	19,315	‡ Including Rs. 96, advance of last year, adjusted during the year.
...	...	...		2,730	2,730	...	...	..	50,617	1,070	17,266	18,336	
...	...	...	...	13,802	13,802	...	...	...	2,45,221	6,924	75,695	82,619	§ Including Rs. 266 on account of travelling allowance of members.
.	...	...	40,901	6,33,219	7,24,120	9,050	17,613	26,709	66,77,267	3,03,045	13,79,500	17,32,181	‖ Including Rs. 176 on account of construction and repair of sheds.
198	4,000	4,198	31,074	6,66,652	6,99,726	2,090	8,200	10,282	67,10,295	3,16,887	14,21,587	17,38,474	

FORM

Statement showing the details of the Works undertaken for the Improvement of Sanitation

DISTRICT BOARD.	IMPROVEMENT OF WATER-SUPPLY.									IMPROVEMENT OF INCLUDING VEGE	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking-water supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
BURDWAN DIVISION.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A.P	Rs A. P.		Rs. A.P
Burdwan	...	... ..	1	603 0 0	Re-excavating a tank at Nalhati.	1,111 0 0					
			1	500 0 0	Re-excavating a tank at Gotan.	422 0 0					
					Re-excavating a tank at Nabagram.	500 0 0					
					Re-excavating tanks at Khano, Digpara, Chenulia, Panchgochia.	282 0 0					
Total ...	...	...	2	1,103 0 0	.....	2,315 0 0	.....	.....	3,418 0 0	.....	.....
Birbhum	...	.....	3	610 0 0	Reserving one tank at Bolpore thana.	8 0 0	.....	.....	618 0 0	.....	.....
Bankura	...	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Midnapore ..	..	... .	2	235 0 0	Re-excavating a tank at Ghatal.	250 0 0					
					Making four ghâts of four tanks, and repairing two wells at Tamluk.	223 0 0					
Total ...	...	...	2	235 0 0	...	473 0 0	.....	.....	708 0 0	.....	.....
Hooghly	...	..	...	..	Four tanks restored.	1,704 0 0	.....	... .	1,704 0 0	.....	.....
Howrah	...	... .	.	..	... ..	... .	.....	... ..	. ..	....	.....
Total ...	...		7	1,048 0 0	.....	4,500 0 0	.. .	.....	6,448 0 0	...	.....
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.											
24-Pargaras ..	...	.....	...	... ..	No. 1.—Re-excavating a tank at Nowra.	1,472 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					No. 2.—Re-excavating a tank in thana Kulpi.	200 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	... .
					2	1,672 0 0	... .	.....	1,672 0 0	...	.....
Nadia	...	... ..	1	506 0 0	1	7 0 0					
			2	303 0 0	2	100 0 0					
			3	498 0 0	3	103 0 0					
			4	256 0 0	4	4 0 0					
			5	508 0 0							
			6	511 0 0							
			7	445 0 0							
			8	452 0 0							
			8	3,032 0 0	4	214 0 0	.....	.....	3,846 0 0	.....	.....

No. IV.

in the Districts of Bengal during the year ending 31*st March* 1895.

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,418 0 0	
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Joydeb, Kenduli, and Bakreshwar.	379 0 0	Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty with medicine.	90 0 0	1,096 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Medical Officers on cholera duty with medicines.	146 0 0	146 0 0	
.....	... .	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	Contai ...	16 0 0	.....	. ...	724 0 0	A masonry well has been sunk at Rongna in Contai: the cost of it (Rs. 194) was not paid during the year. Rs. 25, advanced for making sanitary arrangement at Hatnagar, was not adjusted.
.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,704 0 0	
... ..	.... .	.....	....	.....	...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	
	..		... ..	.....	... ..	.....	.....	395 0 0		245 0 0	7,088 0 0	
.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sagar Fair	2,757 0 0	Clearance of Sunti nadi.	938 0 0		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	Harowa Fair	162 0 0				
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,919 0 0	.....	938 0 0	5,529 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,346 0	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of ... including ... vege...	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking-water supply.			Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Presidency Division—*concld.*		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Murshidabad ..	..	.....	14	2,786 0 0	8	125 0 0	.....	.....	2,911 0 0	.....	...
Jessore	4	2,562 0 0	...	.....	2 Repairing fencing round two tanks	98 0 0	.....	.....	2,660 0 0	.....	..
Khulna	1 2	400 0 0 2,004 0 0	...	.....	1. Magura tank 2. Shapur tank 3. Bagirhat jail tank.	30 0 0 30 0 0 8 0 0	1 Bagirhat tube well.	97			
	2	2,404 0 0	.	..	3	68 0 0	1	97	2,569 0 0	...	.....
Tota ...	6	4,966 0 0	22	6,418 0 0	19	2,177 0 0	2	97	13,658 0 0	..	.....
Rajshahi Division.											
Rajshahi	...	.....	...	92 0 0	.....	.....	...	.....	92 0 0	.....	.....
Dinajpur ...	...	.....		.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....	10 0 0	.....	.....
Jalpaiguri	...	.....	...	.....	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Rangpur	...	417 0 0	...	2,215 0 0	8 masonry wells.	937 0 0	.....	.....	3,569 0 0	.....	.....
Bogra	...	.....	...	31 0 0	1. A tank at Sultanpur improved by deepening 4 feet.	380 0 0	.....	.....	411 0 0	..	.....
Pabna	...	132 0 0	12	1,278 0 0	1. Re-excavating a tank at Dharmada.	701 0 0	...	.....	2,111 0 0	.....	.....
Total	..	549 0 0	12	3,616 0 0	.....	2,028 0 0	.....	...	6,193 0 0	...	.....
Dacca Division											
Dacca	1	400 0 0	2	547 1 10	5 tanks 1 well	355 0 0 57 0 0 412 0 0		..	1,359 1 10	...	.....
Mymensingh ...	2	338 0 0	3	904 0 0	6 tanks 9 wells . 3 khals ... 1 river ...	1,415 0 0 289 0 0 466 0 0 265 0 0 2,435 0 0	.....	.....	3,677 0 0		.....
Faridpur	10	2,379 3 5	...	.....	5	1,330 7 2		..	3,709 10 7	.....	.....
Backergunge ...	13	3,733 0 0	...	.....	5	171 0 0	.....	.....	3,904 0 0	.....	.....
Total ...	20	6,850 3 5	5	1,451 1 10	35	4,348 7 2	.....	...	12,649 12 5	.....	.....

VILLAGE SITES, &C., REMOVAL OF RANK TATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.			
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Drainage works	627 0 0	3,538 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Cleaning jungles at Bongaon, Narail, and Jhenida.	43 0 0	2,703 0 0	
.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.. ...	.. ...	.....	2,569 0 0	
.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	2,919 0 0	.....	1,608 0 0	18,185 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Khetoor and Premtali.	150 0 0	Excavating Puttea drain.	507 0 0		
									Removing water weeds from the Narad.	55 0 0		
									Total ...	562 0 0	804 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Removal of drainage obstruction.	710 0 0		
									Repairs to Dinajpur drainage canal	499 0 0		
									Total ...	1,209 0 0	1,219 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...		
.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	Rangpur drainage works.	1,992 0 0		
									Kurigram drain.	64 0 0		
									Drain cut out at Nilphamari.	17 0 0		
									Total ...	2,073 0 0	5,642 0 0	
... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	411 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	. ....	.....	.....	2,111 0 0	
	.....	... .	... ..	.	.....	.....	.. ..	150 0 0	.. .	3 844 0 0	10,187 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Kartic Baroni Fair.	567 13 0	... ..	.....	1,982 8 9	
							2. Nangalbund Fair.	55 9 11				
								623 6 11				
.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		3,677 0 0	
.....	.....	. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,709 10 7	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,904 0 0	
.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	623 6 11	.....	.....	13,273 8 4	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vege	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking-water supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chittagong Division.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Tippera	1	269 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	269 0 0	5	1,119 0 0
Noakhali	...	.....	...	.....	Re-excavation of two tanks.	1,141 0 0	.....	.....	1,183 0 0	.....	.....
					Three reserved tanks cleared.	42 0 0					
Chittagong ...	...	.....	...	.....	One tank cleared.	27 0 0	.....	.....	27 0 0	.....	.....
Total ...	1	269 0 0	...	.....	6	1,210 0 0	.....	.....	1,479 0 0	5	1,119 0 0
Patna Division.											
Patna	...	.....	10	2,375 0 0	4	215 0 0	.....	.....	2,590 0 0	.....	.....
Gaya	...	.....	12	1,352 0 0	81 wells repaired.	1,950 0 0	.....	.....	3,470 0 0	Construction of 3 pucca drains in Nawada and Jahanabad towns.	944 0 0
					1 tank improved.	100 0 0					
					Cost of boring tools.	18 0 0				Cleaning drains of Nawada and Jahanabad towns.	176 0 0
					Taking borings in bed of Bajura river.	50 0 0				Filling up ditches and gaps of Nawada and Jahanabad towns.	121 0 0
						2,118 0 0					1,241 0 0
Shahabad	...	.....	1	205 0 0	2 wells repaired.	110 0 0	.....	.....	425 0 0	.....	.....
					1 tank repaired.	110 0 0					
						220 0 0					
Saran	...	.....	1	30 0 0	68 road-side wells improved.	3,446 0 0	.....	.....	3,476 0 0	.....	.....
Champaran ...	...	.....	...	.....	38 wells ...	1,235 0 0	.....	.....	1,235 0 0	.....	.....
Muzaffarpur ...	...	.....	...	.....	71 road-side wells cleansed, repaired, and improved, and 59 wells cleansed only.	4,953 0 0	.....	.....	4,953 0 0	.....	.....
Darbhanga ...	...	.....	...	.....	35 wells repaired.	605 0 0	.....	.....	695 0 0	.....	.....
Total for 1894-95 ...	...	.....	24	3,962 0 0	300	12,882 0 0	.....	.....	16,844 0 0	2	1,241 0 0
Bhagalpur Division.											
Monghyr	...	.....	Wells 1	212 2 1	Re-excavation of a tank at Begusarai.	259 6 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
			1	259 0 0	26 wells repaired and improved.	1,948 7 4					
			1	259 0 0							
			9	1,505 6 2	Total ...	2,207 14 2	.....	.....	4,443 6 5		
			12	2,235 8 3							
Bhagalpur	...	.....	4	486 0 0	15 wells ...	150 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
					Fountain ...	11 0 0					
						161 0 0			649 0 0		
Purnea	...	.....	6	476 2 0	Repair of lifting apparatus	34 4 0	.....	.....	510 6 0	.....	.....
Maida	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	...	.....	22	3,199 10 3	.....	2,403 2 2	.....	.....	5,602 12 5	.....	.....

VILLAGE SITES, &c., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION.		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars.	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	1,119 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,388 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,183 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 0 0	
.....	.....	1,119 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,598 0 0	
1	70 0 0	70 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	30 0 0	Medical aid to the poor.	1,754 0 0	4,444 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	11 men and 6 carts.	457 0 0	.....	1. Deokund ...	21 0 0	Price of medicine and pay and travelling allowance of Civil Hospital Assistant on cholera duty.	110 0 0	5,312 0 0	
							2. Kartic Purnamashi.	13 0 0				
								34 0 0				
13	168 0 0	168 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	598 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1. Sonepur ...	3,007 0 0	Cleaning camping ground and wells.	746 0 0	7,776 0 0	
							2. Silowri ...	121 0 0				
							3. Thaway ...	134 0 0				
							4. Kochaikote	127 0 0	Medical aid to cholera-stricken parts.	165 0 0		
								3,389 0 0				
										911 0 0		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,235 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,963 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	695 0 0	
14	238 0 0	1,479 0 0	.....	.....	457 0 0	.....	7	3,453 0 0	.....	2,775 0 0	25,008 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,443 6 5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Civil Hospital Assistant and medicines for cholera duty.	333 0 0	983 0 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	510 6 0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Clearing snags from the rivers.	212 12 3	2,496 10 1	
									Subsidy paid to steamer service.	2,283 13 10		
										2,496 10 1		
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,829 10 1	8,432 6 6	

District Board.	Improvement of water-supply.									Improvement of including vege	
	New tanks dug.		New wells sunk.		Existing sources of supply repaired or otherwise improved.		Watchmen employed to guard sources of drinking-water supply.		Total expenditure.	Village site improvements, i.e., laying out streets, drains, &c.	
	Number of works.	Cost.	Number of works.	Cost.	Number and description of works.	Cost.	Sources and number of men employed.	Cost.		Number of villages.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Orissa Division.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Cuttack	1	287 5 11	14	387 8 2	2 tanks.	199 8 0	.....	... .	874 6 1	.....	.....
Balasore	1	19 0 0	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19 0 0	... ..	... .
Puri	...	.. ...	2*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	2	306 5 11	16	387 8 2	2 tanks.	199 8 0	.....	.....	893 6 1	. ...	.....
Grand Total ...	34	12,940 9 4	102	20,982 4 3	.....	29,748 1 4		97	63,767 14 11	... ..	2,360 0 0

VILLAGE SITES, &C., REMOVAL OF RANK VEGETATION.			CONSERVANCY OF TOWNS AND VILLAGES.				SANITARY ARRANGEMENTS AT FAIRS AND FESTIVALS.		OTHER OBJECTS CALCULATED TO PROMOTE THE SAFETY, HEALTH, COMFORT, AND CONVENIENCE OF RURAL POPULATION		GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Removal of prickly pear and rank vegetation.			Scavenging establishments.									
Number of villages.	Cost.	Total expenditure.	Names of towns and villages conserved.	Number of men and of carts.	Cost.	Arrangements made for the supervision of these establishments.	Names of places conserved.	Cost.	Particulars	Cost.		
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	.. .	...	. ..		. ...	...	874 0 0	
.....	.....	... .	...		.		Kowpur	20 0 0			39 0 0	
.....	.....	. ....	...	.....	.		.... .		For free vaccination in the district of Puri.	900 0 0	900 0 0	* Two new wells were sunk during the year, but payment for the same appears in the accounts for 1895-96, hence the 5th column, "cost," is blank.
.....		.		..	. .			20 0 0		900 0 0	1,813 6 1	
	238 0 0	2,598 0 0	.	.....	457 0 0	.	.. .	7,560 6 11	. ...	12,201 10 1	36 594 15 11	

APPENDIX A.

Statement showing the number, income, and expenditure of Pounds under each District Board in Bengal during 1894-95.

District.	Number of pounds.			Income.			Expenditure.			Surplus.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Burdwan Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan	189	...	189	9,718	...	9,718	677	...	677	9,041	...	9,041	...	...	2,480	* These do not include sale proceeds of stray cattle and other miscellaneous receipts credited to District Fund.
Birbhum	74	..	74	6,898	...	6,898*	573	...	573	6,325	...	6,325*	...	...	Nil.	
Bankura	25†	...	25	1,348	4	1,352	14	...	14	1,338	...	1,338	...	...	79	† One of the pound was under direct management for a temporary period; Rs. 4 was realized on account of fines of stray cattle.
Midnapore	127	...	127	9,800	...	9,800	383	...	383	9,417	...	9,417	...	...	3,338	
Hooghly	82	...	82	7,319	...	7,319	79	...	79	7,240	...	7,240	...	...	114	
Howrah	41	...	41	2,449	...	2,449	12	...	12	2,437	...	2,437	...	...	174	
Total ...	738	...	538	37,532	4	37,536	1,738	...	1,738	35,798	...	35,798	...	...	6,025	
Presidency Division.																
24-Parganas	101	1	102	4,409	8	4,417	....	8	8	4,409	.....	4,409	...	...	1,344	
Nadia ...	176	...	176	27,020	.....	27,020	910	.....	910	27,020	.....	27,020	...	...	4,978	
Murshidabad... ...	76	...	76	15,467	.....	15,467	642	.....	642	14,825	.. ..	14,825	...	...	3,798	
Jessore	145	...	145	21,913	13	21,926	487	50	537	21,426	—37	21,389	...	...	4,020	
Khulna	60	...	60	4,290	.. ...	4,290	99	.....	99	4,191	.....	4,191	...	...	2,028	
Total ...	558	1	559	74,099	21	74,030	2,138	58	2,196	71,871	—37	71,834	...	...	16,777	
Rajshahi Division.																
Rajshahi	82	...	82	10,108	2‡	10,110	740	.....	740	9,339	2	9,361	...	...	986	‡ Fine Rs. 2 was realised before the settlement could be made.
Dinajpur	111	...	111	20,348	.....	20,348	1,214	.....	1,214	25,134	.....	25,134	...	...	2,160	
Jalpaiguri	65	...	65	15,024	.....	15,024	....	....	.....	15,024	.. ...	15,024	...	...	1,374	
Rangpur	153	...	153	11,760	.....	11,760	35	.....	35	11,725	.....	11,725	...	...	630	
Bogra	63	...	63	9,227	.....	9,227	.....	.....	... .	9,227	.....	9,227	...	...	13	
Pabna	109	...	109	10,296	..	10,296	478	....	478	9,818	.....	9,818	...	...	1,661	
Total ...	583	.	583	83,363	2	83,365	2,476	.....	2,476	80,887	2	80,889	...	....	6,849	
Dacca Division.																
Dacca	176	...	179	6,077	.....	6,077	167	...	167	5,910	.....	5,910	...	...	2,144§	§ Of these Rs. 180 has since been realized.
Mymensingh... ...	257	...	257	33,805	.....	33,805	5,666	...	5,666	28,139	.....	28,139	...	...	2,160	
Faridpur	126	...	125	5,662	.. ..	5,662	1,227	...	1,227	4,435	.....	4,435	...	...	.....	
Backergunge... ...	79	3‖	82	11,404	15	11,599	358	5	363	11,226	10	11,236	...	...	457	‖ Managed khas from 1st February 1895.
Total ...	640	3	643	57,128	15	57,143	7,418	5	7,423	49,710	10	49,720	...	..	4,761	
Chittagong Division.																
Tippera	124	...	124	7,754	.....	7,754	717	.....	717	7,037	.....	7,037	...	...	1,230	
Noakhali	42	...	42	10,626	.....	10,626	293	.....	293	10,333	.. ...	10,333	...	...	1,430	
Chittagong	89	1	90	5,977	23	6,000	.....	.....	... ..	5,977	23	6,000	..	...	898	
Total ...	255	1	256	24,357	23	24,380	1,010	.....	1,010	23,347	23	23,370	...	...	3,558	
Patna Division.																
Patna	35	...	35	4,006	.....	4,006	165	... ..	168	3,838	.. ...	3,838	...	...	470	
Gaya	65	4	69	8,721	425	¶9,146	131	118	249	8,590	307	8,897	...	...	236	¶ Exclusive of Rs. 1,141 credited by Magistrate's office on account of impounded cattle and of Rs. 4 on account of miscellaneous receipts.
Shahabad	33	3	36	5,568	372	**5,940	893	111	1,003	4,676	261	4,937	...	...	455	** Exclusive of Rs. 992 on account of proceeds of unclaimed stray cattle and of Re. 1 on account miscellaneous receipts.
Saran	50	...	50	4,670	32	4,702	58	41	99	4,612	—9	4,603	...	...	57	
Champaran	...	84	84	...	12,839	12,839	... ..	8,159	8,159	.. ..	4,680	4,680	...	...	Nil.	
Muzaffarpur... ..	167	...	167	4,627	.. ...	4,627	. ....	.....	.....	4,627	.....	4,627	...	...	90	
Darbhanga	89	...	89	5,050	.....	5,050	.....	88	88	5,050	—88	4,962	...	...	680	
Total ...	439	91	530	32,622	13,668	46,290	1,249	8,017	9,766	31,373	5,151	36,524	...	..	1,988	
Bhagalpur Division.																
Monghyr	57	...	57	14,052	...	14,052	966	.....	966	+13,086	.....	+13,086	...	...	Nil.	
Bhagalpur ...	69	2	71	21,833	339	22,172	29	375	404	+21,804	—36	+21,768	...	...	60	
Purnea	88	..	88	47,085	.....	47,085	36	...	36	+47,049		+47,049	...	...	10,105	
Malda ...	46	.	46	18,150	.... ..	18,150	48	.....	48	+18,102		+18,102	...	...	668	
Total ...	260	2	262	1,01,120	339	1,01,459	1,079	375	1,454	+1,00,041	—36	+1,00,005	...	...	10,833	

District.	Number of pounds.			Income.			Expenditure.			Surplus.			Balance.			Remarks.
	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	Farmed.	Managed direct.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Orissa Division.				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Cuttack	68	..	68	3,750*	295	4,054	..	353†	353	3,750	58	3,701	...	...	294	* Including "proceeds of unclaimed stray cattle." † The amount of Rs. 384 expended during the year, shown in column 9, represents establishment and other charges of 1893-94.
Balasore ...	38	13	51	1,929	1,326	3,255		995	995	1,929	331	2,260	...	...	995	Balance due on 31st March 1895 from farmed out pounds Rs. 163-13.
Puri ..	22	2	24	1,808	162	1,965	45	60	105	1,758	102	1,860	..	...	421	
Total ...	128	15	143	7,491	1,783	9,274	45	1,408	1,453	7,446	375	7,821		...	1,710	
Grand Total ..	3,401	113	3,514	4,17 622	15 855	4,33,47 7	17,153	10,363	27,516	4,00,473	5,488	4 05,961	...	..	52,501	
Total for 1893-94	3,288	168	3,456	4,17,461	23,954	4,40,415	12,945	14,546	27,491	4,04,516	9,408	4,12,924	Figures not available.			

APPENDIX

Statement showing details of Educational expenditure (vide *Form No.*

Districts.	Inspection.			Maintained and managed by Boards.																
				Special schools.			High schools.	Middle schools for boys.			Primary schools for boys.								Grand total, primary school.	Grand total.
											Upper.				Lower.					
	Sub-Inspector.	Inspecting Pandits.	Total.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	Total.		English.	Vernacular.	Total.	Stipendiary.	Paid by rewards.	Mixed.	Total.	Stipendiary.	Paid by rewards.	Mixed.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	5,479	2,712	8,191	1,396	...	1,396	...	...	1,914	1,914	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,310
Birbhum	3,442	1,488	4,930	...	...	...	...	...	530	530	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	530
Bankura	3,030	1,960	4,990	...	...	. .	...		2,622	2,622	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,02*
Midnapore ...	8,809	2,641	11,450	...	...	...	...	300	1,959	2,259	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,238
Hooghly	4,412	2,158	6,570	...	...	...	...	648	429	1,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,077
Howrah	2,004	661	2,665	.	..	...	319	1,007	761	1,768		...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	2,087
Total ...	27,176	11,670	38,846	1,396	...	1,396	319	1,955	8,224	10,179		...		...	.	...		...	...	11,894
Presidency Division.																				
24-Parganas ...	8,075	1,744	9,819	396	.....	396	.....	.....	1,467	1,467	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,863
Nadia ...	5,206	147	5,353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	900	900	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
Murshidabad ...	3,191	323	3,514	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jessore ...	4,408	2,014	6,422	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	521	521	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521
Khulna ...	3,685	1,645	5,330	.....	... ..	.. ...	.....	. ....	606	606	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	606
Total ...	24,565	5,873	30,438	396	.. ..	396	.....	. ...	3,494	3,494	.. ...	. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,890
Rajshahi Division.																				
Rajshahi	2,662	1,994	4,656	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	524	524	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	524
Dinajpur	5,351	3,037	8,388	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	1,235	1,524	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,524
Rajpur								25	246	610										610
Jalpaiguri ...	2,998	.....	2,998	.....	.....	....	.....	364			.....	.. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Rangpur	7,714	..	7,714	1,261	.....	1,261	.. ...	...	1,228	1,228	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,489
Bogra	1,081	1,379	3,060	...	.....	... ..	.....	166	1,110	1,276	.....	.....	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,276
Pabna	3,720	1,996	5,716	2,891	.....	2,891	.....	.....	190	190	.....	.....			...	...	...	...	...	3,081
Total ...	24,126	8,406	32,532	4,152	.....	4,152	.....	819	4,533	5,352	.....	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	9,504
Dacca Division.																				
Dacca	6,438	3 730	10,168	.....	.....	. ..	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	... ..	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	6,905	3,961	10,866	6,412	.....	6,412	.....	... ..	.....	2,558	387	... ..	...	...	...	...	..	225	612	9,593
Faridpur ...	4,132	2,319	6,451	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	1,853*	1,853	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,853
Backergunge ...	5,524	5,577	11,101	3,262	.. ...	3,262	.....	.....	968	968	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,230
Total ...	22,999	15,587	38,586	9,674	.....	9,674	.....	.....	5,379	5,379	387	.....	...	387	225	.	.	225	612	15,865
Chittagong Division.																				
Tippera	4,352	3,657	8,009	2,130	.....	2,130	.....	.....	602	602	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,732
Noakhali	3,487	3,343	6,830	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	950	950	.....	.....	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	950
Chittagong... ...	3,584	2,656	6,239	.....	. ...	... ..	.....	.....	1,159	1,159	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,159
Total ...	11,423	9,655	21,078	2,130	.....	2,130	... ..	.....	2,711	2,711	.....	.....	...	...	...	.		...	...	4,841
Patna Division.																				
Patna	2,081	2,581	5,562	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,257	2,257	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,257
Gaya	3,675	2,893	6,568	... ..	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	1,538	1,538	.. ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,535
Shahabad	3,045	1,467	4,512	.....	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	1,795	1,795	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,795
Saran	3,122	2,416	5,572	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,020	3,020	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	3,020
Champaran ...	1,799	1,385	3,184	.....	.....	.....	.....	291	562	853	.. ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	853
Muzaffarpur ...	3,032	2,371	5,403	... .	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,064	1,064	... ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,064
Darbhanga... ...	1,810	2,122	4,232	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	483	483	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	483
Total ...	19,464	15,529	34,993	.. ...	... ..	.....	.....	291	11,319	11,610	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,610

B

III) incurred by the District Boards in Bengal during the year 1894-95.

BUILDINGS AND FURNITURE.			MISCELLANEOUS.										
			Payments to abolished schools.		Examination prizes and rewards.		Contingent charges						
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	REMARKS.
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
383	.....	383	39	1,771	.....	655	.....	51	2,516	50,357	37,561	21·5	
117	92	209	27	138	.....	288	9	524	996	18,823	14,125	15·4	
197	139	336	7	157	.....	585	.....	519	1,268	31,577	21,955	30·0	
.....	.....	.....	.....	383	.....	3,681	.....	1,134	5,355	54,787	41,425	19·4	
.....	.....	.....	210	244	.....	1,333	157	273	1,965	29,651	16,985	18·3	
.....	.....	.....	75	.....	.....	334	.....	154	563	19,303	12,509	20·4	
697	231	928	364	2,693	.....	6,786	166	2,654	12,613	2,13,360	146,560	19·5	
55	.....	55	130	140	.....	959	.....	318	1,537	41,401	29,121	17·4	(a) Taken from Appendix C.
50	366	416	.....	176	.....	818	200	252	1,696	51,362	21,906	18·6	
.....	250	250	382	.....	.....	570	.....	257	1,159	22,900	17,020	(a)17·1	
.....	562	562	383	284	.....	1,225	.....	1,482	3,374	35,696	23,584	18·4	
300	.....	300	.....	129	.....	818	.....	36	543	28,956	17,091	16·3	
405	1,178	1,583	895	7·8	.....	3,960	200	2,385	8,116	1,62,315	1,09,725	17·6	
50	.....	50	.....	141	.....	234	120	269	770	23,676	17,595	16·1	
.....	.....	.....	58	147	.....	1,255	.....	240	1,700	30,129	14,255	11·2	
541	.....	541	38	74	.....	378	.....	242	729	12,882	8,980	10·0	
207	.....	207	96	482	.....	210	900	.....	1,688	45,401	22,104	16·8	
.....	.....	.....	92	103	.....	105	89	25	412	13,479	9,496	14·7	
.....	.....	.....	48	188	.....	387	130	428	1,190	37,018	12,039	22·41	
798	.....	798	332	1,095	.....	2,566	1,254	1,203	6,450	1,43,585	98,471	15·2	
.....	179	179	9	39	.....	1,836	27	64	1,977	48,819	30,080	24·8	
174	.....	174	.....	968	.....	1,141	.....	267	1,677	50,771	35,321	23·7	
175	.....	175	.....	290	.....	500	.....	843	1,633	27,518*	17,126	17·7	
610	628	1,238	32	449	.....	1,371	55	765	2,672	53,036†	37,229‡	25·2§	† Rupees 52,036 is equal to the figures in column 28 against Backergunge of Form No. III (40,004) plus amount of uncashed cheques of previous year (12,470) and pay of the Education Clerk (360 in column 2 of Appendix B), and minus the amount spent from income derived school fees of the technical school and middle schools (1,386). ‡ This sum includes Rs. 11,330, being the amount of cheques issued in 1893-94, but cashed in 1894-95. § The percentage is reduced to only 17·5 and 18·2 when the amount of Rs. 11,330 is deducted from Rs. 37,229 and Rs. 1,19,766 shown in column 59.
960	807	1,766	41	1,066	...	4,649	82	1,961	7,659	1,78,946	1,19,766	18·4§	
89	.....	89	.....	319	.....	686	.....	1,318	2,323	41,949	32,531	21·2	
49	28	77	.....	342	.....	865	.....	836	2,043	26,996	21,070	19·7	
335	.....	335	.....	163	.....	496	205	.....	864	26,074	18,925	13·8	
473	28	501	.....	824	.....	2,047	205	2,154	5,230	95,030	73,426	17·9	
.....	.....	.....	...	5	.....	07	.....	1,709	130	263	2,101	25,582	21,911	11·6
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	829	.....	742	1,046	21,355	17,741	8·9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	989	.....	.....	989	19,187	15,519	7·9
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	868	.....	.....	868	25,390	20,026	10·8
00	.....	60	.....	134	.....	358	178	503	1,233	18,304	15,997	11·8	
.....	.....	.....	.....	61	.....	1,024	27	1,587	3,239	23,121	19,109	8·3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	130	.....	798	109	867	1,913	20,901	20,309	8·4	
00	.....	60	8	401	.....	7,175	444	4,021	12,049	1,53,776	1,30,537	9·3	

		Rs.
Ordinary income	...	1,88,981
Ditto	...	2,53,802
Ditto	...	1,04,818
Ditto	...	1,83,803
Ditto	...	1,14,729
Ditto	...	2,27,068
Ditto	..	2,39,460
		14,03,544

Districts.	Inspection.			Maintained and managed by Boards.																
				Special schools.			High schools.	Middle schools for boys.			Primary schools for boys.								Grand Total, primary schools.	Grand Total.
											Upper.				Lower.					
	Sub-Inspectors.	Inspecting Pandits.	Total.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	Total.		English.	Vernacular	Total.	Stipendiary.	Paid by rewards.	Mixed.	Total.	Stipendiary.	Paid by rewards.	Mixed.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Bhagalpur Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Monghyr	2,094	2,667	4,761	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	1,757	1,757	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,757
Bhagalpur	3,221	2,012	5,233	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,620	.....	1,620	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,620
Purnea	3,433	2,507	5,940	2,295	359	2,654	.....	.....	1,106	1,106	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,760
Malda	1,802	932	2,734	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	702	702	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	702
Total	10,550	8,338	19,168	2,295	359	2,654	1,000	1,620	3,565	5,185	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,839
Orissa Division.																				
Cuttack	3,458	5,129	8,587	.....	.....	.....	.....	220	1,299	1,519	265	.....	.....	265	.....	.....	.....	.....	265	1,884
Balasore	3,258	4,441	7,699	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207	207	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	207
Puri	2,685	1,583	4,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,865	1,865	103	.....	.....	103	.....	.....	.....	.....	103	1,968
Total	9,341	11,153	20,534		.....	.....	.....	320	3,371	3,691	368	.....	.....	368	.....	.....	.....	.....	368	4,059
Grand Total	1,42,994	80,211	2,23,195	20,043	359	20,402	1,319	5,005	42,596	47,601	755	.....	.....	755	225	.....	.....	.....	980	70,302

GRANTS-IN-AID.												
TRAINING AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS.					MIDDLE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.				PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.			
									Upper.			
Training schools for teachers.	Guru-training classes.	Industrial schools.	Other schools.	Total.	High schools.	English.	Vernacular.	Total.	Stipendiary.	Paid by rewards.	Mixed.	Total.
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs
.....	.. .	... .	.....	..	33	772	461	1,266	300	4	1,631	1,935
.....	...	.....	.....	. ...	..	1,238	... .	1,233	22	...	2 360	2,382
.....	...	.....	.....	...	.....	1,324	234	1,558	103	383	2,011	2,497
.. ...	.....	.....	.....	... .	.. ...	1,372	1,577	2,949	807	185	2,465	3,157
.. ...	.....	...	.....	.....	33	4,701	2,272	7,006	932	572	8,467	9,971
.....	130		...	130	.....	3,228	694	3 922	4,364	14	..	4,378
28	44	120	...	192	..	2,008	1,924	3,932	3,083		.. ..	3,083
.....	.....		.....	.....	... ..	2,079	1,005	3,084	...	..	2,032	2,032
28	174	120	.....	322	...	7,315	3,623	10,938	7,447	14	2,032	9,493
517	614	846	1,307	3,184	2,054	1,19,630	65,289	1,86,973	73,388	24,776	38,437	1,36,601

GRANTS-IN-AID—*concld.*									SCHOLARSHIPS HELD IN—			
PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.				PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS.								
Lower.												
Stipendiary.	Paid by rewards.	Mixed	Total.	Upper.	Lower.	Total.	Grand total, primary schools.	Grand Total.	Primary.	Secondary.	Special.	Total.
35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs
616	4,556	2,486	7,660	....	3,822	3,822	13,417	14,683	240	242	120	602
269	6,615	1,342	6 226	.. .	536	736	9,144	10,177	244	220	....	473
329	9,751	3,823	13,402	...	119	119	13 018	17 570	231	201		432
201	2,274	373	2,808	60	476	536	6,301	9,450	120	174	129	423
1,415	21,158	7,823	30,096	60	4,953	5 013	45 080	52,086	835	846	249	1,930
44	12 363	25	12,432	...	1,277	1,277	18,087	22,139	441	676	313	1,429
387	6,643		7,010	.. ..	702	702	10 795	14 019	108	153	120	379
103	3,242	69	3,474	58	310	368	5,8'4	8,958	150	502'	240	892
574	22,248	94	22,916	58	2,289	2,347	34,7 6	45,016	6 7	1 331	672	2,700
19,170	2,98,732	30,188	3,48,090	3,356	33,025	36,3s1	5,81,073	7,11 229	10,722	11,340	3,993	26,035

Buildings and furniture.			Miscellaneous.										
			Payments to abolished schools.		Examination prizes and rewards.		Contingent charges.						
Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Secondary schools.	Primary schools.	Total.	Grand Total.	Total expenditure on primary education.	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	Remarks.
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59 (a)	60	61
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
185	.....	185	30	176	.....	2,397	161	540	3,304	26,512	21,574	11·8	(a) Figures taken from Appendix C.
.....	.....	.....	146	19	38	1,329	28	693	2,253	20,256	16,487	9·5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	195	.....	584	81	434	1,294	29,009	23,275	15·1	
25	.....	25	170	90	.....	515	100	436	1,311	14,645	10,210	17·1	
210	.....	210	346	480	38	4,825	370	2,103	8,162	90,415	71,546	13·5	
.....	.....	.....	.....	820	.....	1,475	.....	506	2,801	36,820	29,869	26·3	
.....	.....	.....	.....	506	.....	520	.....	383	1,409	24,613	19,003	34·9	
341	92	433	.....	57	.....	439	100	122	718	17,237	10,967	18·8	Includes in the total expenditure on primary education, column 59, as they are charges on account of lower primary scholarships.
341	92	433	.....	1,383	.....	2,434	100	1,011	4,928	78,670	60,438	26·6	
3,943	2,336	6,279	1,93)	8,640	38	34,332	2,881	17,421	65,248	11,15,308	8,09,469	18·4	

APPENDIX C.

Expenditure from the District Fund on Primary Education in the year 1894-95.

District	Direct payments to schools.	Sub-Inspectors.	Subordinate inspecting agency.	Primary scholarships.	Buildings and furniture.	Charges for abolished schools.	Examinations, prizes and rewards.	Miscellaneous	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Burdwan Division.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Burdwan	22,961	4,383	2,170	550	.....	1,771	655	51	32,561*	* Including Rs. 550 on account of Primary Scholarships held in secondary schools.
Birbhum	8,230	2,758	1,538	552	92	138	298	524	14,125	
Bankura	15 505	2,424	1,960	359	139	157	436	475	21,355	
Midnapore ...	25,572	7,047	2,641	365	.....	383	3,681	1,236	41,425	
Hooghly	9,092	3,529	2,158	457	.....	244	1,238	272	16,985	
Howrah	9,017	2,004	661	339	.....	.....	334	154	12,509	
Total ...	97,397	22,146	11,128	3,022	231	2,693	6,637	2,712	1,46,560	
Presidency Division.										
24-Parganas ...	19,018†	6,460	1,744	491	.....	140	959	308	29,120	† Including Rs. 142 for two grant-in-aid upper primary schools, which have been excluded from subsidiary table IIb.
Nadia	15,573	4,165	147	410	366	175	818	252	21,906	
Murshidabad ...	12,337	2,552	323	407	250	332	791	28	17,020	
Jessore	14,870	5,520	1,611	28	562	284	1,225	1,482	25,598	
Khulna	11,975	2,948	1,316	309	...	129	378	36	17,091	
Total ...	73,773	19,651	5,141	1,645	1,178	1,060	4,171	2,106	1,08,725	
Rajshahi Division.										
Rajshahi	12,314	2,130	1,994	513	.....	141	234	269	17,595	
Dinajpur	4,857	4,281	3,037	438	.....	147	1,255	240	14,255	
Jalpaiguri ...	5,579	2,308	... ...	321	.....	74	375	342	8,989	
Rangpur	21,521	6,171	.....	770	.....	432	210	.....	29,104	
Bogra	5,907	1,344	1,379	543	.....	195	105	23	9,496	
Pabna	12,736	2,976	1,096	321	.....	188	387	428	19,032	
Total ...	62,914	19,300	8,106	2,906	.....	1,177	2,566	1,202	98,471	
Dacca Division.										
Dacca	18,715	5,151	3,730	674	179	39	1,536	66	30,090	
Mymensingh ...	23,863	5,524	3,169	1,086	130	268	1,142	134	35,321	
Faridpur	10,013	3,046	2,319	370	.....	290	500	703	17,330‡	‡ These figures do not agree with those shown in column 59, Appendix B, against Faridpur, as the addition on account of 80 per cent. has been calculated on the total figure under "Inspection" in one Appendix, and on the salary and travelling allowance of Sub-Inspectors only in the other.
Backergunge ...	15,224	4,131	4,811	346	628	209	683	694	26,726§	§ This sum together with Rs. 11,330, which was issued in cheque in 1893-94, but cashed in 1894-95, fell short of the amount shown in column 59, Appendix B, against Backergunge by Rs. 827, which is due to inclusion in the figures in question in Appendix B, 20 per cent. of the charges on the subordinate inspecting agency counterbalanced by inclusion of Rs. 288, being 80 per cent. of the pay of the Education Clerk.
Total ...	67,819	17,852	14,029	2,476	937	806	3,861	1,687	1,09,467	
Chittagong Division.										
Tippera	22,800	3,194	3,657	557	.....	319	686	1,318	32,531	
Noakhali	13,301	2,502	3,343	817	28	278	865	836	21,970	
Chittagong ...	12,282	2,807	2,655	462	.....	163	496	.....	18,025	
Total ...	48,383	8,563	9,655	1,836	28	760	2,047	2,154	73,426	
Patna Division.										
Patna	14,567	2,385	2,064	924	...	.....	1,709	262	21,911	
Gaya	9,5 3	2,940	2,893	707	.....	67	829	742	17,741	
Shahabad	9,552	2,435	1,467	1,089	.....	.....	989	.. ...	15,532	
Saran	13,154	2,302	2,380	760	.....	...	8 8	474	20,028	
Champaran ...	11,654	1,439	1,385	374	.....	134	358	563	15,907	
Muzaffarpur ...	10,333	2,426	2,371	707	.....	61	1,824	1,587	19,109	
Darbhanga ...	13,587	1,810	2,422	716	.....	139	798	807	20,309	
Total for 1894-95	82,380	15,827	14,982	5,277	.....	401	7,175	4,495	1,30,537	
Bhagalpur Division.										
Monghyr	13,417	1,075	2,887	482	.....	176	2,397	540	21,574	
Bhagalpur ...	9,144	2,817	2,012	473	... ..	19	1,229	803	16,447	
Purnea	15,988	2,746	2,507	432	.....	195	584	8.3	23,275	
Malda	6,468	1,442	912	294	.....	90	515	469	10,210	
Total ..	45,017	8,080	8,338	1,621	.. ...	480	4,825	2,525	71,546	
Orissa Division.										
Cuttack	17,942	2,750	5,129	1,117	.....	820	1,475	636	29,869	
Balasore	10,795	2,606‖	4,441	250¶	.....	506	520	475**	19,602	‖ Inclusive of 80 per cent. of Sub-Inspectors' salaries.
										¶ Inclusive of Rs. 120, fixed as a special scholarship in Calcutta Art School, shown in the return under "Miscellaneous."
										** Inclusive of Rs. 72 on account of stipends of gurus in training schools and classes, and of Rs. 120 on account of a special scholarship, and exclusive of Rs. 10/ provided in a separate head "Contingencies," in the budget estimate.
Puri	5,874	2,168	1,583	652	92	57	439	122	10,967	
Total ...	34,611	7,504	11,153	2,028	92	1,383	2,434	1,233	60,438	
Grand Total ...	5,12,294	1,19,517	82,832	21,471	2,466	8,760	33,716	16,114	7,99,170	

APPENDIX D.

Statement comparing the salaries of District Engineers, the size of their Districts, and the expenditure on Public Works in each in 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7									8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Expenditure on Civil Works in 1894-95										Percentage.						
Division	Serial number.	Name of District	Area in square miles (column 4 of Form 1A).	Length of district roads.	Total expenditure (column 36, statement III).	(a) Public works under "Famine relief."	(b) Forties—Establishment, &c	(c) Original works.	(d) Repairs.	(e) Establishment.	(f) Tools and plant.	(g) Water supply and drainage.	(h) Contingencies.	(i) Total.	Annual charge on account of District Engineer's salary.	Of column 7 (i) on column 6	Of column 7 (e) on column 6.	Of column 9 on column 7 (e).	Of column 7 (e) on columns 7 (e) plus 7 (d).	Of column 8 on columns 7 (e) plus 7 (d).	Rate of salary of District Engineer.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						Rs	
Burdwan ...	1	Burdwan ...	2,669	818*	2,79,152	...	...	26,953	1,40,523	18,723	1,007	3,419	589	1,91,219	5,400	68·4	6·7	28·3	11·1	3·2	450	Including 103 miles of Provincial roads.
	2	Birbhum ...	1,751	485	1,12,810		8	8,703	48,880	8,784	720	615	154	67,873	3,725	60 3	7·8	42·4	15·2	6 4	300 for 7 mos 325 for 5 do.	
	3	Bankura ..	2,621	521	1 06,702	.....	74	10,411	46,052	9,918	.. .	.....	195	66,650	3,681	63·4	9·2	36 8	17·5	6·4	305	† Including a refund of Rs 530.
	4	Midnapore	5,146	681	2,65,160	.. ..	3,161	36,800	1,19,319	16,843	2·2	708	219	1,67,302	5,964	63·09	6 4	35 4	11·5	4 06	500	
	5	Hooghly ..	1,189	544	1,98,587	.... ..	153	20,526	1,06,025	17,726	221	..	312	1,47,0*3	4,010	74 03	8·2	50 77	13·7	7·00	750	(a) Includes 41 miles of the Provincial road.
	6	Howrah ..	499	76	75,513	..	... .	3,431	30,435	6,502	822		95	41,345	3,175	54·7	8 5	48 3	19 3	9 3	250 to 350	(b) Includes 2,780 for compensation allowance of the District Engineer.
		Total .	13,874	2,925	10,37,624	. ...	3,396	96,874	4,93,239	78,556	3,048	4,745	1,564	6,81,422	30,924	65 6	7·5	33 3	13 3	5·2		(c) Includes contingencies.
Presidency	1	24 Parganas ..	1,983	456 miles inclusive of 85 miles of Provincial Roads	2,94,040	....	671	19,779	1 66,075	18,398	258	2 610	6411	2,07,433	7,760	70·03	6 25	42·17	9·9	4·19	Rs A. P. 8 months at Rs 630 and four months at Rs 660 per mensem.	(d) Includes Rs. 50 for additional allowance for supervising Government buildings.
	2	Nadia ...	2,794	1,235	1,40,510	... .	.	8,148	56,215	13,370	200	3 846	213	82,082	4,800	58·42	9 52	35·90	20·77	7·46	400 0 0	
	3	Murshidabad	2,098	543½	1,22,669	.. ...	736	24 883	43,374	11 686	128	3 538	311	84 656	5,600	69· 1	9·53	47·9	17·12	8 2	466 16 8	(a) Includes allowance of Rs. 50 a month for supervising Government buildings.
	4	Jessore	2,925	(a) 553 miles	1,66,623	....	58	18,733	63,922	(b)21,131	227	2,563	..	1,06 633	(c)13,587	63 89	12·67	64 26	25 59	16 40	(d)900 0 0	(b) The figure in column 7 (e) against Rajshahi includes Rs. 47 and 430 for quasi-permanent establishments on original works and repairs works, respectively.
	5	Khulna	2,077	410	1,15,100	... .	...	24,205	33 709	9,289	249	2,569	..	70,021	3,000	60·58	8·07	32 29	16 03	5 18	250 0 0	
		Total	11,877	3,177	8,38,942	..	1,465	94,748	3,63,293	73,874	1,152	15,125	1,168	5,50,825	34,740	65·8	8·8	47·8	16·1	7·5	...	(c) The figures in column 7 (i) against Jalpaiguri and divisional total include Rs 4,000 paid to the Bengal Duars Railway Company by the District Board of Jalpaiguri.
Rajshahi ...	1	Rajshahi	2,322	488	1,21,912	.....	10	15,963	44,605	(b) 14,233	814	654	187	76,466	(a) 7,800	62·7	11·7	54·8	23 3	12·9	(a) 650	(d) The figure in column 7 (e) against Bogra comprises Rs. 624 and Rs 170 for quasi-permanent establishments on original works and repair works respectively.
	2	Dinajpur ..	4,113	1,096	1,92,966	.. ..	.. .	60,43·	41,967	16,028	895	1,219	330	1,20,898 (c)	6,031	62 6	8 3	37·6	15·6	5·9		
	3	Jalpaiguri	2,881	693	1,52,474	..	1,245	56 584	32 225	13,626	512	...	330	1,04,522	(a) 6,600	68 4	8 9	48 4	16·0	7·7	(a) 550	*N.B*—The amount shown in column 14 against Rangpur represents the present salary of the District Engineer. The rate of salary is Rs. 500, rising to Rs. 1,000, by biennial increment of Rs. 100.
	4	Rangpur ...	3,478	1,328	2,06,801	.. ...	3,293	56,197	48,739	17,555	1,974	5,642	348	1,13,748	(a) 7,800	54·4	8·4	44 4	20 6	9 1	(a) 651	
	5	Bogra ...	1,419	368	77,239	..	... ...	18,933	19,029	(d) 8,010	380	411	109	46,872	3,230	60·6	10·3	40·3	21·1	8 5	270	
	6	Pabna	1,823	595	1,27,300	.....	488	37,313	28,519	7,582	429	.. ...	413	71,694	3,000	56 3	5·9	39·3	11·9	4·7	250	
		Total ..	16,036	4,568	8,80,612	.....	5,036	2,25,429	2,12,104	76,934	5,004	7,926	1,717	(c) 5,34,200	34,461	60·6	8 7	44 8	17·7	7·9	2,670	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7									8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
						Expenditure on Civil Works in 1894-95.										Percentage—						
						(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)								
Division.	Serial number.	Names of District	Area in square miles (column 4 of Form 1A).	Length of district roads.	Total expenditure (column 95, Form 1(1)).	Public Works under Famine relief.	Ferries, establishment, &c.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Water-supply and drainage.	Contingencies.	Total.	Annual charge on account of District Engineer's salary.	Of column 7(e) on column 6.	Of column 7(e) on column 8.	Of column 8 on column 7(e).	Of column 7(e) plus 7(d) on columns 7(e) plus 7(d).	Of column 8 on columns 7(e) plus 7(d).	Rate of salary of District Engineer.	Remarks.
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.							
Dacca ...	1	Dacca ...	2,790	404	1,82,966	.....	5,574	27,703	63,282	11,529	103	1,359	398	1,09,943	3,600	69·0	6·2	31·2	12·6	3·9	(a)300	(a) Excluding monthly allowance of Rs. 100 paid by Government for supervising Government buildings.
	2	Mymensingh...	6,267	556	2,86,643	.....	4,635	39,680	40,931	21,291	554	3,677	619	1,70,387	5,684	59·4	7·4	26·6	15·2	4·0	(b)500	(b) Excluding monthly allowance of Rs. 50 paid by Government for supervising Government buildings.
	3	Faridpur ...	2,249	146	1,14,111	.....	.....	25,159	15,650	8,944	63	3,716	317	54,619	3,000	47·8	7·8	33·5	21·8	7·3	(c)250	(c) Includes Rs. 50 paid by Government for supervising Government buildings.
	4	Backergunge	3,632	275	2,25,430	.....	6,027	71,685	41,423	15,548	400	3,904	260	1,39,957	5,370	62·0	6·9	34·4	13·7	4·7	(d)450	(d) Includes Rs. 50 paid by Government for supervising Government buildings.
		Total ...	14,938	1,411	8,09,170	.....	16,236	2,14,427	1,70,286	57,332	1,786	12,650	1,594	4,74,911	17,654	58·6	7·0	34·7	14·9	4·5	...	
Chittagong ..	1	Tippera (a) ..	2,491	291	1,47,516	.....	.....	29,804	53,622	11,455	604	.....	561	96,079	4,742	51·3	6·1	41·3	13·8	5·7	400	(a) An additional allowance of Rs. 50 per mensem is given for supervising Government buildings.
	2	Noakhali ...	1,645	324	1,33,454	.....	.....	22,782	41,233	10,091	127	3,077	141	77,451	3,636	57·9	7·5	36·	15·8	5·2	400	
	3	Chittagong (a)	2,505	567	2,34,717	.....	498	16,129	90,135	21,553	388	27	798	1,29,528	6,600	55·2	9·2	30·6	20·3	6·2	550	
		Total ...	6,641	1,182	5,56,087	.....	498	68,715	1,84,990	43,129	1,119	3,104	1,500	3,03,058	14,978	54·5	7·7	34·7	16·9	5·9	... ..	
Patna ...	1	Patna	2,045	District roads, miles 573‡ Village roads, miles 586	2,24,920	.....	.....	34,076	62,212	28,971	1,000	.....	482	1,26,741	14,748	56·3	12·8	50 9	30·09	15·3	1,000	The salary includes exchange compensation for two years, viz. 2,748.
	2	Gaya ...	4,699	845	2,41,581	.....	756	67,977	(1)60,065	33,261	1,064	3,470	582	1,67,175	15,089	69 1	13·7	45·3	25·9	11·7	1,000*	* Exclusive of exchange compensation allowance.
	3	Shahabad	4,403	697	2,21,909	.....	3,070	44,328	84,386	24,477	1,964	.....	696	1,58,921	10,722	71·6	11·0	43·8	19·6	8·6	500	† Ditto ditto.
	4	Saran	2,610	979	2,66,942	.....	123	64,646	65,912	29,768	538	.....	432	1,61,359	10,562	60·4	11·12	42 29	22·7	9·6	850†	‡ This includes a sum of Rs. 953 paid to the District Engineer during the year 1894-95 on account of the exchange compensation allowance for 1893-94.
	5	Champaran	3,515	1,041·4	1,44,923	.....	.....	(3)39,292	(4)53,270	17,558	937	1,235‡	408	89,700	12,850	62·2	12·1	73 1	25·2	18·4	550	
	6	Muzaffarpur	2,982	1,123	2,52,905	.....	.....	1,05,603	62,007	24,562	1,017	(2).....	516	1,93,705	14,200	76·6	9·7	57·8	14·6	8·4	1,000	Plus exchange compensation allowance.
	7	Darbhanga	3,331	1,138	2,85,473	16,113	2,033	45,663	80,542	30,460	2,586	696	648	1,78,760	15,052	62·6	10·6	49·6	24·1	11·9	1,000	The amount of Rs. 15,052 shown in column 8 includes exchange compensation allowance of the District Engineer.
		Total ...	23,585	6,983	16,37,954	16,113	5,982	4,01,605	4 45,394	1,88,997	9,106	5,400	3,764	10,76,361	95,223	64·7	11·5	50·3	23·3	11·2	.....	
Bhagalpur	1	Monghyr ...	3,922	768	2,53,610	.....	1 875	56,166	96,843	19,386	1,218	4,443	1,307	1,81,132	5,400	71·4	7·6	28·0	12·6	3·5	450	* Excludes Rs. 1,073 on account of refunds.
	2	Bhagalpur ...	4,218	831	1,63,367	.....	.....	17,698	69,259	24,219	1,336	650	491	1,13,553	8,650	69·5	14·8	35·7	27·8	9·9	700	
	3	Purnea ...	4,870	918	1,77,617	.....	.....	27,814	69,587	21,536	798	.....	445	1,20,180	9,004	67·6	12·1	41·8	22·1	9·2	600	
	4	Malda ...	1,898	536	77,064	.....	.....	6,735	22,806	8,481	475	.....	95	38,592	3,468	50 0	11·0	40·8	28·7	11·7	250	
		Total ...	14,908	3,053	6,71,658	.....	1,875	1,08,413	2,58,495	73,516	3,727	5,093	2,338	4,53,457	26,522	67·8	10·9	36·07	20·03	7·2	.....	

2	Cuttack ... Balasore ...	3,618 2,060	466 305	1,22 674 71,900	4,918 ...	91 1,804	4,503 4,323	45,193 20,618	11,781 4,975	199 ...	874 ...	175 ...	(a)67,734 31,718	7,012 3,000	55·2 44·1	9 6 6·9	59 5 60 3	23 7 19 9	14 1 12·02	284 259	(a) Including expenditure on public works under famine relief. * Includes exchange compensation allowance † Detail of column carried— (c)—Original works. Rs. Civil buildings ... 83 Communications ... 2,874 Total ... 2,957 (d)—Repairs. Rs. Civil buildings ... 351 Communications ... 14,581 Total ... 14,932
3	Puri ...	2,476	140	50,647	...	...	2,957*	14,932*	6,578	3	...	34	24,504	3,600	48 38	13 0	54·7	36·77	20·12	300	
	Total ...	8,154	911	2,45,221	4,918	1,895	11,783	80,743	23,332	292	874	209	1,23,956	13,612	50 5	9·5	58·3	25·2	14 7	...	
	GRAND TOTAL	1,10,643	24,110	66,77,266	21,031	36,983	12,21,994	22,08,544	6,15,720	25,144	54,971	13,557	41,48,190	2,68,131	62 8	9 2	43 5	17 9	·7 8		

NOMINATION OF A REPRESENTATIVE TO A SEAT IN THE COUNCIL OF THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR FOR MAKING LAWS AND REGULATIONS ON THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN THE ORISSA AND CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISIONS.

No. 5826A.

APPOINTMENT.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1895.

THE appointment of the Hon'ble Maharaja Jagadindranath Roy of Nator as a member of the Bengal Legislative Council will expire on the 23rd January 1896. The Maharaja was appointed on the recommendation of the municipalities in the Rajshahi Division, and in accordance with the decision arrived at in paragraph 5 of the Resolution of this Government, dated 25th March 1893, the municipalities of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions will be entitled to exercise the privilege of recommending a person for nomination to the Council to fill the Maharaja's vacant seat. The necessary notification will therefore now be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* specifying the groups of municipalities in the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions from which a recommendation will be made to the Lieutenant-Governor for the nomination of one seat in Council.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe that the same procedure shall be followed as was adopted in 1893 and in the summer of the present year, and that for the purpose of making its recommendation, each municipality concerned shall proceed to elect from amongst its own members an electoral representative, who shall be entrusted with full powers to vote for a member to represent the group in Council It has been determined that only those municipal corporations which enjoy a clear income from municipal resources proper of Rs. 5,000 and over shall exercise the right of electing an electoral representative. The voting power of each of these representatives will be calculated by the income of the municipalities concerned according to the following scale:—

	Votes
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 5,000 and less than Rs. 10,000 will be entitled to	1
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 10,000 and less than Rs. 20,000 to	2
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 20,000 and less than Rs. 50,000 to	3
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 50,000 and less than Rs. 1,00,000 to	4
Municipalities with an income of Rs 1,00,000 and less than Rs. 1,50,000 to	5
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 1,50,000 and less than Rs. 2,00,000 to	6
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 2,00,000 and less than Rs. 2,50,000 to	7
Municipalities with an income of Rs. 2,50,000 and over to ...	8

3. Each municipality will elect one electoral representative only, and this representative shall be entitled to record, in behalf of the candidate he supports, all the votes of the municipality which he represents.

4. According to the scale above laid down, the following municipalities will now proceed to elect a delegate:—

Municipalities in the Orissa Division.

District.	Name of Municipality.	Ordinary municipal income.	Number of votes to be exercised by each representative.
		Rs.	
Cuttack	Cuttack	41,798	3
	Kendrapara	7,230	1
Balasore	Balasore	15,568	2
Puri	Puri	29,673	3
			9

Municipalities in the Chota Nagpur Division.

		Rs.	
Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	7,899	1
	Chatra	5,054	1
Lohardaga	anchi	16,002	2
Manbhum	Purulia	15,016	2
			6

5. Under Rule IV of the Regulations which have been framed by the Governor-General in Council with the sanction of the Secretary of State under section 1 (4) of the Indian Councils Act, 1892, for Bengal, the Lieutenant-Governor desires that intimation may be at once communicated by the Commissioners of the Divisions concerned to the Chairmen of the Municipalities enumerated in the above list, requesting them to arrange without delay for the convention for a special meeting of each municipality concerned, at which one of their members may be elected to represent them for the purpose of recommending the nomination of a member in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council. The name of the delegate selected must be reported by the Chairman of the Municipality concerned for the information of the Commissioner of the Division.

6. The period of two months which is contemplated under Rule VII of the Regulations quoted as the period within which a recommendation shall be made to the Lieutenant-Governor, is hereby declared to run from the date on which the Commissioners concerned (whichever is latest) issue their invitations to the Chairman of any Municipality to elect a delegate.

7. As soon as the electoral representatives are elected by the municipalities, they will be called upon by the Commissioners of the Divisions concerned (who will act in concert for this purpose) to meet together on an early and convenient date with special reference to the limit of time imposed under Rule VII of the Regulations. The place of meeting will be in the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta, and delegates will be allowed their travelling expenses according to the scale laid down for the attendance at meetings of members of District Boards.

The names of all candidates put forward at such meeting shall be duly proposed by one of the electoral representatives present. The election shall be by ballot, and the person elected must obtain a majority of the votes of the representatives present. If on occasion of the first ballot an absolute majority is not obtained, the candidate who obtains the least number of votes shall be withdrawn from the election, and another ballot shall then be held for the remaining candidates, and so on until an absolute majority is obtained.

The electoral representatives present at this meeting shall elect among themselves a Chairman, who shall preside and be responsible for the fair and proper exercise of the ballot vote.

As soon as the election is made, the Chairman of the meeting shall without delay report to the Chief Secretary to Government the name of the person so elected with the number of votes obtained, and any other information which it may appear desirable to communicate, and on behalf of the meeting shall recommend to the Lieutenant-Governor to nominate for Council the person so elected.

8. Attention is drawn to the following Rule VI of the Regulations which have been framed by the Governor-General in Council and Secretary of State :—

VI.—It shall be a condition in the case of any person to be recommended by a Municipal Corporation or group of Municipal Corporations that he shall be a person ordinarily resident within the municipality or the district in which it is situated, or in some one of the municipalities constituting the group or of the districts in which they are situated. A similar condition shall also apply to persons to be recommended by District Boards.

Under this rule it is not necessary that persons recommended shall be members of any municipality or District Board concerned, but they must be ordinarily resident within the division from which the recommendation is made. Subject to this condition, the rules declare no limit of qualification, and it is left to the electoral representatives to recommend a person under Rule V(*c*) according to the majority of their votes.

9. It is expected of Divisional Commissioners and District Magistrates that they will afford any assistance which may be required of them and do their utmost to facilitate the smooth working of the election. At the same time it must be distinctly understood by all officers of Government of every department and grade that they are prohibited from interfering directly or indirectly with the free choice of a candidate by the elective bodies, or from attempting to influence or direct the action of these bodies in any way. No indication should be given by any official of the manner in which he himself personally intends to vote. All officers are warned that any violation of these orders will be severely dealt with.

Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be furnished to the Commissioners of the Orissa and Chota Nagpur Divisions for information and guidance, and for communication to the municipalities in their Divisions.

Ordered also that a copy be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. S. COTTON,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 2nd December, 1895.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather cloudy. Prospect of *aman* crop very bad. Reaping of *aman* has commenced. Sugarcane very good. *Rabi* being sown. Condition of cattle good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 15½ seers per rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Weather getting cooler. *Aman* paddy is being harvested with poor results in the Ghatal subdivision. The high lands in the Contai subdivision have given an unfavourable outturn. *Rabi*, indigo, and sugarcane are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	
Midnapore	16	per rupee.
Contai	21	
Tamluk	16	
Ghatal	14 to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* continues; prospects unfavourable except in the low lands and in the south of the district. *Rabi* sowings almost over. Sugarcane doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	12 to 14	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	15	3¾	
Diamond Harbour	16	0	

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly finished. Harvesting of *aman* commenced; estimated outturn eight annas. Indigo, mulberry, and sugarcane are doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 14 seers per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *chhotan* paddy going on. Cultivation of *rabi* crops nearly over. Standing crops doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices of common rice:—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	17 to 22	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	17	8	
Satkhira	14	3	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather warm during the day. Condition of standing crops good. Paddy is being cut. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Rain much needed for these crops. Common rice sells from 15 to 16 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Sowing of winter crops going on. Rain wanted. Prospects generally good. Common rice selling from 12 to 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient. No cattle-disease.

Pabna.—No rain. *Aman* rice promises to yield an average outturn. Other crops good on the whole. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* rice commenced; prospects fair. *Rabi* crops being sown. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather hot and occasionally cloudy. Prospects of late winter rice not good. *Rabi* sowings continue. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* and poppy sowings completed; the latter reported to be on the whole promising and fairly forward for the time of the year. Common rice selling from 18 to 23 seers per rupee. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient.

Gaya.—No rain. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of moisture. Rice being harvested. Price of common rice at Sadar 14 seers per rupee against an average of 17 seers.

Champaran.—No rain. *Rabi* sowings continue. Winter rice being harvested; 12 annas outturn estimated. Poppy had to be resown in many places, but is doing well. Common rice selling from 18 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Paddy harvest in progress. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Poppy sowings completed. Fodder for cattle sufficient. Common rice selling at 16½ seers per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy still continues. Sowing of *rabi* is almost over. Prospects of indigo fair. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 17 seers 10 chitaks per rupee at Sadar.

Purnea.—No rain. *Aghani* harvest proceeds. *Rabi* sowings continue; prospects fair. Cattle-disease in Sadar thana. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 15 to 24 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *laghu sarad* continues. *Guru sarad* maturing. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

				Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	22	5	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	..	29	10	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	31	3	
Banki	...	...	...	31	8	

Hazaribagh.—Rainfall nil. Harvesting of paddy continues; average outturn 8 to 12 annas. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Poppy promises well. Fodder and water sufficient. Price of common rice 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—No rain fell during the week. Harvesting of rice is in progress, and the outturn, as previously reported, is expected to be below the average, except in parts of Northern and Eastern Bengal and in Orissa. The sowing of the *rabi* and poppy crops is nearly over; the latter is doing well, but for the former the moisture is reported insufficient in Bihar and North Bengal. Sugarcane is generally a good crop, and the prospects of indigo are fair. Cattle-disease still exists in the Sadar thana of Purnea; elsewhere the cattle are in good condition. The price of common rice continues steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 3rd December, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 24th to 30th November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Nov.	24th	136·5	9·5	30·012	69·9	81·3	21·9	59·4	63·6	0·508	59·4	71	N and calm ...	36	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	25th	136·5	9·0	·051	70·3	81·6	21·4	60·2	64·2	·519	60·0	73	N and calm ..	38	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	26th	137·5	9·6	·009	69·6	80·2	19·6	60·6	63·5	·512	59·6	72	NNE and calm ...	42	,,	Clear, ≏.
,,	27th	131·6	9·3	29·991	68·4	79·9	21·0	58·9	62·6	·493	58·6	73	NNW and calm ...	32	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	28th	129·3	9·4	·991	68·0	80·4	21·0	59·4	63·2	·505	59·2	73	NNW and calm...	29	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏, 〓.
,,	29th	134·0	8·2	30··08	70·3	80·3	19·9	60·4	63·8	·507	59·4	68	ESE, N by E and calm.	49	,,	Partially cloudy, ≏.
,,	30th	134·0	9·7	·065	71·4	81·3	20·2	61·1	64·9	·530	60·6	69	ENE, N by E and calm.	45	,,	Clear, ≏.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		30·018
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		30·004
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		64·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		76·1
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days		69·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71·4
The extreme variation of temperature		22·7
The maximum temperature		81·6
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		7
		%
The mean relative humidity		71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor General's Office		71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th November 1895		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		Nil
The total fall from 1st January to 30th November 1895		39·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≏, dew; 〓, fog.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 2nd December 1895.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations.											
				Air Pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.						
				Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. ltv. lat. 45°.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·905	30·047	+·022	Calm & N	21	83·1	25th Nov.	58·1	27th Nov.	81·8	60·3	71·1
			Raniganj	29·764	30·065	+·014	NW	36	83·0	25 & 26 ,,	55·7	27th ,,	82·0	57·3	69·7
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·777	30·042	+·025	Calm	15	82·4	25 & 26 ,,	55·8	27th ,,	81·4	58·0	69·8
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·940	30·045	+·014	N	27	84·3	25, 26 & 28	57·2	27th ,,	83·8	58·8	71·3
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	30·055	30·025	+·019	NNE	105	82·0	24 to 26 ,,	62·4	27 & 29 ,,	81·2	68·5	72·4
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30·003	30·031	+·018	Nly	31	81·8	26th ,,	58·7	27th ,,	80·7	59·9	70·4
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·046	30·044	+·029	NNW	53	84·1	24 & 25 ,,	55·7	27th ,,	82·6	58·0	70·3
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30·026	30·044	+·018	NW & N	34	83·2	24 & 25 ,,	57·2	27th ,,	80·9	60·6	70·8
		Jessore	Jessore	30·035	30·034	+·033	Calm	33	83·1	24 & 25 ,,	56·3	29th ,,	82·2	58·4	70·3
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30·016	30·037	+·029	N	37	82·3	24th ,,	58·1	27th ,,	81·0	59·7	70·4
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·970	30·055	+·034	NEly	30	82·1	24th ,,	54·9	27th ,,	81·0	58·3	69·6
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·815	30·071	+·026	ENE	38	80·8	26th ,,	57·0	27th ,,	79·6	58·8	69·2
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·070	—	+·009	Ely	90	52·8	26th ,,	3·7	25th ,,	49·7	39·1	44·4
			Gnatong	19·262	—	—	Calm & SE	124	42·2	27th ,,	10·1	25th ,,	37·2	20·4	28·9
		Kuch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·980	30·063	+·030	NE	34	?	?	56·8	26th ,,	?	60·8	?
		Bogra	Bogra	30·011	30·026	+·033	NE	29	82·8	24th ,,	58·4	28th ,,	81·1	60·1	70·6
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30·038	30·038	+·029	Calm	16	81·4	24th ,,	59·6	28th ,,	80·1	61·3	70·7
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30·047	30·022	+·032	Calm	38	82·1	24 to 26 ,,	61·3	27 & 30 ,,	81·4	62·5	72·0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·025	30·037	+·036	Calm	26	81·7	24th ,,	58·5	27th ,,	79·9	60·5	70·4
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·030	30·031	+·027	Calm	21	81·7	24th ,,	59·0	28th ,,	79·8	60·2	70·1
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·052	30·011	+·023	Calm	29	83·3	25 & 26 ,,	59·0	27th ,,	82·2	61·1	71·7
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·041	30·026	+·030	Calm	12	83·4	26 & 28 ,,	57·0	27 & 28 ,,	81·6	58·6	70·1
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·021	30·012	+·024	NNE	11	81·5	25 & 26 ,,	56·0	26 to 28 ,,	80·8	57·9	69·4
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·979	30·018	+·033	NNE	60	83·2	25th ,,	59·1	28th ,,	81·9	61·6	71·8
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·930	30·075	+·019	Vari	33	80·5	26th ,,	55·3	27th ,,	79·2	57·6	68·4
		Gaya	Gaya	29·729	30·079	+·023	Calm	33	84·2	25th ,,	54·0	30th ,,	82·7	56·9	69·8
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·744	30·060	+·013	SSW	67	82·6	30th ,,			81·7	?	?
			Buxar	29·807	30·073	+·023	Vari	24	82·1	25th ,,	53·9	28th ,,	80·7	56·3	68·5
			Arrah	29·921	30·0,3	+·039	NWly	11	83·6	24 & 26 ,,	51·7	26th ,,	81·6	54·2	67·9
		Saran	Chapra	30·026	30·078	+·039	Vari	26	81·3	20th ,,	53·4	27th ,,	80·1	55·8	67·5
		Champaran	Motihari	29·881	30·075	+·044	Calm	62	80·5	25 & 26 ,,	50·9	24th ,,	78·9	52·4	65·7
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·926	30·068	—	Calm	12	79·9	27th ,,	51·8	27th ,,	78·6	54·7	66·7
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·936	30·060	+·022	Calm	16	80·7	24th ,,	56·7	27th ,,	79·0	58·2	68·7
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·939	30·059	+·025	SWly	36	82·5	24th ,,	54·0	28th ,,	81·6	56·0	68·9
		Purnea	Purnea	29·978	30·064	+·035	Vari	39	82·8	25th ,,	52·5	26th ,,	81·5	50·2	68·9
		Malda	Malda	30·019	30·040	+·028	NW	29	83·1	24th ,,	53·9	27 & 28 ,,	81·3	56·8	69·0
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·892	30·067	+·033	NWly	24	81·4	25th ,,	55·2	28th ,,	80·2	57·0	68·6
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	30·004	30·029	+·018	Calm	15	85·3	24th ,,	60·1	26 & 27 ,,	84·1	61·6	72·8
			False Point	30·064	30·027	+·024	N	79	83·9	24th ,,	58·0	27th ,,	81·3	59·7	70·8
		Balasore	Balasore	30·043	30·048	+·025	NNW	58	83·9	29th ,,	54·5	27th ,,	83·1	56·5	69·8
		Puri	Puri	30·005	30·028	—	N	216	84·7	24th ,,	58·6	27th ,,	84·1	64·9	74·5
			Gopalpur	30·064	30·025	—	NNW	240	82·7	24th ,,	59·6	30th ,,	82·9	61·0	72·0
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·852	30·040	+·008	SEly	78	77·9	25th ,,	53·7	26th ,,	76·6	55·8	66·2
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·903	30·043	+·012	Vari	59	79·1	25th ,,	52·0	24th ,,	77·0	55·3	66·6
		Palamau	Daltonganj				SEly	15	81·4	24th ,,	49·0	24 & 27 ,,	80·4	49·9	65·2
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa	29·309	30·058	+·031	WSW	19	83·4	24th ,,	53·1	27th ,,	82·3	55·0	68·8

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The mean at the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district sending in return divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of November 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
+0·4	63·1	74	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·23	−0·23	2 15	1 83	+0·32	Burdwan
−0·2	63 6	77	1·4	Nil											
					Nil	0·01	0·00	0·04	Nil	0·14	−0 14	1·68	1·44	+0·24	Birbhum.
−0·7	64 3	72	1 3	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·06	Nil	0 47	−0·47	2·42	1·83	+0·59	Bankura.
+0·7	63·8	76	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0 04	Nil	0·25	−0·25	1·40	2 65	−1·25	Midnapore.
					Nil	0·03	0·00	0·09	Nil	0 13	−0·13	1·16	1·70	−0·63	Hooghly.
					Nil	0 06	0·00	0·06	0·11	0 33	−0 22	0·55	1·77	−1·19	Howrah.
+1·1	69 5	87	1 7	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	0·01	0 34	−0·33	0 95	2 66	−1·72	24-Parganas.
+0·3	65 9	83	1 3	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	Nil	0 27	−0·27	0·65	2 25	−1·60	Calcutta.
−0·2	67 4	76	1 4	Nil	Nil	0 02	0·00	0·05	0 01	0 29	−0·28	1·05	1 87	−0·84	Nadia.
+0 7	64 8	87	1 3	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·02	0·01	0 19	−0·18	1·12	1 54	−0·42	Murshidabad.
−0·5	68·0	83	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0 07	0·03	0·25	−0 22	1 39	2 11	−0·32	Jessore.
					Nil	0·03	0·00	0 07	Nil	0 36	−0 36	0 24	2·48	−2 24	Khulna.
+0·9	66 2	84	1·1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·18	0 18	0·64	1 34	−0·70	Rajshahi.
+0·8	64 6	84	1 1	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·08	0 05	0·12	−0·07	0·18	1·01	−0·83	Dinajpur.
+1 0	63 9	83	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·10	0·39	0 10	+0·29	0 91	2 86	−1 95	Jalpaiguri.
−1·8	48 0	85	3·7	0·42	0 26	0 3	0·75	0 10	0·39	0 31	+0·58	1·85	2 00	−0 15	Darjeeling.
—	39·6	85	3 6	1·05											
					Nil	0·04	0·00	0 13	0·01	0·07	−0·06	0 30	2 61	−2·31	Kuch Bihar.
	65·4	92	2·6	Nil	Nil	0·01	0 00	0·05	0·07	0·09	−0 02	0·40	1 71	−1·31	Rangpur.
+0·9	65 8	87	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·03	0 00	0·03	0·03	0 30	−0 27	0 21	1·88	−1 59	Bogra.
+1·1	66 2	90	1 6	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·22	−0·2	0 79	2 11	−1·32	Pabna.
−0·4	68 8	89	3·0	Nil	Nil	0 02	0·00	0·06	0·12	0 52	−0·40	0·87	2 48	−1·61	Dacca.
+0·3	66 3	88	2 9	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0 08	0 06	0·27	0 21	0 95	2 22	−2 00	Mymensingh.
−0·1	67·7	91	0·9	Nil	Nil	0 3	0 00	0 09	0·35	0·30	+0·05	1·27	2·07	−0·80	Faridpur.
+0 3	69·0	87	2·0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0 07	Nil	0·84	−0·84	Nil	3 32	−3·32	Backergunge.
−1·1	67·6	93	2·0	Nil	Nil	0 04	0·0	0 09	0·32	0·48	+0·04	1·31	2 34	−1 03	Tippera.
−1·3	65·9	92	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·00	0·16	0·06	1·70	1·64	0 12	4 34	−4·22	Noakhali.
−0·5	60·4	93	3·4	Nil	Nil	0 08	0·00	0 18	0 19	1·80	−1·61	0 10	4 08	−3·98	Chittagong.
					Nil	0 04	0·00	0 10	0 36	1·66	−1·30	0·36	4·07	−3 71	South Lushai Hills.
+1 7	65 6	66	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·07	0 00	0·19	Nil	0 19	−0·19	Nil	1 29	−1 29	Patna.
+3·2	62 5	62	1·6		Nil	0·10	0 00	0 23	Nil	0·24	−0·24	0·05	0 92	−0·87	Gaya.
?	63·5	73	1·6	Nil											
+1·3	66·7	67	0·4	Nil	Nil	0 11	0 00	0 18	Nil	0·27	−0 27	Nil	1 20	−1·20	Shahabad.
+0·4	62·9	78	0·1	Nil											
+0·3?	61·8	79	0·0	Nil	Nil	0 10	0·00	0 18	Nil	0 18	−0 18	Nil	0 85	−0·85	Saran.
−0·1	61·7	93	0·6	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·01	−0·01	Nil	0·32	−0·32	Champaran.
—	61·8	87	0 4	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·11	Nil	0 09	−0 09	0·01	0 96	−0·9	Muzaffarpur.
+0·2	63·1	83	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·06	−0·06	0·14	0 85	−0·71	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0·08	0·00	0 23	Nil	0·18	−0·18	0·05	1 27	−1 22	Monghyr.
+1·6	65·8	72	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0 15	0·02	0·13	−0·11	0 97	1·31	−1 24	Bhagalpur.
+2·0	62·2	84	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0 12	0 18	0·07	+0 11	0·21	1·40	−1·19	Purnea.
−0·3	66·6	76	1·0		Nil	0·02	0·00	0·06	Nil	0·20	−0 2	0·18	1 36	−1·2	Malda.
+1·0	63·4	76	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0 10	Nil	0 16	−0·16	0 83	1 33	−0·49	Santhal Parganas.
−0·4	65·3	78	1 1	Nil	Nil	0 14	0·00	0 16	1·23	1·25	−0·02	4·24	4 07	+0 17	Cuttack.
−0·1	67 8	81	3·8	Nil											
+0·1	63 7	79	0	Nil	Nil	0 09	0 00	0 15	0·56	0·84	−0·28	1 68	2 59	−0 91	Balasore.
—	68·5	77	0	Nil	Nil	0 32	0·00	0·32	0·10	2 13	−2·03	4·27	5 82	−1·55	Puri.
—	69·0	74	0·1	Nil											
+2 3	63·9	59	3·6	Nil	Nil	0 11	0·00	0·20		0·36			1·01		Hazaribagh.
+3·1	64·5	57	0·1	Nil	Nil	0 21	0·00	0 34	Nil	0·43	−0·43	1·64	1·32	+0·32	Lohardaga.
—	60·0	73	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0 25	Nil	0·38	−0·38	0·53	1·25	−0·72	Palamau.
					Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·18	−0·18	2·16	1·18	+0·98	Manbhum.
+0·3	61·5	77	1·1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	0·23	−0·23	1·89	1 49	+0·40	Singhbhum.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
numbers denoting could amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the norma
during the past ten years. The means of the districts are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisions

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of November 1895.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna ...	.	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0·34	1 40	1 69
			Burdwan										Nil		0 28	2 51	2·18
			Katwa	..	..	.	...	...		...	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0 21	2 75	2·07
			Raniganj ..	...		..		...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 20	1·38	1·42
			Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil		Nil	?	2 11	?
		Birbhum	Suri ...	..	..		..	.			Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·12	2·00	1·78
			Hetampur .	..	..	..	...	..			Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	1 88	1·83
			Rampur Hât			...	...	.	..		Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0 14	1 17	1 69
			Bolpur	...	...	..	...	...	.	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·25	?
			Murari ...	...	...	...			.		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 04	?
			Labpur .	..		.	.	...	.	.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 32	?
		Bankura	Bankura ...	...	...	.		..	...	.	Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0·24	2·45	1 99
			Vishnupur	...	.	...	..	..			Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	Nil	0·[illegible]6	2 49	1 50
			Maliara ..	...	...		...	...		...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 86	2 29	1 71
			Khatra ...		...		.	..			Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 97	2 46	2·10
			Indas ...		...		.	...		.	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 41	?
			Kotalpur ...			..	..	...			Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·90	?
			Onda									Nil	?		?	2 62	?
			Gangajalghati			..	.	..	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 18	?
			Raipur	...			.		.		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·28	?
			Sonamukhi		.	...	...	...			Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 71	?
		Midnapore	Contai										0·02	Nil	0 41	0 88	5 28
			Tamluk	...	..						Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 20	0·40	2 62
			Midnapore		.	.		..	.		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 21	3 13	2 11
			Ghatal	...	...	...			...		Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0 08	1·14	0 63
			Aukrahati		..	..		.		...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 62	?
			Garhbeta										?	Nil	?	1·89	?
			Panskura										?	Nil	?	0·44	?
			Dantoon										?	Nil	?	1 97	?
		Hooghly	Serampore			..	.			..	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0 11	1 44	1·86
			Hooghly								Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0 20	1 27	1 57
			Jahanabad			..				..	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0 08	0 77	1·97
		Howrah	Howrah .		.					...	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0·28	0 40	2·18
			Mohesreka ..			.	...				Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0 40	0 51	1·36
			Uluberia .			...			.	.	Nil	Nil		0 22	?	1·03	?
	Presidency.	24-Parganas	Saugor Island										0 02	0·08	0 61	0·92	5·20
			Diamond Harbour	...	..			..		...	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	0 84	0 50	2 58
			Canning Town										?	Nil	?	0 2[illegible]	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)										0·01	Nil	0 27	0·65	2·25
			Barrackpore	.	...	..		.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0 38	1 40	1·81
			Dum Dum		...	...		.		..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	0 85	1·73
			Barasat	...	...		..		..		Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0 2[illegible]	0 74	2 20
			Basirhat			...	..	...	.	.	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0 33	1 14	2 17
		Nadia	Ranaghat	..			..	.	..		Nil	Nil	0 03	0·05	0·38	1 25	1·81
			Krishnagar	...	...	.		...		.	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 23	2·07	1·31
			Chuadanga ...										0 03	Nil	0 45	1 96	2 12
			Meherpur .	..			.	.	.	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	1 63	1·59
			Kushtia ...	...	...	..	.		.	..	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0·25	1 25	2·47
		Murshidabad	Kandi	..	...	...	..		...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·[illegible]5	0 32	1·61	1·46
			Berhampore	...	...	.	.		...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 10	1·43	1 60
			Lalbag ..		...	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 16	1 10	1·45
			Azimganj ..										0·01	Nil	0·16	1 00	1·46
			Jangipur ..	...	...	...			..	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0·11	0·74	1·53
			Lalgola .		..	..	...	...	.		Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0·50	0·90	1 83
			Akhriganj	...	...		...	..		..	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	1·07	?
			Patkabari										?		?		?
			Dumkal	..	..	...	.	...	...		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·12	2·03
		Jessore	Narail .	..	...	..	.	..	.		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 36	1 24	2 22
			Jessore ...	...	...	.	...	...			Nil	Nil	0 03	0 01	0 27	1 57	2·45
			Jhenidah ...	...		..	..	...	...		Nil	Nil	0 07	[illegible]	0 27	1 32	2 21
			Magura ...										0 01	Nil	0·17	0·93	1·60
		Khulna	Bangaon .	...	...		...	...	...		Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·21	1·35	2·12
			Satkhira ..		..		..	..	..		Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0·34	0 34	2·12
			Bagerhat .		...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0 31	0 05	2·99
			Khulna ..		...	..		...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0·42	0 34	2·31
			Nakipur ..	...	...		..	.	...		Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0 12	?
			Rampal		..	.	..	.	.	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil		0 12	?
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Boalia ...			...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	0 91	1 51
			Nator			...	.	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 23	0 73	1·88
			Naugaon .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·27	0·61
			Lalpur ...	.		...	.	...	...	..	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·50	?
			Hanta		..	..	..	.	...		Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0 30	?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur			...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0·10	0 40	0 88
			Churaman .		...	..	...	..	...		Nil	Nil	0 02	0 25	0·18	0·31	0 73
			Raiganj ...	...	...	..	...	..	..		Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	0·10	0·05	0·52
			Dinajpur ..			...	..	...	..		Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0 09	0·07	2·50
			Balurghat			..		.	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 12	0·11	0 62
			Thakurgaon		.	.	...	...	.		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 47	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...		...	..	.	...	.	Nil	Nil	0 02		0·10		2·86
			Alipore Dooar		...	...		...	...		Nil	Nil	?	0 03	?	0·03	?
			Fallacotta .	..	..	..	.	...	.		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 29	?
			Debiganj	...	..	..		...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
NORTH BENGAL.			*Bhagatpur (Nagrakutta)*	...	...	..		...	0·57				?	1·31	?	2·19	?
		Darjeeling	Baxa ...	.	...	...	...	0·03	0 60				0 04		0·49		4·59
			Siliguri .				..	...			Nil	Nil	Nil	1 12	0 33	1·23	0 89
			Darjeeling ...		0 18	...	...	...	0·02	0 22	2	0·12	0 06	1·03	0 13	1·14	4·34
			Kalimpong ..	..	...	...	...	.	.	...	Nil	Nil	0·03		0 24		0·56
			Kurseong		..	...		...	.		Nil	Nil	?	0 40	?	0·40	?
			Pedong .		..	...	..	...	0·01	0·27	1	0 28	?	0 35	?	0 42	?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong ...												?		?
		Tibet	Yatung								Nil	Nil	?	1 36	?	2·22	?
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ...	.	.	...	.	.	...	..	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0 05	0·15	1 65
			Kuch Bihar ...	...	...	..		.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0 06	Nil	1·76
			Mekliganj		...	..	...	..	...		Nil	Nil	0 06	0 04	0 07	0·09	1·55
			Mathabhanga	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	0 07	0 01	1·54
			Falbari										?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*)	...		...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0·11	0·08	1·75
			Rangpur										Nil	Nil	0 0[illegible]	0·04	2 75
			Peerganj										?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kurigram .	...		.	...	.	..	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·16	0 21	1·16
			Gobindganj										?	Nil	?	0 08	?
			Bardogra (*Nilphamari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·02	1·24	1·19
			Ulipur	..		.	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sunderganj										?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bogra	Sherpur ...	..	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·48	0 43	2 19
			Nowkhilla ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0 40	0 30	2 37
			Bogra ...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·27	0 30	1·87
			Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0 10	0 02	0 28	1·29
		Pabna	Pabna ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·15	1·07	1·90
			Sirajganj ..		..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0 28	0·51	2·29

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of November 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 1st Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st Oct. to date.
East Bengal	Dacca.	Dacca ...	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·44	0·79	2·82
			Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 01	0·18	0·30	0·93	1·03
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 12	0·31		0·83	3·44
			Manikganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	0 31	0·31	0·95	1·97
			Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·58	P
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·39	0·54	1·79
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·16	0·03	2·14
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	0 30	0·29	0·51	2·47
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·21	Nil	2·10
			Nettrakona .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	2·55
			Sabarnakhali	..	..	..	..	..	..	..			P	Nil	P	0·15	P
			Durgapur ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Sherpur Town										P	Nil	P	0·58	P
			Diwanganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	0·30	P	0·11	P
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			P	Nil	P		
			Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·26	1·15	1·83
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Mil	0 03	0·14	0·37	0·90	2·23
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			0·02	0 90	0·23	1 75	2·11
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·78	Nil	3·57
			Barisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0 61	Nil	3 34
			Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0 50	Nil	3·20
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·50	P
			Daulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·14	Nil	3·23
			Hauphai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·09	P
													P	0·03	P	0 02	P
		Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	1 63	0·62	2·14	3·05
		Tippera ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·45	0 59	1 83	2·13
			Chandpur ...										Nil	Nil	0·31	0 99	2·00
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·41	0·24	2 19
			Ramchandrapur.										P	Nil	P	0·60	P
			Nasirnagar ...										P				
			Daudkandi ...										P	0·80	P	1·05	P
			Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·25	P
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·10	P
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	0·17	P	0·56	P
			Feuny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·07	0·03	0·09	3·83
			Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·05	2 42	0 14	4 85
			Ramganj ...										P	0·25	P	0·25	P
													P	0·09	P	1·21	P
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·22	2·31	0·22	5·08
			Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·14	1·28	0·14	3 35
			Kutubdia ...										P	0·06	P	0·06	P
			Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	0·46	P	0·46	P
			Kodala ...										P	1·05	P	1·05	P
			Fenoa ...										P	0·07	P	0·07	P
			Mirsarai ...										P	0·25	P	0·25	P
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P				
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 04	0·80	1 66	0·36	4 07
			Bandarban ...										P	0·93	P	0·93	P
	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·15	0·02	1·24
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·13	Nil	1·16
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·24	Nil	1·38
			Barh ..										0·08	Nil	0·24	Nil	1·37
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
		Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·65
			Gaya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·20	0·15	1·11
			Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 11	Nil	0·20	0·06	0 96
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0 23	Nil	0 95
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Daudnagar .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·10	P
			Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·03	P
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·17	Nil	1·38
			Dehri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0 24	Nil	1·16
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0·52	Nil	1·52
			Sasaram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 12	Nil	0 23	Nil	1 43
			Arrah .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			0·09	Nil	0·17	Nil	1 03
			Mohanea ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Khsri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Agoanw ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Bamagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Koath ...										P	Nil	P	0·08	P
			Sikroul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Bassowan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·26
			Siwan .										0·04	Nil	0 13	Nil	1·19
			Ekma ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Chapra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·39	Nil	1 13
			Seresepur ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Basantpur ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
		Champaran...	Motihari ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 38
			Bettiah ..										Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·24
			Pagaha ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Burhurwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 65
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·10	Nil	1·37
			Hajipur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0 10	0·04	0·56
			Paru ...										P	Nil	P	0·11	P
			Mahuwa ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Shikar ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Pupri ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·09	0·41	0·89
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·07	0·01	0 90
			Madhubani ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·03	Nil	0 78
			Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Kusera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begu Sarai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·33	Nil	1·76
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·13	0·06	1 38
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·10	0·05	0 89
			Gogri ...										P	Nil	P	0·28	P
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	0·07	P
			Shaikhpura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Chakai Bamda										P	Nil	P	0 32	P
			Chapreon ...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P
			Gidhaur ..										P	Nil	P	0 14	P
			Khargapur...										P	Nil	P	Nil	P

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 30th of Nov. 1895—concld.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 24th.	Monday, 25th.	Tuesday, 26th.	Wednesday, 27th.	Thursday, 28th.	Friday, 29th.	Saturday, 30th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BEHAR—concluded.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·06	Nil	1·4[illegible]
			Banguon (Syfabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Supaul ...										0·03	0·00	0·04	0·09	1·[illegible]
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur ...										0·09	Nil	0·30	0·06	1·1[illegible]
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·13	0·13	1·5[illegible]
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	0·07	?
			Banail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
		Purnea ...	Kishanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·06	0·09	1·2[illegible]
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·26	[illegible]	0·26	1·2[illegible]
			Purnea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·28	0·08	0·29	1·70
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barsoe ...										?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ...										?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·13	?	0·48	?
		Malda ...	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·17	0·26	1·[illegible]
			Gunnchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·21	0·07	0·[illegible]
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·01	?	0·29	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·12	Nil	1·[illegible]
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·10	0·80	1·0[illegible]
			Pakaur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·08	0·67	1·0[illegible]
			Naya Dumka	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·18	1·40	1·[illegible]
			Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·00	Nil	0·15	0·80	1·[illegible]
			Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·31	1·01	1·[illegible]
			Balbadda ...										?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nunshat ...										?	Nil	?	0·56	?
			Assenboni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·36	?
			Kathikund ...										?	Nil	?	1·11	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·41	?
			Sarwan ...										?	Nil	?	1·23	?
			Sarath ...										?	Nil	?	1·62	?
			Barkope ...										?		?		?
			Bhagya ...										?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Mohesspore ...										?	Nil	?	0·66	?
			Barhwa ...										?	Nil	?	0·27	?
			Sahebganj ...										?	Nil	?	0·24	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur										0·21	2·89	1·10	5·00	4·[illegible]
			Banki ...										0·05	0·65	1·87	4·06	4·0[illegible]
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	1·35	0·01	3·02	3·9[illegible]
			False Point ..										0·20	0·47	2·13	5·83	0·8[illegible]
			Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·38	0·73	2·05	3·97
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	2·10	0·60	4·27	2·71
			Dharmsala ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·21	?
			Salipore ...										?	Nil	?	1·45	?
			Pal Lahara ...										?	Nil	?	1·06	[illegible]
		Balasore ...	*Akhyapada* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·88	[illegible]
			Chandbali ...										0·03	2·80	0·71	4·05	3·58
			Bhadrak ...										0·18	0·65	0·91	1·46	2·86
			Soro ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·67	0·55	2·54
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·30	0·82	1·60	3·3[illegible]
			Jellasore ...										0·05	Nil	0·34	1·56	1·9[illegible]
			Baripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·55	0·80	1·9[illegible]
		Puri ...	Puri ...										0·[illegible]2	0·07	2·08	5·18	0·8[illegible]
			Khurda ...										0·22		1·48		4·57
			Bhanpur ...										0·24	0·21	2·83	5·62	5·6[illegible]
			Gop ...										?	Nil	?	2·55	?
			Satpara ...										?	0·91	?	7·56	?
			Pipli ...										?	0·81	?	5·70	?
			Nayagarh ...										?	0·25	?	4·81	?
			Ranpur ...										?	0·20	?	2·59	?
			Kurmala ...										?	Nil	?	4·75	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh.	Pachamba (Giridih).	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·[illegible]6	Nil	0·22	1·80	1·2[illegible]
			Hazaribagh...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·20	3·40	1·1[illegible]
			Semiaguriah ..										0·18		0·37		0·7[illegible]
			Mahuda Hills										0·11	Nil	0·42	1·55	0·7[illegible]
			Jhumra Hill										0·14	Nil	0·18	2·10	1·1[illegible]
			Barhi ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·30	?
			Chatra ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Karagdeha ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·73	?
			Kumgur ...										?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Lohardaga ...	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·30	1·35	1·3[illegible]
			Ranchi ...										0·08	Nil	0·35	1·[illegible]4	1·[illegible]
			Silli ...										?	Nil	?	2·75	?
			Palkot ...										?	Nil	?	1·70	?
			Tamar ...										?		?		[illegible]
			Chainpur ...										?	Nil	?	2·10	[illegible]
		Palamau ...	Palamau (*Daltonganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·33	0·53	1[illegible]
			Balumath ...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·06	[illegible]
			Hussainabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·[illegible]5	[illegible]
			Garhwa ...										?	Nil	?	0·42	[illegible]
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·21	2·53	1[illegible]
			Gobindpur ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	1·70	1[illegible]
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·13	[illegible]
			Barabhum...						...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·35	[illegible]
			Jhalda ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...			?	Nil	?	2·65	[illegible]
			Chas ...								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·74	[illegible]
			Pundra ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·59	[illegible]
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	. .	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	1·89	1·[illegible]
			Chakardharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·20	[illegible]
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·40	[illegible]
			Baharagura										?	Nil	?	0·60	[illegible]
			Gaikura ...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·60	[illegible]
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·30	[illegible]
			Monoharpur										?		?		[illegible]

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns [illegible] wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen.

CALCUTTA, *the* 3rd *December* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 30TH OF NOVEMBER 1895.

At the close of the previous week ordinary north-east monsoon weather prevailed over the whole province, and conditions were nearly normal. On the 24th of November, or the first day of the week under review, a moderate increase of pressure occurred, and pressure became in distinct excess, while a fall of temperature of about half to one degree took place, and the night temperatures became distinctly below the normal, though the day or maximum temperatures were still in small excess. Almost similar changes occurred on the 25th, but on the 26th a moderate fall of pressure commenced, though the temperature continued to fall. The changes on the 27th were small, but similar in character to those on the 26th; and though the day temperatures were still above the normal by about 1° to 2°, the night or minimum temperatures were in defect by about 1° to 3°. On the 28th the changes of pressure and temperature were very small and rather variable, and weather continued fine except in and near the hills, where it became a little disturbed, and a few showers fell which were reported on the 29th instant. On that day also though the changes of pressure were very small, the mean temperature at most stations had increased by about 1° to 2°, and both day and night temperatures were usually in small excess. Weather, however, was still very slightly disturbed in the hills, and one or two showers fell, while a little increase of cloud proportion was noticed at the stations in the plains. On the 30th a brisk increase of pressure had occurred, the rise at many of the Bihar stations exceeding a tenth of an inch, and again a considerable excess pressure was established over the province. Temperature on this day was also in distinct excess, the variation from the normal mean equalling about 2°.

Throughout the week except in and near the hills in North Bengal on the 28th and 29th instants, fine settled weather has again prevailed, and a fairly steady northerly wind current has been reported at practically all stations. Except also for a few local showers in and near the hills no rain has been reported throughout the week.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been in slight excess in all districts, the usual variation equalling from 0·02″ to 0·03″.

Temperature.—The average mean temperature for the week over the whole province has been 0·7° in excess of the normal, the seat of the largest excess having been in Bihar and Chota Nagpur, where it has ranged from one to two degrees.

The actual temperatures registered over the province and their variation from the normal values are, however, best seen in the table below, where the average temperature data for nine selected stations in different districts of the province are given.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th November.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th November.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th November.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th November 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	83·9	84·1	+0·2	62·4	61·6	−0·8	73·2	72·8	−0·4
Calcutta	79·8	80·7	+1·5	61·8	59·0	−0·8	70·0	70·4	+0·4
Narayangunj	82·3	81·4	−0·8	62·5	62·5	0	72·4	72·0	−0·4
Burdwan	80·0	81·8	+0·9	60·4	60·3	−0·1	70·7	71·1	+0·4
Patna	77·4	79·2	+1·4	55·6	57·6	+2·0	66·7	68·4	+1·7
Gaya	78·8	82·7	+3·9	54·4	56·9	+2·5	66·6	69·8	+3·2
Purnea	79·2	81·5	+2·3	55·0	56·2	+1·2	67·1	68·9	+1·8
Hazaribagh	73·9	76·6	+2·7	54·1	55·8	+1·7	64·0	66·2	+2·2
Darjeeling	52·6	49·7	−2·9	40·0	39·1	−0·9	46·3	44·4	−1·9

Rainfall.—Except a few local showers of no practical importance, which have fallen in and near the hills of North Bengal, there has been no rain again in the plains of Bengal during the week under review.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 30th of November 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	84·3	65·7	81·8	69·4	70·7	+0·2	Nil	0·02	—0·02	0·00	0·05	—0·05	Nil	0·38	1·31	1·89
North Bengal	82·8	54·9	80·6	59·8	70·1	+0·9	Nil	0·02	—0·02	0·00	0·08	—0·08	0·17	0·16	0·53	1·49
East Bengal	83·3	56·0	81·1	60·3	70·8	—0·4	Nil	0·01	—0·03	0 00	0·09	—0·09	0·21	0·72	0·61	2·62
Bihar	84 2	50·9	80 5	55·9	68 2	+1·0	Nil	0·06	—0·06	0·00	0·15	—0·15	0·01	0·14	0·15	1·04
Orissa	85·3	54·5	83·2	60·7	72·0	—0·1	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·00	0·18	—0·18	0·81	1·26	2·94	3·52
Chota Nagpur	83·4*	52·0*	79·0*	55·4*	67·2*	+1·9*	Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·00	0·20	—0·20	Nil	0·32	1·82	1·05

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 3rd December 1895

A. Pedler,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 24th to 30th November 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
November ...	24th ...	30·071	71·6	83·5	23·8	59·7	77·9	68·1	·558	62·1	58	Nil
,, ...	25th ...	·117	72·4	83·8	22·9	60·9	77·8	68·4	·569	62·6	59	Nil
,, ...	26th ...	·069	71·4	82·1	21·4	60·7	77·2	67·6	·549	61·6	59	Nil
,, ..	27th ...	·050	70·4	82·3	23·9	58·4	76·1	66·4	·510	60·0	58	Nil
,, ...	28th ...	·048	70·9	82·3	22·9	59·4	75·6	64·8	·470	57·2	53	Nil
,, ...	29th ...	·050	71·3	81·8	21·1	60·7	77·4	68·6	·592	63·2	62	Nil
,, ...	30th ...	·130	72 1	82·8	21·4	61·4	76·6	68·6	·593	63·8	65	Nil

				Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	...	...	...	30·076
				⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	71·4
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	25·4
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	83·8
				%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		...	...	59
				Inch.
The total fall of rain from 24th to 30th November 1895		...	...	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

Meteorological Office, India,
The 2nd December 1895.

C. Little,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 30th November 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 1st December 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	353	58,665	963	435	40,050	549
Jute	635	2,13,000	3,729	376	1,13,275	2,169
Firewood	132	84,150	1,269	87	52,545	802
Other articles	745	2,02,485	3,019	868	2,28,087	3,352
Total ...	1,865	5,58,300	8,980	1,766	4,33,957	6,872

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of September 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	924	.....	749	.....	924	749	175	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	137	.....	161	.....	137	161	... ..	24
Piece-goods, European	363	.....	511	.....	363	511	.....	148
Ditto, Indian	2	.....	1	.....	2	1	1	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Non-intoxicating—								
Others	3	.....	1	.....	3	1	2	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Cutch	4	.....	2	.....	4	2	2	.....
Turmeric	8	73	.....	78	81	78	3	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Rice in the husk	.....	88	5	13	88	18	70	.....
Do. not in the husk	6	486	95	499	492	594	.....	102
Gram and pulse	149	39	9	7	188	16	172	.....
Others	.....	.....	1	.....	... ..	1	.....	1
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw	.....	22	.....	22	22	22	.....	.....
Skins of Sheep &c.—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Jute—								
Raw	.. ..	10,736	3	4,339	10,736	4,342	6,394	.....
Gunny-bags and cloth	16	3	12	2	19	14	5	.....
Leather, manufactured	8	.....	6	... ..	8	6	2	.....
Liquors—								
Wines	3	.....	2	.....	3	2	1	.....
Metals—								
Brass, wrought	12	1	11	6	13	19	.....	6
Iron	27	.....	64	2	27	66	... ..	39
Others	.....	12	1	17	12	18	.....	6
Oils—								
Kerosine	134	.....	190	.....	134	190	.....	56
Castor	13	.....	.....	3	13	3	9	.....
Cocoanut	10	.....	5	.....	10	5	5	.....
Others	173	.....	183	.....	173	183	.....	10
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	...	16	.....	4	16	4	12	.....
Rape and mustard	216	.....	39	34	216	73	143	.....
Til or jinjili	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	35	.....	35
Paper and pasteboard	5	.....	... ..	.....	5	.....	5	.....
Provisions—								
Ghee	2	.....	19	.....	2	19	.....	17
Dried fruits and nuts	28	67	.....	99	95	99	.....	4
Others	10	105	70	33	115	103	12	.....
Salt	404	.....	210	.....	404	210	194	.....
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	.....	768	8	310	768	318	550	.....
Pepper	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.. ...	1	.....
Chillies	3	8	52	11	11	63	.....	33
Others	3	.....	9	7	3	16	.....	13
Stone and lime	8	30	11	.....	38	11	27	.....
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	7	.....	13	.....	7	13	.....	6
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	70	547	27	367	617	394	223	.....
Timber	21	.....	27	.....	21	27	.....	6
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	115	34	101	42	149	143	6	.....
All other articles of merchandise	429	217	508	281	646	849	.....	203
Total ..	3,313	13,252	3,146	6,113	16,565	9,259	8,014	708

HARRY STUART,
Joint-Auditor and Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 27th November* 1895.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd November 1895, on 1,698·79 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	293,137	3,53,700 13 0	38,33,089 30	8,12,998 10 0	16,012 14 0	11,82,712 5 0	83,302	139,334	221,736
Or per mile of railway	.....	208 3 4	.....	478 9 2	9 6 10	696 3 4	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	5,796,515	62,24,231 3 0	5,89,15,036 0	1,18,20,748 5 0	3,18,994 1 0	1,83,63,663 9 0	1,580,309½	2,320,093½	3,900,402½
Total for 20½ weeks	6,089,651	65,77,923 0 0	6 27,53,745 30	1,26,33,746 15 0	3,35,006 15 0	1,95,46,375 14 0	1,663,701½	2,458,427½	4,122,128½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	285,036	3,54,056 6 10	35,90,857 30	7,53,872 2 0	15,154 7 6	11,20,088 0 4	78,606	122,142	200,748
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	212 13 2	.....	453 2 6	10 14 7	676 14 3	.....	... ..	.....
Total for corresponding 21 weeks of previous year	5,939,614	62,06,572 2 1	5,90,08,415 30	1,24,25,290 14 5	3,51,164 0 10	1,89,83,027 1 4	1,605,587	2,338,989	3,944,576

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd November 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. s	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,524	5,301 5 0	11,411 10	489 9 0	16 0 0	5,806 14 0	1,119	86	1,205
Or per mile of railway .	.....	238 7 7	... .	21 0 5	0 11 6	261 3 6	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year . ..	395,061	93,032 12 0	1,27,304 0	5,336 10 0	239 0 0	98,608 6 0	22,475	1,103	23,578
Total for 20½ weeks ...	416,605	98,334 1 0	1,38,715 10	5,826 3 0	255 0 0	1,04,415 4 0	23,594	1,189	24,783
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,517½	5,247 3 4	22,007 20	482 13 0	13 1 0	5,743 1 4	1,129	59	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	236 0 8	... ..	21 11 6	0 9 5	258 5 7	... .	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21 weeks of previous year ..	367,388	94,037 5 8	1,95,956 10	7,625 7 0	202 9 0	1,02,465 5 8	23,500	1,515	25,015

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 23rd November 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.,	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,153	15,411 8 0	1,02,248 10	11,870 9 0	45 0 0	27,337 1 0	6,856	3,774	10,630
Or per mile of railway	.....	95 7 9	.....	73 8 9	0 4 6	169 5 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year	392,903	3,28,877 13 0	16,33,380 20	1,93,315 5 0	899 0 0	5,25,092 2 0	131,780	67,844	199,624
Total for 20½ weeks ..	410,055	3,44,289 5 0	17,35,628 30	2,07,185 14 0	944 0 0	5,52,429 3 0	138,636	71,618	210,254
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,830½	15,108 9 9	78,352 0	12,633 12 0	48 9 0	27,790 15 3	6,478	4,339	10,817
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	93 9 9	.....	78 4 5	0 4 10	172 3 0	...	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 21 weeks of previous year ...	378,516½	3,16,023 6 6	14,06,310 30	1,94,166 14 2	1,241 2 6	5,11,431 7 2	128,385	70,291	198,676

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd November 1895, on 813 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	203,260	1,06,480 0 0	10,19,200 0	2,43,530 0 0	13,390 0 0	3,02,400 0 0	31,680	45,186	76,866
Or per mile of railway	250	131 0 0	1,254 0	300 0 0	*b* 4 0 0	*b* 435 0 0	.....	.....	
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	3,826,927	17,51,341 0 0	1,81,35,953 0	40,37,360 0 0	2,82,289 0 0	*a*60,70,090 0 0	593,113	724,270	1,317,383
Total for 21 weeks ...	4,030,187	18,57,821 0 0	1,91,55,153 0	42,80,890 0 0	2,94,679 0 0	64,33,390 0 0	624,793	769,456	1,394,249
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	200,166	1,09,098 0 0	11,00,501 0	2,47,826 0 0	42,282 0 0	3,99,206 0 0	32,577	48,432	81,009
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	246	134 0 0	1,354 0	305 0 0	20 0 0	459 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,715,463	17,45,777 0 0	1,94,27,784 0	40,87,853 0 0	3,98,684 0 0	62,32,313 0 0	611,387	786,077	1,397,064

a Audited up to 5th October 1895.
b Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd November 1895, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,760	11,090 0 0	95,310 0	9,910 0 0	170 0 0	21,770 0 0	3,550	3,000	6,550
Or per mile of railway ...	246	94 0 0	762 0	79 0 0	1 0 0	174 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	643,430	2,15,989 0 0	16,78,892 0	1,67,463 0 0	4,406 0 0	3,87,858 0 0	74,381	58,921	133,302
Total for 21 weeks ...	674,190	2,27,079 0 0	17,74,202 0	1,77,373 0 0	4,576 0 0	4,09,628 0 0	77,931	61,921	139,852
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,005	12,350 0 0	74,446 0	5,087 0 0	208 0 0	18,254 0 0	3,645	2,339	5,984
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	255	99 0 0	596 0	45 0 0	2 0 0	146 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	635,546	2,08,368 0 0	12,44,617 0	1,14,557 0 0	4,523 0 0	3,27,448 0 0	77,931	48,592	126,523

* Audited up to 5th October 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 23rd November 1895, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,650	7,500 0 0	75,090 0	7,120 0 0	210 0 0	14,890 0 0	2,858	2,230	5,088
Or per mile of railway	263	88 0 0	873 0	83 0 0	2 0 0	173 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	404,997	1,37,141 0 0	7,62,076 0	63,064 0 0	4,672 0 0	*2,04,877 0 0	47,559	21,361	68,930
Total for 21 weeks ...	427,647	1,44,701 0 0	8,37,166 0	70,184 0 0	4,882 0 0	2,19,767 0 0	50,427	23,591	74,018
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	23,430	7,794 0 0	68,120 0	6,474 0 0	523 0 0	14,791 0 0	2,476	2,210	4,686
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	261	91 0 0	792 0	75 0 0	6 0 0	172 0 0	.....	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	298,203	1,33,874 0 0	6,75,202 0	59,054 0 0	4,510 0 0	1,77,438 0 0	45,465	28,206	73,671

* Audited up to 5th October 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 23rd November 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	203 390	43,700	3,97,200	(a) 54,080	10,780	(a) 1,08,540	15,301	19,008	34,309
Or per mile of railway	136·67	57·80	525 52	71 51	14 26	143 57	.....	.....	.....
For previous 19½ weeks of half-year (b)	2,077,188	8,23,976	53,01,571	7,25,917	1,95,374	17 45,269	311,819	304,925	616,744
Total for 20½ weeks ...	2,180,488	8,67,676	56,98,861	7,79 977	2,06,156	18,53,809	327,180	323,933	651,113
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	111,616	43,240	3,32,776	46,784	13,726	1,03,750	16,043	15,667	31,710
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ...	147·64	57 20	440 18	61·88	18 16	137 24	.....	... .	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,161,892	8,38 090	63,33,259	7,96,527	2,02,063	18,37,280	332,788	311,542	644,330

(a) Increase is due to brisker traffic on the Tirhut Section.
(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 5th October 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 16th November 1895	14,273	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	13,419	0	0
Increase	854	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 16th November 1895	279	13	10
Corresponding period of 1894	263	1	10
Increase	16	12	0
Receipts from 1st July to 16th November 1895	2,59,548	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	2,44,665	0	0
Increase	14,883	0	0

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 23rd November 1895	14,615	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	13,643	0	0
Increase	972	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 23rd November 1895	286	9	1
Corresponding period of 1894	267	8	1
Increase	19	1	0
Receipts from 1st July to 23rd November 1895	2,74,163	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	2,58,307	0	0
Increase	15,856	0	0

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No. 50 of 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6004A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 924*A.D.*—*The* 11*th October* 1895.—Babu Umaprasanna Guha, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 5866*A.*—*The* 4*th December* 1895.—Mr. Sidney George Hart, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Dacca district.

No. 5880*A.*—*The* 5*th December* 1895.—Babu Akhoy Kumar Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave for eight days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th December 1895.

No. 5886*A.*—*The* 6*th December* 1895.—Mr H. A. D Phillips, I.C.S., reported his departure from India, on furlough, on the 30th November 1895.

No. 5894*A.*—*The* 6*th December* 1895.—Mr. R. A. Stephen, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dacca, is transferred temporarily to the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

No. 5904*A.*—*The* 6*th December* 1895.—In supersession of the order, dated the 16th November 1894, Mr. J. Tweedie, District and Sessions Judge, Patna, is allowed leave for one month and eight days, under article 308 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 17th December 1894.

No. 5909*A.*—*The* 6*th December* 1895.—Babu Rasik Lal Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tippera district, with effect from the 21st October 1895.

No. 5936*A.*—*The* 7*th December* 1895.—Lieutenant C. R. Hill, Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion, is allowed leave of absence for ten months, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

No. 5938*A.*—*The* 7*th December* 1895.—Mr. J. E. Phillimore, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Backergunge district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector of that district.

No. 5944*A.*—*The 9th December* 1895.—Mr. C. A. Bell, who has, under the order of the 29th November 1895, been appointed to act as a Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and posted to Midnapore, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating Magistrate and Collector, Balasore, is posted temporarily to Raniganj, in the Burdwan district.

No. 5959*A.*—*The 9th December* 1895.—The following substantive *pro tempore* promotions and appointments are sanctioned :—

Appointed substantively pro tempore *to the third grade of Magistrates and Collectors.*

Mr. J. H. Bernard, with effect from the 8th November 1895, *vice* Mr. E. G. Colvin, on deputation.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.*

Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, with effect from the 8th November 1895, *vice* Mr. J. H. Bernard.

Mr. W. H. H. Vincent, with effect from the 8th November 1895, *vice* Mr. C. J. Stevenson-Moore, on deputation.

Appointed substantively pro tempore *to the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors.*

Mr. J. H. Temple, with effect from the 8th November 1895, *vice* Mr. W. H. H. Vincent.

No. 5969*A.*—*The 9th December* 1895.—Maulvi Mahomed Habibar Rahman, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is allowed leave for one month, under article 273(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th November 1895, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 5976*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—The services of Colonel C. H. Garbett, Deputy Commissioner, Hazaribagh, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of India, in the Military Department, with effect from the 16th February 1896.

No. 5980*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—The Hon'ble Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, Commissioner, Burdwan Division, is allowed leave for five days, viz., three days under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, and two days under note 2 to article 366 of the Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 25th September 1895.

No. 5984*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Mr. W. Teunon, District and Sessions Judge, second grade, is appointed to be District and Sessions Judge of Jessore.

No. 6002*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Rai Saroda Prosad Chatterjee Bahadur, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 19th November 1895.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No.* 5889*A.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Mr. Cecil Ansdell Wilkins, Superintendent and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, to be a Member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

POLICE.—*No.* 5911*A.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—Mr. C. P. Crouch, District Superintendent of Police, Dinajpur, is allowed leave for one month and ten days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from 1st December 1895, or the subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

No. 5913*A.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—Babu Madhu Sudan Chaudhuri, Assistant Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is transferred to Dinajpur, and is appointed to have charge of the District Police of that district, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. C. P. Crouch, or until further orders.

No. 5928*A.*—*The 7th December* 1895.—The services of Mr. R. L. Ward, District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Home Department.

No. 5932*A.*—*The 7th December* 1895.—Mr. H. C. L. Bamber, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is re-appointed to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.

No. 5934*A.*—*The 7th December* 1895.—Mr. W. Y. Reily, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to Serampore, in the Hooghly district, on being relieved of the charge of the Balasore District Police by Mr. H. B. St. Leger.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 6000*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Babu Nilkanta Mazumdar, Lecturer, Presidency College, acted in class IV of the Bengal Educational Service from the 4th February to the 11th July 1895, inclusive, and from the 20th July to the 8th October 1895, inclusive, being the periods during which he acted as Principal of the Ravenshaw and Krishnagar Colleges, respectively.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 6719*G.*—*The 25th November* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. A. E. Harward, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 6720*G.*—*The 25th November* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 22 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. A. E. Harward, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Justice of the Peace within the Province of Assam.

No. 6721*G.*—*The 25th November* 1895.—The Chief Commissioner empowers Mr. A. E. Harward, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner and Magistrate of the first class, to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882).

No. 6764*G.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Mr. E. Muspratt, District Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, is posted to Dibrugarh, and placed in charge of the Civil Police of the Lakhimpur district.

No. 6788*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. H. F. Samman, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Nowgong, on being relieved by Mr. F. MacBlaine, I.C.S., is posted to Nowgong as Assistant Commissioner.

No. 6789*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. E. A. Gait, I.C.S., Officiating Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, on being relieved by Mr. P. G. Melitus, C.I.E., I.C.S., reverts to his appointment of Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam.

No. 6790*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., Officiating Director, Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Assam, on being relieved by Mr. E. A. Gait, I.C.S., is retransferred to Sibsagar as Deputy Commissioner of that district.

No. 6791*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner, Sibsagar, on being relieved by Mr. F. J. Monahan, I.C.S., is retransferred to Jorhat as Assistant Commissioner, and placed in charge of that subdivision.

No. 6792*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. R. C. Hamilton, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, Jorhat, on being relieved by Mr. W. A. M. Duncan, I.C.S., is transferred to Tezpur.

No. 6797*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. B. V. Nicholl, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, on return from leave, is posted to Dibrugarh.

No. 6798*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. P. H. O'Brien, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, on return from furlough, is posted to the Sylhet district.

No. 6799*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. F. C. Henniker, I.C.S., Officiating Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet, on being relieved by Mr. P. H. O'Brien, I.C.S., is posted to Sylhet as Assistant Commissioner.

No. 6810*G.*—*The 28th November* 1895.—Mr. J. A. Ezechiel, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed Sub-Registrar of Goalpara in addition to his other duties, with effect from the date of taking over charge of that office.

No. 5438*J.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Babu Dakshina Charan Mazumdar, Munsif of Maulvi Bazar, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Sunamganj.

No. 5439*J.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Babu Benode Behari Mitter, Munsif of Sunamganj, in the district of Sylhet, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district, to be ordinarily stationed at Maulvi Bazar.

No. 5440*J.*—*The 26th November* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 25 of Act XII of 1887 (The Civil Courts Act), the Chief Commissioner confers upon Babu Dakshina Charan Mazumdar, Munsif of Sunamganj, the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes, for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, within the limits of the Sunamganj Munsifi.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(OPIUM).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5201-O.

The 9th December 1895.—With reference to Notification No. 831T.R., dated the 28th October 1895, it is hereby notified that the Examination of European and Eurasian candidates for admission to the Opium Department will be held in Calcutta, at the Bengal Secretariat (Writers' Buildings), on the 15th, 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st February 1896. The subjects of examination will be taken in the order and at the time specified below :—

PRELIMINARY SUBJECTS.		OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.		
Saturday, February 15th.		Tuesday, February 18th.		Wednesday, February 19th.
Morning.	Afternoon.	Morning.	Afternoon.	Morning.
1	2	3	4	5
Dictation and English composition, from 10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Arithmetic, from 2 to 4-30 P.M.	English Literature, from 10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	English History, from 2 to 4-30 P.M.	Algebra and Trigonometry, from 10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.

OBLIGATORY SUBJECTS.			OPTIONAL SUBJECTS.	
Wednesday, February 19th.	Thursday, February 20th.		Friday, February 21st.	
Afternoon.	Morning.	Afternoon.	Morning.	Afternoon.
6	7	8	9	10
Euclid, from 2 to 4-30 P.M.	Hindustani and Hindi, from 10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Indian History, from 2 to 4-30 P.M.	Latin or Botany, from 10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	French or Chemistry, from 2 to 4-30 P.M.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT, (LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5306L.R

The 9th December 1895.—The following rules and forms, which have been made by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 36 of The Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B C.) of 1895, are published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

RULES AND FORMS UNDER THE LAND RECORDS MAINTENANCE ACT, III (B.C.) OF 1895, AND EXECUTIVE INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND WORKING OF THE ACT.

[*N.B.*—The Rules and Form A printed in large type have the force of law. The rest are executive instructions.]

CHAPTER I.—PROCEDURE.

Records to be made over by the Settlement Officer to the Registrar of Mutations.

Records to be prepared by the Settlement Officer, and to be delivered to the Registrar of Mutations.

1. The Settlement Officer will make over to the Collector, for transmission to the Registrar of Mutations, the following records:—

I.—The Register of Mutations for each village in the Registrar's Circle. This will be prefaced by a field index.

II.—A trace of the field map for each village in the Registrar's Circle. This will be kept in a pocket in the cover of the Register of Mutations.

III.—A map on the 2-inch-to-one-mile scale, showing the villages contained in the circle, with index numbers

IV.—A list of the villages contained in the circle, with index numbers.

Form of Register of Mutations prescribed under section 4 of Act III (B C) of 1895.

2. The Register of Mutations shall be contained in a bound volume or bound volumes for each village, and shall be in Form A appended.

The number of pages to be allotted to each Register will be carefully calculated with reference to the number and size of tenures and holdings in the village. The Register will be written in the vernacular of the district.

Form of Field Index.

3. The Field Index shall be in Form B appended.

Form of Notice to be presented under Sections 6 and 7 of the Act.

Form of Notice of transfer or succession prescribed under sections 6 and 7 of Act III (B.C.) of 1895.

4. The Notice to be presented under section 6 shall be in the following form:—

NOTICE UNDER SECTION 6 OF ACT III (B.C.) OF 1895.

(i) Name of village.
(ii) Name and tauzi number of estate.
(iii) Name of landlord.
(iv) Name, father's name, and caste of the transferor or of the deceased, as the case may be.
(v) Name, father's name, and caste of transferee or of successor, including the names of co-sharers and the amount of their shares.
(vi) Specification of the nature of the interest transferred or acquired, and the nature of the transfer.
(vii) (*a*) The number of the tenancy as entered in the settlement khatian or tenure-holder's khewat; (*b*) in the case of a holding or in the case of lands in the direct possession of the tenure-holder, the khasra numbers of fields as entered in the settlement khatian; and (*c*) the area of the khasra numbers transferred or acquired.
(viii) Consideration money or value of rights transferred.
(ix) Date of presentation of Notice.
(x) Signature of person presenting the Notice.

A Notice not to include lands situated in more than one village.

A Notice shall not include lands situated in more than one village.

5. When a Registrar of Mutations, being also a Sub-Registrar of Assurances under the Indian Registration Act of 1877, registers an instrument effecting a transfer of tenant-right, or under the provisions of sections 64 and 65 of the Indian Registration Act of 1877 receives a memorandum of a transfer of tenant-right, he shall cause a form of Notice to be prepared containing the particulars specified in the last rule.

Registration of instruments effecting transfer of tenant-right and simultaneous registration of mutations under section 22 of Act III (B C.) of 1895.

6. Printed forms of Notice will be kept for sale at every office for registration of mutations.

Notice forms to be sold at offices for registration of mutations.

As to the maintenance of a Register of Notices under Section 6 of the Act, or under Rule 5 of this Manual.

7. Notices under section 6 of the Act, or under Rule 5 (above), will be entered in order of date of receipt in a Register of Notices to be kept in Form C appended.

Register of Notices to be maintained.

Duties of the Registrar of Mutations on Presentation of a Notice under Section 6 of the Act and Rule 5 of the Manual.

8. When the Registrar of Mutations receives a Notice under section 6 or causes one to be prepared under Rule 5, he shall satisfy himself that it has been presented in the right office, and that it contains all the particulars required by Rule 4 of these Rules. He shall then record the following certificate on the face of the Notice—"Admissible under section 7 and Rule 4"—with his initials and the date.

Registrar of Mutations what to observe and record on presentation of a Notice under section 6.

The proper fee shall then be levied, and the Registrar of Mutations shall make an entry of the amount levied under the certificate of admissibility, and shall also enter the fee in the Fee Book (Form F appended).

As to levy and entry of fee.

9. When the Registrar of Mutations receives a Notice of transfer under section 6 or Rule 5, he shall record the following endorsement on the Notice—

Endorsement to be made on Notice of transfer, and to be signed by person presenting.

"Presented by
Son of
Of
By caste
By profession
And claiming or parting by transfer."

And shall cause the endorsement to be signed by the person presenting the Notice.

When the Registrar of Mutations receives a Notice of succession under section 6, he shall cause the following endorsement to be recorded on the Notice—

Endorsement to be made on the Notice of succession, and to be signed by the person presenting.

"Presented by
Son of
Of
By caste
By profession
And claiming by succession."

And shall sign the endorsement, and cause it to be signed by the person presenting the Notice.

10. (1) After the above endorsements have been made, the Registrar shall examine the Register of Mutations to see if the name of the transferor, or of the deceased through whom succession is claimed, is there entered as in occupation of the lands transferred or devolved. If the name of the deceased is entered, he shall issue the Notice prescribed by section 9 of the Act. If the name of the deceased or of the transferor is not entered, he shall issue the Notice prescribed by section 15 of the Act. He shall at the same time record on the back of the Notice the page of the Mutation Register on which the interest claimed is entered.

Comparison of Notice with Mutation Register, and issue of Notice under section 9 or section 15 of the Act when required.

(2) In the case of Notices of succession, the Registrar of Mutations shall issue a special Notice to every co-sharer named in the Notice presented under Rule 4.

Special notices in case of succession.

As to identification of parties.

11. The Rules for identification and endorsement of identification, which apply to the registration of assurances, shall apply so far as possible to the registration of mutations.

Identification of party.

As to issue of processes.

12. The Rules for issue of process for the appearance of parties and witnesses, which apply to the registration of assurances, shall, so far as they are suitable, apply to the registration of mutations; provided that when the Registrar's Office is at a place where there is neither a Subdivisional Office nor a Munsif's Court, he shall maintain an establishment for serving his own processes, and shall record the procedure in a Register corresponding to Board's Register No. 43; provided,

Issue of processes.

further, that warrants and orders of attachment shall be served through the Subdivisional Officer or Collector of the district.

Endorsement to be made on Notice after admission by parties or after issue of general Notice under Section 9 or Section 15.

Endorsement of admission of transfer.

13. When the transfer is admitted by both the transferee and the transferor or their agents or representatives, if any party or both parties appear by agent or any party or both parties have died since the transfer, the Registrar of Mutations shall record the following endorsements on the Notice :—

"This transfer is admitted by the transferee, son of
of
by caste
by profession ,,

"This transfer is also admitted by the transferor, son of
of
by caste
by profession ,,

The endorsements shall be signed by both the transferee and the transferor respectively.

Admission of transfer by agent.

14. When the transfer is admitted by the agent, the endorsement shall be—

"This transfer is admitted by
agent for transferee
or transferor under power-of-attorney No.
for 18 authenticated by the Registrar of Mutations of
district of ,,

Endorsement of the same by a representative of a deceased person.

15. When the person who admits is the representative of a deceased person, the endorsement of admission of transfer shall be—

"This transfer is admitted
by
son of
of
by caste
by profession
representative of
transferee *or* transferor. His right to appear in such capacity has been proved to my satisfaction."

Endorsement of registration of transfer when made.

16. When both the transferor and the transferee shall have admitted the transfer, and if, after due service of Notice under section 15 of the Act, no objection shall have been made, the Registrar of Mutations shall make the following endorsement on the Notice :—

"This mutation is sanctioned, and will be registered in the Register of Mutations for village , Index No. , Volume , page ,,

Endorsement of registration of succession when made.

17. If in the case of a Notice of succession no objection be made after due service of Notice under section 9 or section 15 of the Act, the Registrar of Mutations shall make the following endorsement on the notice :—"As no one appears to deny the succession, the mutation applied for is sanctioned, and will be registered."

As to endorsement of payment of money or of admission of consideration.

Endorsement as to payment of money.

18. When any payment of money is made in presence of the Registrar of Mutations in reference to a transfer, he shall make the following endorsement below the endorsement of admission of transfer :—

"The sum of Rs. has been paid in my presence by to ,,

Endorsement as to admission of receipt of consideration.

19. When receipt of consideration is admitted, the Registrar of Mutations shall make the following endorsement in place of the endorsement under the foregoing Rule :—"The receipt of Rs. as consideration money is admitted by the above-named

,,

As to signing and dating of endorsements.

All endorsements to be signed and dated by the Registrar.

20. All endorsements shall be signed and dated by the Registrar of Mutations.

Signatures of parties and thumb impressions.

21. When a person (other than a witness) who cannot write signs his name by means of a mark or by touching the pen, his name shall be recorded at length, and the writer of the name shall also sign his own name in attestation that the mark was affixed or the pen touched in his presence. The Registrar of Mutations shall require every person (other than a witness) whose signature is required to any Notice, and who is not personally known to him, or who is not a person of position with regard to whose identity there can be no doubt or suspicion, to make his mark by an impression of the left thumb to be taken in printers' ink. The thumb impression shall be taken both on the Notice filed under section 6 and in a Register to be kept for the purpose in Form D appended. Against each impression in the Register the name of the party, the number of the Notice in the Book of Notices, and the date, shall be entered.

As to the manner of entry of Mutations in the Register of Mutations.

22. Entry of a mutation in the Register of Mutations shall be made by crossing out such of the particulars entered in the Register as are affected by the Notice presented under section 6 of the Act, and by writing the name of the incoming tenant in column 1.

Manner of entry of mutations in the Register of Mutations, sections 4, 8, 9 and 36 (*b*) of Act III (B C.) of 1895.

It may sometimes be most convenient to draw the pen through the entries in columns 2, 3 and 4, which show the number and area of the plots affected by the mutation; but this will not always be necessary. When the khasra numbers of fields are rewritten it will not be necessary to enter the areas of each again.

Black ink and red ink shall be used alternately in making mutation entries. Thus an original entry having been made in black ink shall be corrected in red ink. When it may become necessary to correct the new entry, black ink will be used.

The Sub-Registrar will initial and date every line of deletion made in the Register and every new entry.

As to rejection of Notices and refusal to register Mutations [*Section 13 of Act III (B.C.) of 1895*].

23. When a Notice under section 6 of the Act is not presented in the right office, the Registrar of Mutations shall return it to the person who presents it. No entry need be made in such case in the book of Notices.

Rejection of a Notice not presented in the right office.

Registration of mutation shall be refused on the following grounds:—

24. In the following cases registration of mutations shall be refused:—

Omission of particulars required in the Notice.

(*a*) If any particular required by Rule 4 of these Rules is not specified in the Notice;

Omission to pay proper fee.

(*b*) If the person presenting the Notice decline to pay the proper fee;

(*c*) If any person purporting to have signed the Notice, or any person mentioned therein as transferee or transferor, or, in the case of death of either transferee or transferor, his representative appears to be a minor, an idiot or a lunatic;

On account of death, minority, idiocy or lunacy.

On ground of denial of transfer.

(*d*) If any such person denies the transfer;

(*e*) If any person, where the claim is by succession, appears on issue of the Notice under section 9 or section 15, and denies the succession in whole or in part;

Refusal on ground of denial of succession.

(*f*) When the name of a transferor, or of a deceased person through whom succession is claimed, is not recorded in the Register of Mutations as the person in possession of the land specified in the Notice, and if, after service of notice under section 15 of the Act, any person appears and denies that the alleged transferor or deceased person through whom succession is claimed was at the time of the alleged transfer or decease in possession of the land specified in the Notice;

Refusal on ground of denial of rights preferred under section 15.

(*g*) If either of the parties to a transfer does not appear on issue and service of summons for his attendance and of other processes subsequent to summons, and if it appears that he is wilfully keeping away, in which case his neglect to attend will be considered tantamount to a refusal to admit the transfer;

Refusal on ground of non-attendance of parties.

(*h*) If in the case of a Notice of transfer the Registrar of Mutations is not satisfied of the identity of any person admitting the transfer.

Refusal on ground of identity not being established.

25. The reasons for refusal must in all cases be recorded by the Registrar of Mutations with his own hand on the back of the Notice, and the grounds shall be clearly stated in the words of the Act and Rules, and reference to the section or rule relied on must invariably be given.

Reasons for refusal how to be recorded.

26. The order of refusal may be deferred at request of the presenting party in order to enable him to comply with the prescribed requirements. If not complied with within the time allowed by the Registrar of Mutations, the order of refusal shall be made as directed in Rule 25.

Time may be given before order of refusal is recorded.

Preparation of the Nathi or record of the case.

27. Every Notice will be made the nucleus of a separate case-record. Each case-record will bear the same number as in Register C. Each case-record will have a title-page, a fly-leaf and an order-sheet, and will also contain any applications for service of notice, processes, reports of service, depositions, applications for search or copies which may belong to the case.

Case-records to be made.

28 All the cases relating to one village will be kept in the record-room as one collection or *basta*, *i.e.*, in time there will be as many collections as there are villages within the circle of the Registrar of Mutations.

Case records relating to one village to be made one collection.

Each collection will bear the index number of the village to which it belongs. Within the village collection and in the record-room register the cases for each village will be serially numbered according to date of institution.

29. The title page will contain the name of the village, date of Notice, specification of the section of the Act under which the Notice has been given, and name of person giving the Notice.

Title page to case record

Fly leaf to case-record

30. The fly-leaf will contain a list of the papers of the case.

31. The order-sheet will show in sequence of date the order passed, the date of each order, the signature of the Registrar of Mutations Orders will fall chiefly under the following heads:—

Order sheet in case record.

(*a*) Order of issue of summons under section 8 (2) of the Act.
(*b*) Order of issue of Notice under section 9.
(*c*) Ditto ditto 15.
(*d*) Order sanctioning or refusing registration of mutation.
(*e*) Order passed on appeal.

Record room Register of cases

32. A Record-room Register of cases will be kept in Form E appended.

FORMS PRESCRIBED IN THIS CHAPTER.

A.—(Rule 2 of Chapter I of the Rules). Register of Mutation of Tenant-right. Particulars first entered are as recorded in the settlement record of 18

(On first page of the Register)
Village — No. of village
(Page headings)
Name of estate and tauzi No. — Name of proprietor
Patti — Name of intermediate landlord, if any
Serial No. of settlement khewat or khatian. — Rent of tenancy

Name, father's name, caste and status of tenant	Khasra numbers. For tenure-holder give instead extent of interest	AREA					Mutation case number in Register of Notices.		Description of mutation.	Initials of Registrar of Mutations
		A.	D.	B.	K	Dh.	No.	Year.		
1	2	3		4			5	6	7	8

B.—(Rule 3 of Chapter I). Form of field index.

Khasra No.	Page of Mutation Register in which entered.	Khasra No.	Page	Khasra No.	Page	Khasra No.	Page.	Khasra No	Page	Khasra No.	Page
1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2

C.—(Rule 7 of Chapter I). Register of Notices.

Serial consecutive number for the year.	Date of presentation of Notice.	Name, &c., of person giving the Notice.	Name and index number of village.	Date of disposal.	Nature of order of disposal.	Page of Mutation Register in which new entry made
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

D.—(Rule 21 of Chapter I). Register of Thumb Impressions of Parties.

Serial No.	Date of taking thumb impression.	Name of person whose thumb impression is taken.	Number of Notice in book of Notices.	Thumb impression.
1	2	3	4	5

E.—(Rule 32 of Chapter I). Record-room Register of cases for each village.

Name and index number of village ... ... { Record-room Rack / Shelf

Name and number of estate.	Number of case in Notice Register, and year of disposal.	Number and name of estate.	Number of case in Notice Register, and year.	Number and name of estate.	Number of case in Notice Register, and year.
1	2	3	4	5	6

The entries in this register shall be continuous for each village for a series of years.

CHAPTER II.

Table of fees prescribed by the Government of Bengal under Section 19 *of Act III (B.C.) of* 1895.

Fees for registration of transfer.

1. The fees for the registration of a *transfer* of a tenure or holding or of part of a tenure or holding shall be calculated according to the value of the tenure or holding or part thereof transferred, viz.—

	Rs.	A.
Where the value does not exceed Rs. 50	0	4
Where the value exceeds Rs. 50, but does not exceed Rs. 100	0	6
Where the value exceeds Rs. 100, but does not exceed Rs. 250	0	8
Where the value exceeds Rs. 250, but does not exceed Rs. 500	0	12
Where the value exceeds Rs. 500, but does not exceed Rs. 1,000	1	0
For every additional Rs. 1,000 or part thereof	0	8

Fees for registration of succession.

2. The fees for the registration of *succession* to a tenure or holding or part of a tenure or holding shall be levied as follows :—

(*a*) in the case of each holding, four annas, provided that not more than one rupee shall be levied for the registration of succession in the case of all holdings to which the same person may succeed at one time in one village;

(*b*) in the case of each tenure—

(*i*) four annas for each tenancy in which details of fields held by the tenure-holder in direct possession are recorded in the Register of Mutations; and

(*ii*) one rupee for each tenancy in which particulars are recorded in abstract, *i.e.*, in khewat form.

Provided that not more than one rupee be levied under head (*i*) and not more than five rupees be levied under head (*ii*) in the case of all tenancies to which the same tenure-holder may succeed at one time in one village.

Additional fees for late presentation of Notice.

3. If the Notice under section 6 of the Act be presented after the prescribed period has elapsed, the following additional fees shall be levied :—

up to eight months, twice the ordinary fee;

beyond eight months, three times the ordinary fee;

provided that no additional fee shall be levied if the notice be given within four months of the establishment of the office with jurisdiction under this Act; provided also that no additional fee shall be levied in the case of documents in addition to a penalty levied under the provisions of the Indian Registration Act.

Process fees.

4. The process fee to be levied under sections 8, 9 and 15 of the Act shall be twelve annas. One process fee shall cover any number of processes issued at one time in one village in connection with one notice under section 6 of the Act. All process fees shall be paid in stamps.

Fee for copies.

5. The minimum fee for granting copies of entries in the Mutation Register shall be two annas: when the number of words copied exceeds 100, then one anna for every 100 words. Four figures shall count as one word. For copies of orders, &c., or extracts from Registers other than the Register of Mutations, the fee shall be one anna for every 100 words in the vernacular and two annas if in English.

Fee for search and inspection.

6. The fee to be paid for search and inspection shall be —

	Rs.	A.
For each case—record inspected	0	4
For inspection of each Register	0	4

Provided that no fee under this rule shall exceed the sum of Rs. 5.

Fee for special attendance.

7. Fees for special attendance under section 8 (2) shall be—

	Rs.	A.
(*a*) If the party is confined in jail or is unable on account of bodily infirmity to attend the office without risk of life or serious inconvenience	2	8
(*b*) If the party is exempted on account of sickness of any other kind, or is exempt by law from personal appearance in Court	5	0

8. The fee for authenticating or attesting the execution of a power-of-attorney shall be—

	Rs.
In the case of a special power	1
Ditto general do.	2

9. All fees other than process fees shall be entered in the Fee Book (Form F appended).

F.—Fee Book.

Serial number in this book.	Serial number in Register of Notices.	Date of presentation.	Notice under section 8 or section 9, or application for search, &c.	From whom received.	Value of property in rupees in case of transfer.	Clause of table of fees under which chargeable.	Amount of fee.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

CHAPTER III.

Rules for appointment and control, discipline and payment of Registrars of Mutations and of their establishments, framed under Section 36 (1) (*a*) *of Act III* (*B.C.*) *of* 1895 (*Land Records Maintenance Act*).

1. The Sub-Registrars appointed under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, shall be Registrars of Mutations under section 3 of Act III (B.C.) of 1895, in the areas to which the latter Act may be extended.

Sub-Registrars appointed under Registration Act to be Registrars of Mutations.

2. Sub-Registrars who are appointed to be Registrars of Mutations shall have one and the same office in one and the same building for performance of their duties under both Acts. Such officers may be required to provide secure accommodation for their offices, and in all cases must provide for the safe custody of Government money from the time that they receive it until it is deposited in the Treasury. Record-rooms will be provided in all cases at the cost of Government. Where a new office is established for the purpose of registering mutations, the office building also, but not the furniture thereof, will be provided at the cost of Government.

Office accommodation and custody of money.

3. Sub-Registrars of Assurances, who are also Registrars of Mutations, will draw pay and commission under these rules, and not under paragraph 244, Part III of the Manual of Rules under the Indian Registration Act.

Registrars of Mutations to draw pay and commission under these rules.

4. There will be two grades of Registrars of Mutations. The officers in the first grade will receive a salary of Rs. 75, and those in the second grade Rs. 50, per mensem.

Remuneration of Registrars of Mutations.

5. They will also draw commission on the following scale:—

Scale of commission.

When the number of registrations of documents and notices of mutation applied for in a month exceeds—

			Rs.				Rs.
60	...	...	15	180	...	...	45
80	..	..	20	200	...	...	50
100	...	...	25	250	...	...	55
120	...	.	30	300	...	...	60
140	...	...	35	350	...	..	65
160	...	...	40	400	...	...	70

N.B.—A document prescribed for registration which is made the basis for a notice under section 22 of the Act shall be counted only once for the purpose of calculating commission, *i.e.*, not once as a document and once as a notice.

6. Every Registrar of Mutations will be allowed a clerk on Rs. 20 per mensem, who will be paid by Government. In appointing clerks preference should be given to those who have knowledge of survey operations and settlement papers. He shall also receive the following allowance to cover the cost of establishment on account of the registration of assurances:—

Establishment allowance.

	Rs.
For every 100 documents registered monthly ...	10
For every additional 50 documents	5

7. A Registrar who maintains his own establishment for the issue of processes shall be allowed one process-peon for every 50 Notices issued monthly.

Process peons.

8. The rules with regard to appointment of Sub-Registrars of Assurances, their joining, reports of vacancies, prohibition of acceptance of gratuities and unauthorized fees, pursuit by Sub-Registrars of other business or profession, control over ministerial officers, irregular supply of information, custody of keys, office seals, change of incumbency, temporary appointments and leave, which are prescribed on pages 2 to 5 of Part I of the Manual of Rules under the Indian Registration Act, III of 1877, shall apply to Registrars of Mutations.

Rules as to appointment, discipline, &c., of Sub-Registrars under Act III of 1877, to apply to Registrars of Mutations.

CALCUTTA,
The 9th December 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5307L.R.

The 9th December 1895.—Under the powers conferred on him by section 1 (2) of The Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to extend the provisions of that Act to the thana of Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and to the thana of Bettiah, in the district of Champaran, with effect from this date in the case of all villages for which records have been finally published under section 105 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, and with effect from the date on which records shall be finally published under the section last cited in the case of all other villages contained within the limits of the thanas specified.

2. The Sub-Registrars of Hajipur and Bettiah, appointed under Act III of 1877, shall be respectively the Registrars of Mutations under Act III (B.C.) of 1895 in the thanas above mentioned.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 5270L.R.

The 9th December 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of free quarters for the Sub-Deputy Collector of Sandwip in the village of Harishpur, pargana Sandwip, zilla Noakhali, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas and 3 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the District Board's tank, on the east by the Hasila land of Jamiat Ali, on the south by the dwelling-house of Chand Gazi, and on the west by Ali Raja's and Sadar Ali's land, is required within the aforesaid village of Harishpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

IN modification of the notice published at page 1002, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th October 1895, the following notification is published:—

Under the orders of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and with reference to the provisions of section 2 of Act VI of 1876, as amended by Act V of 1884, Mr. A. T. Ricketts is appointed to be the Manager of the Pachet estate in place of Babu Poresh Nath Ghosh, who was temporarily appointed, and the management is vested in Mr. Ricketts, with effect from the 22nd ultimo, of the whole of the immovable property of Raja Nilmony Singh, zamindar of Pachet, and of any other immovable property of or to which the said Raja is possessed or entitled in his own right, or which he is entitled to redeem or which may be acquired by or devolve on him or his heir during the continuance of such management.

W. H. GRIMLEY, *Commissioner.*

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, CHOTA NAGPUR, *the 19th November* 1895.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6184S.R.

The 9th December 1895.—Babu Biseswar Bhattacharji, Deputy Collector, acted as Deputy Collector of Income Tax in the district of Tippera, *vice* Babu Hemendra Lal Khastgir, from the 9th September to 21st October 1895, and exercised the powers of a Collector under the Income Tax Act, II of 1886.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6205Mis.

The 9th December 1895.—Under section 25 of Act XXVI of 1881, entitled "The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881," the Lieutenant-Governor hereby declares the following days to be public holidays during the year 1896:—

All Sundays.	
January 1st	New Year's Day.
January 20th and 21st	Sri Panchami.
February 28th	Doljatra.
April 3rd	Good Friday.
„ 4th	Easter Saturday.
„ 11th	Chaitra Sankranti.
June 20th	Dasahara.
August 31st	Janmastami.
October 6th	Mahalaya.
„ 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th and 21st, 22nd	Durga-Lakshmi Puja.
November 4th and 5th	Kali Puja.
„ 13th and 14th	Jagadhatri Puja.
December 24th	Christmas Eve.
„ 25th and 26th	Christmas Day and the day following.

The day which may be fixed by the Government of India for the observance of the Birthday of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, shall also be a public holiday.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6206Mis.

The 9th December 1895.—With reference to the above Notification, the Lieutenant-Governor hereby notifies that on the following days during 1896, which are not declared to be "public holidays," the offices under the Government of Bengal and all Revenue and Magisterial Courts in Bengal, with the exception of the offices of Collector of Customs, Shipping Master, the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, the Stamping Department of the Office of the Superintendent of Stamps, Calcutta, and the Salt Rawana and Opium Sale Departments of the Board of Revenue, shall be closed :—

I.—Muhammadan Holidays.

Id-ul-fitr	...	... On the 17th March, but if the moon be visible on the 15th March, on the 16th March.
Id-uz-zuha	...	... On the 24th May (Sunday), but if the moon be not visible on the 14th May, on the 25th May.
Muhurram	....	... On the 22nd and 23rd June, but if the moon be visible on the 12th June, then on the 21st (Sunday) and 22nd June.
Fatiha-dwazdaham		... On the 22nd August, but if the moon be not visible on the 10th August, then on the 23rd August (Sunday).

II.—Hindu Holidays.

Durga-Lakshmi Puja	...	October 11th (Sunday), 12th, 17th, 18th (Sunday), 19th and 20th.

III.—Other Holidays.

The day preceding Christmas Eve	...	December 23rd.
The second day following Christmas Day	...	„ 27th (Sunday).

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6188S R.

The 9th December 1895.—Babu Jnanendra Nath Chaudhuri, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income Tax in the district of Tippera, *vice* Babu Biseswar Bhattacharji, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4338*Medl. The 6th December* 1895.—Military Assistant Surgeon W. Clarke, of the Presidency General Hospital, is posted temporarily to the Medical College Hospital during the absence, on leave, of Military Assistant Surgeon G. Kirby.

No. 4390*Med.—The 10th December* 1895.—Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel Russick Lal Dutt, Officiating Professor of Materia Medica and Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta, and *ex-officio* 2nd Physician, Medical College Hospital, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon of Burdwan, during the absence, on deputation, of Surgeon-Lieutenant Colonel G. Price, or until further orders, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6005A.

No. 5864*A.—The 4th December* 1895.—Babu Amrita Lall Chatterjee, Subordinate Judge of Tirhut, is allowed furlough up to the 12th January 1896, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him under the order of the 3rd June 1895.

No. 5866*A.—The 4th December* 1895.—Mr. Sidney George Hart, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Dacca, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5909*A.—The 6th December* 1895.—Babu Rasik Lal Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

No. 5938*A.—The 7th December* 1895.—Mr. J. E. Phillimore, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. He is also vested with powers under sections 110, 133, and 191 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5944*A.*—*The 9th December* 1895.—Mr. C. A. Bell, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Raniganj, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with the power to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5982*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Mr. H. Wheeler, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Darbhanga, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 5992*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Babu Jadu Nath Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Manbhum, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class, and with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 5994*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Mr. H. G. W. Herron, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Patna, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO A MUNSIF.—*No.* 5975*A.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—Babu Gopal Krishna Ghose, Munsif of Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed leave for thirty days under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st November 1895.

No. 5574*J.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—The undermentioned Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Faridpur are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class:—

Babu Ambica Charan Mazumdar. The Rev. Panchanan Biswas.

No. 5586*J.*—*The 7th December* 1895.—Babu Hari Prasanna Mukerjee, Additional Munsif of Kotulpur, in the district of Bankura, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100 within the local limits of the Kotulpur Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Apurva Chandra Ghose, or until further orders.

No. 5603*J.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Babu Girwardhari Lal, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench in the district of Purnea, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 5605*J.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—The Sadar Regular Bench in the district of Howrah is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class to be exercised at those sittings only in which one of the members of the Bench invested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class is present.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.—(JAILS).

DECLARATION—No. 2861P.

The 10th December 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for use as a camping ground for the prisoners of the Alipore and Presidency Jails, on the outbreak of an epidemic disease in those jails, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 10 bighas 7 cottahs and 9 chitaks of standard measurement, situated in the village of Mohisrekha, pargana Mondalghat, zilla Hooghly, and bounded on the east by zamindari jheel of Madhubpur boundary and Phulkamini Bewa's jote Danga; on the south by Jogendra and Abinas Kundu's jote land; on the west by Adari, Mungola, Prosanna, Rup Chand and Hari Churn Sans' jote land and zamindari hát and Government embankment on the Damodar; and on the north by the Government bungalow compound and Adury Bewa's jote land, is required within the aforesaid village of Mohisrekha.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 2862P.

The 10th December 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for use as a camping ground for the prisoners of the Daltonganj Jail, on the outbreak of an epidemic disease in that jail, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 6 bighas 13 cottahs and 1·6 chitaks of standard measurement, situated in the village of Nimia-Tuppakote, pargana Palamau, zilla Palamau, and bounded on the north by village waste land and upland cultivation of Gopal Ojha of Sudna; on the south and west by village waste land; and on the east by a plot of low land and the Daltonganj-Maharajganj Road, is required within the aforesaid village of Nimia.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894 to all whom it may concern.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th December 1895.

No. 327.—*Notification.*—The following notification issued by the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, is republished for information :—

No 431, *dated the 7th December* 1895.—Mr. C. W. Odling, Chief Engineer, 2nd class, Bengal, is transferred to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and appointed Chief Engineer and Secretary to that Government in the Buildings and Roads Branch.

The 10th December 1895.

No. 330.—*Notification.*—Mr. J. C. G. Keddie, Executive Engineer, employed as District Engineer, Gaya, is granted privilege leave, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, for one month, with effect from the 25th November 1895.

RAILWAY.

The 10th December 1895.

No. 331.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Raniganj Coal Association, Keska siding, Damuda Branch, of the Jheria extension, East Indian Railway, in the villages of Alkosa and Koosanda, pargana Jheria, zilla Manbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas and 9·33 chitaks of standard measurement (corresponding to 1 acre 0 22 poles), bounded by a nick on the ground, is required within the aforesaid villages of Alkosa and Koosanda.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work, for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

LOCAL COMMUNICATIONS.

The 10th December 1895.

No. 332.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an inspection bungalow at Lakhisarai, in the village of Mathar Khagour, pargana Salemabad, zilla Monghyr, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 15 cottahs and 11¼ dhurs of standard measurement, bounded on the north by the jagir land of Shaikh Buxoo and Tajju, on the south by the jagir land of Karim Bakhsh and Iman Ali, on the east by the District Board road from Lakhisarai to Jamui, and on the west by the jagir land of Karim Bakhsh and Shaikh Bakhshi, is required within the aforesaid village of Mathar Khagour.

Mines of coal, ironstone, slate or other minerals lying under the land, or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig or carry away, or use in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired, are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (1), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

RAILWAY.

The 10th December 1895.

No. 333.—*Notification.*—The services of Babu Ganga Charan Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed in acquiring land for the 3rd Division of the Assam-Bengal Railway in the district of Tippera, are replaced at the disposal of the Appointment Department of this Government, with effect from the 13th instant.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 9th December 1895.

No. 328.—*Notification.*—Rai Sahib Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty, Officiating Assistant Engineer, Eastern Sone Division, is granted, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, sick leave for one month, in extension of that granted to him in Bengal Government Notification No. 290, dated 22nd October 1895.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

The 10th December 1895.

No. 329.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Charial khal drainage scheme in the village of Joychandipur, pargana Balia, zilla 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose the following plots of land are required within the aforesaid village of Joychandipur:—

Plot No. 1.—A plot of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 17 cottahs and 8 chitaks, bounded on the north and south by the Charial khal abandoned left embankment, and on the east and west by the Government acquired land for the Charial drainage scheme.

Plot No. 2.—A plot of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 1 cottah 10½ chitaks, bounded on the north by the Government acquired land for the Charial drainage scheme and the land of Kailash Chunder Pal and others; on the south by the Government acquired land for the Charial drainage scheme; on the east by the Charial khal abandoned left embankment; and on the west by the Government embankment on the left bank of the Hooghly.

2. This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 7th December 1895.

No. 159*Marine.*—Mr. F. T. Paine, Senior Master Pilot, is allowed privilege leave for one month, under Article 746(*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 12th December 1895 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

The 9th December 1895.

No. 160*Marine.*—Mr. S. R. Elson, Licensed Branch Pilot, is permitted to retire from the Bengal Pilot Service, with effect from the date of this notification.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6006A.

No. 5986*A.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—The following promotions are made in the grades of Sub-Deputy Collectors:—

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the first grade.*

Maulvi Shah Mohammad Azam, but seconded while on deputation.
Babu Jogendra Nath Chuckerbutty, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Madan Gopal Singh.
„ Shama Churn Dutt.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the second grade.*

Babu Harendra Kumar Ghose, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Akhil Chunder Roy, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Ashutosh Mookerjee.
„ Kristo Chunder Chuckerbutty.
Maulvi Shah Mohomed Azizuddin.
Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Fatik Chunder Das, but seconded while on deputation.
Mr. J. W. Engelbregt.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the third grade.*

Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee.
„ Himangshu Nath Chuckerbutty.
„ Chinta Haran Chatterjee, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Charu Chandra Kumar, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Paramesh Prasanna Roy, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Hara Krishna Mahanti, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Monmotho Nath Sircar.
„ Bhupendra Nath Gupta, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Rai Krishna Bahadur, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Rama Ballabh Misra, but seconded while on deputation.

Maulvi Syed Abdul Salek, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Syed Ali Mazhar, but seconded while on deputation.
Mr. Sorab S. Day, but seconded while on deputation.
Babu Sarat Chunder Mookerjee, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Syama Churn Sen, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Kali Mohan Sen.
„ Annada Churn Guha, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Amrita Sikhar Mukherjee, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Revati Mohan Chuckerbutty, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Monmohan Chatterjee, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Bijoy Kumar Ganguli.
„ Hemanto Kumar Moitro, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Khettro Bhusan Prosad.
Maulvi Afzalur Rahman, but seconded while on deputation.
„ Saad Abul Fazal, but seconded while on deputation.
Babu Ajoy Chunder Das, but seconded while on deputation.
Mr. C. H. J. Craven.
Dewan Krishta Chandra.

No. 5987*A.*—*The* 10*th December* 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Akhil Kumar Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Rajmahal, Southal Parganas, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

No. 2853*P.*—*The* 10*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the head-quarters of the Domkol Azimganj Sub-Registry Office, in the district of Murshidabad, being located at Islampur, in that district, the Sub-Registry Office will henceforth be designated the Islampur Sub-Registry Office instead of the Domkol Azimganj Sub-Registry Office.

No. 2856*P.*—*The* 10*th December* 1895.—In modification of the notification, No. 2594P., dated the 6th September 1895, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the abolition, with effect from the 8th October 1895, of the office of the Joint Sub-Registrar of Ulipur at Purarchar in the subdivision of Kurigram, in the district of Rangpur, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under Notification No. 1986P., dated 31st July 1894, published at page 843, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st August 1894.

H. J. S COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt of Bengal

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12215, *dated the 7th December* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Narendra Nath Gupta made over charge of the Malda Jail to Dr. Umes Chunder Mukerjee on the afternoon of the 23rd November 1895.

No. 12216, *dated the 7th December* 1895.—Dr. C. Banks made over charge of the Puri Jail to Assistant Surgeon Suresh Chandra Banerjee on the forenoon of the 16th November 1895.

No. 12218, *dated the 7th December* 1895.—Dr. S. J. Manook made over charge of the Chaibassa Jail to Surgeon-Captain P. W. O'Gorman on the forenoon of the 28th November 1895.

No. 12274, *dated the 9th December* 1895.—Surgeon-Captain T. Grainger made over charge of the Motihari Jail to Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Nicholson on the forenoon of the 28th November 1895.

A. D. LARYMORE,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

TREASURY NOTICE.

DEPUTY COLLECTOR BABU RAJENDRA NATH GHOSE is hereby placed in charge of the Burdwan Treasury, *vice* Babu Pran Kumar Ghose, and is authorized to draw bills on other treasuries.

AUTUL CHANDER CHATTERJEE, *Personal Assistant*,
for Offg Commissioner, on tour.

COMMR'S. OFFICE, BURDWAN DIVN., BURDWAN, *the 2nd December* 1895.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

NOTIFICATION.

BABU RAJ KRISHNA BANERJI, Munsif of Howrah, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act temporarily as a District Delegate, under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, within the local limits of the district of Howrah, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Probode Chandra Dutt, or until further orders.

HIGH COURT (CIVIL), T. W. RICHARDSON, *Offg. Registrar.*
The 5th December 1895.

SMALL CAUSE COURT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 7 of Act IX of 1887, that the Judge of Small Cause Courts of Dacca and Munshiganj will, in the month of January next, sit in those Courts on the undermentioned dates, Sundays and holidays excepted :—

Dacca Small Cause Court—6th, 7th, 18th, and 28th of January 1896.

Munshiganj Small Cause Court—From the 9th to the 15th of January 1896.

AMRITA LAL PAL, Judge, Small Cause Court.
Dacca Small Cause Court, the 5th December 1895.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 5th December 1895.—Babu Ambika Charan Mukherjea, Head Master of the Birbhum Zilla School (class III), is allowed leave of absence for one month, under Article 306(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the afternoon of the 23rd November 1895.

Babu Mahendra Narayan Mukherjea, 2nd Master of the Birbhum Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to act as Head Master of that school, in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Ambika Charan Mukherjea.

The 7th December 1895.—Babu Kedar Nath Ganguli, Head Master of the Khulna Zilla School (class V), is allowed leave of absence for one month and ten days, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1895.

Babu Bishnu Charan Bhattacharjea, B.A., 2nd Master of the Khulna Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to act as Head Master of the same institution and in class V, *vice* Babu Kedar Nath Ganguli, on leave, or until further orders.

Babu Amrita Lal Chatterjea, B.A., 3rd Master of the Khulna Zilla School, is appointed to act as 2nd Master of the same institution and in class VI, *vice* Babu Bishnu Charan Bhattacharjea, promoted.

The 8th December 1895.—Babu Latu Lal Mallik, B.A., 3rd Master of the Krishnagar Collegiate School (class VI), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him under the orders of the 12th July 1895.

The 9th December 1895.—Babu Raj Krishna Mitra, First Assistant in the Physical Laboratory of the Presidency College (class V), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under Article 370 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 11th December 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Hriday Chandra Banerjea, M.A., Second Assistant in the Physical Laboratory of the Presidency College, is appointed to act as First Assistant in the Physical Laboratory of the same institution, and in class V, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Raj Krishna Mitra, or until further orders.

Babu Srinath Das, 3rd Master of the Faridpur Zilla School (class VI), is appointed to act as 4th Master of the Dacca Collegiate School, with effect from the date on which the school re-opens after the Christmas holidays, *vice* Babu Mohendra Nath Datta, transferred.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

Orders by the Vice-Chancellor and Syndicate of the Calcutta University.

1. THE following book has been prescribed as the text-book in Indian History for the Entrance Examination in 1898 :—

Haraprasád Sastri ... School History of India.

2. The following books have been prescribed as text-books in History and Political Economy for the B.A. Examination in 1898 :—

PASS COURSE.

History of England.

Gardiner ... ... Student's History of England.

History of India.

Elphinstone	...	... History of India (Hindu and Muhammadan Periods), *omitting the Appendices.*
Meadows Taylor	...	... Student's Manual of the History of India (British Period only, from Book V to the end).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith	...	... Student's History of Greece.
Liddell	...	... Student's History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett	...	... Manual of Political Economy.

HONOUR COURSE.

History of England.

Green	...	... Short History of the English People.
Bagehot	...	... The English Constitution.

History of India.

Elphinstone	...	... History of India (Hindu and Muhammadan Periods), *including the Appendices.*
Meadows Taylor	...	... Student's Manual of the History of India (British Period only, from Book V to the end).

Histories of Greece and Rome.

Smith	...	... Student's History of Greece.
Shuckburgh	...	... History of Rome.

Political Economy.

Fawcett	...	... Manual of Political Economy.
Marshall	...	... Economics of Industry.
Prothero	...	... Political Economy, *omitting Book V.*

3. The following dates have been fixed for holding the undermentioned Medical and Engineering Examinations in 1896 :—

L.M.S. Examinations	...	Monday, the 9th March 1896, and following days.
M.B. ditto	...	Monday, the 13th April 1896, and following days.
F.E. Examination	...	Monday, the 13th April 1896, and following days.
L.E. and B.E. Examinations	...	Monday, the 6th July 1896, and following days.

Applications and fees for admission to the L.M.S. Examinations must reach the Registrar on or before the 22nd February 1896.

Applications and fees for admission to the M.B. and F.E. Examinations must reach the Registrar on or before the 28th March 1896.

Applications and fees for admission to the L.E. and B.E. Examinations must reach the Registrar on or before the 20th June 1896.

4. Henceforth at the F.E., L.E., and B.E. Examinations, two papers will be given out on each day. The order for holding the Examinations as set forth in paragraph 2 of the Rules in pages 149 and 151, respectively, of the Calcutta University Calendar for 1895, has accordingly been modified as follows :—

F.E. Examination.

"2. The examination shall be held early in the month of April in the following order :—

		From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M.
Monday ...	April	Arithmetic and Algebra ...	Plane Geometry and Geometrical Conics.
Tuesday ...	"	Trigonometry and Mensuration.	Statics and Dynamics.
Wednesday ...	"	Analytical Geometry ...	Geodesy.
Thursday ...	"	Materials of Construction	Chemistry.
Friday ...	"	Light and Heat ...	Electricity, Magnetism and Telegraphy.
Saturday ...	"	Drawing.	

L.E. and B.E. Examinations.

"2. The examination shall be held in the first week of July in the following order :—

		From 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.	From 1-30 P.M. to 4-30 P.M.
Monday ...	July	Differential Calculus ...	Hydrostatics.
Tuesday ...	"	Geology	Mineralogy and Metallurgy.
Wednesday ...	"	Details of Construction ...	Roads and Railways.
Thursday ...	"	Hydraulic Engineering ...	Applied Mechanics.
Friday ...	"	Mechanism and Steam-Engine.	Engineering and Architectural Drawing.
Saturday ...	"	Optional Subjects ...	Optional Subjects."

5. The following addition to the Regulations for the examination of female candidates, under the heading "Entrance Examination of female candidates" in page 49 of the Calcutta University Calendar for 1895, has been passed by the Senate and approved by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council :—

"Female candidates shall be allowed to take up Khasi as a second language."

6. The following books have been prescribed as text-books in Khasi for the Entrance Examination of female candidates in 1897 and 1898 :—

H. Roberts ... ... Khasi Grammar.
John Roberts ... ... Fourth Reader.
The Book of Job.

SENATE HOUSE, W. GRIFFITHS,
The 4th December 1895. *Registrar.*

Calcutta University.

NOTICE.

CANDIDATES who intend to apply for the privileges of affiliation to the University of Cambridge are hereby required to submit their certificates of having passed the F.A. or the B.A. Examination to the undersigned, so that the language or languages in which they have passed may be endorsed on such certificates.

SENATE HOUSE, W. GRIFFITHS,
The 4th December 1895. *Registrar.*

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 3rd February 1896.

Candidates must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years of age.

They must have passed Standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination in English and Mathematics. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard, so as to reach the Principal not later than the 15th January 1896. No applications will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be

admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next and three on the reduced* fee-list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.

For natives there will be at least six vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee-list

† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 22nd November* 1895

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE.

No. 2137B.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale-rooms for the year 1896 should be made at the Office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 20th instant.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

Tickets for the year 1895, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

CALCUTTA, *the 4th December* 1895. E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

No. 2010B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1896 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1894-95 and 1895-96 in the proportion marginally noted.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

		Chests.	Chests.
Supply from 1894-95	...	18,112	
Do. from 1895-96	...	1,388	
			19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

Supply from 1894-95	..	15,189	
Ditto 1895-96	...	4,311	
			19,500
Total			39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3047, dated 26th June 1895, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1896:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Thursday 2nd January	1896	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd February	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Do. 2nd March	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st April	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 1st May	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st June	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st July	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd August	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 2nd October	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd November	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd December	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total	..	19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.
When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price diminishing the same gradually by Rs 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1894-95, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 14th November* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2069B.

THE Sadar Distillery at Mymensingh having been abolished from the 27th of April 1894, and amalgamated with that of Dacca, it is hereby notified, under the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Excise Act, that from and after that date within the following limits of the district of Mymensingh no liquor shall be introduced or sold without a pass from the Collector of Mymensingh, and no still shall be constructed or worked, or spirituous liquor manufactured, except at the distillery at Dacca:—

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

Northern boundary	...	.. Districts Goalpara and Garo Hills.
Western „	...	... „ Rangpur, Bogra, and Pabna.
Southern „	...	... District Dacca.
Eastern „	...	Districts Tippera and Sylhet.

This cancels the notification dated the 25th March 1890, published on page 237 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 26th idem, and the erratum dated the 22nd September 1890, published on page 999 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th October 1890.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

CALCUTTA *the 25th November* 1895.

UNDER section 22 (2) of Act I (B.C.) of 1895, the Public Demand Recovery Act, the following rules have been framed by the Board with reference to the requirements of section 287 of the Code of Civil Procedure in regard to sales of property in execution of a certificate, and are published for general information:—

I.—When the officer who effects an attachment under section 269, Act XIV of 1882, believes that the property attached does not exceed twenty rupees in value, he shall inform the debtor, or, in his absence, any present adult member of his family, that it will be sold by public auction at once, without the issue of any proclamation under section 287. In case the decree-holder or the judgment-debtor, or any person on his behalf, objects to the adoption of the course, the attaching officer will convoke a panchayat of not less than three respectable adult male inhabitants of the neighbourhood, of whom ordinarily the headman of the village should be one, and will require them to assess the value of the property. If they determine that it exceeds Rs. 20 in value, he shall deal with it under the rules framed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, otherwise he shall forthwith proceed to sell it by auction, after giving such reasonable notice, as the circumstances of the case admit of, to intending purchasers.

II.—At the time of making an application under section 280, Act XIV of 1882, for the attachment of moveable property in the possession of the judgment-debtor, the decree-holder shall pay the costs of issuing the proclamation of sale under section 287 of the Act, unless the value of the property, the attachment of which is applied for, is alleged by him not to exceed Rs. 20 in value. In this case, should the value of the property as determined by the above rule, be found to exceed Rs. 20, the decree-holder shall pay the costs of the proclamation immediately on receipt of notice of attachment.

III.—Sales of moveable property not exceeding Rs. 20 in value shall be held on the spot. Such sales will necessarily be conducted by peons when they are the attaching officers. Sales of moveable property of greater value may be held on the spot or at the Sadar or subdivisional head-quarters, as may seem convenient and conducive to the securing of good prices. For such sales officers of higher rank than peons should always be deputed when the value of the property is estimated to exceed Rs. 50, and proclamation should be issued. When the value is between Rs. 20 and Rs. 50, the Collector or Deputy Collector may by a special order depute a peon, if he considers it desirable to do so.

Sale of moveable property.

IV.—Sales of immoveable property should ordinarily be held at the district or subdivisional head-quarters, according as the villages may be nearer to either, but sales on the spot are desirable when bids or sufficient bids cannot be obtained at head-quarters. It sometimes happens that it is only by holding sales in the villages that the property can be disposed of. When this is the case, nazirs, naib-nazirs or bakshis should be employed; but in rare instances, where the value of the property is very small and the cost of deputing a higher officer would be out of proportion to it, a trustworthy peon may be sent out under the special orders of the Collector or Deputy Collector. For all sales of immoveable property proclamation must be issued.

Sale of immoveable property.

V.—Sales of estates or shares of estates should always be held at the district or subdivisional head-quarters.

Sale of estates or shares of estates.

VI.—In order to ensure a good attendance of bidders and fair bids, it is desirable that regular sale days, whether one or more in the month, should be fixed, and that lists of property to be put up at each sale should be published some days in advance. This arrangement cannot, perhaps, be made ordinarily at subdivisions, where sales are few and far between, but it should be introduced where the sales are sufficiently numerous and regular.

Procedure for ensuring a good attendance of bidders and fair bids.

VII.—In cases in which the decree-holder applies for leave to purchase under section 294 of the Code of Civil Procedure, no order to set off the purchase-money against the amount of the decree shall be made upon the application for leave to purchase. Such order shall be made upon a petition presented after the property has been knocked down to the decree-holder at the auction-sale, and such petition shall be stamped with stamps of the value of the poundage fee due for selling the property, viz.—

2 per cent. on the gross amount realised by the sale of the property, up to Rs. 1,000.

1 per cent. more on all excess of all gross proceeds beyond Rs. 1,000.

VIII.—Upon the hearing of such petition the costs of execution, including the amount of the stamps attached to the petition, shall be ascertained and shall be added to the decree; and in cases in which the amount of the purchase-money exceeds the amount of the decree and of such costs, the decree-holder who has so purchased the property shall pay into Court the sum of 25 per cent. upon the balance of the purchase-money after deducting the amount of the decree and of such costs, and shall pay the balance at the expiration of fifteen days in accordance with section 307 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

M. FINUCANE, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L.P., CALCUTTA, *the 22nd November* 1895.

No. 2076B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 2nd January 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th January 1896 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th January 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th January 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1896 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory; about chests	Total; about chests
On or about Monday, 3rd February 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd March 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st April 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 1st May 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st June 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st July 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd August 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 2nd October 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd November 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 26th November* 1895.

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 30th November 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Afloat	Total
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt ...	3,31,313	83,147	4,14,460
„ White „	1,69,903	.....	1,69,903
„ Cheshire „	1,95,997	1,47,424	3,43,421
Middlesborough „	1,01,465	20,963	1,22,428
West Hartlepool „	.....	6,200	6,200
Liverpool „	59,374	.....	59,374
„ Rock „	7,779	.....	7,779
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	28,745	14,565	43,310
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkach Salt	18,390	83,036	1,01,426
„ Rock „	6,391	1,318	7,709
Muscat Karkach „	1,360	10,790	12,150
„ Rock „	15,856	2,740	18,596
„ Coarse Brown Salt	29,338	.....	29,338
Hanjam Karkach Salt	2,42,557	.....	2,42,557
„ Coarse „	55,165	.....	55,165
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowayah Karkach Salt	10,40,862	.....	10,40,862
Shalief „ „	3,14,231	.....	3,14,231
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	2,35,044	1,51,267	3,86,311
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	3,05,700	.....	3,05,700
„ Crushed „	1,74,619	.....	1,74,619
Total ...	33,34,089	5,21,450	38,55,539

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

F. H. B. SKRINE, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 7th December* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, on Saturday, the 15th February 1896, in Ward No. IV, of the Bansberia Municipality, in the district of Hooghly, to fill up the vacancy caused by Babu Nilmoni Das having ceased to be a Commissioner under section 20 of the Act.

H. C. WILLIAMS, *Offg. Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 3rd December* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that under section 9, Act III (B.C.) of 1885, the following gentlemen have been elected at the recent general elections as members of the Local Boards in the district of Birbhum :—

Local Board of—	Thana for which elected.	Names of members.
Suri	Suri	Munshi Syed Hossain Ali.
		Babu Rajat Sekhar Rai.
	Dubrajpur ...	„ Madan Gopal Sinha.
		„ Jogendra Chandra Mukherji.
	Bolepur	„ Pratap Chandra Ghose.
	Lobpur	„ Kamalakhya Chatterji.
Rampur Hát ...	Nalhati	„ Ujagir Lal Bhakat.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, *the 6th December* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following persons have been elected at the recent general election as members of the Kandi Local Board, in the district of Murshidabad, representing the thana noted against each:—

Local Board.	Thana.	Name of members elected.
1	2	3
Kandi ...	Bharatpore ...	Maulvi Mohiuddin Hosen.
		,, Mehedi Hosen.
		,, Keramutullah Choudhori.
	Kandi ...	Babu Bishnu Chandra Ganguli.
	Burwan ...	,, Haris Chandra Bannerjee.
		,, Nobin Chandra Chakravarti.
	Khargram ...	,, Surendra Nath Rai Choudhori.
	Navagram ...	,, Srinarayan Rai Choudhori.
	Gokarna ...	,, Rajani Kanta Choudhori.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 9th December* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, it is hereby notified for general information that the undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed by the District Board of Faridpur to be members of a Committee for the management of the Charitable Dispensary at Muksudpur in that district:—

1. Babu Hari Charan Gangopadhya, Sub-Registrar ... *Secretary.*
2. ,, Protap Chandra Chatterjea ... ...
3. ,, Uma Nath Roy ... ...
4. ,, Chandra Kanth Bose ... ...
5. Maulvi Mahamud Abdul Rohaman ... ...
6. Akhiladdin, Munshi ... ... *Members.*
7. Abdul Karim, Sardar ... ...
8. Sultan, Sardar ... ...
9. Babu Akhoy Kumar Roy ... ...
10. ,, Dena Nath Datta ... ...

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSH, *Personal Assistant, for Commissioner.*

DACCA COMMR.'S OFFICE, *the 30th November* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION.

The 6th December 1895.

No. 2197-*G.*—With the sanction of Her Majesty's Government, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to recognise the appointment of M. Hector Charmanne as Consul for Belgium at Calcutta.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTION,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta, the 4th December 1895.

No. 5629-*S. R.*

Read the following :—

Orders of Her Majesty in Council, dated, respectively, the 30th July, 1868, the 19th March, 1883, and the 3rd October, 1895, exempting from remeasurement for tonnage certain ships belonging to the United States of America.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 30th day of July, 1868.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas it is enacted by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign

country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships."

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of the United States of America, with the exception that no deduction from the gross tonnage of such ships specified in the registers or other national papers thereof, is made for crew space in sailing vessels, and for crew space and engine room in steam vessels, and such rules are now in force in that country having come into operation on the 1st January, 1865.

Her Majesty (in pursuance and exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned) is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the merchant ships of the said United States of America, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st of January 1865, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such ships testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom the same deductions in respect of crew space and engine room as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

At the Court at Windsor, the 19th day of March, 1883.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, for the time being in force under the principal Act, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful, for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, or other national papers; and, thereupon, it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, or other papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage, denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships, is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, for the time being in force under the principal Act had been, with certain exceptions, adopted by the Government of the United States of America, and Her Majesty by Order in Council, dated the 30th day of July, 1868, was pleased to direct that the merchant ships of the said United States of America, the measurement whereof should, after the 1st of January, 1865, have been ascertained and denoted on the registers, and other national papers of such ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom the same deductions, in respect of crew space and engine room as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage, under the laws relating to British ships.

And whereas the Government of the said United States of America have provided that, on and after the 5th day of August, 1882, a deduction from the gross tonnage of every vessel of the United States, shall, on measurement or remeasurement thereof, be made for crew space in sailing ships, and for crew and engine space in steam ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that, in consequence of such last recited provision, the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships, now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of the United States of America, with the exception of a difference in the mode, in certain steamers, of estimating the allowance for engine room, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the 5th day of August, 1882, and that it is desirable that the ships of the said United States, measured or remeasured as aforesaid, on or after the said 5th day of August, 1882, shall, instead of requiring remeasurement in the United Kingdom for crew space in sailing ships, or for crew and engine space in steam ships, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry, or other national papers.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by, and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the said United States of America, the measurement whereof after the said 5th day of August, 1882, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers, and other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships, is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships: that merchant ships belonging to the said United States of America, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 5th day of August, 1882, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such American steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the American rules, the engine room shall be measured, and the deduction calculated, according to the British rules.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 3rd day of October, 1895.

PRESENT,

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by an Order in Council, dated the 30th July, 1868, made by Her Majesty in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the Merchant Ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof should, after the 1st January, 1865, have been ascertained and denoted on the registers and other national papers of such ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose, in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom the same deductions, in respect of crew space and engine room, as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

And whereas by another Order in Council, dated the 19th March, 1883, made in exercise of the aforesaid powers Her Majesty was pleased to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the United States of America, the measurement whereof after the 5th August, 1882, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.

2. As regards steam ships: that merchant ships belonging to the United States of America, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 5th day of August, 1882, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such American steam ship desires the deduction for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the American Rule, the engine room shall be measured, and the deduction calculated according to the British Rules.

And whereas by Section 84 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted that, whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council, that the tonnage regulations of that Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty in Council that the tonnage regulations of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, have been adopted by the United States of America and such regulations are now in force there, having come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1895.

And whereas there still are or may be ships belonging to the United States of America to which the hereinbefore recited orders of the 30th July, 1868, and the 19th March, 1883, may respectively apply, and it is expedient not to revoke the same, but to let the said recited orders remain in force so long as there are any ships to which the same may so respectively apply.

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance and exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned, is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the merchant ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof shall, after the 1st day of April, 1895, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such ships, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

C. L. PEEL.

Ordered, that the Orders in Council be published in the *Gazette of India*.

J. F. FINLAY,
Secretary to the Government of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 6th December 1895.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 1242.—Surgeon-Captain J. F. Evans, M.B., Indian Medical Service, Bengal establishment, to officiate as Medical Store-keeper at the presidency, with effect from the 30th October 1895, during the absence of Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel C. J. H. Warden, on deputation.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

No. 1245.—For the term "record of service" wherever it occurs in G. G. O. No. 134 of 1895, substitute *record of pension service.*

JUDICIAL.

INDIAN ARTICLES OF WAR.

No. 1246.—The following is substituted for the form of attestation document of Sub-Hospital Assistants published with G. G. O. No. 568 of 1895:—

INDIA ARMY FORM 427.
(Supplied gratis.)

ATTESTATION DOCUMENT OF SUB-HOSPITAL ASSISTANT.

Attestation document of Sub-Hospital Assistant _____, *Subordinate Medical Department.*

I_____, son of _____, inhabitant of_____
(name and caste in full) (name of father) (village, pargana and district.)
_____ do _____
that I engage to serve Her Majesty's Government for a period of *seven* years in the class of *Hospital Assistant* for employment *in both the Military and Civil Departments;* that I will be faithful to Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, and that I will go wherever I am ordered, by land or by sea, and will obey all commands of the officers set over me, even to the peril of my life; and I hereby further engage, if I voluntarily seek my discharge before the expiry of that period, to refund all and any money which I may have drawn from Government in the form of pay or allowance of any sort.

Two Witnesses' signatures. _____
_____

STATION _____
Date _____ 189 . } *Signature of Sub-Hospital Assistant.*

Attested before me this_____ day of _____ 18_____.

Signature of Attesting Officer.

* Solemnly affirm; if a Sikh swear.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Colonel,*
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4332*M.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under sections 14 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Assistant Surgeon in charge of the local Charitable Dispensary to be a Commissioner, *ex-officio*, of the Nator Municipality, in the district of Rajshahi, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Ganga Govind Sircar.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4334*L.S.-G.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (*f*), section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to discontinue the public ferry over the Bally khal at Ram Chandrapur, situated in the district of Howrah.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4336*M.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Braja Sunder Mardraj to be a Commissioner of the Kendrapara Municipality, in the district of Cuttack, *vice* Mr. A. C. Wright, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4340*L.S.-G.*—*The 6th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under section 6, clause (*b*) of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to take possession of the ferry at Tipri Ghat over the river Gundak, on the 2nd mile of the Tipri Ghat Road, No. 79, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and to declare it to be a public ferry.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4341 *L.S.-G.—The 6th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in the exercise of the power conferred on him by section 35 of the Bengal Ferries Act, I of 1885, to direct that the ferry at Tipri Ghat, over the river Gundak, on the 2nd mile of the Tipri Ghat Road, No. 79, in the district of Muzaffarpur, shall be managed by the District Board of Muzaffarpur, and that all the proceeds of the ferry and all the fines levied and compensation received under the said Act in respect thereof, shall be paid into the District Fund, with effect from the date of this notification.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4363*M.—The 7th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. H. Wheeler, C.S., to be a Commissioner of the Darbhanga Municipality, *vice* Mr. C. N. Crichton.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4365*M.—The 7th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that the rate-payers of Ward C of the Ghatal Municipality, in the district of Midnapore, having failed to elect a Commissioner, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under sections 16 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to appoint Babu Nil Madhub Mallick to be a Commissioner of the said Municipality, *vice* Babu Saroda Prasad Ghose, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4367*M.—The 7th December* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 433T.M., dated the 13th September 1895, was published at page 207, Part 1B, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to confirm the rules set forth below which were framed by the Commissioners of the Kishanganj Municipality, in the district of Purnea, under section 3, Act XX of 1887, for the protection of wild birds and game within the limits of the above Municipality, and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the aforesaid notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified that the said rules are confirmed by the Lieutenant-Governor under clause 4 of the said section of the Act, and are published for general information under clause 5, section 6, of the General Clauses Act, I of 1887:—

Rules.

"Wild birds," for the purposes of these rules, shall include jungle-fowl, pea-fowl, pheasants, plover, jays, doves, egrets, golden oriel and green fly-catchers or bee-eaters, florikans, blue fowl, herons, black-beaked geese, goose-teals, whistling teals, spotted wild ducks, pink-headed ducks and paradise-fly-catchers.

2. The "breeding season," for the purposes of these rules, shall extend from the 15th March to the 1st October.

3. Whoever during the breeding season has in his possession within the limits of this Municipality, any wild birds recently killed or taken, or exposes for sale any such bird, living or dead, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for each such bird.

4. Whoever during the breeding season imports into the town the plumage of any kind of wild birds recently killed or taken shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 5 for the plumage of every such bird. In the case of a second conviction this fine may extend to Rs. 10 for each bird.

5. A reward not exceeding half the fine imposed and realized under rules 3 and 4 may be granted by the adjudicating Magistrate to any person who has afforded information leading to conviction for a breach of any of the above rules.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4392*L.S.-G.—The 10th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under clause (*f*), section 6 of the Bengal Ferries Act I of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to discontinue the public ferries noted in the margin, which are situated in the district of Gaya.

Daura ferry at Nehalpur on the Jehanabad-Arwal road.
Morhar ferry at Kuawan on the Jahanabad-Arwal road.
Mohania ferry at Kinjar on the Jahanabad-Arwal road.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4394*L.S.-G.*—*The* 10*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Hooghly to be the Chairman of the Hooghly District Board.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4396*M.*—*The* 10*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 23 (1) of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Munsif of Lohardaga to be *ex-officio* Chairman of the Lohardaga Municipality, in the district of Lohardaga.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4300*M.*—*The* 3*rd December* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government, at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality, for a public purpose, viz., for a discharge depôt at Bhowanipore, Hazra Square, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land, Nos. 8, Russa Road South, 10 Ranee Sankaree's Lane, and 24-1, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 and 53, Kalidas Patiteindee's Lane, in Bhowanipore, dihi Punchannogram, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 10 bighas 12 cottahs 14 chitaks and 11 square feet only, are required.

The boundaries of the plots of land are as follow:—

Portion marked A on plan.—On the North and East by a public drain; on the South partly by a public drain, and partly by municipal land; on the West by the remaining portion of premises No. 53, Kalidas Patiteindu's Lane.

Portion marked B on plan.—On the North partly by the remaining portion of No. 10, Ranee Sankaree's Lane, and partly by a public drain; on the East and South by a public drain; and on the West by the remaining portion of No. 10, Ranee Sankaree's Lane.

Portion marked C on plan.—On the North by the remaining portion of No. 8, Russa Road South, and on the South, East and West by public drains.

Portion marked D on plan.—On the North and West by public drains; on the South by municipal land; on the East partly by a public drain, and partly by the remaining portions of Nos. 26 and 24-1, Kalidas Patiteindu's Lane, and partly by municipal land.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 5½	Do.	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,50,223 12 10½	.....	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Do.	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	962 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	962 5 11
139	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadusi.	557 7 8	Do.	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	278 11 10
	Mauza Seermakundpur, pargana Seral.	598 7 10½	Do.	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on the 19th December 1895, corresponding with 5th Pous 1302 (B.S.).

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd.*—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by the noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale:—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	In Sadar subdivision.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2182	Chakran Narainpur, pargana Pawnan ...	8 1 6	32 7 0	
2951	Guptipara, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	14 3 35	27 14 9	
4564	Sudarson, pargana Pandua	2 3 7	60 11 5	
	In Serampore subdivision.			
2209	Nobinaprojaputypur, pargana Bhoorsit ...	72 2 29	411 15 5	
4526	Srirampur, pargana Baligori	1 3 39	11 0 0	
	In Ulubaria subdivision.			
4406	Kalinagar, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	0 3 10	9 12 9	
4577	Khasnan, pargana Bahia	0 2 32	4 12 6	
	In Jahanabad subdivision.			
4358	Begumpur, pargana Jahanabad ...	7 2 23	63 10 9	
4367	Singtapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	3 0 26	24 0 0	
4384	Jaroorh, pargana Jahanabad ...	0 2 14	3 13 9	
4423	Songalook, pargana Haveili ...	10 2 6	48 0 0	
4435	Putimyapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	9 1 13	19 8 0	
	Total ...	133 2 0	717 10 4	

Hooghly, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 20th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
3870	Taluk Ram Prasad Ray, pargana Khatakpur.	Rs. A. P. 534 12 9½	Whole	...	Har Kumar Roy and others.	...	Rs. A. P. 65 4 6½	...
6230	Hissa Nilmoni Sen, pargana Rajnagar.	597 12 3	Do. ...	...	Shadhu Charan Pal and others.	... ...	48 5 5	.....
6448	Mahal Tajpur, pargana Jalalpur.	1,171 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Golam Ahad Chowdhuri, Jaladhar Ghose, and others.	.....	293 0 0	.....
6452	Mahal Bhasan Chur, pargana Chur Mukundia.	1,589 0 0	Do. ..	... ..	Raja Srinath Roy and others.	...	175 7 0	.....
6495	Mahal Dakhin Bushbari, pargana Nasti.	816 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Babu Kali Krista Tagore.	.....	204 0 0	.....
6513	Mahal Gopalpur Nadibharati, pargana Narullapur.	801 0 0	Do.	...	Prasanna Kumar Sen	.. ...	200 0 0	.....
6518	Solepur Nadibharati Mahal, pargana Mahamudpur tappa.	1,047 0 0	Do.	....	Ditto ...	... ..	262 0 0	... ..

Faridpur Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. J. L. HERALD, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 19th day of December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1895.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
26	Malikapur, pargana Baligari.	10,586 7 8	.....	16 annas share of Baharampur. 8 annas share of Bansijot. 7 annas share of Bharamokapur. 2 annas 9 gandas share of Harpur. 7 annas share of Kalikapur. 7 annas share of Kristadas jote, *alias* Naynagar. 16 annas share of Malikapur. 16 annas share of Mohonbati. 7 annas share of Neyamatpur. 8 annas share of Parbatipur. 7 annas share of Puljpur. 8 annas share of Shamserpur. 16 annas share of Sivpur. 7 annas share of Tullyan ijmali.	Charu Chandra Mitra and others.	4,499 2 8	.....	607 14 0
2541	Kharsarai, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6	.....	8 annas share of the estate ijmali.	Binoy Krishna Banerji.	655 13 0	.....	161 13 9
2027	Kristabati Natun char, pargana Raypur.	620 6 9	Whole ...	.....	Gananauda Asram, sebait of Brindaban Chandra thakur.	.....	155 5 9	.....
2092	Ditto Chhera char, pargana Raypur.	738 7 6	Do.	.....	Ditto ...	.....	184 12 0	.....

Hooghly Collectorate, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 4th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Tenure.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1671	Char Gazi, No. 1, Dakhal.	2,027 7 4	Whole ...	.....	Sreemati Halimanessa Choudhurani.	.....	135 4 3	.....
1671	Ditto, No. 3, ditto.	1,559 8 11	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	353 0 6	.....
1686	Char Alexander, No. 1, Gosmokarari howla.	540 13 7	Do. ...	...	Nabakumar Bose ..	.....	121 13 1	.....
1686	Ditto, No. 2, ditto.	649 12 9	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	146 10 4	.....

Noakhali Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 17th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3668	Bhawanipur, pargana Dhaphar, thana Pertabganj.	1,309		Separated share No. 2, 16 annas, Baisee.	Siri Mati Singheari Dai.	505 8 0	.....	98 2 0

Bhagalpur, the 16th November 1895. B. K. MULLICK, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1896, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
921	Bazidpore Daulut, pargana Babra Champarun.	Rs. A. P. 4,450 12 3	.....	Residuary share	Babu Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, minor, through Musamat Ram Rutti Kuner, mother.	Rs. A. P. 601 5 3	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 1,235 9 6½
996	Chiknauta, pargana Babra Champarun.	3,311 4 10	.....	Ditto	Shewtahal Prosad Singh.	919 11 3½	.....	158 4 10
1350	Badooraj, tappa Bhutsala, pargana Bisara.	17,594 1 5	.....	Ditto	Syed Mohamad Raza *alias* Madoo Saheb.	1,250 9 11½	.....	136 0 3
1358/14	Ditto, ditto ...	17,594 1 5	.....	In taluke Badooraj sali along with dakhli:— Pie. Karant. Mast. Dec. 7 9 9 1½ and in mauza Dooria:— Pie. Karant. Mast. Dec. 2 17 9 10	Musamat Noorjahan Begum *alias* Imami Begum.	657 13 9	.....	1 3 4
3485	Pojhia Basunta, chukla Gurjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,693 10 7	.....	Residuary share	Kesho Narain Singh and Ramjiban Lall Sahoo.	819 8 3	.....	78 14 8
3478/1	Uphraul, pargana Hajipore.	1,435 7 9	.....	Ans. Uphraul ... ... 8 Harahi ... ... 8 Bishunpore Chuklaloo ... 8 Kakurhutta Minjumla ... 8 Hurpore Minjumla ... 8 Basutpore Kakurhutta ... 8 Shampore Deyal ... ... 8 Kakurhutta ... ... 8 Kamalpore ... ... 8 Hurpore 8	Jadoorayee Singh and others.	519 10 0	.....	205 4 2
3494	Biddcopore, pargana Hajipore.	1,707 3 3	Entire estate.	... ...	Musamat Binda Bibi	.....	320 4 3	.....
3497	Ditto ditto ...	1,018 10 5	Ditto ...	... ...	Balgobind Singh and others.	.....	190 2 4	.....
3529	Chuck Singar, pargana Hajipore.	1,066 10 7	.....	Residuary share	Ramgoolam Singh and Bishaswer Singh.	660 2 1	.....	335 5 5
3631	Mohamadpore Kaem, pargana Hajipore.	854 14 0	.....	Ditto	Musamat Mooluk-rani Kuner, mother and guardian of Ram Bahadur Singh.	591 1 4	.....	170 10 3
6863	Jaferpore, pargana Rutti.	947 14 9	.....	Ditto	Musamat Biga Kuner, mother and guardian of Jagurnath Prasad.	797 8 9	.....	2 8 6
10809	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore Bungra.	1,814 5 6	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Raijnath Pertap Narain Singh and Coodit Narain Singh and others.	.....	128 10 4	.....
11916	Mohunpore Haybutpore, pargana Hajipore, a temporarily-settled estate.	967 6 6	Ditto ...	.....	Khobhari Singh and others.	.....	221 11 3	.....
13087	Basutpore, pargana Gaduhsund.	7 9 0	.....	Residuary share	Musamat Bibi Fatema Khanum.	670 3 9	.....	2 4 9

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1895. RADHA MADHAV BASU, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, corresponding with 6th Magh 1303 Fusli, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
634	Shahzadpur Dumdama *alias* Rahimpur, pargana Ballia.	1,580 9 0	Whole estate	.....	Chaudhri Bhagwat Prosad Singh and others.	.....	1 15 0	.....
804	Tulshipur and others, pargana Mulki.	932 10 0	Ditto ...	.....	Paras Nath and others...	.....	82 2 4	.....
1378	Anantpur, Maran Putti, Lachhmi Prosad Singh, pargana Pharkia.	800 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Babu Lachhmi Prosad Singh.	.....	87 8 0	.....
2742	Maheshpur, pargana Amarthu.	909 0 0	Share ...	8*a.* 19*d.* 4*k.* 1*b.* ijmali ...	Musamat Jigri Begum and others.	500 1 0	.....	6 4 0
				Temporarily-settled estate.				
1331	Jagdishpur Barari, pargana Surajgurha.	988 11 0	Do. ...	9*a.* 12*d.* ijmali	Tokhun Singh *alias* Roop Narain Singh, Ajodhya Prosad Singh, and others.	563 8 0	.....	14 14 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 23rd November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at the Nadia Collectorate on the 13th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 30th Poush 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
905	Char Bhajanghat	24 1 26	45 6 2	
3029	Chota Baldia	7 2 18	17 4 3	
2209	Palitpara	24 3 3	28 13 0	
2574	Sankorpur	42 2 39	26 3 0	

Collector's Office, district Nadia, the 20th November 1895. NOBIN CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd March 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
178 1	Pargana Mehar, hissa 13*g*. 1*c*. 1*kt*.	924 4 1	.....	Hissa 12*a*. residuary share.	Mahamed Azgor Chaudhri and others.	693 3 0	.....	138 6 10	Under attachment by Civil Court. Arrears due for kist September 1895, Rs. 138-6-10.

Comilla, the 16th November 1895. R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of shares in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 10th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., Friday, for arrears of revenue and other demands.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
874	Pargana Bhoosamutha, mahal Bhogobanpore, *alias* Bar Bagobanpore.	1,010 9 5	Entire	.....	Nibaran Chandra Bosu and others.	.....	78 5 3	.....	
903	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Hari Narain Chuck.	2,400 0 0	Do. ...	... ...	Dina Bandhu Masanta	.....	187 0 0	.....	
3007	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Purba Itra.	.....	.....	Joint share	Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, Administrator-General of Bengal and Receiver to the estate of Panna Lal Seal.	With police— 10,813 5 9	.....	117 3 9	
3108	Pargana Sabong, mahal Bahabalpore.	.....	.....	Ditto	Nimal Chand Dey ...	1,259 3 2	.....	43 11 7	
3315	Pargana Sabong, mahal Bambhadrapore.	2,039 7 5	Entire ...	.....	Her Highness the Maharani Adhirani Narayan Kumari Debi, executrix, and others.	.....	84 3 8	.....	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. A. MACKERTICH, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 6th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hisya Raj Krishna Sen chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	Rs. A. P. 518 1 11½	Entire estate.	..	Bisseswar Rai and others.	Rs. A. P. ...	Rs. A. P. 101 5 8½	Rs. A. P. ...
9084	Kismat Hargez within char Jalna Kanta	2,051 0 0	Ditto ...	... ..	Ram Chandra Surkar and others	...	738 0 0	...
9762	Pargana Burdakhat, char Delawarpur.	4,196 0 0	Ditto ...	.. .	Bengoo Chandra Shaha	...	262 12 0	...

Dacca Collectorate, the 19th November 1895. C. J. S FAULDER, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situated in the district of Purnea, will be put up to sale at the Purnea Collectorate on the 14th of January 1896, corresponding with 1st Magh 1302 Bengali era.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him revenue-free.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of the estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1260	Ahda ana Haveli	A. R. P. 0 3 13	Rs. A P 2 8 0	The estate will be sold revenue-free.

A. K. CHATTERJEE, for Officiating Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
183	Char Bhawanipur, pargana Bajuchappa.	Rs. A. P. 727 13 0	Whole estate.	.....	Sreegovinda Chowdhury Sharmamayi Debya.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A P. 367 13 0	Rs. A. P. .....

Pabna Collectorate, the 28th November 1895. W. H. LEE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands on account of kist September 1895, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
529	Parhat Kewat Ganwari, pargana Bemla.	Rs. A. P. 2,232 6 5	.....	Patti Ijmali—8a. 17g. 2c.	Babu Ganga Prosad, Ram Sahai Singh, Persidh Narain Singh, and Hit Narain Singh.	Rs. A. P. 1,308 0 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 124 2 0
3941	Singhia Khima and others, pargana Faraisa.	869 10 8	Whole ...	Whole	Babu Soman Singh, self, and heir and adopted son (Kurta Puttra) of Babu Brahm Narain Singh, Narsingh and Naram Singh, self, and guardian of Kandh Prosad Singh.	.....	87 10 8	.....

Darbhanga Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. H. WHEELER, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned share of estate in the district of Bogra will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Bogra on the 7th January 1896 (24th Pous 1302 B.S.) at 12 (noon), for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by law, are realisable as arrears of land revenue due on the 28th September 1895 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
87—90	Dihi Sreekunda, Mehmanshahi.	Rs. A. P. 5,777 5 7	No ...	Residue share ...	Durga Sunderi Debya and others.	Rs. A. P. 2,873 7 2½	.....	Rs. A. P. 64 12 0

SATIS CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

Bogra Collectorate, the 26th November 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 7th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 24th Pous 1302 B.S., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tausi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
354	Kist, pargana Mahalandi pargana Mahalandi.	Rs. A. P. 795 2 9	.....	Ijmali share—1ca. 12g. 2k. 2kg. 3½tils. ...	Krishna Kumari Dasee Chowdhurani and others.	Rs. A. P. 528 5 11	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 10 9 2

Berhampore, the 30th November 1895. J. KENNEDY, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government in the estates shown in the Statement A and Statement B will be put up to auction in the 24-Parganas Collectorate at Alipore, on Friday, the 24th January 1896. The estates shown in the Statement A will be sold to the highest bidder free of revenue generally at or above the upset price of ten times the present rent, and those shown in the Statement B at or above the upset price of twice the present rent with the existing rent fixed in perpetuity.

Conditions of Sale.

1*st.*—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchasers shall be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment fixed by the revenue authorities.

2*nd.*—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

3*rd.*—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting bidder after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

STATEMENT A.

Serial No.	Number of tauzi.	Name of estate.	Annual demand.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	2570	Nagdah	1 0 0	1 10 6	Subdivision Baraset.
2	2582	Do.	1 0 0	1 13 0	Ditto.
3	1671	Titagar	0 8 0	0 4 9	Barrackpore in Baraset.
4	1723	Do.	0 12 4	0 10 14	Ditto ditto.
5	1765	Belgharia	0 6 0	0 11 6	Ditto ditto.
6	940	Goterbati	0 7 8	0 16 2	Naihati in Baraset.

STATEMENT B.

Serial No.	Number of estate.	Name of estate.	Annual rent.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	1939	Kistorampore	66 6 9	91 0 0	Kulpee in Diamond Harbour.
2	1948	Khalaree	26 6 0	about 16 bighas	Diamond Harbour.
3	2614	Birashee	7 5 0	3 17 7	Debipore in Diamond Harbour.
4	2928	Garden Reach	14 0 0	0 0 11½	Kidderpore.
5	1197	Sureswargaree	2 6 3	1 3 14	Subdivision Baraset.
6	1579	Sodepore	1 10 10	0 16 12	Ditto.
7	2597	Serampore	14 9 3	12 19 2	Ditto.
8	2115	Srikristopore	3 7 0	1 10 6	Ditto.
9	1692	Titagar	1 15 10	0 19 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
10	1658	Ditto	1 3 0	0 15 14	Ditto.
11	1656	Ditto	3 2 10	1 0 1	Ditto.
12	1670	Ditto	3 2 5	1 3 0	Ditto.
13	1679	Ditto	1 10 7	1 5 0	Ditto.
14	1704	Ditto	7 6 10	5 13 12	Ditto.
15	1708	Ditto	1 0 2	0 4 8	Ditto.
16	1709	Ditto	3 4 10	2 8 12	Ditto.
17	1710	Ditto	2 3 5	1 7 8	Ditto.
18	1711	Ditto	1 7 1	0 15 2	Ditto.
19	1712	Ditto	1 15 11	1 13 4	Ditto.
20	1715	Ditto	11 7 8	7 17 10	Ditto.
21	1716	Ditto	5 4 0	4 6 8	Ditto.
22	1719	Ditto	1 3 2	0 18 0	Ditto.
23	1720	Ditto	1 8 2	1 0 0	Ditto.
24	1721	Ditto	2 2 6	1 7 8	Ditto.
25	963	Kona	2 11 3	1 1 8	Naihati in Baraset.
26	2627	Belgharia	5 5 1	2 12 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
27	1078	Belunderpore	12 0 0	3 15 3	Bankipore in Diamond Harbour.
28	1841	Ghani Meghi	96 0 0	50 0 0	Bhangore in Sudder.
29	2625	Navagram	180 15 0	162 13 0	Barripore ditto.
30	2728	Goculpore	6 10 6	12 13½ 0	Subdivision Bussirhat.
31	2729	Joychandipore	94 0 6	18 16 0	Budge-Budge in Sudder.

E. W. COLLIN, Collector.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 13th January 1896, at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
167	Dubra, pargana Pajnoor.	Rs. A. P.	Not ...	$\frac{167}{\frac{4}{1}}$	Barnomoyi Dasi, self and executor to the estate of late Krishna Kishore Ghose. Barnomoyi Dasi, on behalf of Radhica Prosad, Surend a Nath, and Upendra Nath Ghose.	Rs. A. P. 4,022 5 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 372 2 8

Nadia Collectorate, the 2nd December 1895.

W. N. DELEVINGNE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of states in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 27th March 1896 for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
944	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Goomuspota.	Rs. A. P.	.....	Joint share	Moni Mohon Roy	Rs. A. P. 1,592 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 118 12 1	For September last, 1895.
966	Ditto ...	.....	.....	Separate account No. 1	Srimoty Hari Dassi Deby.	1,592 8 0	.....	121 4 0	Ditto.

W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

Midnapore Collectorate, the 4th December 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th of January 1896, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	Killa Marichpur, pargana Marichpur.	Rs. A. P. 3,328 13 4	The whole	.....	Saladeb Lal Bhagat and others	.....	Rs. A. P. 130 14 7	.....
43	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Ditto ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Batsingh and others.	.....	383 9 1½	.....
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 5½	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto ditto ...	.....	1,56,223 13 10½	.....
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldher.	1,024 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	296 15 11½	.....
227	Killa Nipaniya, pargana Damukhund.	1,088 5 11	Ditto ...	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	372 2 5	.....

Puri Collectorate, the 2nd December 1895.

MANMOHAN RAY, Deputy Collector in charge.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th January 1896, corresponding with 21st Poush 1302 B.S. :—

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing lease and to the rights conferred by settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
555	Bharatta, pargana Santosh	49 2 0	86 4 3	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Shalbari ...	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Ashokgram, pargana Chalun	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 4th December 1895.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Collector.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up to sale at the Rajshahi Collectorate on the 11th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1302 B.S.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale;—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1999	Kandibhetua, pargana Bhaturia, tarpe Chapila	7*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. 263*l*. or 22*b*. 3*k*. 14*g*.	Rs. A. P. 50 3 0	

Rajshahi Collectorate, the 7th December 1895.

N. K. BOSE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 8th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
28	Majhowni taluqa, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Amarpur.	Rs. A. P. 696 14 0	.....	Ijmali	Anandeb Chaudhri ...	Rs. A. P. 606 6 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 22 0 0
202	Mahammad Aminpur, pargana Colgong, thana Sultanganj).	952 9 0	Entire ...	.....	Banarsi Prosad ...	.....	293 6 0	.....
331	Amarpur, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur.	1,003 6 0	.....	Ijmali	Bhagwan Prosad Chowbe and others.	501 10 0	.....	16 3 0
332	Thalha, pargana Narsidigar, thana Supoul.	1,034 3 0	Entire ...	.....	Nawab Khawas and others.	.....	19 7 0	.....
3555	Mohanpur Nowhatta, pargana Kahlkhand, thana Bongong.	805 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Bibi Bulaki	.....	18 14 6	.....

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 5th—6th December 1895. SITIKANTA GHOSE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th January 1896 for arrears of revenue fell due on the 28th September last, 1895:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Consecutive No.	Tauzi No.	Names of parganas and mahals.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	11	Magura, Santoshpur	Rs. A. P. 807 6 3½	Whole ...	.....	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Roy Chaudhri and others.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 11 0 6½	Rs. A. P. .....
2	36	Magura, Dhapamanpur.	2,778 7 4½	.....	Residuary share ...	Banke Behari Mandal and others.	1,232 13 6½	.....	36 3 9½
3	47-3	Magura, Raipur ...	2,055 6 4	.....	S. share	Jagonnath Kuthan ...	595 1 5½	.....	116 7 3½
4	82	Magura, Muradpur	1,742 14 10	Whole ...	.....	F. J. Marsden, Esq., Administrator-General of estate Sagar Dutt.	.....	347 4 0	.....
5	85	Nagura, Abgachia	984 14 7	.....	Residuary share ...	Satish Chandra Roy Chaudhri.	861 11 10	.....	178 4 5
6	342	Ghor, Raipur ...	7,847 2 4½	Whole ...	.....	Apurba Kumari Dasi and others.	.....	303 15 10	.....
7	385	Azimabad, Huda Rashkhali.	19,424 8 1½	.....	Residuary share ...	Sasi Bhusan Ades and others.	4,933 3 1½	.....	169 2 3
8	392	Azimabad, Huda Joy Chandipur.	8,813 7 8	.....	Ditto ...	Chandi Charan Mandal and others.	4,156 11 10	.....	382 15 1½
9	398	Magura, Makhalia	741 11 8	.....	Ditto ...	Gopal Lal Mandal and others.	520 3 6½	.....	97 3 3
10	401	Azimabad, Huda Harikrishnapur.	8,941 9 7	.....	Ditto ...	Krishna Prasanno Mandal.	2,058 6 9	.....	91 13 0½
11	403	Azimabad, Patherberia and others.	5,143 3 3	.....	Ditto ...	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others.	2,228 11 4½	.....	23 11 0½
12	642	Aulrabad, Pura ...	1,003 15 1	Whole ...	.....	Upendra Nath Roy and others.	.....	12 9 0½	.....
13	1521	Balia, Daulatpur and others.	1,225 13 1	Ditto ...	.....	Chandi Lal Sinha and others.	.....	40 9 1	.....
14	2276	Ukhra, Daulatpur	716 2 2	Ditto ..	.....	Mahananda Roy ...	.....	73 8 3	.....

24-Parganas Collectorate, Alipore, the 9th December 1895. E. W. COLLIN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned estate in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale by the Certificate Officer of Champaran at Motihari, on the 18th January 1896, in the execution of certificate cases Nos. 120 and 141 of 1895-96 —

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold or only a share.	Name of proprietor of the property to be sold.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P			
719	Ramgir Jumhouli, tuppa Ramgir Jumhouli, pargana Majhowa, district Champaran.	3,883 11 4	Whole estate ...	Shahzada Mohun Birrum.	

Motihari, the 2nd December 1895. (813—3) RAJ KISHORE NARAYAN SING, Certificate Officer.

Notice of deaths sent to the Administrator-General of Bengal under section 64 of Act II of 1874.

Name of deceased.	Place of death.	Date of death.	By whom death reported, and when.	REMARKS.
Mr. J. C. Galbraith ...	Kondoli in Nowgong	10th October 1895	Judge of the Assam Valley district, Gauhati; 19th November 1895	The deceased was an Assistant Manager of the Kondoli Tea Estate. No application for probate or letters of administration
„ Charles Christian	Not stated	4th „ „	Officiating District Judge, Bankura; 23rd November 1895.	The deceased was of the Krishnagore Factory No application for probate or letters of administration.
„ G. H. Josselyn ...	Nappa Garden ..	4th September „	Judge of the Assam Valley district, Gauhati; 21st November 1895.	Intestate The deceased was Assistant Manager of Nappa Tea Estate in the district of Lakhimpur No application for letters of administration.
„ H. E. Goode ...	Mayo Hospital, Lahore	11th November „	District Judge, Lahore; 20th November 1895.	Will left The deceased was a signaller of the Telegraph Department, Lahore. His wife as executrix is applying for probate
„ David Crowe ..	Not stated	16th „ „	Judge of Moulmein; 20th November 1895	No will found No application for letters of administration
„ A. Barrie	Shillong	28th October „	Deputy Commissioner Khasi and Jaintia Hills, Shillong; 10th November 1895.	No will left The deceased was an Accountant in the Chief Auditor's Office at Shillong No application for letters of administration

CALCUTTA, the 10th December 1895. L. P. D. BROUGHTON, Administrator-General, Bengal.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 3rd December 1895.

LIABILITIES.

	Rs	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office ... ... Rs. 62,28,650 13 2			
Ditto ditto at Branches „ 87,49,363 10 5	1,49,78,014	7	7
Other Deposits at Head Office and branches	6,31,70,929	6	8
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,16,282	2	4
Sundries	26,64,505	11	2
Rupees	10,77,29,731	11	9

ASSETS.

	Rs	A.	P.
Government securities	55,10,582	0	0
Other authorized investments	90,49,316	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	1,04,00,403	12	9
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,14,04,471	5	7
Bills discounted and purchased	3,30,52,827	9	8
Balances with other Banks	4,64,650	2	8
Bullion	1,612	0	10
Dead Stock	13,15,147	11	9
Stamps	9,827	1	6
Sundries	13,75,334	14	6
	7,25,84,172	15	3
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office . Rs 1,25,19,864 6 11			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 2,26,25,694 5 7	3,51,45,558	12	6
Rupees	10,77,29,731	11	9

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 5th December 1895

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.
Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.
Percentage, 43·3.

By order of the Directors,
A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
(815—1)

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 30th November 1895.

Particulars.	3½ per cent. Loans—							4 per cent. Loans—							4½ per cent. Loans—				Transfer loan of 1879, seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	Grand Total.
	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1835-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1870.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 15th November 1895 ...	2,46,84,100	17,32,78,500	3,43,52,000	1,56,46,200	48,59,300	33,600	25,28,53,700	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	1,33,800	2,22,700	14,700	5,78,527	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,36,67,427
Add—																					
Amount of 6-4 Coupon transferred to 6-4 in London	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	.. ...		12,200	... ...	.....	12,200	.....	... .	. ..	.....	.....	... ...	12,200
Amount of 6-4 Coupon transferred to 3½, 93-94, in London	... ..	.....	.....	.....	22,000	.....	22,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	22,000
Amount enfaced at Madras between 16th and 30th November 1895 ...	.....	1,06,600	10,000	.....	.....	.. ...	1,16,600	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ...	.....	1,16,600
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 16th and 30th November 1895 ..	.....	1,85,500	.....	.....	4,000	.....	1,89,500	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,89,500
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 16th and 30th November 1895 ...	2,060	7,57,900	15,900	8,900	9,000	.. ..	7,93,700	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,93,700
	2,46,86,100	17,43,30,500	3,43,77,900	1,56,55,100	48,94,300	33,600	25,39,77,500	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	1,46,000	2,22,700	14,700	5,90,727	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,48,05,427
Deduct—																					
Amount written off in the London registers	80,300	2,29,400	1,77,800	.....	51,800	.....	5,39,100	.....	.....	... ..	50,500	17,000	2,000	69,500	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	6,08,600
Balance on 30th November 1895 ...	2,46,05,800	17,41,01,100	3,42,00,100	1,56,55,100	48,42,500	33,600	25,34,38,400	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	95,500	2,05,700	12,700	5,21,227	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,41,94,627

Note.—From 9th June 1867 to 30th Sept. 1895—Enfaced from India 9,068 lakhs; re-transferred from London 7,965 lakhs.
" 1st October 1895 " 15th October " " " " 38 " " " " " 10 "
" 16th " " " 31st " " " " " " 19 " " " " " 1 "
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " " " " 27 " " " " " 6 "
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " " " 11 " " " " " 6 "
9,174 7,988 lakhs.
7,988
Balance against India ... 1,186 lakhs.

Public Debt Office, Bank of Bengal,
Calcutta, the 4th December 1895.

(814—1)

R. T. Horsford,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. Lindsay,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ " " " 8, " " " " 8-8.
¼ " " " 4, " " " " 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin. and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted

THREE or four Foresters on temporary establishment for about three years for employment in Singhbhum. Pay Rs. 30 and Rs. 40 and travelling allowance. Must furnish security, land or personal, for Rs 500. Apply by letter with copy of certificates to

Deputy Conservator of Forests,
Chaibassa,
Singhbhum.

Wanted

AN Accountant for the Rajshahi Treasury on a salary of Rs 60 rising to Rs. 80 per mensem.

None need apply who has not a thorough knowledge of accounts.

Applications with copies of testimonials will be received by the undersigned up to 15th December 1895.

N. K. BOSE, Collector.

Rajshahi Collectorate, the 20th November 1895.

Wanted.

AN experienced and passed Accountant (under rule 3 of Local Self-Government rules, part IX) for the office of the District Board, Gaya, on a salary of Rs 80, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increments of Rs. 4. Applications, together with copies of testimonials and a health certificate, will be received up to the 4th January 1896. The selected candidate will have to join the appointment on the 1st March 1896.

D. J. MACPHERSON, Chairman, District Board.

Dated Gaya, the 28th November 1895. (803—4)

Wanted.

AN Accountant and Head Clerk for the District Board of Khulna. Salary Rs 60, rising to Rs. 80 by annual norement of Rs. 2. Candidates must hold a certificate that he has passed the examination prescribed in the Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Appendix C, paragraph 18 (fifth edition). He must also possess a fair knowledge of English. Applications will be received iup to 15th instant.

A. C. RAHA, Vice-Chairman.

District Board, Khulna, the 2nd December 1895.

(804—2)

Wanted.

A HEAD CLERK for the Court of Wards' Office of the Saran Collectorate on a salary of Rs. 35 per month. A candidate with sufficient experience of the work of Collector's Office, and efficient in accounts and English will be preferred.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 16th of December 1895.

M. SHAMSUZZOHA, Deputy Collector.

Saran Collectorate, the 27th November 1895.

Wanted

A MANAGER under this Court, on a salary of Rs. 200 per mensem, for the estate of Kali Parshad, Baij Nath Prasad, and Gopi Nath, minors and sons of the late Babu Toral Narain Singh of Hassna, pargana Nerhut, district Gaya.

The first two of the minors are at present under the guardianship of their mother, Mussamut Durga Dai, and the last one is under the guardianship of his step-brother, Babu Inder Narain Singh. The former holds 8 annas and the latter 4 annas shares in the entire estate of their grandmother. Their income, according to their petitions, is Rs. 22,500 per annum. Of the first two minors, the oldest one is at present 15 years old. The management of his estate would thus be for six years only, and the latter minor holding 4 annas share is only 11 years old.

Preference will be given to the most competent, experienced, and best recommended zamindari Manager, European or Indian.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to January 1st.

H. HOLMWOOD,
District Judge of Gaya.

The 4th December 1895. (820—1)

Wanted.

A PASSED Overseer for Comilla Municipality on a salary of Rs. 60, plus horse allowance Rs. 15 per mensem for one year, with prospect of being made permanent. Selected candidate shall have to furnish cash security of Rs. 500, deposited in Post-office Savings Bank. Candidates should state in their applications if they are prepared to furnish the security required before joining the post. All applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th current.

MOHIM MOHUN BOSHE, Chairman.

Comilla Municipal Office, the 2nd December 1895.

(811—2)

Wanted.

A 2nd-grade Overseer for the District Board of Mymensingh; to be placed at present in charge of the Tangail subdivision, on a salary of Rs. 80, with travelling allowance according to the rules of the District Board, and not exceeding Rs. 30 a month The selected candidate will have claim to promotion to the 1st grade, carrying a salary of Rs. 100, after five years' approved service. Applications, accompanied by copies of testimonials required under the rules published under Bengal Government notification of 18th February 1892, should reach the Chairman, District Board, Mymensingh, on or before 15th instant.

The selected candidate shall have to join at once

NIVARAN CHANDRA DE, District Engineer.

Mymensingh, the 2nd December 1895. (812—1)

Wanted.

A 3rd Clerk for the Dinajpur Collectorate. Salary Rs. 25 a month. None need apply who has not passed the Entrance examination.

Applications to reach my office by the 15th December 1895, and to be addressed to the Collector of Dinajpur.

H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Collector.

Dinajpur, the 2nd December 1895.

WANTED a passed Overseer for three months on salary of Rs. 50 (fifty only) per mensem, to survey Deoghar Municipality (about 1½ square mile) and to prepare one map of the town and three tracings, showing thereon roads, lanes and public buildings, etc. Applications, with copies of testimonials, invited by undersigned up to 31st current.

H. H. HEARD, Chairman.

(824—1)

WANTED by the Sadar Local Board, Burdwan, an Inspector of Pounds on a salary of Rs. 25 a month, plus 7½ horse allowance.

None need apply who is not a passed Sub-Overseer of the Sibpur Civil Engineering College.

Applications should be received till 15th instant.

DWARKA CH. CHATTERJEE, Vice-Chairman.
Sadar Local Board.

Burdwan, the 2nd December 1895. (810—1)

Notice.

WANTED a clerk for the Darjeeling Improvement Fund Department of the office of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling on a salary of Rs. 40 a month. A knowledge of English is essential.

Security is required to the extent of Rs. 250 in cash.

The post is not pensionable.

Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th December 1895.

R. T. GREER, Deputy Commissioner.

Dy. Commr's. Office, Darjeeling, the 29th Novr. 1895.

Notice.

WANTED by the Road Cess Committee, Hazaribagh, a Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 50, plus Rs. 15 travelling allowance.

Candidates must possess the qualifications required by the Bengal Government Notification, paragraph 2 (2), dated 18th February 1892, published on page 35, part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th February 1892. Applications, with certificates, will be received by the Chairman, Road Cess Committee, up to the 31st December 1895.

None need apply who does not possess the above qualifications.

C. H. GARBETT, COL., Chairman.

Hazaribagh, the 4th December 1895.

Notice.

WANTED a teacher on Rs. 50 a month from 1st of February 1896 to devote his whole time to the school, or a teacher on Rs. 25 a month to devote two hours at some time between 7 A.M. to 5 P.M. None need apply who has not passed at least the F. A. Examination and is strong in mathematics. Applications with copies of testimonials should be submitted not later than 15th January 1896.

N. D. BEATSON-BELL, Chairman, Elliott Artizan School, Comilla.

Dated Comilla, the 6th December 1895.

(822—2)

Notice.

WANTED two amins for three months, for the preparation of table of rates and rent-roll of villages Ahitikar and Mirzapur, on a salary of Rs. 30 and Rs. 20 per mensem. None but men having previous experience of such work need apply. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned up to the 18th instant.

A. MCGAVIN, Subdivisional Officer.

RAJMEHAL, the 4th December 1895.

For Sale.

TO Engineers and Surveyors.—A large number of second-hand Everest and Plain Theodolites by the best English makers, 4", 4½", 5", 6" and 7" circles, complete with stands, cases and fittings. All put into thorough working order. Prices from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 each.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent, Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.

Notification.

IT is hereby notified that, under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act, III (B.C.) of 1885, the District Board of Noakhali have, at their special meeting held on the 13th November 1895, determined to levy the road cess in this district for the ensuing financial year 1896-97 at the maximum rate of one-half anna, or six pies in the rupee, on the annual value of lands.

TARAK CHANDRA GUHA,
Vice-Chairman,
District Board.

Noakhali District Board's Office, the 22nd November 1895.

BABU NILKANTA CHATTERJEA, M.A., B.L., intends to apply for enrolment as Vakil of the High Court.

(776—4)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Dacca.

EXECUTION CASE No. 199 OF 1895.

Shrish Chander Dass, decree-holder, *versus* Kali Charan Podder and others, judgment-debtors.

PROPERTIES IN SCHEDULE.

THE right, titles, and the interests of the judgment-debtors in property No. 14 of the Dacca Collectorate's tauzi within pargana Bandarkhola, eight annas share, formerly in the possession of Mahmed Reza, comprising the kismats, within the jurisdiction of the police-station Nawabganj, Alinagar, Kutubpur, Krishnadebpur, Maghirchur, Purchar, Radhanagar, Rajahpur, Mirikpur, Raghudebpur, &c., under the police-station Munshiganj; kismats Baluarchar, Dighirpar, kismats Bandahar and Makhati, &c., comprised in Rajabari, Raghurampur, &c., under the police-station Koraniganj, Narandia under the police-station Shavar, Akatrish Rashirhaut, and under the police-station Shibchar in the district of Faridpur; kismats Aushhola, Bahirchar, &c., Bakharkandi, &c., Bhitirchar, Bhitirchar Muchikandi, Barahchar, Doulatpur Paschim Chak, Doulatpur Sholabigha, Govindapur, Goalkandi, Baliaty, Jioniah, Kachichar, Kolchar, Lakmiproshad, Patkandah, Mirakandah, Mrizapur, Mirzapur Govindpur, &c., Nalgorah, Pachchur, &c., Ramnarayanpur, Raghurampur, and under the police-station Dewarah; kismats Sharshegar Rashirhaut, Shobharchur, Shutharchur, Shutharkandi, Sharshbishrashirhaut, and the jalkar (profits received by letting out the rivers, &c.). The sadar jama of the entire estate is Rs. 1,670-14-10½; valued approximately at Rs. 500.

RAM GOPAL CHAKI, Subordinate Judge.

The 3rd December 1895.

(819—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Murshidabad.

EXECUTION CASE No. 76 OF 1895.

Srinath Pal Chaudhury, decree-holder, *versus* Bibhangini Debi, daughter of Jogendra Narayan Rai Chaudhury, deceased, judgment-debtor.

THE undermentioned mortgaged properties of the judgment-debtor will be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Berhampore, at 1 o'clock on the 16th December 1895, for realization of Rs. 8,323-2-3 due under a decree, dated the 7th March 1894:—

No 1.—5 annas 6 gundas 2 karas 2 krantis share of the judgment-debtor in the zamindari pargana Fatehsingh, in the district of Murshidabad, bearing tauzi No. 253-1 of the Murshidabad Collectorate, the sadar jama of the aforesaid share being Rs. 15,436-12-8.

No. 2.—5 annas 6 gundas 2 karas 2 krantis share of the judgment-debtor in the zamindari dihi Monai Kandra, in the district of Murshidabad, bearing tauzi No. 342 of the Murshidabad Collectorate, the sadar jama of the entire estate being Rs. 3,489-0-7.

BIPRODAS CHATTERJEE, Offg. Sub-Judge.

The 7th December 1895.

(823—1)

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, Dacca.

EXECUTION CASE No. 210 OF 1895.

Sreemuty Shahajady *alias* Khaerunessa Begum, decree-holder, *versus* Rajkumar Mojumder, judgment-debtor.

SCHEDULE OF MORTGAGED PROPERTIES.

Lot No. 1.—(ক) The moiety of the entire sixteen annas zamindari situated in zilla Faridpur, within the Collectorate of Faridpur, bearing No. 5582, pargana Rajnogur, chakla Amirabad, &c., formerly in the occupation of Kebel Ram Sein, the share being annas 8 cowries 4, named Ali Golam Ali Saheb, the Government revenue being Rs. 1,856-10-9½ in that, within station and sub-registry Palong Joar Parasardi, kismut Parasardi, kismut Angaria, kismut Toomchur, kismut Suripara, and kismut Bagadi, and the immediate appertaining chur Hosseinpur of Dakhinchowk, and Joar Narayanpur, kismut Narayanpur, Darichur, kismut Bakshiter Kandi, kismut Kholapara, kismut Madhudanga, Joar Gobindopur, kismut Dakshinchowk, kismut Pakbia, kismut Pakhiar Konchari, kismut Purbachowk, kismut Atpara and mauza Ramnagar with the newly-formed sites of the diluviated land and the alluvion and kismut Hosseinpur and station Shibchur, and within the jurisdiction of Sub-Registrar, Madaripur, kismut Atpara, kismut Kundaria, kismut Barish, with the old site and newly-formed chur, &c., the Government revenue proportionately payable of the eight annas being Rs. 116-7-1¼, purchased by the judgment-debtor and mortgaged, valued approximately Rs. 500.

Lot No. 2.—(খ) The moiety of the entire sixteen annas of mahal in zilla Faridpur, within the Collectorate of Faridpur, bearing tauzi No. 4031, pargana chur Koerpur Daimi, settled Aga Golam Ali Saheb, Government revenue Rs. 547-4-11 of that estate; the mahals are within the police-station Palong and Shibchur, and within the jurisdiction of Sub-Registrar of the aforesaid Palong and Madaripur, mauza Atpara, kismut Nig Atpara and Sariki Atpara, kismut Kundaria and others; the entire moiety of the said entire mahal and kismuts and mauzas, the Government revenue of the said eight annas proportionately, being Rs 273-10-6½, purchased by the judgment-debtors and mortgaged, valued approximately Rs. 200.

RAM GOPAL CHAKI, Subordinate Judge.

The 3rd December 1895. (818—1)

Notice.

In the Court of the 2nd Munsif at Bhanga.

EXECUTION CASE No. 516 OF 1895.

Makhan Lal Mukhapadhaya, plaintiff, decree-holder, *versus* Hara Lal Choudhury, defendant, judgment-debtor.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Munsif's Court, Bhanga, at 12 o'clock, on the 22nd January 1896, for realization of Rs. 204-2, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor in the following property :—

Ten gandas two kranti share of the revenue-paying estate, bearing tauzi No. 2823 of the Faridpur Collectorate, in pargana Jalalpur, police-station Bhanga, kismat Kalamridha, Bhashrat, Deorah, Shathar, Malgram, Atadi, &c., standing in the name of Hari Narain Choudhury. The annual Government revenue of the entire estate is Rs. 1,979-15-7½ pies.

NAGENDRA NATH CHATTERJEE, Munsif.

The 4th December 1895. (821—1)

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Share-holders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 20th December 1895, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts, and transacting the usual business.

In terms of clause 23 of the Articles of Association, the transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 7th to 20th December 1895 inclusive.

By order of the Board,
C. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta, the 3rd December 1895. (805—2)

Notification under Treasure Trove Act.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 9th October 1895, a treasure consisting of the undermentioned gold coins, valued at Rs. 12-12, was found in a pit in the bed of a jungle stream near Musimanutha village, 3 miles from Nelakotta, Dindigal taluk, Madura district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madura in his office at 1 P.M. on 15th May 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act :—

Description of treasure.	*Value.*
	Rs. A.
51 gold coins of the value of 4 annas each	12 12

(ILLEGIBLE), for Acting Collector.

Madura Collector's Office, 5th December 1895.

Notice.

LOST

THE upper-half of the Government Promissory Note No. 133848 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for rupees five hundred (Rs. 500) originally standing in the name of Babu Madhub Chunder Ghose and last endorsed by Carapiet Mathews of Peelkhana House, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah, the Proprietor, to M. V. Apear of No. 45, Free School Street, Calcutta, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in transit from Cuttack in Orissa between the 7th and 15th of August 1894. Notice is hereby given that payment of the abovementioned note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Dept. Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the said Carapiet Mathews, the proprietor. The public are cautioned from purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said upper-half of the said note.

CARAPIET MATHEWS,
Peelkhana House, Grant Trunk Road, Howrah.

(798—3)

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Sale Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an order of the Calcutta High Court, made in suit No. 271 of 1888 (Ashutosh Dhur *versus* Rai Grees Chundra Dass Bahadur and others), and dated 17th May 1894, by the undersigned, in the Registrar's room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the 21st of December 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned properties :—

Lot I.—No. 46, Machooa Bazar Road, in Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built tenanted house, and the land appertaining thereto, the area of which is 2 cottahs 4 chitacks and 37 square feet. This property is bounded on the west by Sitaram Ghose's Street, on the south by No. 38, Sitaram Ghose's Street, on the north by Machooa Bazar Street, and on the east by No. 47, Machooa Bazar Street.

Lot II.—No. 4, Koylash Saha's Lane, in Calcutta, being tenanted land, the area of which is 5 cottahs 14 chitaks and 18 square feet, and which is bounded on the north by tenanted land belonging to Ram Chunder Laha, on the west and east by passages formed by filled-up municipal drains, and on the north by No. 5, Koylash Saha's Lane.

Lot III.—The north-eastern portion of the tenanted land, No. 93, Upper Circular Road, in Calcutta, the area of which is 3 bighas 4 chitaks and 30 square feet, and which is bounded on the north by Vediasagore's Street, on the west and south by the land allotted to S. M. Tarruck Mohinee Dassee, and on the east by land in the occupation of the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta.

This property will be sold in one lot, or in several lots, as may suit intending purchasers. If sold in lots, a common passage to the lots will be reserved. The sub-division into several lots and the proposed common

passage are shown in a plan of the property. The particulars of the subdivision are as follows :—

Plot 1, containing 3 cottahs 13 chitaks and 17 square feet of land.
Plot 2, containing 3 cottahs 11 chitaks and 25 square feet of land.
Plot 3, containing 2 cottahs 13 chitaks and 21 square feet of land.
Plot 4, containing 2 cottahs 14 chitaks and 39 square feet of land.
Plot 5, containing 3 cottahs 11 chitaks and 5 square feet of land.
Plot 6, containing 3 cottahs 12 chitaks and 27 square feet of land.
Plot 7, containing 1 cottah 3 chitaks and 6 square feet of land.
Plot 8, containing 4 cottahs 2 chitaks and 30 square feet of land.
Plot 9, containing 4 cottahs 1 chitak and 29 square feet of land.
Plot 10, containing 4 cottahs 2 chitaks and 22 square feet of land.
Plot 11, containing 4 cottahs 1 chitak and 23 square feet of land.
Plot 12, containing 3 cottahs 4 chitaks and 42 square feet of land.
Plot 13, containing 3 cottahs 4 chitaks and 32 square feet of land.

The abstract of title, conditions of sale, and the plan above referred to, may be seen at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of Messrs. Remfry and Rose, Attorneys-at-law, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Receiver.

Estate, Heerumbo Chunder Dass, deceased.

Calcutta, the 26th November 1895. (799—2)

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of KING CHARLES EDMUNDS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Bose, Attorney. (826—2)

In the matter of EDMOND D'VAZ, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (827—2)

In the matter of GOPAL CHUNDER BOSE and SHAM LALL BURAL, insolvents.

On Friday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. T. De, Attorney. (828—2)

In the matter of ARTHUR CECIL GASPER, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 30th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (829—2)

In the matter of KISSEN DAI BYEJEE, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Manuel and Son, Attorneys. (830—2)

In the matter of BUCHA BHUNAWALLAH, an insolvent.

On the 25th day of November last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (831—2)

In the matter of DWARKA NATH GHOSH, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 30th day of November last, by an order of this Court, the said insolvent was adjudged entitled to his personal discharge under the Act XI Vic., Chap. XXI, as to all persons named in his schedule as creditors or claiming to be creditors, respectively.

U. L. Bose, Attorney. (832—1)

In the matter of NOBO KISHTO LAHIRI, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 16th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞"Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

O. G. Lewis, Attorney. (833—1)

In the matter of KASSYRAM and HURDYALL, insolvents.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvents, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Monday, the 16th day of December instant, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞"Any creditor of the said insolvents desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

O. Camell, Attorney. (834—1)

In the matter of BUCHA BHUNAWALLAH, of No. 15, Armenian Street, in the Town of Calcutta, a dealer in parched peas, &c., an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on the 25th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (835—1)

In the matter of KISSEN DAI BYEJEE, residing at No. 397, Chitpore Road, in the Town of Calcutta, a dancing-girl and woman of the town, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 29th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Manuel and Son, Attorneys. (836—1)

In the matter of GOPAL CHUNDER BOSE, of No. 34, Meer Jaffer's Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, and SHAMLALL BURRAL, of No. 6, Sakraparah Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, carrying on business in partnership as gunny brokers at No 11, Clive Street in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of G. C. Bose & Co., formerly at No. 205, China Bazar in Calcutta aforesaid, insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Friday, the 29th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

A. T. De, Attorney. (837—1)

In the matter of ARTHUR CECIL GASPER, of No. 105, Seal's Terrace, in the Town of Calcutta, Superintendent in the Comptroller and Auditor-General's Office, an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 30th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (838—1)

In the matter of EDMOND D'VAZ, of No. 2, Bentinck Lane, in the Town of Calcutta, who carried on business as Tailors and Outfitters at No. 6-1, Mutty Lall Seal's Street in Calcutta aforesaid, under the name and style of Edmund James & Co., an insolvent.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Monday, the 2nd day of December instant, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee.

Insolvent in person. (839—1)

In the matter of KASSYRAM and HURDYALL, residing at No. 14, Moonshee Sudderooddeen's Lane in Upper Chitpore Road, in the Town of Calcutta, and lately carrying on business together in co-partnership as merchants at No. 71, Burtollah Street in Burra Bazar, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Kassyram Hurdyall, and also lately carrying on business together in co-partnership at Gaya, in the district of Gaya, under the name, style and firm of Kassyram Hurdyall, and also formerly carrying on business together in co-partnership with one Ramgopaul as merchants at No. 105, Canning Street, in the Town of Calcutta, under the name, style and firm of Beharilall Buddree Doss insolvents.

Notice that the petition of the said insolvents seeking the benefit of the Act XI Vic., Chapter XXI, was filed in the office of the Chief Clerk on Saturday, the 30th day of November last, and by an order of the same date the estate and effects of the said insolvents were vested in the Official Assignee.

O. Camell, Attorney. (840—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th day of December 1895.

NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dinajpur.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 10 OF 1895.

ISAN CHANDRA KUNDU, son of Svarup Chandra Kundu of Dinajpur Bazar has, under the order of this Court, dated the 24th July 1895, been declared to be an insolvent, and the estate and effects of the said insolvent were vested in the receiver, Babu Sirish Chandra Ganguly, Nazir of this Court.

R. R. POPE, District Judge.

Dinajpur Judge's Office, the 22nd November 1895. (783—1)

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed :—

Estate, William Charles Stewart (W. C. Stewart and Company), an insolvent.

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	2nd dividend, at annas 12 per cent.
1	2	3	4
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
4	Bank of Hindoostan, China and Japan, Limited.	26,089 3 11	210 9 6
5	D Wilson ...	14,000 0 0	105 0 0
6	Central Bank of Western India	7,198 14 8	53 15 10
8	T. Woodhouse ...	28,864 0 0	216 7 8
9	Estate of Thomson Shaw & Co.	28,864 0 11	216 7 8
13	Oriental Bank Corporation ...	69,880 7 0	524 1 8
17	Samuel Dixon	7,210 14 0	54 13 4
19	Schunck Souchay & Co.	39,457 0 0	295 14 10
21	Theo. Stewart	43,002 12 0	322 4 4
23	Bengal Credit Mobelier, Limited	34,328 11 3	257 7 5
29	Hong Kong Insurance Company	19,000 0 0	142 8 0
36	Madub Chunder Mookerjee ...	6,709 6 9	50 5 1

Estate, John Daly Nicolas (Kelly & Co.), an insolvent.

			1st dividend, at Re. 1 per cent.
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2	Seuramdas Munglechand ...	10,159 6 0	101 9 6
3	Khundoy Daulutram	6,701 2 9	67 0 2
63	Burn & Co.	7,893 13 9	78 14 10
	LIST A.		
3	Browne Wylde	33,103 7 2	331 0 7
7	Dawson, E. M.	6,751 8 3	67 8 7
11	Miss Garld	16,665 1 7	166 10 5
14	W. McKewan	49,886 7 8	498 13 10
15	W. H. McKewan	57,931 0 0	579 5 0
18	Reid and Glasgow	21,452 2 2	214 8 4
20	W. Schall	33,103 7 2	341 0 7
21	Waterhouse Nicholas and Son ...	8,073 13 2	80 11 8
	LIST B.		
1	London Joint-Stock Bank ..	18,400 13 2	184 0 2
	LIST C.		
4	Comptoire Nat D'de Paris ...	18,704 2 2	187 0 6
6	Benecke Souchay & Co. ...	21,273 10 5	212 11 9
9	Chart. Mercantile Bank	12,714 7 8	127 2 4
10	Hong-Kong and Shanghai ...	38,056 11 1	380 9 1
	LIST D.		
1 C 5	Dun Rylands Burnaby	29,006 12 1	290 1 1
6 C 11	Freet Desports Goon	32,406 0 0	324 1 0

A. B. MILLER, *Official Assignee.*

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1895. (806—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched.
	1895.	
Aden, Egypt, and Europe, America, Natal, and Cape Colony through United Kingdom	11th Dec. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay.
Ditto ditto ...	18th ,, ...	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets).	17th ,, ...	Ditto.
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay.	18th ,, ...	Ditto.
Australasian Colonies ...	16th ,, ...	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo.
Madras, Pondichery, Ceylon, Singapore, China and Japan	14th ,, ...	Per French *Eridan*.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	13th ,,	Per str. *Wingsang*.
Rangoon and Moulmein ...	13th ,, ..	Ditto *Camorta*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	17th ,, ...	Ditto *Africa*.
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	11th ,, ...	Ditto *Karagola*.
Port Blair	11th ,, ...	*Vid* Madras.
Do.	17th ,, ...	*Vid* Rangoon.
Madras, Colombo, Straits Settlements, China, and Japan.	14th ,, ...	Per A. Lloyd's str. *Agalia*.

N.B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P.M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Europe the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P.M., and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P.M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7-30 P.M. for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night. The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles.

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JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

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Briggs & Co.
Cameroon & Co.
Caulter, B. F.
Chapman, N. G. B.
Chittivalsah Jute Co.
Connew & Co.
Creick, W.
Dyer, Mrs.
Edward & Sons.
Finley, J.
Groves, Mrs.
Griffiths, L. E.
Handley, F.
Lyall & Co.
Mackenzie & Co., S.
Morton & Co.
Mylne & Co.
Robinson & Co.
Robertson & Co.
Stamps, J.
Stone & Co.
Summers, Mrs.
Tale Tit (Newspaper office).
Thorn, J.
Tracher & Co., W.
Turner & Co.
Wright and Sewise.
Young, J. G.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus proprietors).
Adams, G.
Adams, W. C.
Adams, P. J. C.
Andessner, Maria.
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A.
Allen, Mrs. L.
Ambler, A. D.
Angel, Thuda.
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Armstrong, Rev. F.
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Bailey, W.
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Beaumont.
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Forrester, W.
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Foster, H. F.
Fredericks.
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Gallahur, G. H.
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Gisseleire, A.
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Grey, R.
Groner, Madame R. M.
Haimann, A.
Hainworth, F. V.
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Hay, Geo. A.
Hensman, H.
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Hughes, Capt.
Hunter, Miss B.
Hurst, W.
Hyland, C. A.
James, Joseph.
James.
Jones, E. D.
Kabatni, K. S.
King, Lt. T.
Knott, G. S.
Langley, Mrs.
Levy, Joseph.
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Lindsay, R. H.
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Myers, Mrs. M.
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Oakley, Wm.
O'Connor, T.
Oswald, Thos. C.
Perrel, Mrs. R. du.
Peck, M. L.
Phayre, Capt. A.
Prosovita Madame S.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, W. S.
Porter, John.
Quinn, A. E.
Ray, Miss.
Rankin, J. R. L.
Ray, Miss L.
Reed, A.
Richards, A. H.
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Reynolds, Miss.
Roberts, Miss D. B.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

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Rodgers, W. C.
Roszenweig, Abram.
Roussac, W. A.
Rowlands, Mrs. K.
Salmon, H.
Scott, Alex.
Scott, J. D.
Seed, W. J.
Sheridan, Mrs. J. F.
Shields, G.
Sprent, Sergt.-Major.
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Stewart, T.
Summers, Mrs.
Symmonds, A.
Temple, C. W.
Thomson, F.
Thorne & Co.
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Townsend, Miss L. M.
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Turnbull, Miss.
Treherne, Mrs. F. H.
Walker, J. N.
Walton, Mrs.
Wansborough, Lieut.
Whitwell, Miss A.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, George.
Wilcox, H.
Wilcox, W.
Wright, J.
Wynn, Mr.

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Bailey, Wm.
Bonmenthal, Nathan.
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Doran, Miss.
Du Perrel, Madam.
Jacobsen, P.
Jordan, Anton.
Michel, Hubert.
Piton, H., Madam.

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JOHN OWENS,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 6th December 1895.

Name of river.	Reach of river.	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In.	
Bhagirathi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	2 6	Narayanpur.
	Thence to Nurpur	2 0	Nurpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1 6	Giria.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore	1 3	Lalbagh.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa...	1 9	Moghampur.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	2 3	Dewanganj.
Bhyrab Jalangi.	Entrance from Ganges ...	16 0	
	Thence to Akriganj	2 9	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi	2 9	Gornipara.
	Thence to Patkabari	3 0	Jalnagore.
	Patkabari to Nadia	3 0	Ghoughatta.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	0 0	Closed.
	Thence to Chaypara ...	0 0	,,
	From Chaypara to Shikarpur	0 6	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 6	Malipara.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	1 9	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Hanskhali...	1 6	Chapra.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality.	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea-level.	Remarks.
				Feet.	Feet.	
Ganges ...	Sahebganj ...	7-12-95	6	5·58	71·58	
	Rampur Boalia	.....	12	3 39	45·33	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi ...	.....	7	10·05	53·89	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi .	.....	...	4·29	42·16	
	Entrance of Mathabanga ...	.....	...	.....	.....	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	9-12-95	6	2·08	35·83	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	6-12-95	...	3·00	11·89	
	Surupganj ...	7-12-95	6	2 66	10·99	
Mathabhanga.	Hanskhali ...	.....	...	2·00	13·85	

UJJAL CH. SEN, *Acctt.*,
For Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.

Berhampore, the 9th December 1895.

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C. E. A. W. OLDHAM,
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Act VIII of 1878 (Sea Customs), as modified up to 1st July 1891. Re. 1-5-3. (4a).
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Act XXII of 1881 (Excise), as modified up to 30th September 1893. 8a. (2a.)
Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration), as modified up to 1st May 1893. Re. 1-2 (2a.)
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Act I of 1882 (Assam Labour and Emigration), as modified up to 1st May 1893 In Urdu. 6*a.* (2*a.*)
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Act XIV of 1882 (Civil Procedure), as modified up to 1st January 1892. In Urdu. Re. 1-6. (8*a.*)

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Act V of 1891 (Ports Act Amendment). In Urdu 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act VI of 1892 (Limitation Act and Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act IV of 1893 (Partition). In Urdu. 3*p* (1*a.*)

Act VIII of 1893 (Coinage and Paper Currency Acts Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p.* (1*a.*)

Act X of 1893 (Excise Act Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p.* (1*a.*)
Ditto. In Nagri. 3*p* (1*a.*)

Act I of 1894 (Land Acquisition). In Urdu. 2*a.* 3*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
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Act V of 1894 (Civil Procedure Code Amendment). In Urdu. 3*p* (1*a.*)
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Act VIII of 1894 (Tariff). In Urdu. 1*a.* 9*p.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
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Act XVI of 1894 (Tariff Act Amendment). In Urdu 2*a* 6*p* (1*a.* 6*p.*)
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Baluchistan Agency Forest Law, 1890. In Urdu. 2*a.* (1*a.* 6*p.*)

V.—MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.

Merchant Shipping in India: A Digest of the Statutes and Acts relating to. Edition 1884. By T. A. PEARSON, Barrister-at-Law. Rs. 5. (12*a.*)

Index to the Enactments relating to India with Chronological Tables of Statutes relating to India and the Acts and Regulations of the Indian Legislatures. Second edition, 1883. By WILLIAM FISCHER AGNEW, Barrister-at-Law Rs. 4. (12*a.*)

Copies of the first edition, compiled by Stephen Jacob, B.C.S., can be had at Rs. 2. (12*a.*)

A Digest of Indian Law Cases, containing High Court Reports, 1862-1886, and Privy Council Reports of Appeals from India, 1836-1886, with an Index of Cases. Compiled under the orders of the Government of India by JOSEPH YERE WOODMAN, of the Middle Temple, Barrister-at-Law, and Advocate of the High Court, Calcutta. In five volumes. Super royal 8vo. Rs 50 per set; quarter-bound copies, Rs. 55 (Rs. 3-2), payable in advance.

Abstracts of Proceedings of the Legislative Council of the Governor General, from July 1882. Super royal, 4to. Annual subscription Rs. 5 (Re. 1). Single issue 4*a.*, including postage.

Report of the Indian Law Commission, 1879. Foap boards Re. 1. (5*a.*)

List of British Enactments in Force in Native States, Southern India (Madras and Mysore) Corrected to 30th November 1888. Compiled by J. M MACPHERSON, of the Inner Temple, Barrister-at-Law, Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Legislative Department. Full cloth, super royal 8vo. Rs. 2-8 (4*a.*)

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[First Publication.]

CHINA—South-East coast—Hong-Kong.

Sunken rock north of the western fairway approach to Lye Mun Pass.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 620 of 1895) of the existence of a sunken rock, with a depth of 11 feet on it at low water springs, lying to the northward of the western fairway approach to Lye Mun Pass, with Kweiling (Devil' peak) bearing E ¾ N (N. 82° E), distant 6¾ cables, and Kung am S. by E. ½ E (S. 18° E.)

Approximate position, lat. 22° 17′ 35″ N., long. 114° 13′ 55″ E.

(*Variation* 1° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 5th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN SEA—Western shore—Peter the Great bay.

Sunken rock southward of Stenin (Redcliffe) island.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1895) of the existence of a rock with a depth of 10 feet on it, lying with the southern point of Stenin (Redcliffe) island, bearing N. by E ½ E. (N 14° E.), distant 1,⅙ miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 511, in lat. 42° 42′ 0″ N., long. 131° 30′ 15″ E.

(*Variation* 6° *Westerly in* 1895)

H. A Street, *Comdr*, R.I.M,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 5th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[First Publication.]

CHINA—YANG TSE KIANG.

Kiu toan beacon—Alteration in light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 628 of 1895) that on 1st October 1895, the light shown from Kiu toan beacon would be altered from *fixed red* to a *group-occulting white* light, with a period of *thirty seconds*, thus:—light, *twenty seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds*, light, *two seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds;* light, *two seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds.*

It is elevated 40 feet above high water, visible 10 miles in clear weather, and shown from a mast, situated N. 47° E., distant 500 feet, from the beacon.

The mast and keeper's dwellings are painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 31° 18′ 25″ N., long. 121° 39′ 5″ E.

(*Variation 2° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 5th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[First Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—SAVAII AND WALLIS ISLAND.

Amended position of bank between these islands.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 137, dated the 2nd instant, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 641 of 1895) that information has been received from the Harbour-master at Apia that a more probable longitude for the centre of the bank with depths of 7 to 11 fathoms on it, in lat. 13° 5′ S., therein reported, is long. 174° 10′ W., and not 174° 25′ as given in the Notice quoted above.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[First Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—JAVA SEA.

Sunken reefs westward of Lombok.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 648 of 1895) of the existence of the undermentioned reefs, recently found on the western side of Lombok:—

1. A reef with a depth of 5 fathoms on it, with a patch of 4¾ fathoms lying 3¾ cables N.W. (N. 45° W.) from it, lies with western point of entrance to Labuan Tering bay bearing S. by E. ½ E. (S. 17° E.), distant 5$\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Pensong E. ½ S. (S. 85° E.); or approximately in lat. 8° 38′ 30″ S., long. 116° 1′ 0″ E.
2. A reef, with a depth of 7 fathoms on it, and about 1$\frac{2}{10}$ miles in length north-east and south-west, lies with the western entrance point of Labuan Tering bay bearing S.E. by E. ¼ E. (S. 59° E.), distant 6¼ miles; and point Pandaman about S.W. by W. ½ W. (S. 62° W.); or approximately in lat. 8° 40′ S., long. 115° 57′ E.
3. From the eastern side of Gili Ringit, in lat. 8° 43′ S., long. 115° 54½′ E., a reef extends for a distance of 1½ miles.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[First Publication.]

SINGAPORE—Salat Sinki.

Western approach to New Harbour.

The Master Attendant, Singapore, has given notice, dated 22nd November 1895, that on the 1st January 1896, the temporary lights exhibited from a hulk alongside the Sultan Shoal will be replaced by a Revolving Catoptric Light 60 feet above high water-mark, shewing a bright flash every 30 seconds, visible all round with a range of 13 miles.

The light-house on the Sultan Shoal consists of a tower surrounded by the keeper's dwelling-house, two stories in height and reaching to within 18 feet of the lantern.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 9th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[Second Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH COAST—Torres strait.

Bank in western approach.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 606 of 1895) that information has been received that about 5h. P M. on 11th August 1895, the French despatch-transport *Durance* obtained a sounding of 11 fathoms in approximately lat. 10° 52¾′ S., long. 138° 48′ E., the water being discoloured for some miles both northward and southward of that position.

The vessel then steered W. ¼ N. for a distance of five miles, obtaining soundings of 14 to 18 fathoms, coral, mud, and hard bottom; then passing into a greater depth, and out of the discoloured water.

(*Variation* 3° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 29th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[Second Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—Fiji islands.

Bank found in search for Zephyr shoal eastward of Fiji.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 608 of 1895) that in a recent search for Zephyr shoal a bank was found in approximately lat. 15° 53′ S, long. 176° 46½′ W.

The *Penguin* anchored on this bank in a depth of 21 fathoms, and obtained a least depth of 11 fathoms half a mile eastward of the above position, the extent of the bank being three-quarters of a mile, E. by S. ¼ S. and W. by N. ¼ N. It is possible that less water may exist on this bank.

In the course of this search the Zephyr's position (lat. 16° 0′ S., long. 177° 6′ W. as adopted) was passed and sounded over without shoal water being found. A further search will, however, be made, and in the meantime Zephyr shoal is retained on the Admiralty Chart

(*Variation* 9° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconchy,
Calcutta, *the 29th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—South-east coast, Hongkong.

Intended discontinuance of Tailong head (cape D'Aguilar) light.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 616 of 1895) that on 1st March 1896, Tailong head (cape D'Aguilar) light (*fixed white*), on the south-east point of Hongkong, will be discontinued.

Approximate position, lat 22° 12′ 40″ N., long. 114° 15′ 40″ E.

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconochy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—Kangeang group.

Rocks in Ketapang bay.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 617 of 1895) of the existence of the undermentioned rocks in Ketapang bay, western end of Kangeang :—

1. A rock of small extent, which dries at low water, lies on the western reef in the bay, in a position with Ketapang flagstaff, bearing about E. by S. (S. 79° E.), distant $1\frac{3}{16}$ miles.
2. A small coral patch, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it at low water, lies with Ketapang flagstaff bearing S. 89° E., distant $1\frac{2}{10}$ cables; and Batu Gula N. 18° W.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 49′ S., long. 115° 15½′ E.

(*Variation*, 2° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconochy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[Second Publication.]

RED SEA—Eastern shore.

Jidda—Sunken rock in Inner anchorage.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 619 of 1895) of the existence of a small pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, lying in Jidda Inner anchorage, with northern tank bearing E. by N. ½ N. (N. 77° E.), distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ cables; and southern tank S.E. ½ S (S. 39° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 21° 29′ 0″ N., long. 39° 10′ 5″ E.

(*Variation* 3° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. Maconochy,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

Calcutta, *the 29th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 220.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH—SPENCER GULF.

A lightship near the western edge of the Middle bank.

THE President, Marine Board, Port Adelaide, has given notice (No. 7 of 1895) that on or about December 15th, 1895, it is intended to place a lightship near the western edge of the Middle bank, Spencer gulf.

The vessel, painted red, has one mast (with ball at the masthead), from which a fixed white light will be exhibited, visible in ordinary weather at a distance of, say, ten (10) miles all round. The vessel will be moored in four (4) fathoms water L.W.S., with Webling point on with Barn hill bearing N. 85° 50′ E. (true), and Plank point bearing N. 41° 35′ W. (true).

Approximate position—lat. 33° 37′ 20″ S., long. 137° 34′ 20″ E.

Further notice will be given as to the exact date of the exhibition of the light.

This notice affects Admiralty Charts Nos. 404 and 2389B.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 221.

[Third Publication.]

INDIAN OCEAN—CHAGOS ARCHIPELAGO.

New shoal reported on Great Chagos bank.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 584 of 1895) that the Master of the schooner *Earnest* reports the existence of a coral patch, with a depth of 3 to 4 feet on it, lying in approximately lat. 6° 17′ S., long. 72° 12′ E.

Further particulars of this danger will be published if they can be obtained.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 222.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, SOUTH COAST—PORT PHILLIP.

(1) *West channel—Pile (West sand) permanent light re-exhibited.*

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 106, dated 25th June last, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 589 of 1895) that on 6th September 1895, Pile (West sand) permanent light, *fixed red* and *white* (other particulars as given at No. 662, List of Lights, part VI, 1895), would be re-exhibited, and the temporary light-vessel (*flashing white* light) withdrawn.

Also, that the fog signal at the Pile light-house would be similar to that on board the temporary light-vessel, viz., a gong and a fog-horn, which, during thick or foggy weather, will be sounded alternately *every five minutes.*

Approximate position, lat. 38° 11¾′ S., long. 144° 45½′ E.

(2) *Geelong outer harbour—Beacon south-westward of Point Wilson.*

Also, that a beacon, surmounted by a basket ball, painted red, and 9 feet above high water, has been erected at the extreme of the foul ground south-westward of Point Wilson, in a position with that point, bearing about N.E. (N. 45° E.), distant 5¼ cables, or approximately in lat. 38° 6′ 0″ S., long. 144° 29′ 55″ E.

(*Variation* 8° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 223.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA, EAST COAST—MIN RIVER.

Alterations in buoyage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 590 of 1895) that, on or about 15th September 1895, the undermentioned alterations would be made in the buoyage of Min river, in the vicinity of Ta seu (Spiteful island), approach to Pagoda anchorage:—

1. The buoy (black and white chequered) marking the northern side of Niu ta (Parkhill rock) would be replaced by a buoy, painted black and surmounted by a black spherical cage.

Approximate position, lat. 26° 0′ 50″ N., long. 119° 29′ 5″ E.

2. The buoy (red and white chequered) marking the southern side of Niu ta (Parkhill rock), and the buoy (black) marking Hurst rock, would be withdrawn, the channel between these buoys being unsafe for navigation.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 224.

[Third Publication.]

NEW ZEALAND—NORTH ISLAND.

Sunken rock reported southward of Gable-end foreland.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 591 of 1895) that the Master of the steam-vessel *Monowai* reported that on 23rd January 1895 that vessel touched on a rock, lying with Gable-end foreland, bearing about N. ⅝ W. (N. 4° W.), distant 4½ miles, or approximately in lat. 38° 36′ S., long. 178° 17½′ E.

An examination of the locality has recently been made by Captain Fairchild of the New Zealand Government steam-vessel *Hinemoa*, who obtained a sounding of 8 fathoms about half a mile westward of the above position.

A further search will be made as soon as possible. In the meantime the rock and the sounding of 8 fathoms have been placed on the Admiralty chart.

(*Variation* 11° *Easterly* in 1895.)

H. A STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 225.

[Third Publication.]

AFRICA, EAST COAST—ZANZIBAR ISLAND.

Intended alteration in Mwana Mwana light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 593 of 1895) that about 1st January 1896, the light (*fixed white*) on the north end of Mwana Mwana will be altered to a fourth order, *revolving* light *every thirty seconds*, showing a *red* sector over the reef extending off Ras Nungwe.

The new light may occasionally be shown experimentally during November and December 1895.

Approximate position, lat. 5° 45′ 10″ S., long. 39° 13′ 10″ E.

Further notice will be given when the alteration has been carried out.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 226.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—PHILIPPINES—LUZON.

Manila bay—Beacon on St. Nicholas bank and proposed light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 598 of 1895) that a beacon, consisting of an iron tower, 23 feet high, standing upon a base of masonry, the top of which is 6 feet above high water, has been erected in a depth of 2 fathoms, at the north-west extreme of St. Nicholas bank, south side of Manila bay.

Approximate position, lat. 14° 26¾′ N., long. 120° 45½′ E.

It is intended to exhibit a light from this beacon, of which further notice will be given.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 227.

[Third Publication.]

INDIAN OCEAN—FOUR-FATHOM SHOAL.

Heavy breakers in the vicinity of this shoal.

THE Commander of the S.S. *Kasara* reports that he observed heavy breakers in lat. 18° 12′ N., long. 94° 4′ E., or 3½ miles S. S. E. (mag.) from Four-fathom shoal, and states that "although recent observations place this shoal to S. by E½, at 1½ miles, heavy breakers were observed at a greater distance than that to the S. S. E."

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 228.

[Third Publication.]

INDIA, SOUTH—CEYLON, SOUTH COAST.

Red beacon buoy marking the Gindurah rock replaced.

THE Master Attendant, Gallé, has given notice, dated the 16th instant, that the, large red Beacon buoy marking the Gindurah rock has been replaced.

It is laid about 1½ cables S. S. W. of the rock in 11 fathoms.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 229.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA SEA—HONG-KONG.

Gap rock—Fog signal discontinued.

THE Colonial Secretary, Hong-Kong, has given notice, dated 23rd October last, that on and after the 1st January 1896 a twelve-pounder gun will be fired every ten minutes at the Gap rock, in lieu of the fog signal now in use.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th November* 1895.

[REGISTERED No 29.]

No. 50 of 1895

SUPPLEMENT TO

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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RESOLUTION REVIEWING THE REPORTS ON THE WORKING OF MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL DURING 1894-95.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1895.

RESOLUTION—No 4387M.

READ—

The Reports from the several Commissioners of Divisions on the working of Municipalities in the Lower Provinces of Bengal (except Calcutta) during the year 1894-95.

Read again—

The Resolution reviewing the Divisional Commissioners' reports on the working of Municipalities during the year 1893-94.

THE following Resolution reviews the reports submitted by Commissioners of Divisions on the working of Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending on the 31st March 1895. Five of the reports were sent in punctually; those from Dacca and Rajshahi were a few days late; the Presidency report was three weeks and the Burdwan report about five weeks behind time. The Commissioner of the last-named Division explains that this was due mainly to the failure of the important Municipalities of Howrah and Hooghly to submit their reports in proper time. The Government of India attach much importance to the punctual submission of the Provincial Resolution, and the Lieutenant-Governor desires that District Officers will endeavour in future to induce the Municipalities in their districts to send in their reports in good time.

2. *Number of Municipalities, Population and Rate-payers.*—The number of Municipalities—146—remained unchanged. The table in Appendix A shows the date of establishment of each Municipality, the population within municipal limits, and the number of rate-payers in each. The population under municipal administration according to the Census of 1891—no allowance being made for subsequent increase—was 2,725,434, against 2,727,620 in the previous year, the small decrease being due to the re-adjustment of the boundaries of certain Municipalities in the Patna Division.

3. The number of rate-payers was 459,750, or 4,210 less than in 1893-94, and their percentage to the total municipal population 16·8, against 17·0 in the previous year. The decrease occurred in the Burdwan, Presidency, Patna, and Bhagalpur Divisions, and appears to have been mainly due to the system, which was prescribed last year, of counting actual rate-payers and not holdings. In Cuttack the number increased by 1,404, owing to the practice in former years of treating as rate-payers only persons who paid house-tax. The intructions given last year seem on the whole to have been complied with, and the statistics of rate-payers, having now been corrected and compiled on a uniform principle, will in future years be some test of the activity of Municipal Commissioners in revising their lists of assessees.

4. *Results of elections held during the year.*—General elections were held in the Municipality of Hazaribagh and in Kharar, in the district of Midnapore. Elections were also held in two wards of the Darbhanga Municipality owing to certain irregularities in the general elections held towards the close of the previous year, with the result that the same gentlemen who were returned at the previous election were re elected without a contest. Both at Hazaribagh and Kharar only one ward election was contested, the percentage of voters who attended being 43·2 and 12·3 per cent., respectively, of the number entitled to vote. There were in all 50 bye-elections, of which only 12 were contested; the percentage of attendance of voters in the contested cases varied from 52·7 at North Dum-Dum to 4·6 at Baduria, both in the 24-Parganas district. Only in five instances did the electors fail to choose a Commissioner, and in two cases the full number of Commissioners was not elected. This was due to the omission to nominate candidates within the prescribed time. The vacancies were filled by appointment under section 16 of the Act. Great interest appears to have been displayed in the bye-elections held in the Municipalities of North Dum-Dum, Raniganj, Santipur, and Darbhanga.

5. *Constitution of Committees.*—The following table shows for each Division how the Municipal Committees were constituted, and compares the percentages of the total figures for each class with those of the previous year:—

Name of Division.	Number of Members.				Race.		Occupation or Profession.								
	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Europeans.	Natives.	Government servants.	Zamindars and landholders.	Pleaders and mukhtears.	Planters.	Merchants, traders and money-lenders.	School-masters (other than Government employés).	Medical practitioners.	Government pensioners.	Unspecified.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Burdwan ..	2	140	224	366	27	339	56	78	80	1	59	24	29	10	29
Presidency	..	227	337	564	18	545	86	178	73	...	72	32	30	34	58
Rajshahi ..	..	87	98	185	41	144	41	30	40	9	17	2	13	5	19
Dacca ...	..	114	112	226	8	218	36	48	70	..	17	12	8	4	31
Chittagong . ..	1	32	40	73	8	65	16	13	24	..	8	3	..	1	9
Patna	...	176	193	369	45	324	60	116	93	2	46	6	8	2	37
Bhagalpur	...	74	94	168	23	145	26	38	30	2	17	2	4	6	43
Orissa	.	41	34	75	5	70	23	14	25	...	2	3	...	3	5
Chota Nagpur ..		74	40	115	19	96	28	14	35		16	3	1	4	15
Total ...	3	966	1,171	2,140	194	1,946	372	528	479	14	252	87	93	69	246
Percentage on total ..	·1	45·1	54·7	...	9·0	90·9	17·3	24·6	22·3	·6	11·7	4·6	4·3	3·2	11·4
Ditto for 1893-94 ...	..	45·2	54·7	...	9·0	90·9	16·8	24·3	22·8	·6	11·8	5·1	3·9	3·1	11·7

For the Province as a whole the composition of the Committees is unaltered. Looking to Divisional figures, however, in Burdwan the proportion of medical practitioners rose from 3·2 to 7·9 per cent., and that of school-masters (other than Government servants) fell from 11·7 to 7·9 per cent. In the Presidency there was an increase in the representation of Government servants (1·6), and merchants, traders and money-lenders (2·8), most of the other heads showing a decrease. In Chittagong the proportion of members of the trading class fell from 15·1 to 10·9, while the number of seats held by Government servants and the unspecified rose to a corresponding extent. In the Patna Division the representation of the landed interests increased by 2·5 per cent, and that of the legal profession fell off from 27·0 to 25·2 per cent. In the Orissa Division the number of zamindars and landlords serving as Municipal Commissioners rose from 9 to 14, whilst that of Government servants fell off from 26 to 23. Lawyers held most seats in Chota Nagpur (30·4 per cent.), Orissa (33·3), Chittagong (32·9) and Dacca (31·0), and fewest in the Presidency Division (12·9); the landed interest was most largely represented in the

Presidency (31·6) and Patna (31·4); and the trading element was strongest in Burdwan (16·1), Chota Nagpur (13·0), Presidency (12·7), and Patna (12·1), and weakest in Orissa (2·6).

6. *Attendance at meetings.*—The results of the year show an improvement both as to the number of meetings and the attendance of the Commissioners at them. There were in all 2,663 meetings held during the year against 2,359 in 1893-94. Of these, 225 meetings, or 8·4 per cent., were unsuccessful or adjourned, as against 206, or 8·7 per cent., in the previous year. The Sherpur Municipality in the Mymensingh district held the largest number of meetings, viz. 42, of which 8 had to be adjourned; Cossipur-Chitpur comes next with 39, which were all successful. In 1893-94 twenty-five Municipalities held more than 20 meetings, and 24 had less than 12 meetings; but during the year under review 48 Municipal Boards met more than 20 times, and only 12 failed to hold at least one meeting a month. Conspicuous among the latter are the important townships of Gaya (population 80,383), Darbhanga (population 73,561), and Jamalpur in Monghyr (population 18,089). Although there is an element of truth in the remark of the Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division that the disposition on the part of Municipal Commissioners to hold frequent and crowded meetings by no means indicates a corresponding energy in actual work, still on the whole experience tends to show that the holding of meetings with reasonable frequency is the best, if not the only means of keeping up an active interest in municipal business; and in any case the statutory provision requiring the Commissioners to meet at least every month ought not to be disregarded. In future the reasons for not meeting monthly should be fully explained. The Commissioners of Muzaffarpur, Purnea, Rangpur and Hazaribagh also held a comparatively small number of meetings. The smallest number of meetings were held in Jagdispur (7), Jhalda (5), and Chanduria (4). Of these, the Municipality of Jhalda has been abolished with effect from 1st April 1895, and a proposal to abolish the last named Municipality is also under the consideration of Government.

7. In 96 towns, as against 93 in 1893-94, more than one-half the number of Commissioners on the average attended each meeting. The highest percentage of attendance was 80·0 at Rajpur, where the Commissioners held 20 successful meetings, while Cossipore-Chitpur stands second with a percentage of 77·6 at 39 meetings, all of which were successful. In three towns less than one-third of the Commissioners attended the meetings; but among these were the important Municipalities of Patna and Darbhanga and the small town of Baduria in the 24-Parganas. Patna shows the worst results in the Province in this respect, the attendance falling as low as 13·6 at 16 meetings, while Darbhanga shows a percentage of 27·2 at 10 meetings.

8. *Ward Committees.*—There were Ward Committees in 20 towns, against 24 of the previous year, and the weight of opinion seems on the whole to be adverse to them. The difficulty is to arrive at a suitable division of duties between them and the main body of Commissioners. If large powers are given to the Ward Committees they are apt to absorb the functions of the Municipal Executive and to act independently where uniformity should be aimed at, while on the other hand if the duties entrusted to them are trivial they lose interest in their work, and do nothing. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that the best results are likely to be attained by a combination of the two possible alternatives referred to in last year's Resolution. The Ward Commissioners might be placed in general executive charge of the wards for which they are elected, and at the same time Sub-Committees might be formed for the purpose of dealing with specific subjects, such as finance, dispensaries, schools, markets, sanitation, and the like. Where the Commissioners take a real interest in their work this system would ensure that all questions would be fully discussed from several points of view, would promote uniformity of administration in the various wards, and assist the general body of Commissioners in arriving at a decision on questions referred to them in meeting. The system of placing Commissioners in charge of the wards which they represent was in force in 39 towns, and is reported to have worked satisfactorily in many places. The policy adopted at Ranchi was to divide the town into as many blocks as there are Commissioners, both elected and appointed, each block being placed in charge of a Commissioner for the purpose of inspection. At Nator the Municipal Commissioners were put in executive charge of the works done in their respective wards, and all bills for works had to be certified by the supervising Commissioner before any payment was made. In the Burdwan Division sub-committees were formed during the year in thirteen

Municipalities for working out the details of important questions before their submission to special or general meetings for final decision. The Commissioner thinks that this practice greatly conduces to the despatch of business. In the Purulia Municipality there were six standing sub-committees, which are reported to have given much assistance to the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and three similar sub-committees were formed in Chaibassa.

9. *Assessments and Taxation.*—The rate on holdings was in force in thirty-five towns, and a tax on persons, according to their circumstances and property, was levied in the remainder, Government property being assessed to the rate on holdings. In 21 towns the tax on holdings was assessed at the maximum rate allowed by the law; the names of the remaining 14 towns and the rate at which the tax was levied in them are shown in the margin. The maximum for Howrah and Patna was raised from 7⅓ to 10 per cent., under Bengal Act IV of 1894, which came into force in August 1894, and no steps have as yet been taken to enhance the rate. Two places—Krishnaghar and Monghyr—have raised the rate to 7⅓ per cent. since the close of the year, in order to carry out drainage schemes, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that all the towns shown in the table will follow this good example if they need an increase of income to enable them to carry out similar useful projects. Dacca and Bhagalpur are in urgent need of money for the extension of their water-works, and the Commissioners of the former town have recently been informed that their application to consolidate their existing loans and to incur a fresh loan will not be favourably considered until the rate of taxation is raised to the maximum of 10 per cent., as it is unreasonable that a Municipality, which escapes a water-rate, whilst it enjoys the benefits of a supply of filtered water, should not levy house-tax at the maximum rate, so as to meet the charges for maintenance and interest on loans. The tax on persons, which is in force in 111 municipalities, was levied at rates varying from ¼ per cent. on the estimated income of the assessee, as in the Ghatal Municipality, to 2 per cent. at Sonamukhi. In some places there is no fixed rate, the assessment being fixed arbitrarily in each case.

Name of Municipality	Rate of tax Rs.	Name of Municipality.	Rate of tax. Rs.
Hooghly and Chinsura	6¼	Narayanganj ...	6¾
Howrah ...	7⅓	Patna	7½*
Krishnagar ...	6	Monghyr	6¼
Ranaghat	6¼	Jamalpur	7
Santipur	6¾	Bhagalpur	7
Darjeeling	6*	Purnea	6
Dacca	8*	Sahibganj ..	6

* The legal maximum in these places is 10 per cent on the annual value of holdings, and for the rest of the municipalities in the province it is 7½ per cent.

10 The incidence of taxation per head of municipal population varied between Rs. 4-6-7 in the Darjeeling Municipality and 2 annas 11 pies in the small Municipality of Ramjibanpur in the Midnapore district. The average for the whole Province (excluding Calcutta) rose from 12 annas 9 pies in the previous year to 13 annas and 7 pies. In 31 towns, as against 28 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation exceeded one rupee. All of these are in Bengal Proper, whilst in the Divisions of Patna, Bhagalpur, Orissa and Chota Nagpur not a single town attains to this standard of taxation. On the other hand, in the Rajshahi Division, which has the highest average incidence in Bengal, taxation is nowhere less than one rupee a head, except in Rangpur, where the rate is ten annas and ten pies. In 62 towns, as against 68 in the previous year, the incidence of taxation was less than 8 annas per head. The following important towns, which form the head-quarters of districts, continue to be lightly taxed:—

Name of Municipality	Incidence of taxation. 1893-94. As.	P.	1894-95. As.	P.	Name of Municipality.	Incidence of taxation. 1893-94. As.	P.	1894-95. As.	P.
Bankura ...	6	10	7	3	Balasore ...	8	6	9	5
Gaya ...	9	6	9	10	Hazaribagh ...	5	0	5	1
Arrah ...	7	0	7	2	Ranchi ...	9	2	8	7
Darbhanga ...	5	8	5	3	Daltonganj ...	6	1	6	1
Chapra ...	7	5	7	3	Purulia ..	9	4	12	3
Motihari ...	8	0	8	0	Chaibassa ...	6	7	6	2
Puri ...	13	8	12	8					

There was a satisfactory increase in taxation in the Municipalities of Muzaffarpur, Monghyr and Purulia.

11. The incidence of taxation, low as it is generally, would be further reduced if the large amount of taxes paid by Government on State buildings were excluded

from the calculations. The following interesting figures, collected by the Commissioner of Dacca, show what a large proportion of the income from taxation in some of the municipalities in his Division is derived from the State:—

Name of Municipality.	Population.	Taxation of all kinds.	Taxes paid by Government for State buildings.	Percentage of assessment of tax on Government buildings to total taxation (column 4 on column 3).
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	
Dacca	82,321	1,12,915	5,675	5·0
Naraingani	17,715	38,843	1,923	4·9
Nasirabad	11,555	26,722	4,002	14·9
Netrokona	9,821	3,345	171	5·0
Tangail	17,973	5,500	536	9·7
Faridpur	10,774	9,853	1,829	18 5
Madaripur	13,772	7,562	658	8·7
Barisal	15,482	21,899	4,119	18 8
Pirojpur	12,246	5,273	355	6·7
Patuakhali	4,885	2,337	185	7·9
Total for all Municipalities ...	255,026	2,62,646	19,878	7·5

The Lieutenant-Governor fully agrees with the following remarks of the Commissioner of Dacca on the state of things disclosed by the above statistics:—

"That on the whole Government pays 7·5 per cent. of these taxes rising in Barisal to 18·8 per cent., is the most striking feature of municipal administration in this Division. In Nasirabad, Faridpur, and Barisal the general tax-payer contributes rather more than he can afford towards Municipal Government, especially when it is remembered that, if he be a native of the district, he also contributes something through the District Board."

The Commissioner of Patna raises the further point that the incidence of taxation, as now calculated on sub-columns 5 to 12 of Statement II, exaggerates the burden borne in so far as it includes the income derived from both on ferries, water-rate and conservancy, and suggests that a column should be added to show separately the incidence of the house and personal taxes which would represent more truly what the residents in towns contribute to the cost of municipal administration generally, as distinguished from payments for special services such as water-supply and the cleansing of latrines.

12. General or partial revisions of assessment came into force in 69 towns, and resulted in an increase of income in all but 12 cases. The best financial results were obtained in the towns mentioned in the margin. In the town of Bihar, in the Patna district, a revision made by a paid assessor, which came into force on the 1st April, added Rs. 3,291 to the tax on persons and Rs. 3,000 to the latrine tax. The largest decrease was in Midnapore (Rs. 1,041) and Revelganj (Rs. 492). The reason assigned for the decrease in Midnapore is that about 572 dilapidated holdings, which had been assessed before, were struck off the list of holdings at the present

Name of town.	Amount of increase. Rs.
Ghatal ...	1,041
Kharar ...	501
Debhatta ...	682
Darjeeling ...	5,230
Jamalpur (Mymensingh)	1,614
Madanpur ...	945
Patna ...	8,918
Tikari ...	867
Siwan ...	596
Muzaffarpur ...	6,102
Sitamarhi ...	1,263
Monghyr ...	2,064
Balasore ...	1,100

assessment, which was made by the Commissioners themselves. At Revelganj the decrease was mainly due to the destruction of several *golas* in the town by fire.

The Commissioner of the Patna Division found, on inspecting the Chapra Municipality in December 1894, that the municipal finances were in a hopeless condition; the cash balance at the time was only Rs. 148, whilst the total amount of the unpaid bills was Rs. 11,206, of which nearly Rs. 4,000 were due on account of the year 1893-94. The Commissioners proposed to meet the deficit by borrowing Rs. 8,000, and by curtailing expenditure on road-watering, lighting and salaries. Mr. Forbes disapproved of the proposal and, being of opinion that the town was much under-assessed, and that the results of the revision that had been effected were quite inadequate, suggested the employment of a salaried assessor to revise the assessment of the town with the object of increasing taxation and restoring the credit of the Municipality. The Commissioners declined to act upon this advice, and the matter being then laid before Government, the Lieutenant-Governor was constrained to issue an order under Section 111A of the amended Municipal Act, calling upon the Commissioners to revise the assessment. A salaried assessor has since been appointed, and it will depend upon the results of his assessment and upon the manner in which it is dealt with by the Municipal Commissioners whether any and what further action is taken by Government to restore order in the affairs of this Municipality.

13. *Demands, collections, remissions and outstandings on account of taxes.*—Under these heads the following statement compares the totals for the three years 1892-93, 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Year.	Demand.			Collections.						Remissions.				
	Arrear.	Current.	Total	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 5 on column 2.	Percentage of column 6 on column 3	Percentage of column 7 on column 4.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Percentage of column 13 on column 4.	Outstanding balance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs				Rs	Rs	Rs.		Rs.
1892-93 ..	4,31 000	23,54,676	26,73,082	2,65,082	18,60,201	21,25,283	62 9	82 5	79 4	65,910	56,840	1,22,756	4 5	4,25,643
1893-94 ..	4,27 680	22,81,279	27,08,968	2,43,143	18,60,629	21,03,772	56 8	81 5	77·6	59,612	50,972	1,18,984	4 3	4,86,212
1894-95 .	4,08,558	23,71,593	28,65,151	2,74,419	19,76,277	22,50,696	55 6	83 3	78·5	96,083	58,144	1,55,127	5 4	4,59,328

Along with an increase in the total demand there has been an improvement of about two per cent. in the collection of the current demand, whilst the collection of arrears has fallen off by 1·2 per cent. as compared with the previous year, and 7·3 per cent. as compared with the results of the year 1892-93. The outstanding balance is smaller than in the previous year, but this is due mainly to the enormous remissions allowed during the year, which in the case of arrears demands were as high as 19·6 per cent. of the demand, against 13·9 per cent. in the previous year.

14. The table below shows the percentages of collection attained by the municipalities in each Division as compared with the previous year:—

Percentage of total collections on total demand.	Number of Municipalities.																			
	Burdwan.		Presidency.		Rajshahi.		Dacca.		Chittagong.		Patna.		Bhagalpur.		Orissa.		Chota Nagpur.		Total.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95	1893-94	1894-95	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95.	1893-94	1894-95	1893 94	1894 95	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893 94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
From 90 to 99·9 per cent.	11	8	7	7	5	8	9	9	2	3	17	15	4	5	2	2	1	1	58	58
,, 80 to 89 ,,	4	6	8	5	5	2	5	8	1	2	5	6	5	3	1	3	6	4	40	39
,, 70 to 79 ,,	5	4	10	14	..	...	3	...	2	...	3	4	..	2	2	...	1	3	27	27
,, 60 to 69 ,,	2	3	7	10	1	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	1	1	..	...	...	1	10	16
,, 50 to 59 ,,	3	4	4	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	9	6
,, 40 to 49 ,,	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2	2
Total number of Municipalities.	26	26	37	37	11	11	17	17	5	5	25	25	11	11	5	5	9	9	146	146

The Dacca, Chittagong, Orissa and Rajshahi Divisions have the best results all round, and show a creditable advance on last year's collections. All the municipalities in those Divisions collected over 80 per cent. of their demands, except Rangpur, where the collections were only 64·7 per cent. of the demand. Patna and Rajshahi have the bulk of their municipalities in the first group. In the important Divisions of Burdwan and the Presidency the results are again bad. Bhadreswar in the former and Maniktala in the latter Division are placed in the lowest group of all. The latter town collected only 45·5 per cent. of its total demand of Rs. 1,00,895 or 64·3 per cent. of its current demand of Rs. 50,897, and the Commissioner rightly remarks that the Deputy Magistrate of Sealdah, Babu Shamadhub Roy, who has been Chairman since the end of 1892, ought to have set a better example of methodical and business-like administration. On the general question of securing punctual collection of municipal dues, the following remarks of the Commissioner of Chota Nagpur go to the root of the matter and indicate the course of action which all municipalities should endeavour to adopt:—

"It appears to me that in the majority of the municipalities in which the collections are unsatisfactory, no attempt is made to strictly enforce the provisions of sections 118 and 121 of the Municipal Act. If the Commissioners have the bills and notices of demand written out in advance and served as soon as each quarter begins instead of allowing the collecting establishment to wait until the quarter is well advanced and impose penalties on all defaulters who choose not to pay the tax due by them within the time allowed, there can possibly be no accumulation of arrears. Once introduce the system of issuing bills and notices in the beginning of every quarter and proceed against all defaulters according to law, the collections cannot fail to be kept up to the mark, and will tend in time to become automatic."

15. In 30 towns more than 95 per cent. of the demands was collected during the year, and among them the results of the 11 municipalities named in the margin show what can be done by careful administration. In all these places the collections exceed 98 per cent., whilst in eight of them there was no arrear at the close of the year, the remissions in every case being less than 1 per cent., except at Roserah, where these amounted to 1·4 per cent. The Lieutenant-Governor congratulates these municipalities on their successful management and specially commends the Commissioners of the large town of Gaya, where, with a small remission of Rs. 41, no arrear was left out of a total demand of Rs. 49,106.

	Percentage of collections.
Gaya	99 9
Jagadispur	99·7
Narainganj	99·4
Deoghur	99·3
Sonamukhi	99·2
Kendrapara	99·1
Cox's Bazar	99·2
Nalchiti	99 0
Tikari	98 7
Tamluk	98·7
Roserah	98 5

16. The average percentage of remissions for the whole Province has risen from 4·3 in 1893-94 to 5·4, the increase being shared by five Divisions, the percentage being highest in the Presidency Division, where it rose from 6·1 to 9·9. There was a reduction in the remaining four Divisions, viz., Rajshahi, Patna, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur. Remissions exceeding 10 per cent. on demand were granted in the following 11 municipalities:—

Name of Municipality.	Percentage of remissions on total demands.	Percentage of outstanding balance on total demands.
Midnapore ...	12·3	18·3
Maniktala ...	29·8	24 5
Baranagar ...	10.1	12 0
South Suburban ...	11·09	25·3
South Dum-Dum ...	12·6	19·9
North ditto ...	17·4	17·2
Naihati ...	10·2	19·6
Santipur ...	14·5	22·6
Nadia ...	28·08	9·6
Jamalpur (Mymensingh)	11·1	...
English Bazar ...	22 6	14·1

The above figures point to the danger of a tendency to reduce large outstanding balances by wholesale remissions. Much of what was written off during the year would probably have been realised had prompt measures been taken in proper time. Municipal incomes everywhere are made up of a large number of petty sums collected from a population which comprises

a large number of poor people. Delay in collecting necessarily results in the accumulation of irrecoverable arrears, and for this reason the law makes municipal dues payable at the beginning of the quarter to which they relate and provides an effective procedure for realising them. The whole question is one of method and administration; and where the collections are bad, the fault rests with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, who have either failed to work out, or to carry into effect, an effective system of serving bills and notices of demand, and to compel their subordinates to carry out orders with regularity and despatch and above all to account for their collections at the shortest possible intervals, if not every day.

17. *Fresh imposts levied during the year.*—In the Municipalities of Baranagar and Maniktala, in the 24-Parganas, fees were levied for the first time, under section 263 of the Bengal Municipal Act, from milkmen, cartmen, livery stable-keepers and keepers of hackney carriages, &c. The house-service tax under Part IX of the Bengal Municipal Act was imposed in parts of Maniktala, Kushtia and Kumarkhali. A water-rate was introduced at Nasirabad and Arrah, and the tax on vehicles and animals was levied in Hajipur.

18. *Income and expenditure.*—The following table shows separately for each Division the opening and closing balances, the income and the expenditure of its municipalities, during 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

Name of Division.	Opening balance.		Income during the year.		Total fund available for expenditure.		Total expenditure.		Closing balance.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ...	72,163	39,466	7,40,319	12,61,306	8,12,482	13,00,772	7,71,766	12,55,494	40,716	45,278
Presidency ...	1,17,587	1,73,459	6,24,935	6,32,361	7,42,522	8,05,820	5,67,785	6,80,084	1,74,737	1,19,736
Rajshahi ...	49,340	39,139	3,16,076	4,05,889	3,65,116	4,45,028	3,26,275	3,56,493	39,141	88,535
Dacca ...	36,199	25,916	3,54,684	3,48,292	3,90,883	3,74,108	3,64,963	3,46,989	25,920	27,179
Chittagong ...	9,909	50,80n	1,18,199	83,000	1,28,108	1,33,806	77,202	1,14,785	50,906	19,021
Patna ...	73,502	1,15,883	7,71,864	9,04,446	8,45,426	10,20,279	7,29,609	8,76,560	1,15,817	1,43,719
Bhagalpur ...	31,170	40,008	2,10,259	2,32,373	2,41,429	2,72,381	2,01,421	2,46,043	40,008	26,338
Orissa ...	5,387	7,156	1,12,372	1,11,097	1,17,759	1,18,253	1,10,603	1,14,190	7,156	4,063
Chota Nagpur ...	21,602	17,252	66,447	66,921	88,049	83,873	70,740	71,073	17,309	12,800
Total ...	4,16,919	5,09,035	33,15,155	40,45,345	37,32,074	45,54,380	32,20,364	40,67,711	5,11,710	4,86,669

There was a satisfactory increase both in income and expenditure. The differences which appear in all Divisions, except Bhagalpur and Orissa, between the closing balance of 1893-94 and the opening balance of 1894-95, are due to the readjustment of the accounts of certain municipalities after their balances had been verified by the Accountant-General. In Ghatal the Municipal Commissioners invested a sum of Rs. 1,000 in Government securities, but continued to include it in the balance at credit of the municipality. This has now been rectified.

19. The closing balances were again often unduly large, and sometimes exceeded 50 per cent. of the year's income. In some cases reasons are assigned, such as that funds were being set apart for the execution of projects of drainage or water-supply: that loans had been received from Government and not yet spent; or that works had been undertaken and not completed within the year. The reports show that the Commissioners of Divisions are attending to the subject, and orders should be passed in each case when the annual estimates are submitted for consideration. In some cases the municipalities erred on the other side: and so far exhausted their balances that they were unable to pay their establishment and meet other current expenses during the month of April 1895. Prominent among these are the following cases:—

Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.	Name of Municipality.	Total income of year.	Closing balance.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Raniganj	16,845	207	Sherpur (Mymensingh) ...	7,600	26
Ghatal	6,603	86	Daudnagar	4,218	1
Hooghly and Chinsura ...	46,112	—153	Chapra	36,359	81
Jahanabad	4,931	31	Motihari	15,7[illegible]0	131
Rajpur	7,063	38	English Bazar ...	14,688	5
South Barrackpore ...	17,387	80	Balasore	16,131	84
Kumarkhali	5,390	13	Ranchi	17,268	18
Rangpur	31,071	32	Lohardaga	3,612	27

The question of what minimum balance should be maintained in each municipality is separately under consideration, and Government is in correspondence with the Commissioners of Divisions on the subject.

INCOME.

20. The table in paragraph 18 shows a total increase in the income of municipalties in Bengal of Rs. 7,30,190. The increase under the debt and suspense heads amounted to Rs. 6,33,447, against Rs. 2,39,589 in the previous year; and the net increase in the income available for expenditure may therefore be taken at Rs. 96,743.

21. The following table shows the revenue derived from taxation proper in each Division in 1894-95 and in each of the four preceding years:—

Year	Names of Divisions.									
	Burdwan.	Presidency	Rajshahi.	Dacca.	Chittagong.	Patna.	Bhagalpur.	Orissa.	Chota Nagpur.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1890-91	5,43,474	4,19,602	1,76,072	2,10,760	40,737	3,56 430	1,20,983	67,704	38,189	19,91,960
1891-92	5,43,855	4,56,946	1,75,379	2,29,153	51,208	3,83,542	1,45,241	65,911	40,797	20,96,162
1892-93 ...	5,88,357	4,36,448	2,03,504	2,39,493	51,169	3 81,903	1,59,245	76 310	38,665	21,75 359
1893-94	5,71,793	4 18,054	2 04,781	2,42,967	50,200	3,92,136	1,52.909	82,010	39,445	21,79,991
1894-95	5,84,283	4,74,507	2,12,313	2,62,640	55,418	4,27,627	1,71,872	82,479	40,823	24,13,185
Increase since 1890-91.	40,779	54,905	36,741	51,886	6,681	71,188	41,889	14,775	2 630	3 21,525
Percentage of increase.	7·5	13 0	20·8	24 6	13 4	19·9	32 2	21 8	6 9	16 1

22. The total income from taxation during 1894-95 shows an increase of Rs 1,33,584, or 6·12 per cent., over that of the previous year, as against an increase of ·2 per cent. in 1893 94 over that of 1892-93. The increase occurred in all Divisions, and was largest in the Presidency and Patna, where it came to Rs. 39,853 and Rs. 35,491 respectively.

23. The statement in Appendix E compares the details of income under each head separately for each Division during the years 1893-94 and 1894-95, and the following figures give the difference between the receipts of the two years for the whole Province:—

Heads of Revenue	Total receipts (1894-95)	Comparison with 1893-94		
		Increase.	Decrease	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Municipal rates and taxes—				
(*a*) Tax on houses and lands ...	8,16,912	30,149	...	3·8
(*b*) „ on animals and vehicles	1,88 265	2,355	...	1 2
(*c*) „ on professions and trades	36,317	6,654	.:.	22 4
(*d*) Tolls on roads and at ferries	1,38,887	17,540	...	14 4
(*e*) Water-rate	44,920	9,860	...	28·1
(*f*) Lighting rate	34,998	...	772	2·1
(*g*) Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	4,50,747	32,726	...	7 8
(*h*) Tax on persons according to circumstances and property	5,89,379	31,156	...	5·5
(*i*) Miscellaneous (penalties, &c.)	13,060	...	584	4·2
2. Realizations under special Acts ...	1,01,470	...	6,945	6·4
3. Revenue derived from municipal property and powers apart from taxation.	2,98,145	24,587	...	8·9
4. Grants and contributions (for general and special purposes).	1,22,928	...	54,745	30·8
5. Miscellaneous	61,547	4,762	...	8·3
6. Extraordinary and debt—				
(*a*) Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	8,859	7,790	...	728·7
(*b*) Loans	8,55,000	5,57,000	...	186·9
(*c*) Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	8,310	1,186	...	16 6
(*d*) Advances	1,57,567	39,799	...	33 7
(*e*) Deposits	1,18,034	27,672	...	30·6
Total ...	40,45,345	7,93,236	63,046	22·0
Net increase ...	...	7,30,190	..	...

24. *Rate on the value of holdings.*—This tax yielded a revenue of Rs. 8,16,912, being Rs. 30,149, or 3·8 per cent., more than in the previous year. The increase was shared by all Divisions, except Burdwan and Chittagong, where the receipts fell off, and Chota Nagpur, where the rate on holdings is not in force. In the Burdwan Division there was a heavy decrease of Rs. 9,982 in Howrah, due entirely to lax supervision on the part of the Secretary and the tax daroga. The former has retired from the service of the municipality, and the latter has been compelled to resign. In the Presidency Division, Maniktala had the large increase of Rs. 5,399 owing to the introduction of the contract system of collecting. For the short collections in Santipur, the inadequate excuse is given that collection work was stopped when the accounts were under audit towards the close of the year. In the Rajshahi Division there was an increase in the Darjeeling Municipality, caused by a general revision of the assessment. Dacca and Narainganj are said to have made better collections and to have assessed new holdings. In Patna there was an increase of Rs. 14,064, owing partly to the collection of arrears and partly to revision of assessment. In the Bhagalpur Division the increase was due to the revision of assessment in Monghyr, to the increase in the number of holdings in Jamalpur, and to better collection of arrears at Bhagalpur, Purnea, and Sahibganj. The latter cause also explains the increase of Rs. 1,329 in Cuttack.

25. *Tax on Animals and Vehicles.*—The receipts from this source rose in the Chittagong, Bhagalpur, Orissa, and Chota Nagpur Divisions. In the remaining Divisions there was a slight falling off. In the Presidency Division the heaviest decrease was in Lalbagh (Rs. 1,167), of which no explanation has been given. The decrease in Baranagar and Naihati is reported to be due to the new section 147A. of the amended Municipal Act restricting the levy of fees to one municipality, and in Santipur, to the non-payment of the fees during the year by a person to whom they had been irregularly farmed out. The farming of fees for cart registration is open to serious objections, and has been rightly stopped by the Commissioner. The decrease in the Satkhira Municipality is ascribed to the fact that cart-owners are avoiding registration by taking advantage of the obscurity of the words "habitually used" in section 142 of the Act. This question has recently been before the High Court in connection with a case which arose in the small Municipality of Chanduria. A cart owner was prosecuted under section 146 of the Municipal Act for not registering his cart under section 142. It was admitted that he lived and kept his cart outside the Municipality, and used it inside the Municipality twice a week throughout the year. The Deputy Magistrate who tried the case held that the cart had not been habitually used in Chanduria within the meaning of section 142, and therefore acquitted the accused. Against this decision an appeal was ordered by Government with the object of obtaining an authoritative interpretation of the word "habitually," regarding which there has been much difference of opinion. The Hon'ble Judges decided that although the word was not capable of being exactly defined as a matter of law, still it denoted some degree of frequency, and, in order that a cart may be said to be used habituually within the limits of a Municipality, it must be used within those limits oftener than not. They therefore upheld the judgment of the Lower Court. The decision, which has been circulated for the information of all Municipalities, will probably lead to a substantial decrease in the income from fees for cart registration.

26. *Tax on professions and trades.*—All Divisions, except Orissa, show an increase under this head, the largest amount being in the Dacca Division, where it rose from Rs. 1,913 during 1893-94 to Rs. 4,059 during the year under review. In the Dacca Division this tax was levied for the first time during the year at Faridpur, Madaripur, Barisal and Jhalokati.

27. *Tolls on ferries.*—There are no tolls on roads in the Province, nor do ferries exist in any of the municipalities of the Chota Nagpur Division. In other Divisions the income from ferry tolls shows an increase, the largest being in the Patna Municipality (Rs. 8,757), which was due to more favourable settlements. The re-opening of the ferry over the Gandak, consequent on the collapse of the Victoria Bridge, caused an increase of revenue at Muzaffarpur. In the Presidency Division the income has decreased by a net sum of Rs. 1,337, owing chiefly to the reduction of income from the Jiaganj ferry in the Lalbagh Municipality, on account of the action of the East Indian

Railway Company. It is reported that an arrangement with the Railway Company is under consideration.

28. *Water-rate.*—This rate was levied for the first time in the Nasirabad and Arrah Municipalities. In the former the total receipts amounted to Rs. 5,424, and in the latter only to Rs. 71, as the tax was introduced shortly before the close of the year. The only other municipalities where the tax is in force are Burdwan, Darjeeling and Bhagalpur, and in these places there was an increase of income, due to revision of assessment and better collections.

29. *Lighting-rate.*—This rate was levied only in the Howrah Municipality. The collections of 1893-94 were lower than those of 1892-93 by Rs. 678; and in the year under report there was a further decrease of Rs. 772. The falling off is attributed partly to large remissions for vacant holdings and to an inconvenient arrangement for collecting the rate, which is now being altered.

30. *Conservancy, including scavenging and latrine rates.*—The large advance of Rs. 32,726 in the receipts under this head was distributed among all the Divisions except Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where there was a decrease of Rs. 815 and Rs. 1,003 respectively. The Burdwan and Presidency Divisions show advances of Rs. 10,715 and Rs. 8,766 respectively.

31. *Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.*—Under this head there was an increase of a little over 5 per cent., distributed, as shown in the margin, among all Divisions except Bhagalpur, where the receipts declined by Rs. 182.

Name of Division.	Amount of increase. Rs.
Burdwan ...	2,602
Presidency ...	15,065
Raj-shahi ...	1,940
Dacca ...	5,056
Chittagong ...	2,448
Patna ...	444
Orissa ...	2,125
Chota Nagpur ...	1,658

Of the 111 municipalities in the Province in which this tax is in force, 69 show an increase and 42 a falling off of income. The increase was most marked in the following municipalities, where it is ascribed for the most part to revision of assessment and improved collections:—

	Rs.
Baranagar	2,376
North Barrackpore	1,427
Naihati	1,190
Berhampore	5,279
Lalbagh	3,191
Nasirabad	1,928
Comilla	1,273
Brahmanbaria	1,098
Sitamarhi	1,250
Cuttack	1,193
Balasore	1,019
Purulia	2,097

The Berhampore Municipality has added largely to its income by paying its collecting staff by commission instead of by fixed salaries, and the Lieutenant-Governor thinks this system might be more generally adopted. For the decline in the receipts, which has occurred in many municipalities, various reasons are assigned, such as agricultural depression, death and migration of rate-payers, and in the Municipality of Chatra in Hazaribagh, the embezzlement of collections by the tax daroga. But the real reason for the low collections, whether of this tax or of the rate on houses, is the neglect of the executive of the municipalities to organise and enforce an efficient system of making collections, and to exercise constant supervision over the subordinate agency employed. Both conditions are essential. No system will work automatically; no amount of supervision will make up for want of system.

32. *Other sources of revenue.*—There was a decrease of Rs. 6,313 in the rate levied in the municipalities of Cossipore-Chitpur and Maniktala for the maintenance of the fire-brigade under Bengal Act IV of 1883, as amended by Act I of 1894, owing to the change in the law in respect of the fee payable on account of licenses for warehouses.

33. *Grants from Provincial and Local Funds.*—The table in Appendix L shows in detail the contributions received by municipalities from Provincial and Local Funds, as well as the contributions from other sources during the last

two years; and the following statement summarises and classifies the contributions in 1894-95:—

Purpose for which made.	Provincial.	District Fund.	Other funds and public charity.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Medical	3,431	23,168	35,285	61,884
Education	4,105	...	994	5,099
Public Works	20,624	..	18,537	39,161
Other purposes	...	2,518	6,500	9,018
Total ...	28,160	25,686	61,316	1,15,162

The most important of the items shown in Appendix L are a grant of Rs. 10,000 from Provincial Funds as an instalment of a total contribution of Rs. 50,000 for the improvement of the town of Khulna, and a contribution of Rs. 5,275 to the Muzaffarpur Municipality towards the execution of a drainage project.

34. *Gifts by private individuals.*—The Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge here certain further instances of liberality on the parts of private gentlemen which do not find a place in Appendix L. In the town of Bally bathing ghats were commenced by Babus Kristo Dhone Coomar and Hari Das Pal at a cost of Rs. 6,000 and Rs. 8,000, respectively. A tank belonging to the Dighapatia Raj, in the Jessore Municipality, was re-excavated at the cost of the estate. In Darjeeling, Raja Ban Bihari Kapur, Manager of the Burdwan Raj, gave land to widen the roadway at the Chaurasta, and His Highness the Maharaja of Kuch Bihar granted a site for a water reservoir at Rockville. Kumar Bhupendra Narain, the Civil Medical Officer of Pabna, added at his own cost to the charitable dispensary a building for moribund and destitute cases. Messrs. Ralli Brothers laid out Rs. 4,704 on a ghat and road at Narainganj. The zamindars of Gauripur improved the drainage of the Netrakona market. Babu Durgapal Lal, of Hassua, gave Rs. 1,500 to the Gaya Municipality for the construction of a moribund ward in the Pilgrim Hospital, and Babu Chote Lal Sijwar, C.I.E., had the Surajkund tank in the town cleansed for the second time in three years at a cost of Rs. 1,300. In the Tikari Municipality Babu Shiva Gulam Misir, one of the Municipal Commissioners, completed a public tank, commenced in 1893-94, at a total cost of Rs. 1,000. The Maharani of Dumraon constructed a well at Buxar, and Babu Hazari Mull, a Municipal Commissioner, built a *dharmsala* in Bettiah. Rai Gunga Pershad Singh Bahadur, of Darbhanga, made a donation of Rs. 18,350 for the construction of a hospital at Laheria Serai, and Babu Gajraj Sahai contributed Rs. 2,000, and Babu Baldeo Sahu and Mohant Deodar Rs. 1,000 each towards the Muzaffarpur drainage scheme.

EXPENDITURE.

35. The total municipal expenditure of the province (excluding Calcutta) was Rs. 40,67,711 against Rs. 32,20,364 of the preceding year, being an increase of Rs. 8,47,347, most of which is accounted for by the expenditure on water-works which came to a lakh in Arrah, more than 5 lakhs in Howrah, and nearly half a lakh in Cossipore-Chitpur. The year closed with a balance of Rs. 4,86,669 against Rs 5,11,710 in 1893-94. The statement in Appendix F shows the percentage that the expenditure under each of the principal heads

bears to the total outlay (excluding debt and suspense heads). For the whole province the percentages for the two years are as follows:—

Year.	General establishment.	Lighting.	Water-supply.	Drainage.	Conservancy.	Medical.	Vaccination.	Public Works.	Education.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1893-94 ...	10·9	5 5	5·1	9·5	27·9	9·4	·6	18 2	4·5
1894-95 ...	8·8	4·2	21·8	7·2	23·4	8·7	·49	15·5	3·6

36. The following statement shows the expenditure of 1894-95 under its main heads, and also shows how these totals have varied from those of the previous year:—

Heads of expenditure.	Total expenditure in 1894-95.	Comparison with 1893-94.		
		Increase.	Decrease.	Percentage of variation.
1	2	3	4	5
1. General Administration—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
(a) Office Establishment, &c. ...	1,86,265	843	...	·4
(b) Collection of taxes, &c.	1,46,142	3,607	...	2 5
(c) ,, ,, tolls ...	1,787	...	510	22·6
(d) Survey of land ...	3,378	838	...	32·9
(e) Refunds ...	2,145	...	1,348	9·9
(f) Pensions and gratuities ...	1,114	70	...	6·6
2. Public Safety—				
(a) Fire (establishment, &c.) ...	29,552	2,146	...	7·8
(b) Lighting	1,60,596	...	5,571	3·3
(c) Police	12,530	616	...	5·1
(d) Rewards for destruction of wild animals.	3,001	...	489	14·2
3. Public Health and Convenience—				
(a) Water-supply	7,97,303	6,41,619	...	412·1
(b) Drainage	2,73,741	...	12,943	4·5
(c) Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering) and latrines.	8,84,861	44,012	...	5·2
(d) Hospitals and dispensaries ...	3,31,052	48,863	...	17·3
(e) Vaccination	18,644	...	184	·9
(f) Markets and slaughter-houses	22,908	1,927	...	9·1
(g) Pounds	6,147	...	1,947	24·05
(h) Dák bungalows and serais ...	419	65	...	18 ·3
(i) Arboriculture, &c. ...	9,727	...	1,379	12·4
(j) Public Works—				
(i) Establishment ..	65,736	1,246	...	1·93
(ii) Buildings	60,458	14,518	...	31·6
(iii) Roads	4,52,097	20,646	..	4·7
(iv) Stores	7,956	2,014	...	33·8
4. Public Instruction	1,36,524	...	343	·2
5 Contributions for general purposes ...	7,190	1,595	...	28·5
6. Miscellaneous	1,60,428	20,776	...	14 9
7. Extraordinary and Debt—				
(a) Investments (Government securities and Savings Banks).	10,734	4,627	...	75·7
(b) Payment to sinking funds ...	4,524	...	5,976	56·9
(c) Provident Fund withdrawals ...	468	468	...	...
(d) Repayment of loans ...	39,404	24,545	...	165·3
(e) Advances	1,46,726	8,000	...	5·7
(f) Deposits	84,154	34,996	...	41·5
Total	40,67,711	8,78,037	30,690	26·3
Net increase	...	8,47,347	...	...

37. *Office and Collection Establishment.*—The total expenditure on office establishment shows a small increase of Rs. 843, and that on collection establishment of Rs. 3,607. The number of municipalities where this item exceeded one-fourth of their whole expenditure fell from fourteen to three. The system of paying collection establishments by commission was introduced during the year in the municipalities of Maniktala, North Dum-Dum, Krishnaghar, Santipur, Kushtia, Berhampore, Jangipur, and Khulna in the Presidency Division, and the fact that in all of these places, except Santipur, the percentage of establishment charges has fallen promises well for its success.

38. *The prevention of fire.*—The expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 27,406 to Rs. 29,552, the increase being mainly in Cossipore-Chitpur, where the contribution towards the Metropolitan Fire Brigade amounted to Rs. 24,103 against Rs. 14,714.

39. *Lighting.*—The expenditure fell from Rs. 1,66,167 in 1893-94 to Rs. 1,60,596 The number of municipalities which spend nothing on lighting fell from 33 to 23; but among the latter were North and South Barrackpore with a population of over 20,000 each; Barh with 12,000, and Chatra with nearly 11,000 inhabitants. The Commissioners of these places should be pressed to take the matter in hand.

40. *Water-supply.*—The total expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 1,55,684 to Rs 7,97,303, of which Rs. 7,36,231 was spent on original works and Rs. 61,072 on maintenance. The large advance in capital expenditure was due to the construction or extension of water-works in Howrah (Rs. 5,13,432), Arrah (Rs. 1,00,000), Cossipore-Chitpur (Rs. 46,156), Bhagalpur (Rs. 10,901), Maniktola (Rs. 8,330), and Burdwan (Rs. 6,459). The scheme for supplying the town of Howrah with filtered water and a loan of Rs. 15,00,000 for the purpose were sanctioned by Government during the year; the works were started in November 1894, and will probably be completed by April 1896. The sum of Rs. 1,00,000 spent at Arrah represents the contribution paid by the municipality towards the cost of the water-works constructed by a joint-committee of the Municipality and the District Board, and opened during the year. The negotiations for the supply of filtered water from the mains of the Calcutta Corporation to the Cossipore-Chitpur Municipality were concluded during the year, and a scheme for the supply of a minimum of 31,000 gallons daily, at the rate of 4 annas per thousand gallons, was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 80,202. The charge was met from savings, and no money was borrowed for the purpose. The successful completion of the scheme was mainly due to the efforts of the Chairman, Rai Gopal Chandra Mukherjee, Bahadur, formerly an Executive Engineer, who supervised the execution of the project free of charge. A project for extending the water-works at Bhagalpur, so as to benefit the poorer quarters of the town, at a cost of 3 lakhs has recently been sanctioned by Government. This scheme owes its origin to the energy of a former Magistrate, Mr. F. H. Skrine, and the persevering efforts and personal liberality of the present Chairman of the Municipality, Rai Shib Chunder Banerjea Bahadur.

41. The Commissioners of the Raniganj Municipality are negotiating with the East Indian Railway to supply the town with water from the Damodar river for a fixed monthly charge, the works necessary for filtration and distribution of the water being executed by the municipality in consultation with the Sanitary Board. A scheme for the supply of filtered water to the town of Midnapore is under discussion between the Commissioners and the Sanitary Board. No progress was made in the comprehensive scheme for the supply of filtered water from the mains of the Calcutta Municipality to the riparian municipalities of North and South Barrackpore, Baranagore, and North Dum-Dum owing to the absence of Mr. Kimber, Engineer of the Calcutta Corporation, on long leave. It is proposed to connect the South Dum-Dum Municipality with the cantonment water system, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division has been asked to have a definite scheme prepared. In Darjeeling, the Municipal Commissioners have decided to introduce the Pasteur-Chamberland filter, and their decision has been confirmed by Government since the close of the year. The works for supplying fresh river water to the moats around the residence of the Nator Raj family and the Laldighi, a tank in that town, on which nearly the whole population of the town depend for their water-supply, were completed during the year at the cost of

the Raj, and their maintenance will be supervised by the District Engineer. The Municipal Commissioners of Pabna applied for a loan of Rs. 20,000 for improving the water-supply of the town, but the scheme has been returned for revision. Rupees 1,672 were spent in Gaya in completing certain experiments in the bed of the river Phalgu in connection with the projected water-works, and Rs. 939 in making a survey of the town for the same purpose. Since the close of the year the Swetganga tank at Puri, which has long been in a filthy condition, was cleansed by the Rani of Puri to whom it belongs, and the water, though still far from pure, is said to have been greatly improved.

42. In addition to these large schemes, petty improvements in the supply of drinking water were effected in many municipalities by sinking wells, excavating and reclaiming tanks and guarding them from pollution. These reforms, though small in themselves, go a long way to lessen the number of preventible diseases which owe their origin to bad drinking water. The remarks of the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division on this point, which apply generally to all the municipalities in the Province, deserve quotation :—

"One of the most urgent wants of the municipalities in this Division is good drinking water, just as improved drainage is the chief need in rural areas, and it is satisfactory to find that this fact is now more widely appreciated than it used to be. The amendments to the Municipal Act have given much greater powers to Municipal Commissioners in the way of reserving tanks and closing tanks and wells whose water is unfit for use, and it is hoped that as these larger powers are more generally realised they may be more widely employed. If Municipal Commissioners and local proprietors will bestir themselves to preserve their tanks free from pollution, I feel confident that in a little while public feeling will side with them, and although numbers will continue to disregard every sanitary precaution, yet it will be possible for those who desire to drink pure water to obtain it. If, further, Municipal Commissioners will utilise the provisions of sections 198 to 200 of the Municipal Act, and if, lastly, the Sanitary Commissioner will issue a few simple instructions for the disinfection and purification of wells, much can be done to prevent outbreaks of disease and to preserve lives, which are now sacrificed to sheer ignorance and apathy."

43. *Drainage.*—The total sums spent on original works and on establishment during the year were Rs. 2,02,413 and Rs. 71,328 respectively. Out of the capital outlay Rs. 1,08,768 were devoted to the completion of the drainage scheme in the Patna Municipality, and Rs. 53,925 to the works constructed at Muzaffarpur. After excluding these two items, the total capital expenditure on drainage works in the rest of the municipalities stands at Rs. 39,720 against Rs. 30,051 calculated in the same manner in 1893-94. The maintenance charges show an increase of Rs. 5,665 over the expenditure of the previous year. Besides Patna and Muzaffarpur the municipalities named in the margin incurred considerable expenditure on drainage, but in most of them the charge falls under the head of maintenance and repairs.

	Rs.
Howrah .	6,312
Maniktola ...	6,172
Berhampore ...	3,615
Jessore ...	2,347
Rampur Boalia .	3,205
Darjeeling ...	3,317
Dacca ...	3,826
Madhubani .	2,605
Bhagalpur ...	3,044
Puri ...	4,763

A drainage scheme estimated to cost Rs. 1,75,000 has been drawn up by the Municipal Commissioners of Burdwan, but the embarrassed state of their finances will preclude them from taking it up for many years to come. This is much to be regretted, for the Sanitary Commissioner believes the prevalence of malarial fever in the town to be due mainly to the obstruction of both surface and subsoil drainage, and to the existence of unwholesome tanks and depressions which serve as cesspools. These no doubt can be dealt with in detail, but nothing short of a comprehensive project will diminish the saturation of the soil which generates malarial fever. It would be well for the Municipality to consider whether, by acting in concert with the District Board, it might not be possible to frame a project for dealing with the town and its immediate surroundings under the Sanitary Drainage Act.

The Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality has under consideration a scheme for gradually draining the town on a regular system. Projects were also prepared for Uttarpara and Baidyabati, but in the former case the Sanitary Board rejected the map drawn up, and in the latter the proposal was found too expensive. In Serampore money was spent on a drainage channel, but the expenditure incurred under this head in past years is said to have been wasteful, and the matter is now under enquiry. In Howrah no important drainage works were

undertaken, but a survey party was employed during the year at a cost of Rs. 6,312 for the preparation of a drainage scheme under the supervision of the Sanitary Engineer and the Resident Engineer of the Howrah water-works. A drainage project for Bally was drawn up in 1893-94, but Rs. 20,000 is wanted to carry it out, and the Municipal Commissioners have not yet decided what to do. In the Presidency Division surveys were made and maps prepared in Ranaghat, Kumarkhali, Nadia and Kushtea, but nothing further was done, and the two latter municipalities stated that their incomes were too limited to admit of their undertaking any comprehensive projects. The scheme for draining the town of Krishnagar by opening up the Anjona khal has been under discussion ever since the Lieutenant-Governor's visit in 1891. The Government has promised to assist the municipality by a considerable grant from Provincial funds. In Meherpur and Jessore a good deal was done to get rid of stagnant water by simply digging ditches, and if due regard is paid to the levels and the ditches are looked after, so that a continuous flow is kept up, this plan may meet the needs of most rural municipalities. A loan of Rs. 18,000 was granted to the Jalpaiguri Municipality for the improvement of the drainage of the town, and Rs. 8,068 was spent. In Dinajpur a loan of Rs. 10,000 was given by Government for the improvement and extension of the drainage system, but no work appears to have been done. In the Dacca Division a drainage scheme estimated to cost more than two lakhs was drawn up for the town of Nasirabad, and steps were taken or are contemplated towards preparing similar schemes in Muktagacha, Jamalpur, Kishoreganj and Tangail. No satisfactory progress has been made in the scheme for the improvement of the drainage of the Comilla Municipality, and the Magistrate has suggested the formation of a joint-committee of the Municipality and of the District Board for the execution of a scheme estimated to cost Rs. 50,000. The local authorities concerned should consider whether the provisions of the Sanitary Drainage Act cannot be applied to the case. The natural drains of the town of Chittagong, eleven miles in length, were cleared during the year for the first time by a special gang of Sonthal labourers. In Puri the Baradanda drainage scheme, for which a loan was obtained from Government, was completed during the year.

44. *Conservancy (including road watering) and latrines.*—There was an increase of expenditure on this item in all the Divisions except Patna and Orissa. The total expenditure rose from Rs. 8,40,849 to Rs. 8,84,861, or by 5·2 per cent. In view of this fact it is clear that the following towns, none of which spend as much as 10 per cent., do not devote enough to this important purpose:—

	Rs.		Rs.
Burdwan ...	8,716	Chittagong ...	1,209
Presidency ...	16 163	Bhagalpur ...	10,361
Rajshahi ...	4,046	Chota Nagpur ...	483
Dacca ...	10,004		

Chandrakona	... 9·7	Meherpur	... 8 3	Bazitpur	... 9·7
Khirpai	... 9·09	Chakdaha	... 8·9	Nalchiti	... 9·5
Jahanabad	... 8·62	Meheshpur	... 7·7	Patuakhali	... 6·3
Baruipur	... 4 2	Satkhira	... 3·5	Arrah	... 6·7
Jainagar	3·4	Debhatta	... 4·2	Lalganj	... 8·4
Baduria	... 7·1	Chanduria	... ·09	Sitamarhi	... 6·48
Taki	... 3·05	Sherpur (Mymensingh)	7·8		

In Midnapore the trenching ground was used after it had been exhausted, and new grounds approved by the Sanitary Commissioner are now being acquired. Serious complaints have been received of the neglect of conservancy in Ranaghat, where three outbreaks of cholera have been attributed to this cause. The Sanitary Commissioner has been instructed to make a searching inspection of the town, and after considering his report the Government will determine what action should be taken. Good work has been done by the Chairman of Cossipore-Chitpur; an insanitary tank has been filled up, and the condition of the trenching ground has been approved of by the Sanitary Commissioner. The Maniktala ground on the other hand is too small and has been badly managed. The contract system of conservancy in force in the South Suburban Municipality is reported to have failed; no supervision was exercised by the late body of Commissioners; the contract was not properly executed, and the contractor's bills were left unpaid. In South Barackpore no arrangements have been made for disposing of night-soil, although

Part IX of the Act has long been in force in the most important wards. Throughout the Rajshahi Division conservancy shows a great improvement, and the Sanitary Commissioner's instructions for trenching night-soil are said to be generally carried out. In the Dacca Division great difficulty has been felt in finding land above flood level, and resort to the expensive process of raising will probably be necessary. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to find that in Patna City a large number of well-privies have been got rid of; but the difficulty of finding suitable trenching ground has not yet been solved. The question how to dispose of sewage and night-soil is one that requires the closest attention on the part of all municipalities. No branch of their duties has a more direct and immediate bearing upon the public health, and none requires more constant and watchful supervision. The trenching system offers a complete and satisfactory solution of the problem, and, if properly managed, may even become a source of profit by increasing the fertility of the soil trenched; but this depends on the minute observance of certain well-known rules, which have been drawn up by the Sanitary Commissioner for the guidance of local authorities, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that Municipal Commissioners and inspecting officers will insist upon the conservancy staff doing their work properly.

45. *Hospitals and Dispensaries.*—The total expenditure under this head rose from Rs. 2,82,189 in 1893-94 to Rs. 3,31,052 in 1894-95, the increase being contributed by all the Divisions, except Burdwan, Dacca, and Chota Nagpur, which show a falling off. The increase was most marked in the Chittagong Division. Excluding the sum of Rs. 30,711, which the Chittagong Municipality contributed towards the construction of a building for the general hospital on the Rangmehal Hill, there was an increase of Rs. 1,359, which was shared by all the municipalities in the Division, except Comilla. The towns noted in the margin show the most considerable fluctuations as compared with the expenditure of the previous year. New dispensaries were opened by the Municipalittes of Sonamukhi and Moheshpur, and the charitable dispensary founded at Ranaghat by Mr. James Monro, C.B., is reported to be extremely popular. In the seven municipalities named in the margin no expenditure was incurred on medical relief, while very trifling sums were expended at Kharar (Rs. 6), Bansbaria (Rs. 10), Goverdanga (Rs. 11), Nadia (Rs. 21), and Tikari (Rs. 3). With regard to Dainhat and Debhatta, the plea of shortness of funds may be urged, but this cannot be accepted in the case of the Jainagar Municipality. It is reported that the Bansbaria Municipality, instead of having a separate dispensary of their own, resolved to contribute to a charitable dispensary maintained by the Free Church Mission, and the Nalchiti Municipality decided to pay a private practitioner Rs. 5 per mensem for giving gratuitous relief at certain hours. The municipalities of Kalna, Kandi, Tangail, and Tikari are relieved of charges on this account owing to the existence of dispensaries maintained by private individuals.

	Increase. Rs.
Cossipore-Chitpur	720
Krishnagar	981
Santipur	2,223
Jangipur	702
Jalpaiguri	568
Pabna	683
Sirajganj	1,077
Jamalpur	778
English Bazar	1,436

	Decrease. Rs.
Midnapore	912
Uttarpara	2,359
Nasirabad	2,170
Barisal	2,800
Sasaram	1,222

Kalna. Dainhat. Jainagar. | Kandi. Debhatta. Tangail. | Nalchiti.

46. A lady doctor was employed at the Burdwan dispensary, for which the District Board contributed Rs. 25 per mensem. The Commissioners of the Serampore Municipality continued their monthly contribution of Rs. 4 to a lady doctor and paid Rs. 24 to a lady student of the Campbell Medical School. The female ward of the Krishnaghar dispensary, for which Babu Nafar Chandra Pal Chowdhry subscribed a sum of Rs. 2,500, about two years ago, was in course of construction during the year. At Jessore a lady doctor was engaged for the newly-constructed female ward of the local dispensary. The lady doctor who was trained in the Campbell Medical School at the cost of the Rampur Boalia Municipality has been practising in that town. Rupees 236 were spent by the Darjeeling Municipality on the medical education of two hill girls at the Sealdah School. A Dufferin Zanana Hospital on the cottage system has been built at Dacca, and a lady doctor was engaged for the

institution and also for the supervision of the female ward attached to the Mitford Hospital through the liberality of Nawab Ahsanulla Khan Bahadur. At Patna a new building for the treatment of in-door and out-door female patients has nearly been completed at a cost of Rs. 64,000. It has been named "The Duchess of Teck Hospital." A zanana hospital was under construction at Monghyr, the whole cost of which is to be borne by Babu Kamaleshwari Prosad Sinha.

47. *Vaccination.*—The statement in Appendix H gives full statistics in regard to vaccination. Two hundred and five vaccinators, employed at a cost of Rs. 18,642, performed 105,022 operations, as against 90,502 performed in the previous year. Of these operations, 87·6 were returned as successful. Of the total municipal population, 3·2 per cent. received primary vaccination as against 3·05 of the previous year. This progress is satisfactory; but seeing that the average rate of births is estimated at more than 5 per cent. of the population, the percentage of primary operations cannot be deemed quite satisfactory until it reaches or closely approaches that standard. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that the average percentage for the Orissa and Rajshahi Divisions is 5·1 and 4·4 respectively, and that it exceeded 5 per cent. in the fourteen towns named in the margin. The provisions of the Compulsory Vaccination Act are in force in all municipalities. Prosecutions for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act are reported to have been undertaken in the four municipalities of Gaya, Tikari, Kendrapara, and Lohardaga.

Darjeeling	... 10 2	Daudnagar	... 5·6
Kurseong	... 29·2	Arrah	... 5·7
Madaripur	... 6·1	Bhabhua	... 7·6
Nalchiti	... 7·5	Monghyr	... 5 4
Jhalakati	... 6·6	Jamalpur	... 6 9
Pirojpur	... 5·5	Cuttack	... 9·2
Comilla	... 5·3	Ranchi	... 6 2

48. *Public Works.*—The total expenditure on account of public works rose from Rs. 5,47,823 in 1893-94 to Rs. 5,86,247. The following table compares the expenditure under the several sub-heads during the two years:—

Year.	Establishment.	Buildings.	Roads.	Stores.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1893-94 ...	64,490	45,940	4,31,451	5,942	5,47,823
1894-95 ...	65,736	60,458	4,52,097	7,956	5,86,247
Increase ...	1,246	14,518	20,646	2,014	38,424

In the town of Howrah the expenditure on roads fell from Rs. 41,730 to Rs. 28,203; in Midnapore an additional municipal building was constructed and a new road was opened in Suri. In the Presidency Division the expenditure on roads increased from Rs. 99,327 to Rs. 1,25,443, the increase being largest in Maniktala (Rs. 5,732), Khulna (Rs. 4,374), Baranagar (Rs. 3,843), and Cossipore-Chitpur (Rs. 3,343), and the Commissioner states that this branch of municipal work has been fairly looked after. In the Rajshahi Division a decline of over Rs. 2,000 is explained by the fact that the Municipalities of Rampur Boalia, Nator, Darjeeling, and Pabna had spent large sums on roads in 1893-94 and reduced their outlay during the past year. The expenditure on public works in the Patna Division rose from Rs. 1,06,431 to Rs. 1,27,936, of which Rs. 89,435 was spent on roads and Rs. 24,046 on buildings. The outlay on roads in Chapra fell off by Rs. 2,448, bills being left unpaid in consequence of the involved state of the municipal funds. In the Bhagalpur Division the expenditure on public works generally rose from Rs. 34,115 to Rs. 44,414, and on roads from Rs. 27,668 to Rs. 33,242. It was shared by Monghyr, Bhagalpur, English Bazar, Deoghur, and Sahibganj The expenditure on roads in the Orissa Division decreased from Rs. 14,839 to Rs. 11,763, all the Municipalities except Jajpur being affected.

49. *Public Instruction.*—The total expenditure on education as shown in paragraph 36 above was Rs. 1,36,524. This, however, includes charges met from

the fees paid by scholars, and the net cost to the municipal funds was Rs. 98,946 shown in Appendix I. Some discrepancy in the accounts has arisen from the usual cause, viz. that cheques issued at the end of March in one year and cashed on or after 1st April of the next are charged to the former year in one statement and to the latter year in another which is compiled on a different principle. The figures embodied in Appendix I, and those shown in Subsidiary Table IV appended to the General Report on Public Instruction, which are obtained from the same source, ought to agree, and repeated attempts have been made to bring about this end. There is, however, a difference of Rs. 3,003 between the total expenditure as shown in the two returns, which, although small, is distributed over all the heads of expenditure, except "High schools" and "Technical schools."

50. The total net expenditure on education, which amounted to Rs. 98,946 (Appendix I), shows an increase of Rs. 5,745 over that of the previous year. This increase, together with the savings effected in the grants to high and middle schools, was entirely devoted to the support of primary education; and the expenditure on that account rose from Rs. 48,379 in 1893-94 to Rs. 57,337, showing an increase of Rs. 8,958, or 18·5 per cent., on the previous year's expenditure. The Lieutenant-Governor cordially approves this substantial increase of expenditure, which was shared by all the Divisions, as will appear from the table below:—

Name of Division.	Cost of teaching half the boys of a school-going age in each Municipality at 10 annas per head.	Total expenditure on primary education.		Variation between columns 2 and 4.	Increase of expenditure as compared with previous year (column 4 on column 3.)	Ratio of expenditure on primary education to total ordinary income.	
		1893-94.	1894-95.			1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Burdwan ...	12,015	8,940	9,171	−2,844	231	1·9	2·05
Presidency ...	14,084	10,313	14,128	+ 44	3,815	3·7	3·68
Rajshahi ...	3,610	3,627	4,143	+ 533	516	1·8	1·9
Dacca	6,752	2,354	4,864	—1,888	2,510	1·1	2·2
Chittagong ...	1,763	1,215	1,962	+ 199	747	2·1	3·04
Patna	18,776	12,416	12,656	−6,120	240	2·9	2·7
Bhagalpur ...	5,293	4,402	4,717	− 576	315	3·02	2·9
Orissa	3,098	3,225	3,694	+ 596	469	4·2	4·6
Chota Nagpur ...	2,174	1,887	2,002	− 172	115	3·0	3·5
Total ..	67,565	48,379	57,337	−10,228	8,958	2·3	2·6

The increase was highest in the Dacca Division, where the expenditure was more than doubled, and in the Presidency and Chittagong Divisions, where it rose by 37·0 and 61·4 per cent. respectively. As was stated in the last year's Resolution, it has been laid down as an approximate standard for the guidance of municipalities that provision should be made for the primary education of not less than half the male population of school-going age within municipal limits at the rate of 10 annas a head, which the returns show to be the average yearly net cost of the education of pupils of this class in Bengal; and the expenditure on this account was approximately fixed at 3·2 per cent. of the ordinary income of municipalities. The figures in column 2 of the foregoing table show the total approximate cost of working up to this standard in each division, and a comparison of these with the figures in column 4 shows that in four Divisions, viz., Presidency, Rajshahi, Chittagong, and Orissa, the actual expenditure exceeded the standard,

whilst in the rest it fell short of the requirements, the deficiency being most marked in Burdwan, Dacca and Patna.

51. *Loans.*—The table in the margin shows the new loans received during the year and the purposes for which these were obtained. The five lakhs shown against Howrah was the first instalment of its large loan of Rs. 15,00,000 for the construction of water-works. Besides those, the Patna and Muzaffarpur Municipalities received Rs. 1,60,000 and Rs. 15,000 as the second instalment of their loans for drainage works, respectively. The total loan liability of municipalities at the close of the year was Rs. 15,84,890.

Name of Municipality.	Amount of loan. Rs.	Purpose.
Howrah ...	5,00,000	Water-supply.
	10,000	Improvement of Conservancy Department.
Dinajpur ...	10,000	Drainage works.
Jalpaiguri ...	18,000	Ditto.
Darjeeling ...	20,000	Improvement of water works.
	20,000	Improvement of market.
Kurseong ...	2,000	Water-supply.
Arrah	1,00,000	Water-works.
Total ...	6,80,000	

52. *Accounts, audit and embezzlements.*—Embezzlements of Municipal funds occurred in Burdwan, Tamluk, Hooghly-Chinsura, Howrah, South Suburbs, Maniktula, Maheshpur, Debhatta, Satkhira, Dacca, Noakhali, Patna, Bhagalpur, English Bazar (Malda) and Chatra. In Burdwan the confusion was so great that it was found necessary to appoint a special officer under section 82 of the amended Act to examine and report on the accounts of the Municipality. The sums embezzled in Patna amounted to Rs. 12,773, and it was clear that the frauds had been going on for a considerable time, and that the offenders believed themselves to be practically safe from detection. Registers were irregularly kept, and the instructions of the local Auditor were disregarded, with the result that heavy arrears accumulated and large remissions were granted on very inadequate evidence. In this and all similar cases the defalcations which took place were rendered possible by gross neglect of the account rules on the part of the Vice-Chairmen concerned. The amendment of these is now under consideration, and the opportunity will be taken to define the Vice-Chairman's duties more fully and precisely than is done in the present rules.

53. *Working of the Bengal Porters and Dandiwallas' Act, V of* 1883.—This Act is in force in the Darjeeling Municipality only. The Deputy Commissioner of the district reports as follows:—"The law is carefully observed, and an effort is made to supervise the work of dandiwallas and porters. A special officer is employed to look after and prosecute offenders, and complaints are not so frequent." The number of porters and dandiwallas registered was 1,203, against 980 in the previous year; the prosecutions under the Act numbered 45, and the fines amounted to Rs. 91-8 against Rs. 52-12 imposed in the previous year.

54. *Inspections.*—Much useful work was done during the year by the Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers in inspecting municipalities, and inspection reports on thirty-three municipalities were submitted to Government by Commissioners of Divisions. The smaller municipalities should be inspected and reported on by Subdivisional Officers. Special attention should be paid by all inspecting officers to the arrangements made for collecting municipal taxes, the system of granting remissions and the state of the accounts.

55. *General working of the Act during the year.*—Mr. Romesh Chunder Dutt, Officiating Commissioner of the Burdwan Division, left the following general remarks before his transfer from Burdwan:—

"Excepting Howrah, all the municipalities I have inspected have a non-official Chairman. I have found them, as well as the Municipal Commissioners, willing to devote their time and attention to the work they have undertaken, and accept and act on all reasonable suggestions that we make for improvements. Work is carried on tolerably well and with intelligence and care. It is necessary for us to indicate the way in which sanitary improvements can be effected, and to urge on such improvements being effected, so far as is possible within the resources of the municipalities. It is also necessary for us to carefully examine the municipal budgets, as there is a tendency to over-estimate income, and also to allow unduly frequent increments to municipal servants. In both these matters District Magistrates have generally done their duty by giving sympathetic advice and making practical suggestions. And with such help Local Self-Government within municipal areas has attained a fair measure of success."

56. Mr. J. A. Bourdillon, who subsequently held charge of the Division and submitted the report, writes :—

"In the above note of qualified approbation I am quite prepared to join. I find the Municipal Commissioners everywhere glad to receive suggestions and ready to accept criticism in a friendly spirit; but it is in execution that they usually fail. No schemes of government in Bengal work automatically, and it is absolutely essential that persons in authority should not only pass orders but see that they are carried out. Here and there one finds an active spirit among the officers or members of a Municipal Corporation, but as a rule they content themselves with passing orders and trusting that somehow or other they will be carried out. Thus, arrangements admirable on paper are found to be abominable in practice: taxes are not collected, roads are not repaired, and elaborate rules for conservancy and sanitation are grossly violated. Until it is universally understood that taxes are to be collected promptly and paid in punctually without fear or favour, and that a close supervision in all departments is just as essential to good government as wise advice and admirable systems, municipal administration will never reach the high standard which Government sets before it. On the other hand it is impossible to forget that the work done by Municipal Commissioners is gratuitous and that it is often discharged at considerable personal sacrifice. Of the value of their services I am deeply conscious as well as of the real interest which many Commissioners take in their duties; and in making the above remarks I desire to pose not as a hostile detractor magnifying failure, but as a friendly critic showing what still divides present achievements from complete success."

57. Mr. E V. Westmacott, Commissioner of the Presidency Division, writes :—

"In reviewing the municipal administration of another year, it must be considered what progress has been made, and whether such efficiency has been attained as would, to any extent, justify the relaxation of official control. I cannot say that I find indications of this at present. In the allotment of their funds, Municipal Commissioners are not sufficiently considerate of the welfare of the general body of the people, and look exclusively to the wants of a certain class. Of the people generally they are in no sense representative, and with them they have less sympathy than a European official would have. Municipal administration by the educated Babu class is in no sense Local Self-Government by the people, whose interests it is necessary to safeguard by external control. Very few Commissioners are sufficiently enlightened to appreciate the advantages of sanitation, and in some cases, they are actively opposed to it. While ready to spend public money on higher education for the benefit of children of their own class, they will not, without pressure, provide for primary education. It is necessary that a controlling authority should make sure that proper provision is made for conservancy, roads, drainage, water-supply, and primary education, and that any tendency to increase of establishments, providing employment or raising salaries for the Babu class, or to pay for the higher education of their children, is kept in check. In exercising a firm and just control over subordinates and making them do their work efficiently, I find an almost general failure and an inaptitude for command, which is quite distinct from the constitutional dislike to personal exertion which prevents effectual supervision of work out of doors. It extends also to work done in the office, and it is very rarely that the collection of rates and taxes is efficiently supervised as it might be even without going outside the office walls. Bills are left for indefinite periods in the hands of collecting officers, no one troubling themselves to find out whether amounts not paid in have been collected or not, and instead of regular periodical inquiry respecting uncollected amounts, balances are allowed to remain on the books for several years, when inquiry is useless. Enormous amounts are eventually written off as irrecoverable, much of which might have been found to have been realised by dishonest officers had inquiry been made in due time. Regular quarterly inquiry into balances would control the collecting staff as it certainly is not controlled at present, and for such inquiries Ward Committees ought to be utilised. I do not believe that all Municipal Commissioners are so apathetic or inefficient, that a good working Committee could not be established in every ward, and from what I have seen, I think the jealousy of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman is generally the real obstacle in the way of the existence of efficient Ward Committees. It is easier to awaken a man's interest in the affairs of his own immediate neighbourhood than in those of a large municipality generally, and if each Commissioner were allowed a share in the executive management of the affairs of his own ward, the general body of Commissioners would manage the affairs of the municipality much more efficiently and intelligently than they do at present. There are still Municipal Commissioners and even Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen who are absentees, and do not visit the municipality, except to attend at meetings, but I think that the number of such Commissioners is smaller than it used to be, and that in this respect there has been improvement. There is a general complaint of the difficulty of obtaining answers to letters addressed to a municipal office. This is, I think, generally due only to dilatory and unbusiness-like habits; but I have also found instances in which it is due to the jealousy of Municipal Commissioners, who insist on the absurd practice of sending round letters, however unimportant, to every individual Commissioner before answering them. The faults which I mention have been noticed before, and I mention them as no new discovery, but as considering to what extent they have been corrected during the year; and I

must say that I find little improvement. Upon considering the work of the year, I can only come to the conclusion that far from satisfactory as municipal administration has been, it would rapidly deteriorate and become less efficient if official control and supervision were removed. The visits of the Magistrate of the district and of the Commissioner of the Division are important and indispensible factors in keeping up the standard of municipal work; and the examination by the official auditor with the resulting orders of controlling officers is highly necessary to secure the proper keeping of accounts. In the few instances in which municipal administration is carried out in a business-like and intelligent manner, and where interference is not necessary, control may gradually become nominal, but generally I see no possibility at present of relaxing the supervision of the Magistrate and of the Commissioner of the Division."

58. Mr. P. Nolan, Commissioner of the Rajshahi Division, sums up the year's work with these remarks:—

"In my opinion the only serious objection to the development of municipal institutions is the great increase in taxation by which it has been accompanied. This is a good deal felt by the people, who formerly had to pay very little in this form. On the other hand, the advantages derived from the sanitary and other measures of improvement on which the money raised has been spent are undoubted, and the form of administration by Committees elected or nominated is popular."

59. Mr. Luttman-Johnson, Commissioner of the Dacca Division, says:—

"I have so often said that whatever may be the shortcomings of our Municipal Boards, they are better than nothing, that I hardly care to repeat the platitude. Some grievous shortcomings, some grievous instances of administrative inaptitude, of hopeless want of ordinary business capacity, have come to my notice. But this, I fear, is a national characteristic, which must be borne with and, as far as possible, corrected in municipal as in other affairs."

60. The following are the comments of Mr. W. B. Oldham, C.I.E., Commissioner of the Chittagong Division:—

"The Chittagong and Comilla Municipalities are doing good work. The Cox's Bazar Municipality is virtually managed by its Chairman, the Local Subdivisional Officer. The Brahmanbaria and Noakhali Municipalities do little more than enough to save themselves from being superseded by the authorities. There are absolutely no indications that the Cox's Bazar people would prefer a real municipal system to the nominal system which they have. Detached parts of the Brahmanbaria municipal area frequently pray for release from the Municipality. There are no signs of any wish by the people of Chandpur, or Hajiganj, or Feni, all rapidly rising centres of business and population, to have municipal government introduced, and those concerned prefer to provide privately or by subscription for their needs. The Chittagong Municipal Commissioners have shown a sense of their requirements by invariably electing a European as Chairman, and supporting him against opposition or complaints which would make an ordinary office untenable. Altogether it is not even certain if the present municipal system is in this Division preferred by the great majority of those concerned, or except by the English-speaking class, to the old *régime* under the Magistrates."

61. Mr. A. Forbes, C.S.I., Commissioner of Patna, concludes his report with the following remarks:—

"It must be admitted that the past year has in many respects been disappointing. In many Municipalities, such as Arrah, Gaya, Motihari, Bihar, Siwan, Madhubani, Rosera, Jagdispur, and elsewhere, the non-official Chairmen or Vice-Chairmen have performed their duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner, and have, as a rule, been suported in carrying out any desirable reforms by the rest of the Municipal Commissioners (though not always, *e.g.*, Arrah). But in other places, notably Chapra, Darbhanga, and Patna, there has not only been much mismanagement, but also in the two first-named much deliberate obstructiveness to progress and reform, however obviously needed, when it was a question of increasing or revising taxation. I reproduce the following remarks from my General Administration Report:—'On the whole, however, I doubt very much whether, under the present system, we shall ever, in municipal matters, get beyond a certain limited point, and I am afraid that we have about reached it. Signs are not wanting of an unwillingness among municipal bodies to bestir themselves actively or to listen to advice, and I fear that the feeling is growing. If this goes on, it may be found in time that the legislation of the last 12 years has weakened the hands of Government to an extent inconsistent with the public interests'."

In paragraph 404 of his General Administration Report Mr. Forbes also wrote as follows:—

"The Municipal Commissioners have to make, or at least to supervise the making of, assessments and collections, and to carry out the whole of the executive work themselves. And in all these *active* duties, whether from *inertia*, dislike to increase taxation, an instinctive shrinking from responsibility, or want of proper appreciation of the rules of sanitation, or from all these failings combined, if left to themselves, they almost invariably fall short of the standard of excellence one would wish to see them attain. It is a regrettable fact, but no

less true, that in one municipality after another, any important reform, however patent its need, is, as a rule, only introduced in consequence of direct official pressure. And not only so, but the ordinary administration of each municipality, if not constantly looked into and brought into line by the officers of Government, is almost certain in a short time to fall into a state of *laisser-aller* and disorder."

62. Mr. Toynbee, the Commissioner of the Bhagalpur Division, has recorded the following remarks:—

"The number of Municipalities in the Division remained the same as it was last year, and little or no change occurred in their condition. The application of modern western ideas of sanitation to eastern towns is not only a difficult but a very costly operation. The municipal authorities cannot carry the people with them, not only because sanitary reform means extra taxation, but also because conservative as they are, they cannot divest themselves in a day of the habits of generations. In most of the municipalities in this Division the Municipal Commissioners are engaged in a constant struggle to make both ends meet, and to steer clear of any very unfavourable remarks by the Sanitary Commissioners or Local Auditor. Unless they are rich enough to afford a paid Secretary, the supervision of out-door work has practically to take care of itself. No funds are available unless a loan be obtained from Government for any new works or improvements, however necessary or advisable they may be. It is not, therefore, I think, to be wondered at that true Local Self-Government seldom stirs out of the meeting-rooms of the Municipal Commissioners. The municipal cart sticks in the mud, but as a rule no Municipal Commissioner puts his shoulder to the wheel."

63. Mr. W. H. Grimley, Commissioner of the Chota Nagpur Division, has recorded the following remarks:—

"The municipal bodies in the five districts of Chota Nagpur are not sufficiently advanced to be trusted to walk alone, and are therefore placed under the guidance of an official Chairman, who at head-quarters is the Deputy Commissioner of the district and in other places the Munsif, Magistrate, or Sub-Registrar; it consequently depends very much on the capacity of this officer whether any real progress is made in municipal administration. If he is active and efficient he can under the large powers conferred upon him by section 44 of the Act take ready action, and so prevent temporary encroachments on roads, obstructions to drainage, or other nuisances from becoming permanent and irremovable; while if on the contrary he is weak, wanting in self-reliance, or intractable, instead of making prompt endeavours to carry out improvements suggested, it may be, by the Sanitary Commissioner, the Commissioner of the Division, or by Government, he will take shelter behind the resolutions of the Municipal Board, which is proverbially slow to move in such matters. It is only by timely notice and by prompt prosecution of those who contravene the law that many municipal improvements become possible. Whenever the state of the roads is bad, the drainage obstructed, encroachments permitted, the collections unpunctual, it is a sure sign that the executive is not controlled with a firm hand, and a strong executive is the main essential in the municipalities of this Division, where the Commissioners, who are mostly pleaders, mukhtars, petty traders, and money-lenders, are busy men whose time is chiefly taken up with their own concerns. Their interest in municipal business is mostly confined to mere routine matters and to a more or less regular attendance at the meetings, and the tendency generally is towards a mild or slack administration, which may be said to be in harmony with the public feeling on the subject."

64. Looking back on the work done by the municipalities of the province during the last five years the Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in recognising not only that many permanent improvements have been made, but that on the whole the standard of administration has been raised and a more active interest has been created in the business that comes before the Commissioners. Meetings are held oftener and are better attended than was the case five years ago; the municipal income has risen from Rs. 28,24,204 to Rs. 40,45,345, and the incidence of taxation now stands at 13 annas and 7 pies per head against 11 annas and 11 pies at the beginning of the period. Under all the main heads which contribute to the health and comfort of the urban population a marked increase has taken place in the expenditure of municipal funds. The amount spent on conservancy has risen from Rs. 6,90,123 to Rs. 8,84,861; on lighting from Rs. 1,43,343 to Rs. 1,60,596; on public works from Rs. 4,73,551 to Rs. 5,86,247; on hospitals and dispensaries from Rs. 2,32,651 to Rs. 3,31,052; and on public instruction from Rs. 1,15,288 to Rs. 1,36,524. On water-supply the capital expenditure has increased from Rs. 1,10,284 to Rs. 7,36,231, and the charges for maintenance from Rs. 28,217 to Rs. 61,702; while drainage works show a rise in capital outlay from Rs. 25,860 to Rs. 2,02,413, and in maintenance charges from Rs. 62,185 to Rs. 71,328. Within these five years water-works supplying filtered water on a large scale have been opened in Arrah, Manicktala, and Cossipore-Chitpur by municipal enterprise, and in Nasirabad by the liberality of Raja Surjya Kanta Acharjia. A large

scheme has been started, after much discussion, in the town of Howrah, and is now approaching completion. In Dacca the original works have been extended so as to double the supply of water; the works at Burdwan have been enlarged; the Darjeeling Municipality have improved their system and introduced the Pasteur-Chamberland method of filtration; and within the last few days the Lieutenant-Governor has had the satisfaction of according sanction to an extension of the Bhagalpur water-works which will distribute pure water to the poorest and most unhealthy quarters of the town. Good progress has been made in the experiments undertaken in connexion with projected water-works in Gaya, and water-works are being designed for Midnapore; but the schemes for supplying water to the small municipalities on either bank of the Hooghly are still incomplete. Minor projects which aim merely at improving the existing water-supply, without resorting to filtration, have also been carried out in Kurseong, Khulna, Comilla, Nator, and Purulia, and schemes of the same character are under consideration in Pabna and Raniganj. Under the head of Drainage large schemes have been carried out in the towns of Patna, Muzaffarpur, and Jalpaiguri; the municipal drainage system has been remodelled in Darjeeling and Rampur Boalia and improved in Dacca, Puri, and Naihati, and drainage projects are under consideration in the numerous towns mentioned in paragraph 43 of this Resolution.

65. For results such as these, though doubtless to some extent due to initiative influence on the part of the officers of Government, the municipalities concerned may fairly claim a substantial measure of credit. In most cases the Municipal Commissioners have shown themselves amenable to the suggestions that have been made to them; but both Mr. Nolan and Mr. Forbes write warningly of the growing impatience of increased taxation, however good the object may be, and Mr. Westmacott and Mr. Forbes are seriously alarmed at the tendency to resist or to ignore the advice and corrections of District and Divisional Officers. It is of course out of the question that municipalities should be independent of official control, nor does the Lieutenant-Governor believe that such a claim would be put forward by those Commissioners who have the success of municipal administration really at heart. On the other hand it is not desirable to extend the sphere of official supervision, and the general tendency of the amended Municipal Act has been to increase the reasonable liberty of action enjoyed by the Commissioners in the management of local affairs, while it has strengthened the power of the State to intervene in the exceptional cases where that discretion is seriously abused and the abuse persisted in.

66. At the close of his term of office Sir Charles Elliott has much pleasure in recording that municipal administration in Bengal is on the whole creditably carried on, and that there is a tendency to improvement in the efficiency with which municipal funds are expended for the public good. The defects which exist are due mainly to the constitution of the Committees themselves. Few Municipal Commissioners have had any training in public business, and most of them are fully occupied with their own affairs. For deliberation and discussion they have considerable aptitude: their difficulties begin when decisions expressed in general terms have to be carried out in detail. Here they are at a great disadvantage as compared with the District Boards. Municipalities have to create their own executive and to acquire for themselves experience in the transaction of business, while District Boards have both of these essential requisites found for them in the person of the Chairman and his permanent staff. The executive work done by the former agency cannot, therefore, be judged by the same standard as is applied to the latter, but for all that municipalities fill a useful place in the system of administration and discharge a number of functions which could not conveniently be undertaken by Government officials.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. H. RISLEY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

FORM No. I.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE CONSTITUTION OF THE MUNICIPALITIES IN BENGAL

DURING

1894-95.

FORM I.—*Statement showing the Constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year* 1894-95.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.											
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	REMARKS.
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
BURDWAN DIVISION.																
Burdwan	1	Burdwan ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	34,477	1	6	15	22	2	20	2	20	27	...	61·3	
	2	Kalna		9,636	..	5	10	15	1	14	..	15	24	4	49·7	
	3	Katwa		6,699	...	4	8	12	2	10	...	12	27	5	50·0	
	4	Dainhat		5,144	1	4	8	13	1	12	..	13	13	...	57·3	
	5	Raniganj ...		13,772	...	5	8	13	1	12	3	10	22	2	52·0	
			Total ...	69,772	2	24	49	75	7	68	5	70	113	11	..	
Birbhum	6	Suri	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	7,481	..	5	11	16	3	13	1	15	17	..	51·4	
Bankura	7	Bankura ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	18,743	..	4	8	12	3	9	..	12	21	3	36·7	
	8	Vishnupur ...		18,190	..	4	8	12	2	10	..	12	16	3	43·7	
	9	Sonamukhi ...		13,462	...	9	...	9	2	7		9	15	1	52·6	
			Total ...	50,395		17	16	33	7	26		33	52	7	...	
Midnapore	10	Midnapore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	32,264	...	6	12	18	4	14	3	15	23	...	63·6	
	11	Tamluk		6,512	...	4	8	12	2	10	..	12	30	1	59·1	
	12	Ghatal		13,942	...	5	10	15	2	13	1	14	13	...	42·7	
	13	Chandrakona ...		11,309	...	4	8	12	2	10	..	12	12	...	66·6	
	14	Ramjibanpur ...		9,977	...	3	6	9	1	8	..	9	10	..	72·2	
	15	Khirpai		5,708	...	6*	4	10*	1	9	..	10	17	...	63·0	Including the appointment of the Subdivisional Officer of Ghatal as Chairman.
	16	Kharar		10,483	..	8	8	16	1	15	...	16	15	..	55·1	
			Total ...	89,895	...	36	56	92	13	79	4	88	119	1	...	
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura.	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	33,060	...	6	12	18	2	16	..	18	22	1	53·5	
	18	Serampore ...		35,953	..	6	12	18	2	16	4	14	14	1	55·1	
	19	Uttarpara ...		6,489	...	4	8	12	...	12	2	10	14	...	70·8	
	20	Baidyabati† ...		18,360	...	5	8	13	1	13	1	12	25	1	53·2	† The Chairman was appointed by Government under section 23 of the Municipal Act at the request of the Commissioners at a meeting.
	21	Bhadreswar ...		9,639	...	4	8	12	...	12	1	11	14	...	62·5	
	22	Kotrung ...		5,164	...	3	6	9	...	9	.	9	11	...	61·0	
	23	Bansberia ...		6,783	..	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	13	2	46·0	
	24	Jahanabad ...		8,325	...	11	...	11	2	9	...	11	13	1	50·0	
			Total ...	123,793	...	42	60	102	7	95	8	94	124	6	...	
Howrah	25	Howrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	116,606	...	10	20	30	9	21	9	21	29	...	59·3	
	26	Bally		16,700	...	6	12	18	...	18	..	18	20	1	60·0	
			Total ...	133,306		16	32	48	9	39	9	39	49	1	...	
			Divisional Total...	474,642	2	140	224	368	46	320	27	339	474	26	...	

24-Parganas ...	27	Cossipore-Chirpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	31,423	...	4	8	12	3	9	3	9	30	...	77·6
	28	Manicktola ...		28,161	...	4	8	13	5	7	1	11	18	1	59·4
	29	Barnagore ...		34,278	...	7	14	21	2	19	3	18	19	...	67·6
	30	South Suburban		69,642	...	8	16	24	3	21	...	24	25	5	56·2
	31	Rajpur ...		10,940	...	6	12	18	1	17	...	18	20	...	80·
	32	Baruipur ...		3,922	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	66·6
	33	Jainagar ...		8,233	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	13	1	62·5
	34	South Dum-Dum		11,097	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	12	...	53·3
	35	North Dum-Dum		5,334	...	3	6	9	2	7	...	9	12	...	77·7
	36	South Barrackpore.		25,711	...	6	12	18	3	15	3	15	23	...	59·1
	37	North Barrackpore.		20,980	...	6	12	18	3	15	2	16	13	...	62·5
	38	Barasat		9,754	...	8	13	21	5	16	...	21	12	...	51·9
	39	Naihati		29,724	...	7	14	21	5	16	2	19	23	...	55·9
	40	Goverdanga ...		6,704	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	12	3	49·1
	41	Basirhat ...		15,109	...	6	9	15	1	14	...	15	27	2	51·6
	42	Baduria ...		12,744	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	24	4	32·1
	43	Taki ...		4,936	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	15	...	56·0
			Total ...	328,652	...	85	164	249	34	215	14	235	326	17	...
Nadia	44	Krishnagar ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	25,500	...	7	14	21	2	19	1	20	19	1	55·5
	45	Santipur ...		30,437	...	9	16	25	2	23	...	25	25	...	49·5
	46	Ranaghat ...		8,506	...	6	12	18	2	16	...	18	31	3	39·
	47	Nadia ...		13,334	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	29	...	59·5
	48	Kushtia ...		11,199	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	14	1	64·2
	49	Kumarkhali ...		6,165	...	5	10	15	...	15	...	15	28	5	49·2
	50	Meherpur ...		5,820	...	3	6	9	3	6	...	9	14	...	68·8
	51	Birnagar ...		3,421	...	5	8	13	1	13	...	13	16	1	56·7
	52	Chakdaha ...		8,618	...	13	...	13	1	12	...	13	13	...	59·3
			Total ...	113,060	...	58	84	142	13	129	1	141	182	11	...
Murshidabad ...	53	Berhampore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	23,967	...	8	17	25	5	20	1	24	20	1	70·7
	54	Lalbagh ...		31,667	...	6	12	18	1	17	...	18	17	1	46·
	55	Jangipur ...		9,963	...	8	16	24	1	23	1	23	24	2	41·1
	56	Kandi ...		11,089	...	4	7	11	3	8	...	11	25	13	45·4
			Total ...	75,856	...	25	52	78	10	68	2	76	86	17	...
Jessore	57	Jessore ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	8,306	...	6	12	18	6	12	...	18	23	...	46·1
	58	Kotechandpur ...		9,572	...	3	6	9	...	9	1	8	21	5	66·6
	59	Moheshpur ...		4,451	...	6	10	16	2	14	...	16	30	1	52·5
			Total ...	22,259	...	15	28	43	8	35	1	42	74	6	...
Khulna	60	Khulna ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	8,667	...	15	...	15	3	12	...	15	18	4	53·3
	61	Satkhira ...		8,550	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	25	3	43·1
	62	Debhatta ...		5,334	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	23	...	55·8
	63	Chanduria ...		2,593	...	12	...	12	...	12	...	12	4	1	63·
			Total ...	25,194	...	43	8	51	4	47	...	51	70	8	...
			Divisional Total...	564,991	...	227	336	563	69	494	18	545	738	59	...
RAJSHAHI DIVISON.															
Rajshahi	64	Rampur Boalia	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	21,407	...	7	14	21	10	11	3	18	19	1	50·9
	65	Nator		9,185	...	6	12	18	2	16	...	18	23	2	53
			Total ...	30,592	...	13	26	39	12	27	3	36	41	3	...
Dinajpur	66	Dinajpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	12,274	...	5	10	15	6	9	2	13	19	8	41·05
Jalpaiguri	67	Jalpaiguri ...	Ditto ...	9,682	...	13	...	13	4	9	2	11	20	2	53·07
Darjeeling	68	Darjeeling ...	Ditto ...	14,145	...	25	...	25	5	26	21	4	15	...	43·38
	69	Kurseong ...		3,522	...	4	8	12	2	10	6	6	17	...	49·1
			Total ...	17,667	...	29	8	37	7	30	27	10	32	...	46·58

FORM I.—*Statement showing the constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year* 1894-95—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					Number of Members of Committee.											
Name of District.	Serial number of municipality.	Name of municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	(a) Ex-officio.	(b) Nominated.	(c) Elected.	(d) Total.	(e) Officials.	(f) Non-officials.	(g) Europeans.	(h) Natives.	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
RAJSHAHI DIVISION—*concluded.*																
Rangpur	70	Rangpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	14,216	...	6	12	18	1	17	1	17	13	4	40·1	
Bogra	71	Bogra	Ditto ...	6,605	...	5	10	15	3	12	2	13	15	...	53·3	
	72	Sherpur		3,965	...	4	8	12	...	12	...	12	16	...	56·6	
			Total ...	10,570	...	9	18	27	3	24	2	25	31	...	...	
Pabna...	73	Pabna	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	16,486	...	6	12	18	6	12	1	17	19	4	53·5	
	74	Sirajganj ...		23,188	...	6	12	18	2	16	3	15	17	...	61·6	
			Total ...	39,674	...	12	24	36	8	28	4	32	36	4	.	
			Divisional Total...	134,005	...	87	98	185	41	144	41	144	192	21	...	
DACCA DIVISION.																
Dacca	75	Dacca	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	82,321	...	7	14	21	3	18	1	20	28	1	50·8	
	76	Narainganj ...		17,715	...	4	8	12	2	10	3	9	19	5	52·1	
			Total ...	100,036	...	11	22	33	5	28	4	29	47	6	...	
Mymensingh ...	77	Nasirabad ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	11,555	....	6	12	18	5	13	2	16	25	2	56·4	
	78	Muktagacha ...		4,923	...	3	6	9	...	9	...	9	24	2	54·1	
	79	Jamalpur ...		15,388	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	21	5	39·0	
	80	Sherpur ...		10,744	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	42	8	41·6	
	81	Kishorganj ...		13,988	...	5	10	15	2	13	...	15	19	2	61·0	
	82	Baxitpur ...		2,379	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	23	1	63·2	
	83	Netrokona ...		9,821	...	16	...	16	3	13	...	16	17	1	48·7	
	84	Tangail ...		17,973	...	7	8	15	4	11	...	15	20	7	40·0	
			Total ...	93,791	...	49	60	109	18	91	2	107	191	28	...	
Faridpur	85	Faridpur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	10,774	...	6	12	18	4	14	...	18	22	1	44·4	
	86	Madaripur ...		13,772	...	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	12	...	55·5	
			Total ...	24,546	...	10	20	30	5	25	...	30	34	1	...	
Backergunge ...	87	Barisal	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	15,482	...	5	10	15	1	14	2	13	23	3	70·0	
	88	Nalchiti ...		1,675	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	17	...	73·2	
	89	Jhalokati ...		2,365	...	9	...	9	1	8	...	9	22	...	50·5	
	90	Pirojpur ...		12,246	...	11	...	11	3	8	...	11	15	1	64·8	
	91	Patuakhali ...		4,885	...	10	...	10	2	8	...	10	12	...	59·2	
			Total ...	36,633	...	44	10	54	8	46	2	52	89	4	...	
			Divisional Total...	255,096	...	114	112	226	36	190	8	218	361	39	...	

CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																
Tippera	92	Comilla	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	14,690	1	5	12	18	3	15	4	14	17	1	45·
	93	Brahmanbaria	Ditto	18,006	...	4	8	12	2	10	...	12	21	1	60·
			Total	32,696	1	9	20	30	5	25	4	26	38	2	...
Noakhali	94	Noakhali	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	5,428	...	4	8	12	2	10	...	12	18	2	54·1
Chittagong	95	Chittagong	Ditto	24,062		6	12	18	5	13	3	15	20	...	57·2
	96	Cox's Bazar	Ditto	4,347	...	13	...	13	4	9	1	12	20	1	46·6
			Total	28,416		19	12	31	9	22	4	27	40	1	..
			Divisional Total	66,530	1	32	40	73	16	57	8	65	96	5	
PATNA DIVISION.																
Patna	97	Patna	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	167,529	...	11	20	31	6	25	5	26	16	...	13·6
	98	Barh		12,363	...	3	6	9	...	9		9	13	1	51·3
	99	Bihar		47,723	..	4	8	12	1	11	...	12	21	..	68·9
	100	Dinapore Nizamut.		28,696	..	6	12	18	3	15	2	16	28	2	60·1
			Total	256,311	...	24	46	70	10	60	7	63	78	3	
Gaya	101	Gaya	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	80,583	...	9	16	25	5	20	4	21	11	...	56·3
	102	Tikari		11,532	..	12	...	13	1	11	...	12	28	1	42·5
	103	Daudnagar		9,851	..	11	...	11	1	10	1	10	24	2	46·1
			Total	101,766	.	32	16	48	7	41	5	43	63	3	
Shahabad	104	Arrah	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	46,905	...	6	12	18	3	15	3	15	25	3	40·0
	105	Jagdispur		12,475	...	3	6	9		9	1	8	7	...	77·7
	106	Buxar		15,506	...	4	9	13	3	10	2	11	14	2	57·6
	107	Dumraon		18,384	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	16	5	53·3
	108	Bhabua		5,902	...	3	6	9	1	8	...	9	25	7	40·
	109	Sasaram		22,713	..	8	14	22	4	18	1	21	11	...	50·
			Total	1,21,945	...	27	53	80	13	68	7	73	98	17	..
Saran	110	Chapra	Act IV (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	57,352	..	6	11	17	1	16	3	14	19	1	62·8
	111	Revelganj		13,473	...	4	8	12	3	9	2	10	15	3	77·0
	112	Siwan		17,709	...	3	6	9	2	7	1	8	15	..	75·5
			Total	88,534	...	13	25	38	6	32	6	32	49	4	
Champaran	113	Motihari	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	13,108		5	8	13	5	8	4	9	17	2	57·9
	114	Bettiah		25,513	...	13		13	4	9	2	11	14	1	50·
			Total	38,621	..	18	8	26	9	17	6	20	31	3	..
Muzaffarpur	115	Muzaffarpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	40,192	.	7	12	19	4	15	5	14	12		44·4
	116	Hajipur		21,487	...	4	9	13	1	12	1	12	12	1	46·7
	117	Lalganj		12,493	...	11	...	11	1	10	1	10	19	8	38·1
	118	Sitamarhi		8,715	..	12		12	2	10	1	11	15	1	45·7
			Total	91,887	...	34	21	55	8	47	8	47	58	7	...
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	73,561	..	8	14	22	5	17	4	18	10	...	27·2
	120	Madhubani		17,596	...	6	10	16	6	10	1	15	13	...	55·7
	121	Rosera		10,855	...	14	...	14	1	13	1	13	20	3	50·1
			Total	101,972	...	28	24	52	12	40	6	46	43	3	...
			Divisional Total	801,036		176	193	369	64	305	45	324	420	40	...

FORM No. I.—*Statement showing the Constitution of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year* 1894-95—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6								7	8	9	10
					Number of Members of Committee.											
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Act under which constituted.	Population within municipal limits.	*a*	*b*	*c*	*d*	*e*	*f*	*g*	*h*	Number of meetings held.	Number of meetings adjourned or at which no quorum was obtained.	Average percentage of attendance at each meeting.	Remarks.
					Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans.	Natives.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bhagalpur Division.																
Monghyr . .	122	Monghyr ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	57,077	...	6	12	18	1	17	4	14	27	4	58·6	
	123	Jamalpur ...		18,069	...	6	12	18	.	18	8	10	10	1	58·6	
	124	Jamui ...		9,319	...	12		12	3	9	...	12	9	2	77·8	
			Total ..	84,485	...	24	24	48	4	44	12	36	46	7	...	
Bhagalpur . ..	125	Bhagalpur	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	69,106		7	14	21	2	19	2	19	23	1	46·03	
	126	Colgong ..		5,145	...	12		12	2	10	..	12	11	...	66·14	
			Total ..	74,251	...	19	14	33	4	29	2	31	34	1	...	
Purnea	127	Purnea ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended	14,555	...	7	12	19	3	16	4	15	13	1	38·5	
	128	Kishanganj		8,466	...	5	8	13	2	11		13	19	3	39·7	
			Total	23,021	..	12	20	32	5	27	4	28	31	4	...	
Malda	129	English Bazar	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	13,818		6	12	18	5	13	1	17	16	4	53·4	
	130	Old Malda ...		4,178	...	4	8	12	5	7	...	12	12	2	45·1	
			Total ..	17,996	...	10	20	30	10	20	1	29	28	6	...	
Sonthal Parganas ...	131	Deoghur ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	6,163		6	10	16	2	14	1	15	19	...	65·1	
	132	Sahibganj ...		11,297	...	3	6	9	..	9	3	6	11		48·	
			Total	17,460		9	16	25	2	23	4	21	30	..	...	
			Divisional Total	217,213	...	74	94	168	25	143	23	145	169	18	...	
Orissa Division.																
Cuttack	133	Cuttack	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	42,033	...	6	12	18	8	10	2	16	21	...	50·3	
	134	Jajpur		11,992		12	..	12	2	10	...	12	13	2	56·6	
	135	Kendrapara ...		17,647	...	12		12	3	9	1	11	14	1	66·6	
			Total ..	71,672	...	30	12	42	13	29	3	39	53	3	...	
Balasore	136	Balasore... ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884 as amended.	20,775	...	6	12	18	5	13	1	17	19	3	42 38	
Puri	137	Puri	Ditto ...	23,794	...	5	10	15	5	10	1	14	15	1	58·3	
			Divisional Total...	121,241	...	41	34	75	23	52	5	70	87	7	...	

CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.																		
Hazaribagh	138	Hazaribagh ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	16,672		5	10	15	4	11	5	10	13	...	50·7			
	139	Chatra .	Ditto	10,783	...	5	10	15	2	13		15	14		45·9			
			Total ...	27,455	...	10	20	30	6	24	5	25	27	...				
Lohardaga ...	140	Ranchi ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	20,306		5	8	13(a)	7	6	6	7	15	1	60	(a) Includes the Chairman.		
	141	Lohardaga ...	Ditto ...	7,110		11	...	11	2	9		11	18	4	55·7			
			Total ...	27,416		16	8	24	9	15	6	18	33	5	...			
Palamau ...	142	Daltongan] ...	Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	5,195	...	10	...	10(a)	3	7	1	9	25	3	56·1			
Manbhum	143	Purulia ...	Ditto	12,128	..	7	12	19(a)	4	15	4	15	14	1	49·2			
	144	Jhalda .. .	Ditto	4,890	..	9	...	9	...	9		9	5	...	73·3			
	145	Raghunathpur...	Ditto ...	6,216	..	10		10	1	9	1	9	12		55 8			
			Total	23,234	...	26	12	38	5	33	5	33	31	1				
Singhbhum	146	Chaibasa ...	Act III (B C.) of 1884.	6,550	..	13	..	13(a)	5	8	3	10	10	1	50 0			
			Divisional Total ...	90,150	...	75	40	115	28	87	20	95	126	10	...			
			Grand Total ...	2,725,434	3	966	1,171	2,140	348	1,792	195	1,945	2,663	225				
			Grand Total for 1893-94.	2,727,620	..	970	1,170	2,140	365	1,775	194	1,946	2,359	206	..			

FORM NO. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
				Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes.		Total.
											Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
BURDWAN DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan	1	Burdwan ..	3,023	38,269	4,045	1,204	4,675	17,908	...	17,675	...	288	84,064
	2	Kalna ..	2,761	..	2,377	16	...	...	...	641	5,216	97	8,347
	3	Katwa ..	1,561	...	210	37	...	...	...	1,163	3,375	57	4,842
	4	Dainhat ...	3,405	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,417	28	2,445
	5	Raniganj ...	615	9,985	1,176	408	.	...	...	2,103	...	6	13,738
		Total ...	12,075	48,254	7,808	1,665	4,675	17,908	.	21,642	11,008	476	1,13,436
Birbhum	6	Suri ...	2,241	...	614	98	...	...	...	2,091	4,198	17	6,948
Bankura	7	Bankura	1,586	...	490	34	...	...	...	1,080	6,198	125	8,533
	8	Vishnupur ...	916	...	511	...	...	...	...	...	4,026	7	4,544
	9	Sonamukhi ...	3,211	..	405	...	...	...	.	...	3,089	8	4,402
		Total	5,663	...	1,406	34	..	...	...	1,086	14,213	140	17,479
Midnapore	10	Midnapore ...	3,977	15,585	5,582	452	...	...	...	11,870	...	291	33,789
	11	Tamluk ...	587	...	274	...	95	...	...	...	3,216	20	3,605
	12	Ghatal ...	25	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,103	40	6,143
	13	Chandrakona ...	278	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,521	31	2,852
	14	Kamjibanpur ...	282	...		...	...	...	...	...	1,512	20	1,832
	15	Khirpai ..	342	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,665	40	1,705
	16	Kharar ...	1,179	...		..		...	...	...	2,431	49	2,480
		Total ...	6,650	15,585	5,856	452	95	..	...	11,879	18,048	491	52,406
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura.	1,896	20,934	4,687	587	2,640	...	...	9,201	...	...	38,225
	18	Serampore ...	4,977	23,169	1,030	743	3,975	..	...	13,031	..	..	42,847
	19	Uttarpara ...	1,350	6,478	1,848	395	700	.	...	2,481	..	..	11,402
	20	Baidyabati .	382	..	4,606	1,340	300	..	...	3,653	6,650	...	16,849
	21	Bhadreswar ...	772	...	545	601	...	...	...	657	5,703	66	7,572
	22	Kotrung ...	243	...	98	294	...	...	...	...	3,205	22	3,619
	23	Hansbaria ..	764	...	480	470	...	...	...	...	2,469	...	3,419
	24	Jahanabad ...	914	...	106	...	...	...	..	...	2,451	13	2,620
		Total ...	11,318	50,580	13,220	4,400	7,681	...	...	*29,903	20,478	100	1,26,362
Howrah	25	Howrah ...	498	1,20,702	11,823	2,444	...	...	34,998	82,934	...	104	2,53,005
	26	Bally ...	1,111	10,317	640	612	835	.	..	1,965	...	182	14,557
		Total ...	1,619	1,31,019	12,463	3,056	835	...	34,998	84,899	...	346	2,67,622
		Divisional Total	39,466	2,45,438	41,373	9,635	13,286	17,908	34,998	1,52,100	67,945	1,570	5,84,253
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.													
24-Parganas ...	27	Cossipore-Chitpur.	95,028	56,173	2,383	1,219	...	...	...	20,900	...	752	81,496
	28	Maniktolla ...	11,023	28,351	3,977	1,525	...	...	...	12,125	...	170	46,146
	29	Baranagar ...	6,113	..	4,437	379	1,035	...	...	11,669	20,597	93	38,210
	30	South Suburban	2,400	31,556	4,660	1,790	...	...	...	5,891	...	226	42,823
	31	Kajpur ...	31	...	1,194	98	...	...	...	...	4,747	116	6,186
	32	Baruipur ...	147	...	1,119	...	...	...	...	...	1,992	10	3,197
	33	Jainagar ...	1,765	...	580	42	...	...	...	...	3,897	8	4,527
	34	South Dum-Dum	5,382	...	883	267	...	...	...	...	4,417	13	7,096
	35	North ditto	1,520	...	1,999	..	...	...	...	1,516	1,041	3	3,643
	36	South Barrackpore.	1,088	...	1,130	260	...	...	...	...	11,913	32	13,340
	37	North Barrackpore.	251	...	611	612	800	...	...	2,392	7,978	21	11,960
	38	Barasat ...	1,041	..	3,083	...	...	...	...	...	3,648	92	6,793
	39	Naihati	41	...	1,364	1,331	1,764	...	...	3,557	10,892	107	19,015
	40	Goverdanga ...	490	.	322	32	...	...	...	...	2,001	4	2,959
	41	Basirhat ...	8	...	1,139	...	...	...	...	...	4,363	5	5,507
	42	Baduria ..	586	...	1,125	.	...	...	...	...	2,939	12	4,076
	43	Taki ...	23	...	19	..	..	...	...	...	2,220	...	2,345
		Total	1,27,837	1,16,080	30,031	7,555	3,199	...	...	57,619	88,845	1,640	3,00,11

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale proceeds of Government securities, and withdrawal from Savings Banks.	Loans. From Government.	Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	1,301	1,301	...	...	...	200	5,647	1,356	7,203	1,09,261	1,12,884	2 7 0	3 2 8	
...	56	56	...	...	...	...	1,980	181	2,161	11,224	13,985	0 13 10	1 2 7	
...	77	77	...	...	...	50	200	261	511	6,173	7,734	0 11 6	0 14 9	
...	16	16	...	...	...	...	136	208	344	3,911	6,676	0 7 6	0 9 11	
2	123	125	..	...	..	...	1,103	94	1,197	16,180	16,845	0 15 11	1 2 9	
2	1,573	1,575	...	..	...	250	9,066	2,100	11,416	1,46,049	1,58,124	1 10 0	2 1 5	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	365	485	9,436	11,677	0 14 9	1 4 2	
...	241	241	...	...	...	...	52	493	545	11,083	12,619	0 7 3	0 9 5	
2	6	8	...	...	...	...	555	135	690	6,591	7,507	0 3 11	0 8 9	
...	72	72	...	...	...	...	...	72	72	4,748	7,959	0 5 2	0 5 7	
2	319	321	...	...	...	...	607	700	1,307	22,422	28,085	0 5 6	0 7 1	
...	307	307	...	...	...	...	2,302	1,250	3,552	59,271	63,248	1 0 9	1 13 4	
...	27	27	...	...	...	...	744	94	838	6,576	7,143	0 8 8	0 15 10	
...	241	241	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,578	6,603	0 7 0	0 7 8	
...	40	40	...	...	...	26	...	...	26	3,292	3,570	0 4 0	0 4 7	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,277	2,559	0 2 11	0 3 6	
...	23	23	...	...	...	...	...	18	18	2,074	2,416	0 4 9	0 5 9	
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,609	3,788	0 3 8	0 3 10	
86	639	639	..	...	...	26	3,046	1,362	4,434	82,677	89,327	0 0 3	0 14 5	
...	447	447	24	...	...	...	2,799	921	3,744	44,216	46,112	1 2 6	1 5 4	
...	41	41	...	...	...	...	2,140	469	2,609	50,826	55,803	1 3 0	1 6 7	
2	398	400	...	...	...	15	407	14	429	14,758	16,108	1 12 2	2 4 4	
7	52	59	..	...	...	...	535	410	945	18,665	19,047	0 14 5	1 0 2	
...	131	131	...	...	...	...	100	55	155	8,249	9,021	0 13 6	0 13 8	
...	17	17	...	...	...	...	146	...	146	3,503	4,138	0 11 2	0 12 0	
...	128	128	..	...	...	...	47	77	124	4,585	5,309	0 8 0	0 10 10	
...	525	525	...	...		...	...	19	19	4,017	4,931	0 6 9	0 7 8	
9	1,730	1,748	24	...	...	15	6,187	1,965	8,171	1,49,211	1,60,329	1 0 3	1 3 3	
29	2,464	2,493	4,086	5,10,000	...	...	7,024	34,457	5,55,567	8,35,438	8,35,846	2 3 7	7 2 7	
189	...	189	..	...	...	...	777	49	826	16,073	17,184	0 13 11	0 15 4	
218	2,464	2,682	4,086	5,10 000	...	...	7,801	34,506	5,56,393	8,51,511	8,53,030	3 0 6	8 1 11	
231	6,784	6,965	4,110	5,10,000	..	291	26,807	40,993	5,82,206	12,01,806	13,00,772	1 3 8	2 10 6	
...	2,055	2,055	64	...	6,000	...	...	1,448	7,512	1,24,407	2,19,435	2 9 5	3 15 4	
2,626	4,727	7,353	...	...	...	150	...	848	998	58,909	70,532	1 10 2	2 1 5	
...	899	899	...	...	...	..	724	2,316	3,040	44,073	50,185	1 1 10	1 4 6	
...	144	144	216	...	...	...	1,274	..	1,490	50,196	52,596	0 10 0	0 11 6	
...	113	113	...	...	...	...	...	162	162	7,032	7,063	0 9 0	0 10 3	
...	9	9	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,825	3,972	0 12 9	0 15 7	
481	11	492	...	...	...	...	...	276	276	5,932	7,697	0 8 9	0 11 6	
...	247	247	...	...	...	...	...	346	346	8,246	13,628	0 10 3	0 11 11	
...	170	170	...	...	...	25	..	152	177	4,418	6,238	0 10 10	0 13 2	
...	796	796	...	...	...	...	207	676	883	16,290	17,387	0 8 3	0 10 1	
...	1,104	1,104	...	...	...	...	...	301	301	14,534	14,785	0 9 1	0 11 3	
...	216	216	...	...	...	...	166	44	210	7,607	8,048	0 11 1	0 12 5	
...	140	140	...	...	...	..	267	319	586	20,774	20,915	0 10 2	0 11 2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	701	27	728	4,473	4,903	0 7 0	0 10 8	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	86	86	6,142	6,150	0 8 9	0 9 5	
...	17	17	..	...	..	...	58	18	68	4,328	4,914	0 5 2	0 5 8	
75	29	104	...	...	...	..	573	...	573	2,972	2,995	0 7 3	0 9 7	
3,182	10,677	13,859	280	...	6,000	175	4,022	7,018	17,495	3,84,160	5,12,003	0 14 7	1 23	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes.		Total.
											Tax on persons according to their circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Nadia ...	44	Krishnagar ...	273	14,480	2,556	438	...	...	...	8,744	...	08	26,295
	45	Santipur ...	951	12,828	1,740	290	...	..	...	...	...	74	14,928
	46	Ranaghat ...	1,016	4,092	288	184	...	...	...	...	...	10	5,174
	47	Nadia ..	474	...	104	2	...	...	...	...	3,711	56	3,873
	48	Kushtia .	1,012	...	402	...	...	...	...	961	2,097	24	4,144
	49	Kumarkhali ...	638	...	187	...	...	...	...	617	2,015	22	3,441
	50	Meherpur .	078	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	2,102	11	2,213
	51	Hirnagar ...	2,588	...	204	...	...	...	...	...	2,858	16	2,578
	52	Chakdaha ...	832	...	606	...	...	...	...		2,605	3	3,304
		Total ...	8,512	32,009	6,307	920	...	...	.	10,322	16,088	284	65,930
Murshidabad ...	53	Berhampore ...	1,088	...	2,021	...	1,619	...	...	12,848	21,450	71	38,009
	54	Lalbagh	6,586	...	2,766	...	2,594	...	...	...	15,728	22	21,110
	55	Jangipur ...	1,858	...	196	...	3,525	...	...	...	3,248	5	6,774
	56	Kandi ...	813	..	175	...	..	...	...	...	4,770	1	4,946
		Total ...	10,325	...	5,158	...	7,538	...	...	12,848	45,196	99	70,830
Jessore ...	57	Jessore ...	220	9,374	1,246	78	...	...	...	3,871	...	17	14,586
	58	Kotchandpur	1,832	...	2,107	...	240	...	...	...	2,761	8	5,116
	59	Mohesbpur ..	709	.	111	...	60	...	...	87	1,404	1	1,668
		Total ...	2,860	9374	3,464	78	300	...	...	3,958	4,165	26	21,365
Khulna ...	60	Khulna ...	23,709	...	74	97	...	...	...	3,516	6,241	58	9,986
	61	Satkhira ...	78	...	317	...	...	...	...	...	3,279	88	3,684
	62	Debhatta ...	40	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	1,739	14	1,786
	63	Chanduria ...	98	...	98	...	...	...	...	...	707	3	808
		Total ...	23,925	...	489	97	13	...	...	3,516	11,966	163	16,244
		Divisional Total	1,73,459	1,57,463	45,449	8,650	11,010	...	..	88,463	1,01,260	2,212	4,74,507
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.													
Rajshahi	64	Rampur Boalia	2,800	...	4,413	79	1,443	...	...	5,129	13,028	92	24,784
	65	Nator	1,402	...	2,164	...	...	...	...	2,349	5,021	13	10,147
		Total ...	4,202	...	6,577	79	1,443	...	...	7,478	19,249	105	34,931
Dinajpur	66	Dinajpur ...	2,819	...	2,802		2,533	...	...	7,490	11,457	478	24,760
Jalpaiguri	67	Jalpaiguri ...	9,050	...	574	1,020	...	...	...	6,083	5,920	14	14,217
Darjeeling ..	68	Darjeeling ...	15,804	32,599	1,224	642	...	13,165	...	14,782	...	52	02,464
	69	Kurseong ...	1,380	5,323	...	99	...	...	...	2,602	...	..	7,424
		Total ...	17,274	37,922	1,224	741	...	13,165	...	16,784	...	52	69,888
Rangpur	70	Rangpur ...	588	...	4,993	206	...	...	...	7,284	7,574	231	20,286
Bogra	71	Bogra ..	1,569	..	1,315	...	1,303	...	...	2,756	4,305	120	9,709
	72	Sherpur ..	1,106	...	690		...	...	...	2,125	3,085	7	5,897
		Total ...	2,675	...	1,995	...	1,303	...	...	4,881	7,390	127	15,606
Pabna	73	Pabna ..	123	...	1,025	121	1,735	...	...	5,021	9,313	7	17,249
	74	Sirajganj ...	2,408	...	1,173	...	477	...	..	5,583	8,576	2	15,811
		Total ...	2,531	...	2,198	121	2,212	...	...	10,604	17,889	9	33,033
		Divisional Total	30,139	37,922	20,363	2,167	7,491	13,165	...	61,204	60,485	1,016	2,12,813
DACCA DIVISION.													
Dacca	75	Dacca ...	1,661	59,863	5,083	3,106	11,304	...	...	32,676	...	223	1,12,915
	76	Narainganj ..	6,871	23,998	...	138		...	...	14,624	...	83	38,843
		Total ...	8,532	83,861	5,083	3,244	11,304	...	...	47,300	...	306	1,51,758

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95—continued.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits	Total	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 6) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...			..	..	.	...	823	837	1,660	33 268	33 541	1 0 5	1 4 10	
..	347	347	...	...	...		1,432	282	1,714	22,823	23 774	0 7 8	0 11 11	
...	473	473	...		...	.	...	142	142	6 6 1	7,017	0 9 8	0 12 6	
...	22	23	...			..	85	80	894	5 800	5 894	0 4 4	0 6 5	
	79	79	.	..	...	40		40	40	4,809	5,881	0 5 11	0 6 11	
...	600	609	..	...	.	40	357	38	435	4,72 2	5 390	0 8 10	0 12 2	
..	40	40	..	...	..	20	959	25	1,25	4,461	5,139	0 6 1	0 12 3	
	63	63		..	..	50	990	98	1,147	4,041	6 629	0 12 0	1 2 10	
	157	157		..	.		...	168	168	3 970	4,802	0 6 1	0 7 4	
...	1,7 0	1,7 0		..		150	4,655	2,617	7,422	90,17	98,687	0 2 4	0 12 9	
...	...		40		..		1,500	2,194	3,734	45,176	49,204	1 10 1	2 1 1	
26	..	26	47	..	..		6	2 8 4	2,56	30 665	37,231	0 10 7	0 15 6	
...	..	...	36	..		50	50	1,336	1,472	9,245	11,103	0 10 11	0 15 1	
83	131	214	.	.	...	50		121	171	5 917	6,730	0 7 1	0 9 6	
109	131	24	123		.	100	1,010	6,105	7,938	94,103	1 04,328	0 15 0	1 4 0	
214	474	648		...	..		1,370	283	1,65	19,627	19,856	1 12 0	2 3 10	
	108	10				.		229	229	5 944	7,816	0 9 0	0 10 0	
	* 28	28					1,368	67	1,435	3 609	4 308	0 6 0	0 12 7	
214	563	777		..			2,738	579	3 317	29 120	31,980	0 15 4	1 4 11	
...	..					..	5,066	128	5,194	27,785	31,404	1 2 5	3 1 8	
...	4	4	...	..	.		51	.	51	4,201	4,279	0 6 10	0 7 11	
8	19	27			...	...	...	38	38	1,941	1 981	0 5 3	0 5 9	
	7	7			.					970	1 008	0 5 6	0 5 11	
8	30	38		...			5,117	106	5 223	34,897	38,822	0 10 3	1 6 1	
3 51	13,191	16,704	409	.	6,60	424	18,142	16,486	41 455	6,32,361	8,05,830	0 13 5	1 1 10	
214	353	505	..	...	..	20	1,068	294	1,892	30,960	33 760	1 2 6	1 7 1	
	215	215	..	.	..		160	387	547	14.792	16,194	1 1 8	1 13 2	
212	568	780			.	20	1,828	591	2,430	45,761	49 961	1 2 3	1 10 1	
604	343	947		10,000			2,659	822	13,481	42,505	45,324	2 0 5	3 7 8	
..	172	172		18,000		..	422	418	18,840	35,983	45,035	1 7 5	3 11 5	
2,140	1,881	4,001		40,000		..	7,919	1,036	49,955	1,78 630	1,94,544	4 6 7	12 10 0	
198	24	222		2,000				190	2,190	11,280	12,610	2 1 3	3 3 0	
2,338	1,885	4,223	..	42,000		.	7,919	2,126	52,045	1,89,880	2,07,154	3 15 2	10 11 11	
.	153	153		.		..	4 720	458	5,178	30,49 3	31,071	1 0 10	2 2 3	
22	213	235	..			60	60	156	819	13,854	15,401	1 7 8	2 1 6	
.	187	187		.	.	.	..	..		6,834	7,040	1 7 9	1 11 6	
22	400	422				60	003	156	819	20,008	23,143	1 7 9	1 15 3	
...	128	128	..	.	...		1,003	731	1,794	19,727	19,850	1 0 8	1 3 1	
.	268	268	...	.	.	100	2,418	354	2,872	20,882	23 290	0 10 10	0 14 4	
...	390	390	.	..		101	3,481	1,085	4,666	40,609	45,140	0 13 3	1 3 3	
3,176	3,917	7,093	.	70,000		180	21,632	5,656	97,468	4,05,850	4,45,028	1 9 3	3 0 3	
508	.	508	4,141	.		280	10 204	5,747	20,064	1,39,378	1,61,036	1 5 6	1 14 11	
131	1 042	1,173	.	.	.	.	1,227	391	1,618	42,956	48,847	2 3 1	0 9 2	
729	1,042	1,771	4,141			280	11,521	5,738	21,682	2,02,331	2,10,883	1 7 11	2 0 4	

FORM No. II.—*Statement shewing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
				Municipal Rates and Taxes.									
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes.		Total.
											Tax on persons.	Miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mymensingh ...	77	Nasirabad ...	6,603	...	1,157	240	..	5,424	...	8,065	11,635	202	26,723
	78	Muktagacha ...	466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,844	13	4,857
	79	Jamalpur	1,252	...	245	...	...	...	...	2,057	4,063	107	7,302
	80	Sherpur ...	(a)122	...	669	...	...	...	...	...	4,050	49	4,768
	81	Kishoreganj	(a)515	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	3,850	20	3,958
	82	Bazitpur ..	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,345	4	2,349
	83	Netrokona ...	2,889	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,294	51	6,345
	84	Tangail ...	1,029	...	92	31	700	...	...	898	3,095	84	5,500
		Total ...	12,964	...	2,201	280	700	5,424	...	11,020	38,066	530	58,621
Faridpur	85	Faridpur ...	1,771	...	68	96	105	...	...	3,521	5,952	88	9,818
	86	Madaripur ..	252	..	...	340	992	...	...	1 740	4,442	18	7,584
		Total ...	2,023	...	88	4 6	1,097	...	...	5,264	10,394	116	17,415
Backergunge ...	87	Barisal	306	...	314	55	1,407	...	...	9,456	10,392	225	21,899
	88	Nalchitti ...	530	...	...	...	105	...	...		1,761	...	1,886
	89	Jhalakati .	815	..		24	214	...	...		3,016	3	3,257
	90	Pirojpur	75	...	...	...		...	...	1,563	3,466	244	5,373
	91	Patuakhali ..	502	...			105	...	...	...	2,178	54	2,337
		Total ..	2,397	...	364	79	1,831	...	...	11,019	20,833	526	34,669
		Divisional Total	26,016	83,801	8,836	4,159	14,992	5,424	...	74,008	69,893	1,478	2,02,646
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.													
Tippera	92	Comilla	1,503	...	1,283	38	2,328	...	...	4,705	9,872	37	18,363
	93	Brahmanbaria	74	...		...	..	...	...	...	4,742	...	4,742
		Total ..	1,577	...	1,283	38	2 328	...		4,705	14,614	37	23,005
Noakhali	94	Noakhali ...	503	...	452	159	...	...	...	...	3,925	1	4,537
Chittagong ..	95	Chittagong ...	45,092	11,480	2,962	419	6,861	...	...	...	..	206	24,998
	96	Cox's Bazar ...	3,704		..	..	1,806	..	...	...	1,989	3	3,798
		Total ...	48,726	14,480	2,962	419	8,667	..	...	...	1,989	269	28,786
		Divisional Total	50,806	14,480	4,697	616	10,995	...	...	4,705	20,528	307	56,478
PATNA DIVISION.													
Patna	97	Patna ...	25,831	70,817	8,100	5,033	24,434	...	...	25,044	...	1,088	1,43,513
	98	Barh ...	666	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	4,878	58	4,878
	99	Bihar ...	2,048	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	11,477	372	11,849
	100	Dinapore Nizamat.	4,171	8,030	1,837	..	...	...	...	...	...	107	9,974
		Total ...	33,612	87,847	9,937	5,033	24,434	...	...	25,044	16,205	1,022	1,70,213
Gaya ..	101	Gaya ...	15,113	37,746	10,178	1,188	...	..	...	...	...	449	49,555
	102	Tikari ...	2,186	5,245	900	143	...	...	...	...	...	57	6,345
	103	Daudnagar ...	3	..	235	12	812	...	..	..	2,546	34	3,630
		Total ...	17,702	42,991	11,313	1,337	812	...	...		2,546	540	59,539
Shahabad	104	Arrah ...	614	...	2,852	60	...	71	...	...	17,940	90	21,022
	105	Jagdispur ...	1,819	...	85	...	...	...	...	...	2,924	64	5,243
	106	Buxar .	3	..	823	.	...	...		...	7,323	...	7,706
	107	Dumraon ...	964	...	304	...	...	...	...	...	4,733	...	5,137
	108	Bhabhua ...	12	...	76	...	...	...	..	...	2,016	23	2,115
	109	Sasaram ...	938	...	279	..	...	...	.	...	6,982	122	7,039
		Total ...	3,850	...	4,339	60	...	71	...	...	41,468	308	46,240

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95—continued.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities, &c.	Loans. From Government.	Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Advances. Permanent.	Advances. Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
901	431	1,332	...	...	...	20	739	576	1,335	39,703	46,306	2 5 0	3 6 9	
...	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5,494	5,960	0 15 9	1 1 10	
...	86	86	...	...	...	...	3,040	206	3,246	12,540	13,792	0 7 8	0 13 0	
...	14	14	...	...	...	...	1,120	546	1,666	7,478	7,600	0 7 1	0 11 1	
...	33	33	...	...	...	...	...	75	75	4,856	5,371	0 4 5	0 5 6	
...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,538	2,628	0 4 0	0 4 3	
...	52	52	...	...	...	100	200	137	437	5,858	8,747	0 5 5	0 9 6	
...	61	61	...	...	...	20	216	318	554	6,510	7,539	0 4 11	0 5 9	
901	730	1,037	...	...	...	140	5,345	4,359	7,343	84,977	97,941	0 10 4	1 0 0	
78	55	133	...	...	...	...	...	90	90	11,188	13,954	0 14 5	1 0 7	
...	63	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,030	9,282	0 8 4	0 10 5	
78	118	196	...	...	...	...	...	90	90	20,218	23,236	0 11 1	0 13 2	
54	742	796	...	...	...	...	464	60	524	26,426	29,732	1 6 7	1 11 3	
...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,908	2,447	1 2 0	1 3 2	
...	32	32	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	3,520	4,336	1 6 0	1 7 9	
...	194	194	...	...	...	...	200	...	200	6,258	6,333	0 6 10	0 8 2	
...	6	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,619	3,281	0 7 7	0 8 6	
54	980	1,034	...	...	...	...	664	65	729	40,731	43,129	0 15 1	1 1 9	
1,762	2,876	4,638	4,143	...	...	420	17,530	7,751	21,844	3,46,252	3,74,168	1 0 5	1 5 10	
79	725	804	...	...	...	...	315	747	1,062	21,516	23,019	1 4 0	1 7 5	
...	41	41	...	...	...	40	441	157	648	6,365	6,419	0 4 2	0 5 7	
79	766	845	...	...	...	40	756	914	1,710	27,881	29,438	0 11 4	0 13 8	
...	42	42	...	...	...	50	50	123	223	5,038	5,441	0 13 3	0 14 10	
1,419	511	1,930	...	...	2,310	...	1,822	2,062	6,194	45,528	90,550	1 0 7	1 14 3	
...	27	27	...	...	...	...	9	501	510	4,573	8,277	0 13 11	1 0 11	
2,419	538	1,957	...	.	2,310	...	1,831	2,563	6,704	50,101	98,827	1 0 2	1 12 3	
1,498	1,348	2,844	.	...	2,310	90	2,637	3,600	8,637	83,000	1,33,806	0 13 7	1 3 11	
182	3,898	4,080	...	1,60,000	...	410	19,906	13,842	1,94,198	3,58,518	3,84,350	0 13 8	2 2 2	
...	45	45	..	...	...	...	..	..		5,441	6,110	0 6 4	0 7 1	
...	3	3	...	...	...	...	600	200	800	14,485	17,448	0 8 11	0 4 10	
...	123	123	...	...	...	...	3,500	575	4,075	16,418	20,587	0 5 6	0 9 2	
182	4,069	4,251	...	1,60,000	...	410	24,006	14,617	1,99,073	3 94,863	4,28,475	0 10 7	1 5 7	
1,008	1,220	2,228	...	...	...	...	2,921	1,948	4,869	73,714	88,527	0 9 10	0 14 8	
33	84	117	12	...	...	...	3,187	78	3,277	10,315	12,801	0 8 9	0 14 2	
7	6	13	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	4,215	4,918	0 5 11	0 6 10	
1,048	1,310	2,358	12	...	...	...	6,078	2,026	8,116	88,144	1,05,846	0 9 4	0 13 10	
...	242	242	...	1,00,000	...	...	1,323	...	1,01,323	1,32,644	1,33,958	0 7 2	2 15 2	
...	53	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,263	5,582	0 4 1	0 5 5	
...	500	500	...	...	...	...	...	8	8	9,167	9,170	0 7 11	0 9 5	
...	52	52	...	...	...	25	920	...	945	6,828	7,792	0 4 5	0 5 11	
...	377	377	...	...	...	...	390	241	631	3,073	3,985	0 5 8	0 10 7	
...	327	327	...	...	...	...	292	1,215	1,507	16,286	17,224	0 4 11	0 11 6	
...	1,551	1,551	...	1,00,000	...	25	2,925	1,464	1,04,414	1,73,101	1,77,011	0 6 0	1 6 8	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the*

1	2	3	4	5									
				MUNICIPAL RATES AND TAXES.									
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions and trades, including fee under section 261 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes.		Total.
											Tax on persons according to their circumstances.	Miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran	110	Chapra ...	28	19,713	3,736	309	8,037	...	...	...	...	317	26,101
	111	Revelganj ...	1,217	5,619	533	10	3,825	...	...	...	...	23	7,900
	112	Siwan ...	3,151	536	715	212	...	...	...	...	5,130	49	6,642
		Total ...	4,400	22,768	3,964	530	6,862	..	...	...	5,130	389	40,643
Champaran	113	Motihari ...	827	...	571	59	...	...	...	...	5,927	15	6,572
	114	Bettiah ...	884	...	1,502	45	..	...	...	...	9,304	26	10,877
		Total ...	1,711	...	2,073	104	...	...	...	...	15,231	41	17,449
Muzaffarpur ...	115	Muzaffarpur ...	48,614	25,064	3,998	309	15,000	...	...	...	...	806	48,777
	116	Hajipur ..	2 798	6,517	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	6,953
	117	Lalganj ...	1,430	2,744	363	...	...	...	...	...	...	94	3,201
	118	Sitamarhi ...	3,109	...	804	...	...	...	...	...	5,201	29	5,534
		Total	40,951	34,325	4,045	309	15,000	...	...	...	5,201	585	59,465
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga ...	60	...	3,389	25	...	...	...	..	20,756	189	24,331
	120	Madhubani ...	4,010	...	1,202	62	...	...	...	..	5,041	4	6,369
	121	Rosera ..	537	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,373	45	3,413
		Total ...	4,607	...	4,591	87	...	...	...	...	29,172	208	34,113
		Divisional Total	1,16,833	1,86,961	40,322	7,460	47,108	71	...	25,044	1,15,043	3,693	4,37,673
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.													
Monghyr	122	Monghyr ...	2,561	17,079	3,186	551	14,000	..	...	6,002	...	69	40,887
	123	Jamalpur ...	4,510	11,802	525	133	...	...	...	3,847	...	29	16,336
	124	Jamui	319	204	203	...	...	..	...		1,908	5	2,380
		Total	7,390	29,085	3,914	684	14,000	...	...	9,849	1,908	103	59,603
Bhagalpur ...	125	Bhagalpur	20,906	28,900	7,866	747	10,615	6,352	...	7,202	...	60	63,802
	126	Colgong	1,862	13	1,439	154		...	.	...	2,415	43	4,064
		Total ...	22,768	28,913	9,305	901	10,615	6,352	...	7,202	2,415	103	67,866
Purnea	127	Purnea	836	10,418	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	13,980
	128	Kishanganj ..	1,596	263	351	..	...	...	...	...	2,955	107	3,676
		Total ..	2,432	10,681	2,851	...		...	.	..	2,955	169	16,656
Malda	129	English Bazar ..	48	592	490	...	625	...	...	4,406	4,223	231	10,567
	130	Old Malda	2,092	30	.		..	...	...		2,417	6	2,453
		Total ..	2,140	622	490	.	625	.		4,406	6,640	237	13,020
Santhal Parganas...	131	Deoghur	4,485	52	273	...	...	..	...	1,897	3,375	53	5,580
	132	Sahibganj	493	5,654	768	916	...	...	...	1,781	...	28	9,147
		Total	4,978	5,706	1,041	916	...	..		3,678	3,275	111	14,727
		Divisional Total	40,008	75,007	17,601	2,501	25,240	6,352		25,195	17,253	723	1,71,872
ORISSA DIVISION.													
Cuttack ...	133	Cuttack ...	363	2,047	3,280	519	8,605	...	...	7,592	14,838	43	36,928
	134	Jajpur ..	682	...	107			...	...	...	3,738	16	3,901
	135	Kendrapara .	342		398	68	160		...		6,030	183	6,839
		Total ...	1,387	2,047	3,785	587	8,765	...	...	7,591	24,606	247	47,628
Balasore	136	Balasore ...	337	...	1,820	56			...	...	9,871	557	12,004
Puri	137	Puri ...	5,432	11,763	1,172	3		..	..	8,841	...	1,068	28,847
		Divisional Total	7,156	13,810	6,777	646	8,765		..	16,432	34,177	1,872	89,479

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95—continued.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
			Loans.			Advances.								
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities and withdrawals from Savings Bank.	From Government.	Realisations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	1,258	1,258	...	...	...	20	100	1,055	1,175	36,327	36,359	0 7 3	0 10 1	
...	55	55	...	..	...	...	140	1	141	8,589	9,806	0 9 4	0 10 2	
...	824	824	...	...	...	...	336	74	410	8,256	11,407	0 6 0	0 7 6	
...	2,137	2,137	...	...	...	20	576	1,130	1,726	53,173	57,572	0 7 4	0 9 7	
...	251	251	...	...	...	20	1,068	768	1,856	14,873	15,700	0 6 0	1 2 1	
.	16	16	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	14,272	15,156	0 6 9	0 8 11	
...	267	267	...	..	...	20	1,068	768	1,856	29,145	30,856	0 7 2	0 13 1	
...	1,465	1,465	1	15,000	...	...	3,351	1,437	19,789	76,984	1,19,598	0 14 2	1 9 0	
8	679	687	...	...	...	...	1,332	89	1,421	10,300	13,188	0 5 2	0 7 8	
...	15	15	...	...	...	...	795	67	862	4,336	5,766	0 4 1	0 5 6	
...	1,196	1,196	...	...	...	...	1,418	303	1,721	11,665	14,774	0 10 1	1 5 4	
8	3,355	3,363	1	15,000	...	...	6,896	1,796	23,693	1,03,375	1,53,326	0 10 4	1 2 0	
...	265	265	...	...	...	...	2,158	12,511	14,666	41,775	41,835	0 5 3	0 9 1	
...	113	113	...	...	...	...	4,715	168	4,883	15,821	19,831	0 5 9	0 14 5	
..	17	17	...	...	...	...	250	35	285	4,990	5,527	0 5 0	0 7 4	
...	395	395	...	...	...	...	7,120	12,714	19,834	62,586	67,193	0 5 4	0 9 9	
1,188	13,184	14,372	13	2,75,000	...	475	48,069	34,555	3,58,712	9,04,446	10,20,279	0 8 6	1 2 0	
680	584	1,264	...	...	...	...	...	466	466	53,092	53,653	0 15 5	0 14 10	
...	700	700	...	.	...	...	1,701	385	2,086	19,733	24,593	0 14 5	1 1 5	
...	24	24	...	...	..	.	...	8	8	2,696	3,015	0 4 1	0 4 7	
680	1,308	1,988	...	...	...	...	1,701	859	2,560	75,571	83,261	0 11 3	0 14 3	
944	3,742	4,686	189	...	...	200	5,743	902	7,034	80,796	1,01,702	0 14 9	1 2 8	
...	80	80	...	...	...	50	...	...	50	4,975	6,837	0 12 7	0 15 5	
944	3,822	4,766	189		.	250	5,743	902	7,084	85,771	1,08,539	0 14 7	1 2 5	
...	192	192	...	...	...	...	1,806	448	2,254	20,118	20,954	0 14 3	1 6 1	
..	162	162	.	...	...	...	40	405	445	6,367	7,963	0 6 11	0 12 0	
...	354	354	...	...	...	...	1,846	853	2,699	26,485	28,917	0 11 6	1 2 4	
...	271	271	...	...	...	7	...	55	62	14,640	14,688	0 13 2	1 0 11	
...	2	2	...	...	..	...	10	99	109	3,353	5,447	0 9 4	0 13 10	
...	273	273	...	...	...	7	10	154	171	17,995	20,135	0 11 7	1 0 0	
...	60	60	...	...	...	20	1,310	64	1,394	11,378	15,863	0 14 5	1 13 6	
...	175	175	1	...	..	50	1,674	901	2,626	15,173	15,606	0 12 11	1 5 6	
...	235	235	1	...	...	70	2,984	965	4,020	26,551	31,529	0 13 5	1 8 3	
1,634	5,992	7,616	190			327	12,284	3,733	16,534	2,32,373	2,72,381	0 12 7	1 1 1	
...	7	7	...		...	...	3,236	2,446	5,682	47,487	47,850	0 14 0	1 2 0	
...	16	16	...	...	...	...	...	92	92	4,803	5,285	0 5 1	0 6 1	
...	22	22	..	...	..	40	...	203	243	7,827	8,166	0 6 2	0 7 1	
...	45	45	...	..		40	3,236	2,741	6,017	59,917	61,304	0 10 6	0 13 3	
10	132	142	...	...	..	...	1,270	161	1,431	15,794	16,171	0 9 5	0 12 1	
...	...	..	...	...	...	50	870	313	1,233	35,346	40,818	0 12 8	1 3 7	
10	177	187	...	...	...	90	5,376	3,215	8,681	1,11,097	1,18,253	0 10 9	7 14 7	

FORM No. II.—*Statement showing the Income of the Municipalities*

1	2	3	4	5									
				Municipal Rates and Taxes.									
Name of District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	By balance in hand at the close of last year.	Tax on houses and lands.	Tax on animals and vehicles.	Tax on professions or trades.	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	Water-rate.	Lighting-rate.	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	Other taxes.		Total.
											Tax on persons according to circumstances and property.	Miscellaneous receipts, penalties.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	138	Hazaribagh ...	389	...	556	409	...	...	...	...	4,360	16	5,341
	139	Chatra ...	560	...	692	...	...	...	.	..	3,506	26	4,224
		Total ...	949	..	1,248	409		...	...	..	7,866	42	9,565
Lohardaga	140	Ranchi ...	117	...	564	37	...	...	...	2,911	7,370	87	10,933
	141	Lohardaga ..	14	...	802	...	...	..	...	...	1,719	50	2,557
		Total ..	131	.	1,366	37	...	...	...	2,911	9,089	87	13,490
Palamau	142	Daltongan) ...	(a)1,767	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,959	25	1,984
Manbhum	143	Purulia ...	10,728	...	503	137	...	...	...	...	8,674	4	9,318
	144	Jhalda ...	1,809	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,924	12	1,936
	145	Raghunathpur ...	(b)607	...		...	...	...	...	...	1,885	6	1,891
		Total ..	13,144	...	503	137	...	...	...	...	12,463	22	13,145
Singhbhum	146	Chaibassa	1,961	...	330	...	...	...	...	.. ..	2,398	13	2,641
		Divisional Total ...	17,252	...	3,347	583	...	...	...	2,911	33,786	189	40,825
		Grand Total ...	5,00,035	8,16,912	1,68,265	36,317	1,38,687	44,920	34,998	4,50,747	5,89,379	13,060	23,13,485
		Grand Total for 1893-94.	4,16,919	7,86,763	1,85,910	29,663	1,21,347	35,060	35,770	4,18,021	5,58,223	13,644	21,84,401

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95—concluded.

9			10							11	12	13	14	15
Miscellaneous.			Extraordinary and Debt.											
				Loans.		Advances.								
Recoveries on account of services rendered to private individuals.	Other items.	Total.	Sale-proceeds of Government securities, &c.	From Government.	Realizations of sinking fund for repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Total income of year, excluding opening balance.	Total income of year, including opening balance.	Incidence of taxation (total of group 5) per head of population.	Incidence of income (column 11) per head of population.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	19	19	...	...	...	...	425	465	890	9,355	9,744	0 5 1	0 8 11	
...	5	5	...	...	...	...	668	381	1,049	6,304	6,864	0 6 3	0 9 4	
...	24	24	...	...	...	...	1,093	846	1,939	15,659	16,608	0 5 6	0 9 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	278	308	17,151	17,268	0 8 7	0 13 6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	189	10	199	3,598	3,612	0 5 9	0 8 1	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	219	288	507	20,749	20,880	0 7 10	0 12 1	
...	12	12	...	...	...	...	130	397	527	3,814	5,581	0 6 1	0 11 9	
...	313	313	...	...	...	...	750	319	1,069	16,537	27,265	0 12 3	1 5 9	
...	59	59	...	...	...	...	...	96	96	2,666	4,475	0 6 4	0 8 9	
...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	55	55	2,681	3,288	0 4 10	0 6 10	
...	392	392	...	...	...	...	750	470	1,220	21,884	35,028	0 6 9	0 15 0	
...	700	700	...	...	...	...	...	40	40	4,515	5,776	0 6 2	0 10 4	
...	1,128	1,128	...	...	...	...	2,192	2,041	4,233	66,621	83,873	0 7 2	0 11 9	
13,602	48,545	61,547	8,859	8,55,000	8,310	2,298	1,55,269	1,18,034	11,47,770	40,45,345	45,54,380	0 13 7	1 7 8	
15,990	40,795	56,785	1,069	2,98,000	7,124	3,392	1,14,376	90,362	5,14,323	33,15,155	37,32,074	0 12 9	1 3 5	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditu*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.								
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishments, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.)	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts.)	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
															Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		BURDWAN DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Burdwan ..	1	Burdwan	4,087	2,548	...	...	...	.	7,503	352	2,000	...	14	2,366	6,459	9,961	814	1,458
	2	Kalna	357	547	...	...	...	...	1,004	...	525	...	11	536	...	...	689	330
	3	Katwa	189	457	...	...	...	...	646	...	183	...	...	183	...	...	...	...
	4	Damhat	362	237	...	...	...	...	599	...	...	...	...	.	459	...	...	130
	5	Raniganj	709	608	...	...	..	...	1,317	...	1,375	...	14	1,389	469	...	1,393	..
		Total ...	5,574	4,497	...	..	...	...	11,071	352	4,083	...	39	5,076	7,387	9,961	2,396	1,933
Birbhum ..	6	Suri ...	555	471	...	...	...	.	1,026	16	262	...	..	278	...	250	...	843
Bankura ...	7	Bankura	1,196	312	...	...	...	...	1,508	..	414	4	2	420	...	...	192	314
	8	Vishnupur	458	300	...	...	...	...	818	1	14	..	...	15	...	...	485	..
	9	Sonamukhi	527	483	..	...	...	..	950	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2,181	1,095	...	...	...	...	3,276	11	428	4	2	445	...	...	675	314
Midnapore ...	10	Midnapore	1,890	2,867	...	...	28	...	4,794	32	1,819	...	47	1,898	...	...	...	1,797
	11	Tamluk	465	320	2	...	...	...	787	90	266	...	8	370	37	177	...	...
	12	Ghatal	531	327	..	...	...	...	858	...	107	...	5	112	.	...	...	...
	13	Chandrakona ...	339	336	...	...	...	...	675	.	...	...	2	2	...	95	...	...
	14	Ramjibanpur ...	202	309	...	...	...	...	511	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	93
	15	Khirpai	170	251	...	...	...	...	421	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25
	16	Kharar	151	297	...	...	...	...	448	..	...	.	..	...	..		...	29
		Total ...	3,757	4,707	2	...	28	...	8,494	128	1,692	...	62	1,882	37	272	...	2,134
Hooghly	17	Hooghly and Chinsura	3,238	1,930	...	97	13	...	5,278		4,597	...	18	4,635	272	...	...	876
	18	Serampore	2,917	2,354	...	...	...	.	5,271	40	2,874	...	18	2,941	...	...	633	224
	19	Uttarpara	988	916	300	...	...	...	2,204	...	1,012	...	...	1,013	...	...	...	...
	20	Baidyabati	1,564	1,630	...	...	...	...	3,194	..	1,112	...	...	1,112	...	...	...	...
	21	Bhadreswar ...	908	753	...	...	...	...	1,661	2	636	...	...	638	...	...	...	...
	22	Kotrang	466	328	...	...	...	...	794	...	165	...	...	165	...	...	...	...
	23	Bansbaria	501	385	...	...	...	...	976			...	...	.	...	...	...	...
	24	Jahanabad	311	227	...	...	...	...	538	...	225		...	225	...	...	...	392
		Total ...	10,983	8,523	300	97	13	...	19,916	51	10,631	...	56	10,728	272	...	633	1,588
Howrah ...	25	Howrah	17,204	10,800	...	...	703	...	28,707	4,180	39,065	12,065	272	55,584	5,13,432	3,361	...	6,312
	26	Bally	1,256	1,032	...	.	...	...	2,288	..	525	..	12	537	.	..	228	217
		Total ..	18,460	11,832	...		703	...	30,995	4,180	39,590	12,065	285	56,120	5,13,432	3,361	228	6,529
		Divisional Total ...	42,510	31,125	302	97	744	..	74,778	4,738	57,376	12,069	444	74,627	5,21,128	13,844	3,931	13,141
		PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																
24-Parganas	27	Cossipore-Chitpur .	5,227	4,002	...	...	105	...	9,334	24,103	10,103	..	11	34,217	40,156	...	616	773
	28	Maniktola	2,857	3,606	...	...	...	...	6,463	218	2,046	...	.	2,264	8,330	2,924	4,040	2,132
	29	Baranagar	1,486	2,552	...	...	...	...	4,038	...	3,804	...	11	3,815	...	...	..	278
	30	South Suburban ...	3,034	3,410	...	..	..	...	6,444	...	5,540	..	..	5,540	25	...	536	.
	31	Rajpur	505	382	...	...	..	..	887	...	...	..	3	3	..	...	...	286
	32	Baruipur	502	305	...	...	3	...	810	...	...	.	4	4	250	...	...	171
	33	Jainagar	497	204	...	8	25	...	734	...	195	...	14	240	...	..	...	83
	34	South Dum-Dum ...	770	538	...	...	...	...	1,308		285	...	3	288	...	375	...	730
	35	North Dum-Dum ...	518	428	..	...	..	..	946	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	30
	36	South Barrackpore	944	1,206	...	.	...	...	2,170	...	...	...	5	5	...	...	...	1,311
	37	North Barrackpore	1,829	930	...	...	107	...	2,926	...	...	...	1	1	...	350	...	635
	38	Barasat	581	981	...	...	...	...	1,562	...	111	...	..	111	51		47	.
	39	Naihati	1,282	1,332	32	...	...	...	2,646	11	832	...	43	886	...	375	..	748
	40	Goverdanga	398	360	...	47	...	...	751	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	447
	41	Basirhat	418	579	...	...	...	...	997	...	40	...	9	58	...	...	...	722
	42	Baduria	435	481	...	...	...	...	916	...	1	...	7	8	...	...	...	217
	43	Taki	278	136	...	...	.	.	414	...	8	...	5	13	...	...	...	186
		Total ...	21,581	21,398	32	55	300	.	43,366	24,332	23,579	...	116	48,023	54,812	4,024	5,230	8,805

of the Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95.

9c.	10									11	12	13
	Investments.		Extraordinary and Debt.									
						Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking fund.	In Savings Bank.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
25,569	...	...	...	...	...	200	5,633	1,471	7,304	10,011	1,12,884	
8,577	...	66	...	...	...	...	2,363	108	2,537	2,571	13,985	
6,784	...	...	...	...	...	50	200	196	446	504	7,734	
3,419	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	208	304	2,953	6,676	
15,550	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,050	108	1,158	207	16,845	
1,20,829	...	66	...	...	...	250	9,342	2,091	11,749	16,546	1,58,124	
10,148	...	...	...	...	...	...	170	256	426	1,103	11,677	
10,051	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	434	486	2,882	13,619	
6,403	...	...	...	...	...	...	555	145	700	404	7,507	
4,994	...	...		...	...	...	...	123	123	2,843	7,960	
21,448	...	...	...	...	...	...	607	702	1,309	5,333	28,085	
56,657	...	724	...	...	...	...	1,368	654	2,746	3,845	63,248	
6,390	...	...	..	...	...	...	744	94	838	915	7,145	
6,517	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	6,603	
3,373	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	172	3,570	
2,466	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	2,559	
2,112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	304	2,416	
2,760	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	998	3,758	
79,305	...	724	...	...	...	25	2,112	748	3,609	6,413	89,327	
44,772	...	...	24	...	...	...	540	929	1,493	−153	46,113	
48,690	...	...	...	...	1,025	...	2,149	691	3,865	3,248	55,803	
13,198	...	...	...	...	...	25	110	82	217	2,693	16,108	
16,039	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,255	197	2,452	556	19,047	
8,711	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	55	155	155	9,021	
3,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	130	701	4,138	
4,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	90	494	5,369	
4,173	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	...	727	31	4,931	
1,43,675	...	...	24	...	1,025	25	6,101	1,954	9,129	7,725	1,60,529	
7,90,026	...	4,086	2,500	...	3,700	...	1,414	20,670	32,370	7,450	8,35,846	
15,145	...	...	...	...	500	...	777	49	1,326	713	17,184	
8,11,171	...	4,086	2,500	...	4,200	...	2,191	20,719	33,696	8,163	8,53,030	
11,95,576	...	4,870	2,524	...	5,225	300	20,823	26,470	59,818	45,378	13,00,772	
1,54,684	...	605	...	..	6,000	...	... 225	1 619	6,434	56,887	2,19,435	
60,923	...	197	...	...	3,137	...		201	3,760	6,549	70,532	
42,550	...	412	...		...	...	3,128	1,374	4,914	2,721	50,185	
51,762	...	216	...	...	...	...	255	...	571	963	53,596	
6,864	...	120	..	...	...	...	...	41	161	38	7,063	
3,890	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	3,973	
6,619	...	28	...	..	...	...	...	64	90	995	7,697	
8,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	661	661	4,965	13,636	
5,840	..	41	...	...	...	25	...	162	228	470	6,338	
16,209	...	...	...	..	...	...	330	775	1,105	80	17,397	
14,369	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	416	14,785	
7,339	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	44	218	1,091	8,648	
19,429	...	85	...	...	...	...	818	168	571	815	20,815	
3,805	...	...	..	...	...	25	761	87	873	285	4,963	
5,229	...	7	...	.	...	30	...	45	83	846	6,150	
4,564	...	...	...	..	...	50	135	...	175	175	4,914	
2,396	...	...	...	...	...	...	573	...	573	26	2,996	
4,13,483	...	1,709	...	.	9,137	130	5,989	5,441	22,406	76,144	5,13,003	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.								
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspections, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
															Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded.*																		
Nadia ...	44	Krishnagar ...	1,661	1,431	...	...	...	...	3,092	...	1,005	...	1	1,006	...	...	353	34
	45	Santipur ...	1,537	1,380	...	...	...	...	2,917	...	991	...	4	995	663	...	356	...
	46	Ranaghat ...	613	338	...	277	...	...	1,228	...	202	...	2	204	280	...	178	...
	47	Nadia	605	493	...	376	...	...	1,474	...	49	...	3	43	...	...	97	46
	48	Kushtia	424	301	...	...	...	...	725	...	409	...	10	419	19	...	233	...
	49	Kumarkhali ...	407	414	...	...	...	...	821	...	179	...	...	179	...	250	...	71
	50	Meherpur	305	218	...	...	...	...	613	...	38	...	2	40	483	...	251	...
	51	Birnagar	378	289	...	...	...	...	667	...	...	...	...	...	674	...	11	...
	52	Chakdaha	403	360	...	...	...	...	763	...	...	...	1	1	795	...	...	...
		Total ...	6,403	5,234	...	653	..	...	12,290	...	2,866	...	23	2,889	2,846	250	1,478	151
Murshidabad ...	53	Berhampore ...	2,570	1,607	...	...	...	...	4,177	140	2,280	...	14	2,434	...	...	...	3,615
	54	Lalbagh	1,430	1,532	115	...	...	...	3,077	148	1,347	...	6	1,501	...	...	...	191
	55	Jangipur	545	327	...	...	...	...	872	12	666	...	10	390	...	...	92	318
	56	Kandi	504	364	...	...	...	...	868	14	703	...	4	721	...	...	...	186
		Total ...	5,049	3,830	115	...	...	..	8,994	314	4,698	...	34	5,046	...	...	92	4,310
Jessore ...	57	Jessore	1,067	784	...	...	...	...	1,851	...	697	...	20	717	2,961	69	1,332	1,015
	58	Kotechandpur ...	567	328	...	16	...	...	911	...	601	55	11	667	...	46	624	63
	59	Moheshpur ...	336	207	...	...	...	...	543	...	298	...	5	303	258	...	397	47
		Total ...	1,970	1,319	...	16	...	...	3,305	...	1,596	55	36	1,687	3,219	115	2,353	1,125
Khulna ...	60	Khulna	835	469	...	...	...	...	1,304	...	464	...	5	469	...	395	1,100	100
	61	Satkhira	355	310	...	...	...	...	665	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	144
	62	Debhatta	261	130	1	...	...	...	392	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160
	63	Chanduria ...	303	139	...	..	...	...	442	...	15	...	3	18	...	...	...	6
		Total ...	1,754	1,054	1	...	...	...	2,809	..	479	...	9	488	...	395	1,100	410
		Divisional Total	36,757	33,835	*148	724	300	...	70,764	24,640	33,213	55	218	58,132	60,887	4,784	10,262	14,801
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																		
Rajshahi ...	64	Rampur Boalia ...	1,888	1,838	...	...	94	...	3,820	44	990	...	23	1,057	1,305	...	1,449	1,756
	65	Nator	765	670	...	...	...	...	1,435	...	559	...	9	568	...	32	...	189
		Total ...	2,653	2,508	...		94	...	5,255	44	1,549	...	32	1,625	1,305	32	1,449	1,895
Dinajpur ...	66	Dinajpur	1,862	1,409	...	...	...	...	3,271	...	1,666	...	22	1,688	207	...	75	426
Jalpaiguri ...	67	Jalpaiguri ...	1,063	543	...	..	...	...	1,606	...	473	...	12	485	6	...	...	8,068
Darjeeling ...	68	Darjeeling ...	14,240	4,703	...	12	351	...	19,306	...	4,558	..	30	4,588	13,432	2,738	1,703	1,534
	69	Kurseong	973	364	..	.	..	...	1,337	. .	390	.	...	390	2,022	318	306	...
		Total ...	15,213	5,067	...	12	351	...	20,643	...	4,948	...	30	4,978	15,454	3,046	2,009	1,534
Rangpur ...	70	Rangpur	1,500	823		...	...	.	2,332	1	1,738	...	...	1,739	476	150	47	1,777
Bogra ...	71	Bogra	999	723	...	9	..	138	1,869	...	717	...	10	727	34	...	...	106
	72	Sherpur	564	418	...		...	...	982	...	458	...	4	462	...	...	...	254
		Total ..	1,563	1,141	...	9	...	138	2,851	..	1,175	...	14	1,189	34	...	...	452
Pabna ..	73	Pabna	544	1,480		...	...	..	2,024	3	661	...	40	704	1,870	852	56	227
	74	Sirajganj	634	1,164	...	...	...	582	2,380	...	659	...	26	685	2,244	...	973	...
		Total ...	1,178	2,644	...		...	582	4,404	3	1,320	...	66	1,389	4,114	852	1,029	227
		Divisional Total	25,041	14,135	..	21	445	720	40,362	48	12,960	...	176	13,093	21,596	3,580	4,089	14,391
DACCA DIVISION																		
Dacca ...	75	Dacca	7,649	4,850	20	380	...	...	12,879	...	6,227	...	143	6,370	...	14,760*	633	3,193
	76	Naraingunj ...	950	1,176	.	..	...	...	2,126	...	2,142	...	5	2,147	...	...	...	1,167
		Total ..	8,599	6,026	20	380	..	...	15,005	...	8,369	...	148	8,517	...	14,760*	633	4,360

Municipalities in Bengal during the year ending 1894-95—continued.

9(a)	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand total.	Remarks.
46	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
32,067	...	...	...	...	...	50	634	525	1,209	265	33,541	
21,710	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,129	499	1,628	436	23,774	
6,825	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	70	802	7,697	
4,433	...	31	...	...	...	...	94	700	825	576	5,834	
5,672	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	169	5,881	
4,943	...	37	...	...	...	40	357	..	434	13	5,390	
3,421	...	34	...	...	...	20	895	219	1,168	550	5,139	
3,410	...	41	..	...	...	50	909	55	1,145	2,074	6,629	
4,380	...	47	...	...	...	20	..	123	190	232	4,80	
86,461	...	190	...	...	.	220	4,108	2,191	6,709	5,117	98,687	
41,694	...	223	...	40	...	...	1,500	2,076	3,839	3,801	49,264	
28,038	...	241	...	47	...	..	60	1,582	1,689	7,313	37,231	
8,586	...	130	...	36	...	50	50	...	206	1,251	11,108	
5,562	...	...	..	39	...	50	82	..	171	997	6,7	
84,810	...	594	..	162	...	100	1,692	3,608	6,156	13,362	1,04,328	
17,716	...	85	...	...	...	...	1,235	..	1,320	820	19,856	
5,921	...	...	...	...	...	...	143	...	143	1,752	7,816	
2,557	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	66	1,366	386	4,308	
26,194	...	85	...	...	...	...	2,678	66	2,829	2,957	31,980	
28,337	...	21	...	...	7	...	1,452	114	1,594	21,563	51,494	
3,678	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	54	74	517	4,270	
1,961	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	1,991	
1,007	...	...	...	...	...	25	...	...	25	26	1,05	
34,973	...	21	...	...	7	45	1,452	168	1,693	22,156	58,822	
6,46,291	...	2,590	...	102	9,144	495	15,919	11,474	39,7-3	1,19,7:6	6,05,8	
28,560	...	...	...		1,184	...	862	204	2,450	2,779	33,769	
12,819	...	...	...	...		50	260	477	787	2,588	16,194	
41,379		..	...	...	1,884	50	1,122	681	3,237	5,347	49,963	
20,628	...	156	...	...	777	...	1,676	864	3,673	12,023	45,324	
22,682	...	161	...	...	...	...	443	225	849	21,502	45,033	
1,31,7 0	...	...	...	...	6,309	...	10,431	583	17,323	45,481	1,94,544	
10,728	...	190	..	...	..	...	...	...	190	1,692	12,610	
1,42,468	...	190	..	...	6,309	.	10,431	583	17,513	47,173	2,07,154	
29,348	...	204	...	...	...	...	1,187	300	1,691	32	31,071	
14,349	...	...	.	...	...	...	347	76	423	631	15,403	
7,075	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	146	146	719	7,940	
21,424	..		...	...	...	...	347	222	569	1,350	23,348	
17,714	...	150	...	...	...	...	1,015	654	1,819	317	19,850	
21,882	.	149	...	...	...	...	176	193	617	791	23,290	
39,596	...	299		..		100	1,190	847	2,436	1,108	43,140	
3,26,525	...	1,080	...	...	8,470	150	16,596	3,722	29,968	88,535	4,45,028	
1,42,338	...	...	...	...	2,024	280	10,506	5,199	18,009	693	1,61,040	
40,252	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,227	307	1,534	8,033	49,82	
1,82,590	...	...	...	...	2,024	280	11,733	5,506	19,543	8,730	2,10,86	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.								
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and papers, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
															Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mymensingh	77	Nasirabad	1,212	1,119	...	...	...	...	2,324	...	803	82	7	892	5,282	5,580	...	1,438
	78	Muktagacha ..	580	402	...	29	23	...	1,014	...	648	..	1	649	336	...	...	...
	79	Jamalpur	494	415	...	58	...	...	1,167	...	239	73	1	313	...	74	20	98
	80	Sherpur	497	208	...	...	...	...	725	...	394	...	...	394	563	...	...	306
	81	Kishoreganj ...	466	266	...	...	...	...	732	...	241	...	...	241	162	...	2	...
	82	Bazitpur	284	183	.	...	...	...	467	...	...	...	...	...	186	...	49	...
	83	Netrokona .	484	307	...	96	66	...	953	...	62	...	...	62	203	...	...	58
	84	Tangail	347	278	201	...	..	..	906	...	229	...	...	229	...	23	208	...
		Total ...	4,314	3,561	201	183	89	...	8,348	...	2,736	155	9	2,900	6,732	5,677	279	1,900
Faridpur ...	85	Faridpur	718	619	4	37	...	...	1,478	6	774	...	18	798	2,092	...	47	35
	86	Madaripur ..	493	485	...	...	...	...	928	...	700	...	1	701	9	...	36	...
		Total ...	1,211	1,134	4	37	...	...	2,386	6	1,474	...	19	1,499	2,101	...	83	35
Backergunge	87	Barisal	1,377	1,770	36	...	...	...	3,183	...	933	...	8	941	...	84	639	616
	88	Nalchiti	141	366	...	...	...	...	507	...	186	...	1	187	...	...	...	172
	89	Jhalokati	402	336	...	..	...	...	738	...	300	...	20	320	...	...	...	200
	90	Pirojpur	456	342	...	10	...	...	808	...	707	...	9	716	...	34	...	23
	91	Patuakhali ...	426	...	...	...	...	...	426	..	350	...	...	350	...	...	...	309
		Total ...	2,802	2,814	36	10	...	...	5,662	...	2,476	...	38	2,514	....	118	639	1,410
		Divisional Total ...	16,020	13,535	261	580	89	...	31,401	6	15,055	155	214	15,430	8,833	20,564	1,624	7,705
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.																		
Tippera ...	92	Comilla	742	613	...	...	290	...	1,674	22	947	...	34	1,003	...	...	495	772
	93	Brahmanbaria ...	574	373	...	..	2	...	949	5	175	...	5	185	...	208	..	77
		Total ...	1,316	1,015	..	...	292	...	2,623	27	1,122	...	39	1,188	...	208	495	849
Noakhali ...	94	Noakhali	428	413	...	...	...	...	841	...	407	...	29	476	225	215	743	165
Chittagong ...	95	Chittagong ...	2,005	1,984	932	...	69	...	4,990	6	1,562	..	4	1,572	470	...	1,412	...
	96	Cox's Bazar ..	322	353	...	...	...	...	675	...	...	...	53	53	35	...	...	2,423
		Total .	2,327	2,337	932	...	69	...	5,665	6	1,562	...	57	1,625	505	...	1,412	2,423
		Divisional Total .	4,071	3,765	932	...	361	...	9,129	33	3,091	...	125	3,249	730	423	2,650	3,437
PATNA DIVISION.																		
Patna ..	97	Patna	10,189	8,328	...	...	...	...	18,767	13	7,420	...	274	7,715	...	...	1,08,768	3,123
	98	Barh ...	508	334	...	...	...	...	1,053	...	..	72	4	76	...	...	...	...
	99	Bihar	916	1,312	...	...	..	...	2,1.8	...	738	...	25	6 3	...	...	...	292
	100	Dinapore	1,111	874	...	...	25	...	2,010	..	1,696	...	46	1,742	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	13,084	10,768	.	..	25	...	23,857	13	9,703	72	349	10,196	...	...	1,08,768	3,414
Gaya ...	101	Gaya	6,034	2,505	...	...	5	...	8,544	...	4,543	...	13	4,558	2,511	...	940	1,361
	102	Tikari	763	557	...	...	5	...	1,325	...	370	...	8	384	399	...	...	...
	103	Daudnagar ...	455	269	...	...	...	...	724	...	3	...	7	10	6	...	...	...
		Total ...	7,252	3,331	..	.	10	...	10,593	..	4,922	.	30	4,952	3,016	...	940	1,361
Shahabad ...	104	Arrah	1,571	1,634	...	...	...	...	3,195	...	970	...	22	992	1,00,000	...	...	485
	105	Jagdispur ...	391	320	...	..	...	...	711	...	..	...	21	2	185	...	1,365	...
	106	Buxar	302	575	...	..	...	...	877	...	367	...	10	377	150	...	527	...
	107	Dumraon	330	544	...	..	..	..	877	..	450	...	...	45	...	...	679	...
	108	Bhabhua	313	500	...	...	...	...	813	...	4	...	21	25	...	...	..	91
	109	Sasaram	715	745	...	..	..	...	1,460	...	1,100	...	45	1,145	...	...	...	1,92
		Total ...	3,622	4,109	...	...	2	...	7,733	...	2,900	...	110	3,019	1,00,335	...	2,931	2,39

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95.—continued.

9 (a)	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt.											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking funds.	In Savings Banks.	Payment to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
37,565	...	...	...	...	...	50	800	836	1,686	7,055	46,306	
5,331	...	...	..	...	...	...	100	...	100	329	5,960	
10,193	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,859	303	2,153	1,446	13,794	
6,471	...	...	...	...	500	...	457	146	1,103	26	7,600	
4,720	...	...	...	...	...	...	225	88	313	338	5,371	
2,156	...	...	...	...	...	...	310	...	310	100	2,566	
4,735	...	...	...	...	...	50	231	250	531	3,481	8,747	
6,314	...	...	...	...	...	20	516	438	974	251	7,539	
77,485	...	...	...	...	500	120	4,489	2,061	7,170	13,286	97,941	
11,653	...	90	...	...	451	...	36	71	548	653	12,954	
8,349	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933	9,282	
20,002	...	90	...	...	451	...	36	71	548	1,586	22,236	
23,487	...	...	...	...	...	...	728	635	1,363	1,803	26,733	
2,256	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	191	2,447	
3,445	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	987	4,335	
5,754	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	200	379	6,333	
2,023	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	258	2,281	
37,963	...	...	...	...	...	...	928	660	1,588	3,577	43,128	
3,18,040	...	90	...	..	2,975	400	17,186	8,298	28,949	37,179	3,74,168	
18,888	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	644	1,466	2,664	23,019	
5,943	...	...	...	...	532	40	460	99	599	175	6,419	
24,830	...	...	...	...	532	40	750	743	2,065	2,843	29,438	
5,275	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	79	179	87	5,541	
68,170	...	...	...	...	4,158	...	1,676	1,975	7,809	14,571	90,550	
6,246	...	...	...	..	...	...	9	502	511	1,520	8,277	
74,416	...	...	...	...	4, 51	...	1,685	2,477	8,320	16,091	98,827	
1,01,291	...	...	...	..	4,690	90	2,485	3,299	10,564	19,021	1,*8,806	
2,64,508	...	...	...	...	2,555	...	21,429	15,206	39,283	80,560	3,84,350	
5,408	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	702	6,110	
15,270	...	...	...	...	...	...	630	184	814	1,344	17,428	
15,334	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	100	3,600	1,653	20,587	
3,00,520	...	...	...	...	2,555	...	25,559	15,582	43,096	84,259	4,28,475	
68,567	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,150	814	3,964	16,296	88,827	
9,151	...	51	...	...	...	...	3,208	78	3,334	316	12,801	
3,827	...	...	..	...	...	...	300	...	300	1	4,128	
81,545	...	51	...	...	...	...	6,745	892	7,698	16,613	1,05,841	
1,27,089	...	...	...	..	1,508	...	2,630	...	4,138	1,371	1,33,988	
4,652	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	930	5,582	
9,066	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	104	9,170	
5,967	...	...	...	...	25	920	...	...	945	680	7,792	
3,994	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	268	658	33	5,685	
15,005	...	...	...	...	...	...	302	1,215	1,507	118	17,324	
1,66,273	...	...	...	...	1,533	920	3,312	1,483	7,308	3,436	1,77,011	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGE.							PUBLIC SAFETY.								
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrates' establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.).	Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes.	Total.	Water-supply.		Drainage.	
															Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
PATNA DISTRICT—*concluded.*			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saran	110	Chapra	2,121	1,337	...	...	116	...	3,574	15	1,677	...	63	1,755	...	86	...	..
	111	Revelganj	774	743	..	...	...	...	1,516	...	385	75	..	460	...	...	...	241
	112	Siwan	344	573	...	...	...	250	1,167	...	550	...	15	595	147	...	494	...
		Total	3,239	2,652	...	...	116	250	6,257	15	2,642	75	78	2,810	147	86	494	241
Champaran	113	Motihari	557	628	...	38	...	...	1,223	...	621	...	28	649	...	...	...	78
	114	Bettiah	463	1,047	...		...	...	1,510	...	729	32	...	761	138	...	...	872
		Total	1,020	1,675	...	38	...	...	2,733	...	1,350	32	28	1,410	138	...	...	950
Muzaffarpur	115	Muzaffarpur	2,891	2,250	...	...	...	...	5,141	...	2,018	...	...	2,018	...		53 925	876
	116	Hajipur	668	911	...	500	2	...	2,076	...	573	...	...	573	...	...	...	...
	117	Lalganj	504	498	...	...	...	...	1,002	...	247	50	15	312	762	...	75	...
	118	Sitamarhi	451	352	...	..	...	...	803	...	228	...	...	228	...	...	..	104
		Total	4,509	4,011	..	500	2		9,022		3,066	50	15	3,131	762	...	54,000	980
Darbhanga	119	Darbhanga	1,919	1,900	53	...	...	..	3,865	...	1,542	...	31	1,623	...	360	...	160
	120	Madhubani	606	442	...	...	...	...	1,138	...	12	...	5	17	...	34	2,601	4
	121	Bisora	465	240	...	...	...	...	705	5	13	...	18	36	...	10	...	...
		Total	3,073	2,582	53	..	...	...	5,708	5	1,567	...	104	1,676	...	404	2 601	170
		Divisional Total	35,770	29,128	53	538	155	250	65,903	32	26,210	220	723	27,194	1,04,898	490	1,03,734	9,212
BHAGALPUR DIVISION.																		
Monghyr	122	Monghyr	3,114	2,132	...	...	...	...	5,246	...	1,336	...	474	1,810	...	...	...	1,247
	123	Jamalpur	1,451	1,292	...	...	...	...	2,743	...	61	...	223	284	...	317	...	307
	124	Jamui	204	457	..	...	...	...	661	...	110	...	8	127	...	83	...	...
		Total	4,769	3,881	...	...	...	...	8,650	...	1,516	.	705	2,221	...	400	...	1,554
Bhagalpur	125	Bhagalpur	2,838	2,943	...	...	.	...	5,781	...	860	...	15	855	10,901	15,037	1,160	1,875
	126	Colgong	646	353	...		...	...	999	..	198	...	5	203	...	...	450	.
		Total	3,484	3,296	...	...	...	...	6,780	.	1,038	...	20	1,058	10,901	15,037	1,610	1,875
Purnea	127	Purnea	1,359	1,030	...	...	...	...	2,389	...	644	...	9	653	...	682	354	449
	128	Kishanganj	545	477	...	...	...	...	1,022	...	468	...	7	475	288	...	231	...
		Total	1,904	1,507	...	...	...	...	3,411		1,112	..	16	1,128	288	682	585	449
Malda	129	English Bazar	851	469	...	...	8	...	1,328	...	460	...	28	488	...	...	...	33
	130	Old Malda	364	215	..	...	...	.	579	...	199	...	6	205	...	...	...	25
		Total	1,215	684	...	...	8	..	1,907	...	659	...	34	693	...	...	...	58
Santhal Parganas.	131	Deoghur	558	496	...	...	...	...	1,054	...	640	...	7	656	...	...	1,100	699
	132	Sahibganj	1,243	654	...	...	...	...	1,897	...	590	...	20	619	540	...	202	30
		Total	1,801	1,150	...	...	..	...	2,951	...	1,248	.	27	1,275	540	...	1,302	729
		Divisional Total	13,173	10,518	...	...	8	..	23,699	.	5,573	..	802	6,375	11,738	16,119	3,500	4,665
ORISSA DIVISION.																		
Cuttack	133	Cuttack	2,370	1,959	91	...	38	...	4,454	45	2,465	..	44	2,554	...	770	...	1,792
	134	Jajpur	401	555	...	...	...	...	9 6	...	21	.	14	35	.	28	..	67
	135	Kendrapara	468	892	...	...		...	1,360	1	...	22	8	31	150	49	...	199
		Total	3,245	3,406	91	...	38	.	6,780	46	2,486	22	66	2,620	150	845	...	2,058
Balasore	136	Balasore	476	1,186	...	1,408	2	144	3,216	...	1,125	...	10	1,135	447	...	...	254
Puri	137	Puri	2,360	2,051	...	...	...	...	4,411	...	1,562	...	62	1,624	22	...	4,369	304
		Divisional Total	6,081	6,643	91	1,408	40	144	14,407	46	5,173	22	138	5,379	619	845	4,369	2,706

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95—continued.

9(a)	10									11	12	13
	Investment.		Extraordinary and Debt.									
						Advances.						
Total Expenditure.	In securities other than for Sinking Funds.	In Savings Bank.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident fund withdrawn.	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
31,860	...	...	...	...	3,126	20	1,272	...	4,418	81	36,359	
8,960	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	...	140	706	9 806	
2,293	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	42	342	1,772	12,407	
50,113	...	...	...	...	3,126	20	1,712	42	4,900	2,559	57,572	
13,709	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,058	722	1,800	131	15,700	
13,785	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,371	15,156	
27,554	...	...	...	...	..	20	1,058	722	1,800	1,502	30,856	
98,921	...	365	...	...	...	...	4,047	3,174	7,586	13,091	1,19,598	
9,543	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,305	222	1,527	2,118	13,188	
4,730	...	...	...	...	...	...	815	41	857	179	5,766	
9,696	...	50	...	...	...	...	1,488	75	1,563	3,585	14,774	
1,22,890	...	415	...	...	...	..	7,605	3,513	11,533	18,973	1,53 326	
27,306	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,151	343	2,494	12,035	41,835	
12,409	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,942	...	3,942	3,480	19,831	
4,307	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	42	292	868	5,527	
44,082	...	...	...	...	...		6,343	385	6,728	16,383	67,193	
7,92,907	...	406	...		7,274	960	52,334	22,619	83,853	1,43,719	10,20,279	
51,387	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 266	55,653	
19,931	...	...	...	...	...	...	519	180	719	3,943	24,593	
2,801	...	...	...	..	'	1	90	...	90	124	3,015	
74,119	...	...	..			...	629	180	809	8,333	83,261	
85,396	...	423	2,000	189	...	...	4,803	1,331	8,806	7,500	1,01,702	
4,818	..	...	...	..	..	100	...	2	102	1,917	6,837	
90,214	..	423	2,000	189	..	100	4,863	1,333	8,908	9,417	1,08,539	
15,193	...	139	...	...	...	...	2,010	452	2,601	3,160	20,954	
6,909	...	96	...	...	...	...	40	309	445	609	7,963	
22,102	...	235		...	...	...	2,050	761	3,046	3,769	28,917	
14,817	...	...	..	...	...	...	100	66	166	5	14,988	
2,873	.	58	.	.	..	...	...	114	172	2,402	5,447	
17,390	...	58	...	...	...	...	100	180	338	2,407	20,135	
12,901	...	64	...	...	...	20	1,310	...	1,394	1,568	15,863	
13,240		168		,	...	50	690	674	1,583	844	15,666	
26,141	...	232	...	...	...	70	2,000	674	2,078	2,412	31,529	
2,29,996	.	946	2,000	189	...	170	9,643	3,128	16,077	26,338	2,72,381	
39,690	...	60	...	12	...	...	5,036	2,572	7,080	480	47,250	
5,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	93	97	5,285	
7,320	...	...	...	...	...	... 40	..	161	201	648	8,169	
52,105	..	60		12		40	5,036	2,826	7,374	1,225	61,304	
14,616	..	...		..		.	1,270	161	1,431	84	16,131	
34,966	...	313		1 5	1,626	50	904	100	2 698	2,754	40,818	
1,01,687	...	373		117	1,626	90	7,210	3,087	12,503	4,063	1,18,253	

FORM No. III.—*Statement showing the Expenditure of the*

1	2	3	4							5								
			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							PUBLIC SAFETY.					Water-supply.		Drainage.	
NAME OF DISTRICT.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration—(a) Office establishment, &c.	Collection of taxes, including bonded warehouses, &c.	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds.	Pensions and gratuities.	Total.	Fire (establishment, &c.).	Lighting (establishment, &c.).	Police (establishment, &c.).	Rewards for destruction of wild animals.	Total.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.	Capital outlay.	Establishment, repairs, &c.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
		CHOTA NAGPUR DIVISION.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hazaribagh	138	Hazaribagh	491	800	...	..	...	...	1,291	...	44	...	37	81	700	89	.	249
	139	Chatra	576	485	...	...	...	...	1,061	...	...	...	16	16	...	308	132	...
		Total ...	1,067	1,375	...	...		..	2,442	...	44	...	53	97	700	397	132	249
Lohardaga	140	Ranchi	1,277	903	...	...	...	...	2,180	...	503	...	8	511	1,114	26	...	441
	141	Lohardaga	648	443	...	...	...	...	1,096	...	54	...	...	54	.	..	.	46
		Total ..	1,925	1,331	...	...		...	3,276	...	557	...	8	565	1,114	26	...	487
Palamau ..	142	Daltenganj ...	590	183	...	...	...		773	...	52	...	14	66	151	...	73	75
Manbhum ...	143	Purulia	1,228	674	.		3	...	1,905	...	818	...	44	862	4,337		1,413	130
	144	Jhalda ...	356	209	..	.	...	...	565	...	27	...	...	27	...	...	...	97
	145	Raghunathpur ...	217	253	...	..	...	...	470	3	30	...	8	41	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,801	1,136	...	...	3		3,000	3	875	..	52	930	4,337	...	1,413	227
Singhbhum ...	146	Chaibasa ...	544	384	...	...	...	...	928	...	308	...	34	342	...	...	...	33
		Divisional Total	5,927	4,488	..	.	3	...	10,418	3	1,836		161	2,000	6,302	423	1,643	1,070
		Grand Total ...	1,86,265	1,40,142	1,767	3,378	2,145	1,114	3,40,831	29,552	1,60,596	12,530	3,001	2,05,679	7,26,231	61,072	2,02,413	71,338
		Grand Total for 1893-94	1,85,423	1,42,535	2,207	2,540	3,493	1,044	3,37,331	27,406	1,66,167	11,914	3,490	2,08,977	94,032	61,652	2,21,021	66,668

Municipalities in Bengal during the year 1894-95—concluded.

9(a)	10									11	12	13
	Extraordinary and Debt											
	Investments.					Advances.						
Total expenditure.	In securities other than for sinking fund.	In Savings Banks.	Payments to sinking funds.	Provident Fund withdrawals	Repayment of loans.	Permanent.	Other.	Deposits.	Total.	Closing balance.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
6,613	...	..	...	..	...		426	458	884	247	9,744	
5,751	..	74	...	.	...		440	279	703	330	6,864	
14,364	...	74	..			..	866	737	1,677	567	16,608	
16,425	...	225	...	...	...	50	..	550	825	18	17,268	
3,325	...	...	.		...	...	250	10	260	27	3,612	
19,750		225	...	. .		50	250	560	1,085	45	20,880	
3,711	...	53		..	..	..	130	262	445	1,425	5,581	
18,819		..	.	.	...	...	880	288	1,168	7,278	27,265	
2,291	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2,184	4,475	
2,665	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	170	170	453	3,288	
23,775	...	...	.	.	..	...	880	458	1,338	9,915	35,028	
4,888	...		.		...	...		40	40	848	5,776	
66,488	. .	352	...	..	...	50	2,126	2,037	4,585	12,800	83,873	
37,81,701	...	10,734	4,624	468	30,404	2,705	1,44,021	84,154	2,86,010	4,56,669	45,54,380	
30,01,014	2,309	2,708	10,500		14,850	4,180	1,34,537	49,188	2,10,350	5,11,710	37,32,074	

RESOLUTION ON THE PROGRESS REPORT OF THE FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES OF BENGAL FOR THE YEAR 1894-95.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 5278.

READ—

The Progress Report of the Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1894-95.

Read again—

The Progress Report of the Forest Administration in the Lower Provinces of Bengal for the year 1893-94, and the Government Resolution thereon.

The Report is submitted by Mr. A. E. Wild, who held the post of Conservator of Forests in the province throughout the year. It was received on 7th November, some weeks after the due date (1st October); it is explained that the delay was owing to the fact that the time between the receipt of divisional reports by the Conservator and the date fixed for the submission of his report to Government is insufficient. The Conservator proposes to alter these arrangements to ensure the punctuality of his report in future.

The report is not altogether satisfactory. Mr. Wild, endeavouring no doubt to confine his remarks within the limit prescribed by the Forest Code, has reduced the printed matters by six pages, as compared with the report of 1893-94 But the decrease is hardly earned at the expense of clearness, with the result that it is impossible to learn, without reference to the statistical tables, many facts which should have been shown in the body of the report.

2. The remarks made by this Government and the Government of India in reviewing the report and the tables compiled for illustrating the statistics, should be noticed by the Conservator, and similar remarks and tables should be embodied in the next report. There was only a small increase of 40 square miles in the area of the various classes of forests, so far as they have been ascertained. The limitation, however, is important, for the areas of the forests in the Sonthal Parganas and in Chota Nagpur (except Hazaribagh) are still unknown and have not been shown in the statement. The revenue settlement operations now in progress in Palamau and Singhbhum will fix definitely the forest areas in the resettled portions of those districts, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the officer now posted to the Sonthal Parganas will ascertain approximately the area of his charge during the current year. The following table shows the areas under management:—

FOREST.	At commencement of the year.	Added.	Excluded.	At close of the year.	PERCENTAGE—	
					Of total forest area.	Of the area of the provinces.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		
Reserved ...	5,831	8	...	5,839	45	3·7
Protected ...	3,059	32	...	3,091	24	2·0
Unclassed ...	4,034	...	..	4,034	31	2·6
Total ...	12,924	40	...	12,964	100	8·3

3. *Protected Forests.*—An important addition was made during the year to the protected forests by Government Notification, No. 4844, dated the 2nd November 1894, which extended the protection of the Act to the forests of the Sonthal Parganas. In May 1895 the Forest Division of the Sonthal Parganas was constituted, and an officer of the department placed in charge. No

officer, however, has been added to the cadre of the service to meet the wants of the newly-created division, and, though it was deemed advisable to place an officer in charge, he could ill be spared from the other divisions.

4. *Settlements.*—As directed in the Resolution on last year's report, the forest tracts in respect of which, though they have not been formally settled, no further enquiry into the rights of Government and private persons is judged necessary, have been added to the areas actually settled under the Act, and the amalgamated total of areas for which no further settlement operations are required has been given as 5,641 square miles. At the commencement of the year, 931 square miles were undergoing settlement; with the exception of small plots of land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act for special purposes, no new work was undertaken during the year, while operations were brought to a conclusion only in 7 square miles which were added to the Buxa Reserve. The tracts in which settlement operations are in progress consist of 191 square miles in the Darjeeling civil district and 733 square miles in the Chittagong Division. The delay in the case of the former is not understood, and the Revenue authorities will be desired to explain. The work is not of a difficult nature, and in the past year's report it was stated that the settlement had been practically finished in July 1893; it is therefore strange that it has not yet been brought to a close. In Chittagong the Forest Department is not responsible for the delay. The work has to go hand in hand with that of the Revenue Settlement, and in addition is complicated by innumerable claims which have to be decided.

Orders have been issued for the delimitation of the forest area and the preparation of a record-of-rights in the Kolhan estate in Singhbhum and the Government estate in Palamau concurrently with the revenue settlement operations now in progress. During the land settlement of the Western Duars in Jalpaiguri, 843 blocks of land, aggregating 50,137 acres in area, were set apart for fuel and fodder reserves. These areas are at present in the charge of the Civil Department, but since the close of the year orders have issued for the Forest Officers of Buxa and Jalpaiguri to examine the various blocks with a view to the larger and more important among them being taken over by the Forest Department.

5. *Working Plans.*—No progress has been made in the preparation of working plans The work in hand last year in the Darjeeling and Tista Divisions is still unfinished, and the Jalpaiguri area has been undertaken during the year. Having regard to the paucity of officers available, the lack of progress is not perhaps surprising. But the fact remains that Bengal is very backward in respect of working plans, and the Conservator should spare no efforts to push on this important branch of the administration.

The only areas for which working plans are now in operation are the Sundarbans covering 4,340 square miles and 38 miles in the Darjeeling Division. In the former case the provisions of the plan were in every instance worked up to, in the latter some deviations have occurred.

6. *Communications and Buildings.*—The following statement compares the expenditure on communications and buildings during the last two years and the Budget allotment for 894-95:—

	Buildings.			Roads and Bridges.			Total.		
	1893-94.	1894-95.	Budget allotment for 1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Budget allotment for 1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Budget allotment for 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
New construction ..	21,757	6,623	14,600	5,998	10,227	20,865	27,755	16,850	37,6 9
Repairs	10,435	9,410	9,800	6,885	7,046	6,035	17,320	16,456	15,601
Unapportioned ..	.. ...	314	. ...	1,833	93	.....	1,633	407	.....
Total	32,192	16,347	24,400	14,816	17,366	26,900	46,708	33,713	51,300

No new expensive buildings were constructed during the year, and thus the expenditure under the head decreased by Rs. 15,845. The expenditure on

roads, on the other hand, increased considerably; 73 miles of new road were made at a cost of Rs. 10,227 and 622 miles were repaired at a cost of Rs. 7,046, the expenditure in 1893-94 having been Rs. 5,998 for 51 miles of new roads and Rs. 6,885 for the repairs of 487 miles.

7. *Breaches of Forest Law.*—One hundred and thirty-five cases were prosecuted in the Courts compared with 126 in 1893-94; convictions were obtained in 92 per cent. of the cases, against 88 per cent. in the previous year. The number of prosecutions for injury to the forests by fire increased from 8 to 18.

No details have been given regarding these cases. In future the report should show the number of cases in which convictions and acquittals were obtained, the number of persons concerned in each case, the number of cases pending at the beginning and end of the year, and the penalties inflicted. It has been ascertained that during the year under report convictions were obtained in 15 out of the 18 cases, the accused were all discharged in two cases and one was pending at the close of the year. In all 45 persons were convicted and 15 acquitted. The proportion of convictions was satisfactory, but the punishments inflicted were generally light. The Conservator explains this by the fact that cases detected were of a trivial nature, and that the real incendiary fires were undetected. In one case in Jalpaiguri, 11 persons were convicted of deliberately setting fire to the forest in order to drive out the game, and were fined only Re. 1 each. The case was referred to the High Court, who in their judgment wrote—'It is not now desirable to enhance the sentence in this case, but when the offence charged was found to be established, and there were no mitigating circumstances, we think that more than a nominal punishment was called for.' Some mention should have been made in the report of a case of such importance, and information should have been given of the effect of the Lieutenant-Governor's orders that all cases of inadequate punishment should be reported to Government. This should be done in future reports. There were, besides the 18 cases brought to trial, 13 cases which after enquiry remained undetected. Of the 18 cases brought to trial, 13 occurred in Singhbhum, 2 in Puri, 2 in Kurseong, and 1 in Jalpaiguri.

The number of cases compounded by the Forest Officer, under section 67 of the Act, was 958, involving 1,562 persons, as against 982 and 1,516 persons in 1893-94. The amount received as compensation for these offences was Rs 5,053, or Rs. 5-14-5 for each case and Rs. 3-9 for each person. In compliance with the orders given last year, no offences by fire were compounded.

The number of offences was greatest in the Darjeeling (395 cases) and in the Tista (281 cases) Divisions, and the same divisions headed the list in 1893-94.

8. *Grazing.*—Leaving out of consideration the Sundarbans area in which grazing is impossible owing to the absence of pasture, the whole area of the protected and unclassed forests, except 12 square miles, is open to grazing. In the reserved forests, on the other hand, out of a total area of 3,747 square miles (omitting the Sundarbans reserves), 3,339 square miles are closed to all animals, 20 square miles are closed to browsing animals, and only 388 square miles are open for pasturage. The actual receipts from grazing fees in the reserved forests amounted to Rs. 10,022, as compared with Rs. 7,722 in the previous year; the increase occurred chiefly in the Jalpaiguri and Tista Divisions. In the protected area, fees were levied in the Puri Division only, excepting Rs. 10 in Singhbhum, and the actual receipts amounted to Rs. 5,138, against Rs. 3,141 in 1893-94.

As regards cattle trespass, the number of cattle impounded is said to have been 1,432, against 1,762 in the previous year, but the figures for the current year are admittedly incomplete, as some of the Divisional Officers have failed to furnish statistics. Complete figures should be given in future reports.

9. *Forest fires.*—The area over which protective measures against fire were adopted extended to 1,874 square miles, or 32 per cent. of the total area of the reserves. Only 9 square miles, or 0·49 of this area, were burned, compared with 689, or 37 per cent., in 1893-94. The area successfully protected thus amounted to over 99 per cent.

In all areas, specially protected or otherwise, only 56 square miles, or 0·63 per cent., were burned, and of this some 36 square miles were purposely burned by the Department, so that only 0·23 of the total area of forests suffered

from accidental or incendiary fires. Of this unusual success, the Conservator remarks :—

"It is too venturesome to attempt to explain this immunity. No doubt the representations made last year and the measures taken thereon have, in some degree, perhaps, borne fruit, yet it is too early to speak confidently of their real effect; and though credit is undoubtedly due to both Civil and Forest Officers for the success attained, there is no question that their exertions in this respect have been materially aided, not only by the favourable season, but more so, perhaps, by the very severity of the fires of the previous year, for it is seldom that two seasons, more than usually disastrous, succeed each other."

No doubt the measures taken against fires were attended with much better results during the year under report than in the previous year, but His Honour would point out that the comparison is vitiated by the absence of any figures from the protected areas in Singhbhum, of which in 1893-94 it was reported that 320,000 acres were burnt. The Conservator explains that accurate figures for the area in Singhbhum cannot be given, but adds that as a rule fire overruns the whole. Granting that this is so, it completely destroys the use of statistical tables to show in one year the whole protected area as having been burned as was done in last year's report, and to shew none as burned in the following year. Either the figures should be excluded every year or shown every year. Areas intentionally burned by the Department should not be shown in the statement.

Rules framed under section 75 (*d*) of the Forest Act were introduced into the Puri district in January 1895 to regulate the lighting of fires and the collection of inflammable material in the vicinity of reserved forests during the dry months of the year from January to July. When directing the enforcement of these rules, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his opinion that a small fine was neither a severe nor even a sufficient penalty for the carelessness which might destroy a vast mass of valuable State property, and that any person, who by his culpable neglect sets fire to a reserved forest, should receive a sufficiently severe punishment to deter him from similar carelessness in future.

10. *Gross yield and outturn of Forest Produce.*—The following statement gives details of the outturn during the year from all the forests in the Province, including the removals by privileged villagers:—

Class of Forest and Agency by which produce was removed.	Timber.	Fuel.	Total wood.	Bamb	Minor produce.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Reserved.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	No.	Rs.
Government	14,224	119,349	133,573	29,135	218
Purchasers	3,525,985	11,241,518	14,767,453	7,598,720	1,00,532
Free grants	10,408	13,882	24,290	.....	971
Right-holders	.....	927,500	927,500	.....	7,414
Total ...	3,550,567	12,302,249	15,852,816	7,627,855	1,09,135
Protected.					
Government	326	161	487	.....	27
Purchasers	399,519	3,196,865	3,596,384	850	18,447
Free grants	402	2,500,448	2,500,850	.....	5,846
Right-holders	160,000	12,000,000	12,160,000	4,000,000	1,30,333
Total ...	560,247	17,697,474	18,257,721	4,000,850	1,54,653
Unclassed.					
Government	6,377	.....	6,377	6,840	218
Purchasers	376,043	195,599	571,042	10,413,729	8,936
Free grants	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Right-holders	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	382,420	195,599	578,319	10,420,569	9,154
Grand total in 1894-95 ...	4,493,234	30,195,322	34,688,856	22,049,274	2,72,942
Grand total in 1893-94 ...	4,880,620	27,819,990	32,700,510	21,101,508	2,48,571
Difference in 1894-95 ...	—387,386	+2,375,732	+1,988,346	+947,766	+24,371

The removals of timber from the reserved forests by purchasers were 237,200 cubic feet less than in the previous year. The falling off was most noticeable in the Sundarbans Division, where, it is explained, the abundant rice

harvest enabled the cultivators to obtain a livelihood without resort to the difficult and dangerous occupation of cutting and extracting timber from the forest.

Exploitation by purchasers is now the method almost exclusively adopted in Bengal; Departmental operations, which consisted mainly in the delivery of firewood to the troops at the Jelapahar Cantonment, comprised only 20,927 cubic feet of timber, 119,510 cubic feet of fuel, and 35,975 bamboos.

11. *Financial results.*—The receipts for the Forest year amounted to Rs. 8,25,669 and the charges to Rs. 4,09,552, so the net revenue was Rs. 4,16,117, which is the highest on record. The figures for the last five years, according to the financial year, are given in the following table:—

Year.	Financial year.		
	Receipts.	Charges.	Net revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889-90	7,68,718	3,90,265	3,78,453
1890-91	7,27,392	4,14,005	3,13,387
1891-92	7,89,553	4,22,930	3,66,623
1892-93	7,44,882	3,81,608	3,63,274
1893-94	8,01,611	4,04,043	3,97,568
1894-95	7,95,673	3,98,601	3,97,072

12. The following table shows the results in each division for the last two financial years:—

Division.	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.		Deficit.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Darjeeling	60,487	75,187	55,043	57,508	5,444	15,079		
Tista	13,643	22,714	23,369	22,848	.....		9,726	114
Kurseong	18,406	27,621	21,710	26,572	...	1,049	3,313	
Jalpaiguri	40,185	38,498	25,705	25,141	14,480	13,357		
Buxa	10,185	9,502	23,165	25,910	...	...	12,980	16,348
Sonthal Parganas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	13,036	14,412	42,901	46,264	...	...	29,265	30,852
Palamau	2,318	2,706	9,637	9,225	...	...	7,319	6,519
Singhbhum	28,633	42,364	43,115	38,015	...	4,349	14,482	
Angul	4,741	2,436	12,176	12,860	...	...	7,435	10,424
Puri	20,953	19,692	13,795	14,173	7,158	5,519	...	...
Sundarbans	4,01,163	4,46,801	1,16,156	91,051	3,85,007	3,55,750	.....	
Chittagong	97,261	95,660	27,202	30,034	69,999	65,626	...	
Total	8,01,611	7,95,673	4,04,043	3,98,601	4,82,088	4,61,329	84,520	64,257
Net surplus	.....	...	...	.....	3,97,568	3,97,072	.....	.....

Eighty-nine per cent. of the net income of the circle represents the profits of the Sundarbans Division; the Chittagong Division makes the next greatest profit, but shows a regrettable decline as compared with the previous year.

13. *Miscellaneous.*—Mr. Wild was in charge of the circle throughout the year. He was on tour for 172 days and inspected seven out of the thirteen divisional offices. Details of his tours with dates should be furnished in the next report. His Honour again notices with regret that a large number of changes have been necessary in the divisional charges owing to the deaths, illnesses and absences of officers on leave. The Tista Division was held by no less than seven officers during the year, the Direction Division by five, Darjeeling by four, and Angul by three; only Kurseong and Jalpaiguri were under the same officer throughout the year. Both these two Divisions, especially Kurseong, have done better financially than last year, owing, no doubt, partly to this cause. It is with regret that the Lieutenant-Governor records the death of Mr. G. A. Richardson, Deputy Conservator, who, when on privilege leave in March last, succumbed somewhat suddenly to an attack of pneumonia, his constitution having been weakened by long service in the Buxa Duars; and in April last the death of Mr. H. H. Davis, the senior officer of the circle, whose great local knowledge and wide experience were of great service to Government.

Order.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1895.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT., *The 10th December* 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

NOTE ON THE EARLY COTTON CROP IN BENGAL, 1895.

Explanatory.—There are, generally speaking, two cotton crops in these Provinces, viz., the early crop, which is sown during the monsoon rains and harvested during the cold weather by the end of December, and the late crop, which is usually sown at the close of the rainy season and harvested during the hot weather in May and June.

Of the districts for which returns are given in the appended statement, the early crop is reported to be grown only in Jalpaiguri, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, and Palamau, while in the remaining districts, noted in the margin, both the early and late crops are cultivated. This report furnishes estimates of area and outturn for the early crop only.

Midnapore.	Puri.
Monghyr.	Angul and the Khondmals.
Bhagalpur.	Manbhum.
Cuttack.	Singhbhum.
Balasore.	

Character of the season.—The rainfall of the monsoon season of 1895 has generally been less than the normal in the early cotton-growing districts of these Provinces. In July, the rainfall was below the normal in all these districts except in Jalpaiguri, Monghyr, Bhagalpur, and (generally) in Chota Nagpur; it was deficient also in August in all districts except in Jalpaiguri, Bhagalpur, and Orissa; in September Puri only received more than the normal fall; and in October, Cuttack, Manbhum, and Singbhum were the only districts in which the rainfall was above the normal. In November the rainfall was light.

Area sown.—The total area this year sown with the early cotton crop in these Provinces appears from the statement annexed to this note to be 91,000 acres. The corresponding area for the previous year is shown in the same statement as 95,600 acres. The present estimated acreage is nearly 5 per cent. less than that of last year. The decrease is noticeable chiefly in Puri and Singbhum, and is reported to be due in Puri to excessive rain, and in Singbhum to insufficient rain. Sonthal Parganas, Angul and the Kondmals, and Palamau show a slight increase in area, which the Deputy Commissioners of those districts attribute to a favourable season for cotton cultivation.

Character of the crop.—From the attached district estimates, it will be seen that two out of the fifteen districts from which returns have been received, viz., the Chittagong Hill Tracts and Angul and the Khondmals report an average crop of 16 annas; seven report crops varying from 12 to 15 annas, and the remaining six districts report crops varying from 8 to 11 annas. On comparing the meteorological reports of this year with those of last year, it appears that the climatic conditions of this year have been, on the whole, more favourable for the early cotton crop than those of last year. From the district estimates of outturn, it will be seen that six districts, viz., Midnapore, Chittagong Hill Tracts, Sonthal Parganas, Balasore, Hazaribagh, and Manbhum, report better crops than those of last year; five districts, viz., Jalpaiguri, Cuttack, Puri, Angul and Khondmals, and Lohardaga, report equal crops; and four districts, viz., Monghyr, Bhagalpur, Palamau, and Singhbhum, report worse crops.

Midnapore.	Balasore.
Jalpaiguri.	Hazaribagh.
Cuttack.	Manbhum.
Singhbhum.	

The arithmetical mean of the anna estimates of outturn returned by District Officers, reckoned with reference to areas, gives a 11·6 anna, or about three-fourths of an average crop, for those Provinces as a whole, against 10·2 annas estimated for the crop of last year.

N. N. BANERJEI,

Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

COUNTERSIGNED.

W. C. MACPHERSON,

Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 2nd December 1895.

Forecast of the early Cotton Crop of Bengal, 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division.	District.	Approximate normal area under *early* cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year in acres.	Estimated area sown this year in acres	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
					Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan ...	Midnapore	2,000	2,000	2,000	8	12	There being no heavy rain during the sowing time and subsequently there being only occasional showers of rain, the growth of the crops has been better this year and a better outturn is expected than that of last year, though much below a full crop.	
Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri	500	500	400	12	12	The difference of 100 acres between the figures in columns 3 and 5 is due to the lands for the cotton crop in the Bhalka tahsil having been included in tea estates.	
Chittagong ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	17,000	17,000	17,000	12	16	The Assistant Commissioner of Chittagong Hill Tracts returned the outturn of the cotton crop this year as 4 annas, and attributed the cause of decrease to the heavy gale on the 2nd October 1895, which destroyed the cotton plants and their capsules. The Commissioner of Chittagong remarked on this as follows:— "I do not accept this and hope for a full average crop. The season and rainfall, &c., resemble those of 1891, and are most favourable. The gale did damage, but it was a steady gale, not at all cyclonic, and a great deal of the crop is well sheltered."	Meteorological reports show that the rainfall in this district was below the normal throughout the last monsoon season.
Bhagalpur ...	Monghyr	400	400	400	12	8	The decrease in the outturn is due to scarcity of rain this year.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Division	District.	Approximate normal area under *early* cotton in acres.	Approximate area sown last year in acres.	Estimated area sown this year in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas represented last year's outturn?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn per acre, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Bhagalpur—*contd.*	Bhagalpur	11,300	11,300	10,500	14	9	Want of timely rain accounts for the reduced outturn this year.	
	Sonthal Parganas ...	12,900	12,500	12,900	9	11	The increase in the area cultivated during 1895 is due to better distribution of rainfall. The outturn will be better than that of last year.	
Orissa ...	Cuttack	3,100	1,800	1,800	12	12	On account of heavy rainfall at the time of sowing a large area could not be sown, hence the decrease in area and outturn as compared with the normal figures.	
	Puri	14,500	9,200	6,000	8	8	The decrease in the area under cultivation is due to untimely excessive rainfall.	
	Balasore	1,000	900	900	10	13	The decrease in the area, as compared with the normal, is due to want of rain at the time of sowing, and the increase in outturn, as compared with that of the last year, is due to seasonable rain at the time of growth.	
	Angul and Khondmals	1,500	1,200	1,530	16	16	The rainfall was favourable to the early cotton crops in Angul. No cotton is grown in the Khondmals subdivision.	
Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	7,500	7,500	7,500	11	12	... .	
	Lohardaga	8,800	8,800	8,800	10	10	The decrease in the outturn is due to insufficient rainfall in the latter part of the rainy season.	
	Palamau	10,000	3,200	5,000	9	8	The increase in this year's area, as compared with that of last year, is due to sufficient rain during the sowing season; but the outturn will be worse for want of rain at the time of flowering.	
	Manbhum	12,000	12,000	12,000	8	12	The increase in the outturn is due to favourable rainfall in the latter part of the rainy season.	
	Singhbhum	7,200	7,300	4,400	14	13	The decrease in the outturn and area sown this year as compared with that of last year is attributed to insufficient rainfall.	
	Total ...	109,700	95,600	97,100	10;	12(a)	.....	(a) Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

N.B.—Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 9th December, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather fair. Prospect of *aman* crop very bad. Sugarcane very good. *Rabi* crops are being sown. Condition of cattle very good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at an average price of 16 seers a rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Paddy is being harvested with good outturn, except in Ghatal Rain wanted to improve the growth of *rabi*. Sugarcane and indigo doing well. Common rice selling at—

	Srs.	
Midnapore	18	per rupee.
Contai	21 to 23	
Tamluk	16	
Ghatal	14 to 15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather bright and cool. Harvesting of *aman* continues outturn estimated to be 8 annas in the north and 12 annas in the south of the district. *Rab* crops doing well. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	12 to 14	per rupee.
Barasat	15	
Basirhat	16	
Diamond Harbour	16	

Murshidabad.—Rainfall ·22. Weather seasonable. State of *kalai* good. Harvesting of *aman* continues; estimated outturn 8 annas. Sowing of *rabi* crops finished. Cutting of sugarcane going on. Indigo and mulberry doing well. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers per rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* commenced. Cultivation of *rabi* over. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	17 to 22	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	17	8	
Satkhira	14	3	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Standing crops good. Sowing of *rabi* crops over. Common rice selling at 14 to 16 seers per rupee. No report of cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rangpur.—Average rainfall ·12. Sowing of winter crops completed. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects generally good. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Pabna.—No rain. Prospect of *aman* not good at Sirajganj, where rain wanted. Harvesting of *aman* at Sadar commenced. Common rice sells at Sadar 18 seers and Sirajganj 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* rice commenced; prospects fair. *Rabi* crops being sown. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice 17 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Late *aman* ripening. Prospects not good. *Rabi* sowings continue. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 16 seers per rupee.

Patna.—Rainfall at Sadar ·23. Harvesting of paddy and sugarcane in progress. *Rabi* and poppy generally doing well, but a shower of rain would do much good. The sowing of poppy, wheat, &c., in some places had to be repeated for want of moisture. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 18 to 23 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of it. Poppy has germinated well after resowings. Price of common rice at Sadar 15½ seers per rupee against an average of $16\frac{1}{16}$ seers.

Champaran.—Rainfall at Sadar ·37. *Aghani* being harvested with an estimated outturn of 12 annas. Rain has improved prospects of poppy and done much good to *rabi*. Common rice sells from 16 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Paddy harvest in progress. *Rabi* doing fairly well, but rain very much wanted. Poppy reported to have been resown in places. Fodder and water sufficient. Prices stationary.

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aghani* paddy not yet finished. Indigo and *rabi* crops promising. Rain wanted. No cattle-disease. Fodder sufficient, except in Banka, where it is reported as getting scarce. Price of common rice 18 seers 12 chitaks per rupee.

Purnea.—No rain. *Aghani* harvest proceeding. *Rabi* sowings continue. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. Cattle-disease in Sadar thana. Price of common rice 16 to 24 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *guru sarad* begun; that of *laghu sarad* going on. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

				Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	...	...	...	23	10	per rupee.
Jajpur	...	...	...	29	10	
Kendrapara	...	...	...	31	0	
Banki	...	...	...	29	11	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy continues; average outturn 8 to 12 annas. *Rabi* doing well. Poppy progressing satisfactorily; *koths* measurements commenced. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 12 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was rain in Murshidabad, Rangpur, Patna, and Champaran during the week, but none in the other reporting districts. The harvesting of winter rice is proceeding, and, as previously reported, the outturn over the greater part of the province is expected to be below the average. The *rabi* crops are generally doing well, but in parts of Bihar the want of moisture is still felt. Poppy, which had to be resown in many places in Bihar, is coming on satisfactorily. Prospects of indigo and sugarcane are good; the latter is being harvested in some districts. No cattle-disease is reported except from the Sadar thana of Purnea. The price of common rice continues steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 10th December, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Dec. 1894.	1st week of Jan. 1895.	1st week of Feb. 1895	1st week of March 1895.	1st week of April 1895.	1st week of May 1895.	1st week of June 1895.	1st week of July 1895.	1st week of August 1895	1st week of Sept. 1895.	1st week of Oct. 1895	1st week of Nov. 1895.	1st week of Dec. 1895.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
Baharbata	2,54,000	2,43,000	2,16,000	4,72,000	7,35,000	7,32,000	6,49,000	5,95,000	4,26 000	3,91,000	3,40 000	2,92,000	2,57,000
Ultadanga	54,400	64,000	71,400	91,000	98,000	92,700	86,500	81,500	74 900	74,500	76 500	77 000	70,500
Chitpur, Golabaree, Kumartooly, Hatkhola, and Cuipi Ghat.	6,08,000	6,39,500	6,70,400	7,65,000	7,33,200	7,44,100	6,92,300	6,63,500	6,41,200	5,92,120	6,06,700	5,85,000	5,36,000
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	1,500	2,000	3,000	2,900	3,500	3,000	2,900	3,500	3,000	2,500	3,000	2,000	1,500
Tollygunge, Chetla, Kidderpore, and Munshiganj.	1,34,200	1,56,000	1,98,200	2,76,500	2,96,000	2,93,700	2,66,300	2,46,700	2,28,300	2,07,300	2,10,200	1,93,900	1,66,940
21 Minor bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2 40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40 000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2 50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Baidyabati, Nowabganj, Bhadreshwar, and Chandernagore.	6,800	8,675	3,169	10,762	8,100	12,135	12,538	14,088	12 750	13,500	13,000	4,756	7,362
Total ...	15,51,900	16,03,175	18,53,169	21,07,262	23,63,800	23,67,635	21,98,938	20,94,288	18,76,150	17,70,920	17,39,400	16,44,656	15,31,362
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	17,311 (on 3rd Dec. 1894.)	35,345 (on 3rd Jan. 1895.)	27,486 (on 3rd Feb. 1895.)	9,985 (on 3rd March 1895.)	16,491 (on 3rd April 1895.)	18,457 (on 3rd May 1895.)	7,703 (on 3rd June 1895.)	7,034 (on 3rd July 1895.)	4,126 (on 3rd August 1895.)	8,943 (on 3rd Sept. 1895.)	4,354 (on 5th Oct. 1895.)	3,623 (on 3rd Nov. 1895.)	16 459 (on 3rd Dec. 1895.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	25,436 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	52,268 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	75,382 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	60,366 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	63,354 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	27,685 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	33,580 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)	42,272 (1st to 3rd July 1895.)	32,619 (1st to 3rd August 1895.)	37,006 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1895.)	44,753 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)	30,979 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)	38,121 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895.)
By Canal returns	14,061 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1894.)	60,587 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1895.)	1,68,961 (2nd to 4th Feb. 1895.)	1,64,040 (1st to 3rd March 1895.)	89,250 (1st to 3rd April 1895.)	99,765 (1st to 3rd May 1895.)	19,530 (1st to 3rd June 1895.)	45,588 (1st to 3rd July 1895.)	40,953 (1st to 3rd August 1895.)	70 122 (1st to 3rd Sept. 1895.)	51,788 (5th to 7th Oct. 1895.)	36,627 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1895.)	30,431 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1895.)
Grand total of Stocks ...	16,16,708	17,52,076	21,24,619	23,41,653	24,82,896	24,53,012	22,59,741	21,89,182	19,62,848	18,56,590	18,20,294	17,15,890	16,06,373
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	5½ lakhs	7 lakhs.	10½ lakhs	13 lakhs	14½ lakhs	14 lakhs	12 lakhs	11½ lakhs	9½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	7½ lakhs	6½ lakhs	5½ lakhs

Statistical Department,
The 9th December, 1895.

C. E. Buckland,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Burdwan Division.															
1	Burdwan	S. Ch. 14 0	S. Ch. 14 0	S. Ch. 15 4	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. 12 8	S. Ch. 12 8	S. Ch. 12 0	S. Ch. 16 0	S. Ch. 15 8	S. Ch. 16 8	S. Ch. .	S. Ch. ...	S. Ch. ...
2	Birbhum	15 0	15 0	11 4	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	17 4	17 4	16 8	..	...	...
3	Bankura	12 0	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	15 0	19 0	18 12	20 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore	14 8	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	14 0	13 8	12 8	18 12	16 0	14 6	..	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	13 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 2	12 14	11 8		...	...
6	Howrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 5	11 12	10 6	15 8	15 8	13 0	..	...	...
	Presidency Division.															
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	14 0	13 4	13 4	...	...	...
8	Calcutta ..	11 13	11 13	13 9	16 0	16 0	13 3	7 15	8 0	8 0	12 4	11 13	10 10	17 4	17 12	17 12
9	Nadia ...	16 0	15 9	16 0	...	26 9	...	6 10½	7 4	6 12	13 6	14 3	12 10	.	...	...
10	Murshidabad ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 0	15 8	15 0	14 0			...
11	Jessore	12 6	12 6	11 8	16 12	16 0	...	12 0	11 8	8 12	17 0	16 0	16 0	.	...	...
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	.	...	...
	Rajshahi Division.															
13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	17 4	12 12	26 4	26 4	18 0	12 0	12 0	10 8	16 8	16 8	13 14	..	...	...
14	Dinajpur ...	14 0	14 0	13 6	20 0	20 0	13 2	11 13	11 13	11 3	15 0	15 0	13 3			...
15	Jalpaiguri	13 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 0	.	..	...
16	Darjeeling	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	13 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...
17	Rangpur	12 0	...	13 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	14 8	11 8	...		...
18	Bogra ...	15 0	13 8	15 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 9	18 0	15 12	16 8	...	..	...
19	Pabna	19 8	18 12	15 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	6 6	6 6	6 6	17 4	16 8	18 0		...	...
	Dacca Division.															
20	Dacca ..	12 4	13 0	13 12	...	...	...	11 4	11 14	10 5	14 0	15 8	13 12	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...
22	Faridpur	17 12	18 0	13 0	20 0	16 0	15 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	13 0	13 0	12 0	13 8	15 8	13 8		.	..

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kalna 11 seers, Katwa 11 seers and Raniganj 10½ seers.
B At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Contai 10 seers 10 chitaks, Tamluk 11 seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Serampore 11 seers 7 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Chetla 11 seers 4 chitaks, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magrahát 10 seers 10 chitaks, and Baduria 10 seers 8 chitaks
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 12 seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.
I In the Kandi and Jangipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jhenida 10 seers, Magura 9½ seers, Narail 9½ seers and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1895.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.[a]			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.	Number.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.		
															BENGAL.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
...	...	...	16 8	16 0	12 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	11 8 [A]	11 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	Burdwan.	1
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	162 0	162 0	120 0	10 8 [B]	10 8	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2
21 0	21 0	...	11 8	11 0	13 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0 [C]	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0	248 0	240 0	200 0	11 8 [D]	11 8	10 12	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Midnapore.	4
...	...	...	12 0	11 8	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 8 [E]	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Hooghly.	5
...	..	...	11 0	11 0	10 6	105 0	105 0	105 0	11 0 [F]	11 0	11 0	3 3 6	3 6 0	3 6 0	Howrah.	6
...	...	...	12 0	11 8	13 4	90 0	100 0	100 0	11 4 [G]	11 6	11 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	24-Parganas.	7
16 13	16 13	20 0	14 8	14 8	16 13	80 0	91 6	85 0	11 6	11 13	12 1	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	Calcutta.	8
...	...	...	17 13	19 4	17 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	10 12 [H]	10 12	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	190 0	190 0	180 0	11 0 [I]	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10
...	...	...	...	...	16 0	...	...	...	9 2 [J]	9 2	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11
...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12 [K]	10 12	9 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12
...	...	...	20 10	20 15	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 9 [L]	9 9	9 9	3 10 8	3 10 8	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur.	14
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 0 [M]	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 9	3 12 0	Jalpaiguri	15
18 0	20 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0 [N]	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 10 0	Darjeeling.	16
...	...	...	11 8	10 0	9 0	40 0	80 0	60 0	9 0 [O]	9 0	10 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Bogra.	18
...	...	...	18 0	18 12	17 4	160 0	200 0	200 0	9 12 [P]	9 12	9 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 6	Pabna.	19
...	...	...	16 8	15 12	15 0	110 0	110 0	140 0	10 0 [Q]	10 0	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	8 0 [R]	8 0	8 0	4 9 9	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21
...	...	..	11 6	13 0	...	160 0	160 0	120 0	10 10 [S]	10 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 13 6	Faridpur.	22
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	80 0	80 0	10 8 [T]	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Backergunge.	23

Districts grouped: Burdwan Division (1–6); Presidency Division (7–12); Rajshahi Division (13–19); Dacca Division (20–23).

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 10½ seers.
L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9½ seers.
M In Alipur Duar the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Gaibanda 8 seers, Kurigram 6 seers and Nilphamari 9 seers.
P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madabganj 11 seers 6 chitaks, Manikganj 9 seers, Munshirhat 11 seers 6 chitaks, and Mirkadimhat 11 seers 6 chitaks.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrokona 10½ seers.
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11½ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.
T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																		
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL—*concluded.*		S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division.	24 Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	7 0	..	...	.	10 0	10 0	11 8	14 7	14 8	16 0	..	...	...
	25 Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	19 0	...	...	...
	26 Chittagong ..	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 8	14 8	14 8	13 12	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
Patna Division.	27 Patna .	15 0 to 14 0	Red 17 0 White. 15 0	18 0 to 15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	18 8	18 8	17 0	28 0	30 0	...
	28 Gaya ...	12 0	11 0	14 8	24 8	21 0	18 4	10 0	10 0	9 4	18 0	15 0	16 0	17 0	17 4	16 4
	29 Shahabad ..	11 0 to 13 0	11 0 to 13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0 to 18 0	14 0 to 18 0	13 0	...	...	...
	30 Saran ...	14 0	15 0	14 0	22 0	20 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	10 8	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...
	31 Champaran ..	17 0	16 12	14 0	29 0	33 8	19 0	8 8	8 8	8 8	19 0	18 12	18 0		...	...
	32 Muzaffarpur ...	15 0	15 0	14 0	25 0	25 0	16 0	9 0	9 0	7 8	15 0	15 0	15 10	...	...	...
	33 Darbhanga ...	13 2	13 6	15 4	24 0	27 4	17 8	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 6	16 6	16 4	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division.	34 Monghyr ...	15 4	15 0	13 0 to 13 8	21 8	22 0	16 0 to 17 0	10 0	10 8	10 0 to 11 8	15 0	15 8	14 0 to 15 0	...	...	...
	35 Bhagalpur ...	14 3	15 2	14 6	20 3	20 3	17 10	13 4	13 4	11 5	17 10	17 10	16 6	...	...	...
	36 Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	13 0	25 0	16 0	...	13 0	15 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
	37 Malda (English Bazar).	13 0	13 0	16 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	14 0	...	.	...
	38 Santhal Parganas.	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	.	...
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division.	39 Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	13 2	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	10 8	23 10	23 10	18 6	...	...	...
	40 Balasore .	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	22 0	24 0	18 0	...	...	...
	41 Puri ...	10 8	11 0	11 13	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	9 3	22 0	24 15	18 10	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division.	42 Hazaribagh ..	12 0	12 0 Red. 10 12 White.	12 4	20 0	18 0	13 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 8	16 0	14 0	...	...	...
	43 Lohardaga (Ranchi).	11 0 / 7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	11 0 / 7 0 to 9 8	16 0	16 0	11 0	12 0 to 15 0	13 0	11 0	17 0	18 0	14 0 to 20 0	...	...	...
	44 Palamau (Daltonganj).	13 8	12 15	12 6	20 4	21 15	13 8	9 9	10 2	14 10	14 1	13 8	16 5	...	...	...
	45 Manbhum ..	13 0	13 4	14	18 0	24 0	20 0	9 0 to 11 0	16 0 to 16 8	10 8	14 8 to 17 0	18 8 to 19 0	20 0 to 21 0	...	...	...
	46 Singhbhum ..	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
V At Feni Hát the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
W At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11½ seers, Bihar 11 seers, and Dinapore 10 seers.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 10½ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers, Sasaram 10½ seers and Bhabhua 10 seers.
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 6 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers.
b At Bettiah the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
c In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1895.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th November 1895—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CAJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL—*concluded.*		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 U 0	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 V 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 W 0	10 12	10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
26 0	26 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 X 0	11 0	11 0	3 6 9	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
22 12	22 12	20 8	18 0	18 0	...	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 Y 10	10 10	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Gaya.	28	
23 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 Z 0	11 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Shahabad.	29	
25 0	25 0	21 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 a 12	10 12	10 12	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 11 0	Saran.	30	
25 4	25 4	25 0	21 4	21 4	17 0	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 b 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Champaran.	31	
25 0	25 0	24 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 c 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
29 8	28 3	24 0	19 12	19 0	15 4	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 d 0	11 0	11 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
26 0	27 0	20 0 to 20 8	17 0	17 0	15 0 to 16 0	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	130 0 to 180 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 7 0	3 6 6	3 8 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
26 8	25 14	22 11	17 10	18 4	15 12	151 8	151 8	154 0	10 11	10 11	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur	35	
...	24 0	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	9 g 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
30 0	30 0	25 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
31 0	30 0	28 0	16 8	16 8	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 h 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 i 12	10 12	10 12	3 7 6	3 7 0	3 4 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 8	10 8	120 0	120 0	128 0	10 j 8	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	15 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 8	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	Puri.	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
20 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	16 0 Large.	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 7 6	4 7 6	4 0 0	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
...	18 0	20 0	11 0 to 12 0	11 0 to 13 0 Small.	10 8 to 13 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 8	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 2 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
18 9	16 14	12 15	16 14	16 14	12 9	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	...	Palamau. (Daltongan).	44	
20 0	24 0	...	16 0	16 9	17 0	...	...	...	10 l 0	10 10	10 2	3 9 6	3 11 0	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum	46	

d In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Samastipur 11 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.
e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 10½ seers.
f In the Banka, Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.
h In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 10 seers, Jamtara 9 seers, Rajmahal 9 seers, Pakour not reported.
i In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 10 seers and Banki 11 seers.
j At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
k At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
l At Gobindpur the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 15 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 12 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 4 0	2 3 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	4 1 0	3 4 0	5 4 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	3 5 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 7 0	3 5 0	3 14 0	2 11 0	2 6 0	3 2 0
4	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	...	3 14 0	2 12 0	...	3 2 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 2 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 5 0
6	Patna ...	Red wheat. 2 10 0 / White wheat. 2 13 0	2 5 0 / 2 10 0	2 3 6 / 2 10 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 15 6	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 1 6	2 1 6	2 5 0
7	Cuttack ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 2 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 10 0	1 14 0	1 9 0	2 6 0
9	Puri ...	3 10 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	...	...	...	2 13 0	2 13 0	3 10 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	2 0 0

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1895.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th November 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 11 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	0 7 6	0 7 0	0 6 9	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 5 0	Calcutta
2 6 0	2 6 0	3 1 0	.	.	.	...	.	..	0 6 0	0 6 6	0 6 6	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	Sirajganj
2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0			...	2 0 0	2 1 0	2 4 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 14 0	....	2 12 0	..		.	3 4 0	..	3 8 0	0 6 0	...	0 5 0	3 8 0	...	3 6 0	Narayanganj
3 0 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	...	.	.	.	.	.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 14 0	1 14 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 3 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 6 9	3 8 0	3 7 0	Patna.
Biri or kalai. 2 2 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	..	...	.	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 4 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 3 0 0	2 13 0	2 14 0	.	...	.	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 6 6	...	.	.	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
Biri or kalai. 2 8 0	2 8 0	...													
2 10 0	2 10 0	3 13 0	..	. ....	.	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	Puri.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division	Division	District	Representative station	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity (at lat 45°	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·971	30·023	— ·006	Calm	25	82·1	2rd Dec.	50·6	5th Dec	80 5	58 6	69 6
		Bankura	Ramganj	29 735	30·036	—·019	Nly	52	82 0	1st ,,	54 0	7th ,,	80 8	57 2	68 9
		Midnapore	Bankura	29·755	30·020	—·009	Calm	28	82 1	1st ,,	56 3	7th ,,	80 5	58·0	69 7
		Hooghly	Midnapore	29·913	30·016	—·032	NW & N	16	83 8	2 & 3 ,,	51 2	5th ,,	82 7	58 5	70 6
		Howrah													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Saugor Island	30·040	29 999	— 015	NNE	192	81 5	1st ,,	59 4	5th ,,	80 1	62 3	71 3
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30 043	30 011	— 006	N	48	81 3	1st ,,	56 7	5th ,,	79 5	58 8	69 2
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30 018	30 016	—·018	NWly	61	84·0	3rd ,,	52·5	5 & 7 ,,	81 3	55 7	68·5
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29 994	30 013	—·007	Calm	33	82 2	2nd ,,	54 3	7th ,,	77·6	58 4	68 0
		Jessore	Jessore	30 026	30 007	—·001	Nly	42	82·3	3rd ,,	56 8	5th ,,	80·5	57 9	69 3
		Khulna													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·903	30·016	— 005	Calm & N	83	81·6	3rd ,,	53 3	7th ,,	79 5	57·5	68 5
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29 943	30 029	— 010	NE	54	81·8	2 & 3 ,,	49·9	5 & 6 ,,	79 4	55·1	67 2
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·781	30·037	— 012	NNW	49	80 8	2nd ,,	52 3	6th ,,	78·5	55 0	66 7
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23 025	—	—·025	NEly	69	52 2	2nd ,,	37 9	6th ,,	40·4	36·4	42 9
			Gnatong	19 196	—	—	Calm	105	35 9	2nd ,,	10 7	5th ,,	33 1	14 2	23·7
		Kuch Bihar													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29 945	30·030	—·017	NE	43	?	?	50 1	6th ,,	?	55·7	?
		Bogra	Bogra	29 982	29·999	—·007	Nly	43	83 2	3rd ,,	53 7	5th ,,	79·0	57·3	68 6
		Pabna	Sirajganj	30 004	30 004	— 018	Calm	25	81·8	2nd ,,	55·1	7th ,,	79 2	59·0	69 1
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30 013	29 994	+ ·002	Nly	58	83 1	1 to 3 ,,	55·3	7th ,,	81 2	60·2	70 7
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29 992	30 006	— 008	Vari.	39	82 2	2nd ,,	50 6	7th ,,	79 6	57·0	68·3
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30 011	30 006	—·013	Calm	27	81·2	2 & 3 ,,	54 0	7th ,,	78·7	58 3	68·5
		Backergunge	Barisal	30 025	30 004	— 016	Calm	46	84 3	2 & 3 ,,	55 0	7th ,,	82 2	60·2	71·2
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·012	30·007	—·015	Calm	23	83 4	2 & 3	51·1	7th ,,	81·3	57·3	69·3
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·954	29·975	—·032	NNE	29	83 5	1 & 2 ,,	51 4	7th ,,	81 2	58 7	69·0
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29 946	29 986	— 009	NNE	57	86 2	1 & 2 ,,	55 1	6 & 7 ,,	82 1	60·0	71·0
		South Lushai Hills													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·912	30 058	— 018	W	48	80 7	3rd ,,	53 2	7th ,,	75 8	56·0	65 4
		Gaya	Gaya	29 716	30 066	+ 003	Calm	31	81·8	3rd ,,	52 0	7th ,,	78 0	55·9	67·0
		Shahabad	Dehri	29 734	30 060	—·013	SWly	98	87·0	1st ,,	?	?	78·1	?	?
			Buxar	29·856	30 065	—·015	W & SWly	35	81 6	1st ,,	51·4	7th ,,	76·6	55 9	66 3
			Arrah	29·907	30 060	+ ·009	Vari.	24	83 5	3rd ,,	50 5	7th ,,	77·6	55·3	66·5
		Saran	Chapra	29·908	30·058	+ ·003	Calm	43	80 8	3rd ,,	51 6	7th ,,	76·6	55 2	65 9
		Champaran	Motihari	29 860	30 055	+ ·005	WNW	90	81 6	3rd ,,	40 4	4th ,,	75·8	50·7	63 3
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·909	30·052	—	Calm	40	80 7	3rd ,,	49 8	4th ,,	74 9	53·7	64 3
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29 911	30 041	—·010	Vari.	53	80 3	2 & 3 ,,	52·8	4th ,,	75 9	50·6	63 2
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·913	30·034	— 014	Wly	51	81 1	2nd ,,	50 2	7th ,,	78 1	54 8	66 4
		Purnea	Purnea	29·950	30·037	+ ·005	Nly	59	82 2	2nd ,,	48 3	7th ,,	78 8	53 2	66 1
		Malda	Malda	29·905	30·025	— 006	NW	53	82 6	2nd ,,	52 5	7th ,,	79 4	55 4	67·4
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29 868	30 043	—·008	NNW	44	80·3	2nd	53 1	7th ,,	76 2	56·7	67 5
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29 971	29 997	—·020	Calm	33	84 3	1 to 4 & 7 ,,	61 2	1, 2 & 5 ,,	84 1	62 8	73·5
			False Point	30·034	29 997*	— 012	N	89	82 4	3 & 4 ,,	59 0	1 & 2 ,,	81·3	60·9	71 1
		Balasore	Balasore	30 014	30 011	— 024	NNW	66	83 4	1st ,,	56 5	2nd ,,	82 1	58 2	70 2
		Puri	Puri	30 030	29 999	—	N	233	84 7	2nd ,,	64·1	1st ,,	82·9	65 0	74 0
			Gopalpur	30 033	29·994	—	NNW	223	83·2	4 & 7 ,,	61·1	9th ,,	82 5	62·8	72·6
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·031	30 042	—·019	Vari.	110	76 2	1st ,,	40·3	7th ,,	73 5	54·2	63·9
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·876	30·029	—·020	NNW & WNW	79	76·5	5th ,,	52 0	7th ,,	74·5	54·6	64 6
		Palamau	Daltonganj	—	—	—	Var.	51	80 4	1st ,,	47·8	7th ,,	77·6	51·7	64·7
		Manbhum													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29 283	30·027	—·016	Calm	24	82 8	2nd ,,	54·6	2nd ,,	81·5	57·1	69 3

* Mean of 6 days.

Explanation.—*Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed at percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The
mean of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question
station in the district sending in return divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 7th of December 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 16th October 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	District.
+0·9	64·2	74	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·16	Nil	0 09	—0·09	2·15	1·93	+0·23	Burdwan
+1·4	63 8	79	0·4	Nil											
					Nil	0·09	0·00	0 14	Nil	0 09	—0 09	1·08	1·83	+0·15	Birbhum.
+3·1	61 0	77	1 3	Nil	Nil	0 13	0·00	0 15	Nil	0 12	—0 12	3·12	1·95	+0·47	Bankura.
+2·4	64·4	78	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·13	0 00	0 12	Nil	0·13	—0·13	1·41	3 78	—1 39	Midnapore.
					Nil	0·12	0 00	0·12	Nil	0 12	—0·12	1·16	1·91	—0·75	Hooghly.
					Nil	0 16	0·01	0 17	Nil	0·11	—0·16	0·58	1 93	—1 35	Howrah.
+2·0	66·5	86	3 6	Nil	Nil	0 15	0·01	0 17	Nil	0·15	—0·15	0·94	2·81	—1·87	24-Pargunas.
+1·3	64·5	80	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·00	0 15	Nil	0 20	—0·20	0·65	2 1.	—1·80	Calcutta.
+1·1	65 0	74	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0 05	Nil	0 08	—0·08	1·03	1 93	—0·92	Nadia.
+0·9	62·7	88	0·9	0·23	0·04	0 10	0 17	0 12	0·04	0 10	—0·06	1·16	1 64	—0·48	Murshidabad.
+0 5	64·8	82	0 4	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·00	0·09	Nil	0 15	—0 15	1·29	2 36	—0·07	Jessore.
					Nil	0 24	0·00	0 17	Nil	0·24	—0 24	0 24	2 72	—2 48	Khulna.
+2 0	63 9	85	0·3	Nil	0·02	0·10	0·00	0·11	0·02	0·10	—0 08	0·86	1 44	—0·78	Rajshahi.
+1·2	62 2	82	0 4	Nil	Nil	0 09	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·09	—0·09	0 18	1·10	—0·92	Dinajpur.
+1 0	61·6	80	0·3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 91	2 86	—1 95	Jalpaiguri.
—1·8	49 8	83	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0 04	Nil	0 02	—0·02	1·83	2 02	—0·17	Darjeeling.
—	25 4	93	2 9	0·57											
					Nil	Nil	0 00	0 00	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	2 61	—2·35	Kuch Bihar.
?	61·0	89	2·1	Nil	0·04	0·02	0 25	0 03	0·04	0·02	+0 02	0·44	1·73	—1·29	Rangpur.
+1·7	62 7	85	0·9	0·16	0·14	0·09	0·75	0·13	0·14	0·09	+0·05	0·43	1·97	—1 54	Bogra.
+2·0	63 7	87	0 6	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·01	0 18	Nil	0·07	—0 07	0 79	2·18	—1·39	Pabna.
+0·8	65 1	88	0 9	Nil	Nil	0 17	0 00	0 23	Nil	0 17	—0·17	0·87	2·65	—1·78	Dacca.
+0·7	62 7	87	0 7	Nil	0·21	0·10	0·40	0·16	0 21	0·10	+0·11	0 43	2·32	—1·89	Mymensingh.
+1·6	65 5	88	0 1	Nil	Nil	0 0	0 00	0·12	Nil	0·09	—0·09	1·27	2·16	—0·89	Faridpur
+2 5	67·4	83	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·00	0 24	Nil	0·33	—0·33	Nil	3·65	—3·65	Backergunge.
+0·7	66·1	94	0·3	Nil	Nil	0 31	0·00	0 27	Nil	0·30	—0·30	1·31	2 64	—1·33	Tipperah.
+0·7	63·2	92	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·71	0·00	0·30	Nil	0·71	—0·71	0 11	5·05	—4·93	Noakhali.
+0 6	65·8	87	3 0	Nil	Nil	0 40	0 00	0 41	Nil	0 40	—0·40	0·19	5 08	—4·89	Chittagong.
					Nil	0 44	0·00	0 45	Nil	0·44	—0·44	0·36	4 51	—4·15	South Lushai Hills.
+1 8	62·1	82	1·4	0·23	0·08	Nil	0 50	0·00	0·08	Nil	+0·08	0·08	1 29	—1 21	Patna.
+2·0	62 1	76	1·0	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0 93	—0·87	Gaya.
?	62·4	79	1·4	0·07											
+1·6	61·6	83	2·0	0·20	0·18	Nil	0 41	0 00	0 18	Nil	+0·18	0·18	1 29	—1·11	Shahabad.
+2·4	60·7	88	3·0	0·36											
+1 0	60 8	87	1·1	0 31	0·16	Nil	0 33	0 00	0·16	Nil	+0·16	0·10	0 85	—0·09	Saran.
—0 5	59·3	93	1·1	0 37	0·30	0·01	1 00	0 03	0·30	0·01	+0 29	0·30	0·33	—0·03	Champaran.
—	59 2	93	1·4	0·29	0·11	Nil	0·35	0·00	0·11	Nil	+0 11	0·12	0·90	—0·84	Muzaffarpur.
—0·2	60·4	90	1·3	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 00	0·00	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·85	—0·71	Darbhanga.
					Nil	Nil	0·00	0 00	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	1 27	—1 22	Monghyr.
+1·0	63 5	82	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0 03	Nil	0·01	—0·01	0·07	1·32	—1·25	Bhagalpur.
+1·0	58·6	85	0·3	Nil	0·02	0·01	0 00	0 03	0·02	0·01	+0·01	0·23	1·41	—1·18	Purnea.
+0·7	64·5	72	0	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·06	—0·06	0·16	1·42	—1·26	Malda.
+2 3	63·0	79	2 1	0·03	0·23	0·06	0·17	0 10	0·23	0 06	+0·17	1·05	1 37	—0·32	Santhal Parganas.
+2·4	66·0	84	1 0	Nil	Nil	0 26	0·00	0·28	Nil	0 26	—0·26	4·34	4·33	—0 09	Cuttack.
+2 1	68 6	83	4·6	Nil											
+2·6	63 5	82	0	Nil	Nil	0 09	0 00	0 12	Nil	0·09	—0·09	1·68	2 68	—1 00	Balasore.
—	64·3	77	2·0	Nil	Nil	0 18	0·00	0·28	Nil	0 18	—0·18	4·27	6 00	—1·73	Puri.
—	68·2	78	0·6	Nil											
+1 6	60 0	77	2·9	Nil	Nil	0 02	0 00	0 05	Nil	0·02	—0·02		1 02		Hazaribagh.
+2·9	60·9	74	0	Nil	Nil	0 02	0 00	0·07	Nil	0·02	—0·02	1·64	1·34	+0·30	Lohardaga
—	63·5	75	2·1	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	1·25	—0·72	Palamau
					0·14	0·06	0·53	0 10	0·14	0·06	+0·04	2·16	1·24	+0·92	Manbhum
+2 5	63 2	79	0 1	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·00	0·20	Nil	0 10	—0·10	1·89	1·59	+0 30	Singhbhum.

given years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
figures denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the districts are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the subdivisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 7th of December 1895

Division	Div. No.	District	Station	Rainfall. Sunday, 1st.	Monday, 2nd.	Tuesday, 3rd.	Wednesday, 4th.	Thursday, 5th.	Friday, 6th.	Saturday, 7th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
North West Bengal.	1	Burdwan	Kalna								Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0 18	1·40	1 47
			Burdwan								Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 07	2 51	2 23
			Katwa								Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0 05	2 75	2·12
			Raniganj								Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0 06	1 03	1 47
			Mankar								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 11	?
		Birbhum	Suri								Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·35	2·00	1 83
			Hetampur								Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0·08	1 88	1 91
			Rampur Hat								Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0 13	1 17	1 62
			Ilipur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 25	?
			Murari								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 04	?
			Labpur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·23	?
		Bankura	Bankura								Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0 09	2 45	2 08
			Vishnupur								Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0 13	2·49	1 88
			Mahara								Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0 09	2·29	1 90
			Khatra								Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	0 16	2 46	2 26
			Jaipur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 44	?
			Kotalpur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·90	?
			Onda								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 88	?
			Gangajalghati								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 18	?
			Kotpur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·26	?
			Sonamukhi								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 71	?
		Midnapore	Contai								Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0 19	0·88	5 46
			Tamluk								Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0 12	0 40	2 74
			Midnapore								Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0 06	3 15	2 17
			Ghatal								Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0 13	1·14	0 76
			Kharakpur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 62	?
			Garhbeta								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 89	?
			Panskura								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 44	?
			Dantoon								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·97	?
		Hooghly	Serampore								Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0 13	1 44	1·99
			Hooghly								Nil	Nil	0 17	Nil	0 17	1 27	1·74
			Jahanabad								Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 07	0·77	1 04
		Howrah	Howrah								Nil	Nil	0 15	Nil	0·15	2 40	2·33
			Mahiarska								Nil	Nil	0 17	Nil	0 17	0 54	1 53
			Uluberia								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 08	?
		24-Parganas	Sangor Island								Nil	Nil	0 19	Nil	0 19	0·92	5 39
			Diamond Harbour								Nil	Nil	0 12	Nil	0 12	0 50	2 70
			Canning Town								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 23	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)								Nil	Nil	0 20	Nil	0 20	0 65	2 45
			Barrackpore								Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0 13	1 49	1 94
			Dum Dum								Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·15	0 85	2 08
			Haraout								Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0 14	0 74	2 31
			Basirhat								Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0 18	1 14	2 35
		Nadia	Ranaghat								Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0·14	1 25	1·96
			Krishnagar								Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 01	2·07	1·81
			Chuadanga								Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0 09	1 96	2 21
			Meherpur								Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0 03	1 03	1·08
			Kushtia								Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0·08	1 35	2·55
		Murshidabad	Kandi								Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0 12	1·01	1 58
			Berhampore			0 19	0				1	0 23	0 08	0·23	0·08	1 85	1 68
			Lalbag								Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0 14	1 10	1 79
			Azimganj								Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0 08	1 00	1 54
			Jangipur								Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 07	0 74	1·60
			Lalgola								Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0 08	0·90	1·91
			Akhriganj								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 07	?
			Pathabari								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
		Jessore	Dumkal			0 50	0 04				1	0 54	0 12	0 54	0 12	1 66	2·15
			Narail								Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0 18	1 24	2 40
			Jessore								Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0 14	1 57	2 59
			Jhenidah								Nil	Nil	0 11	Nil	0 11	1 32	2 32
			Magura								Nil	Nil	0 11	Nil	0 11	0 93	1·71
			Rangaon								Nil	Nil	0 23	Nil	0 23	1·35	2·35
		Khulna	Satkhira								Nil	Nil	0 30	Nil	0 30	0 56	2·42
			Bagerhat								Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0 18	0 95	3·17
			Khulna								Nil	Nil	0 33	Nil	0 43	0 33	2 55
			Nalipur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 12	?
			Rampal								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 12	?
		Rajshahi	Bonlia								Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 07	0 91	1 58
			Nator								Nil	Nil	0 00	Nil	0 00	0 70	1 97
			Naogaon			0·06					Nil	0 06	0 14	0 06	0 14	0·33	0 75
			Lalpur								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Manda								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 30	?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur								Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	0·10	0 40	0·99
			Ohuraman								Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 07	0·31	0 80
			Raiganj								Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 05	0·05	0 57
			Dinajpur								Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0·03	0·07	2·08
			Balughat								Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	0·22	0 11	1 04
			Thakurgaon								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 47	?
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri								Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 91	2 86
			Alipore Duars								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 03	?
			Fallacotta								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·39	?
			Debiganj								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakata)														
		Darjeeling	Baxa								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 19	?
			Siliguri								Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0 02	3 41	4 61
			Darjeeling								Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 23	0 89
			Kalimpong								Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 05	1·14	4 37
			Aurecong								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	0 18	0 56
			Palong								Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·40	?
		British Bhutan	Gnatong			0 01	0·03				Nil	0 04	?	Nil	?	0 46	?
		Tibet	Yabung				0 25	0·15	0·07	0 04	0 06	2	0 57	?	0 57	?	4·05	?
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta				0 03	0 07				Nil	0 10	Nil	0 10	Nil	0·05	1 65
			Kuch Bihar									Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1 78
			Mekliganj									Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·99	1 58
			Mathabhanga									Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 01	1·24	
			Patkata									1	0 12	?	0 12	?		
		Rangpur	Bhawaniganj (Gaibanda)				0 12					1	0·15	0 05	0 15	0 05	0·23	1·96
			Rangpur				0·15					Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0 03	0 04	2·78
			Pergunj									1	0 23	?	0 23	?	0·35	?
			Kurigram				0 23					Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	1 14
			Gobindganj				0 30	0·20				2	0 50	?	0 50	?	0 58	?
			Hardogra (Nilphamari)									Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	1·23	1·20
			Dinajpur									Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nandergunj									Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bogra	Sherpur				0 20					1	0 20	0 11	0·20	0·11	0 65	2 84
			Newkhilla									Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0·07	0 20	2 33
			Bogra				0 06	0 10				1	0 16	0·05	0 16	0·05	0·36	1·78
			Paratabi				0 16	0·05				1	0·21	0 11	0 21	0 11	0 49	1·76
		Pabna	Pabna									Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0 08	1·07	1·76
			Sirajganj									Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	0·51	2·00

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 7th of December 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 1st.	Monday, 2nd.	Tuesday, 3rd.	Wednesday, 4th.	Thursday, 5th.	Friday, 6th.	Saturday, 7th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca ..	Munshiganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·26	0·79	2·06
			Dacca ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	0·95	1·72
			Narayangan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·26	0·82	3·70
			Manikganj ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	0·94	2·05
			Jaydebpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·58	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	0·54	1·89
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·07	0·03	2·21
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	0·51	2·52
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·10	0·20	0·10	0·20	2·20
			Netrakond	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	1	0·83	0·17	0·83	0·17	0·83	2·72
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·15	?
			Durgapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·58	?
			Diwangan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
		Faridpur ...	Madaripur ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·13	1·15	1·06
			Faridpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	0·90	2·31
			Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·07	1·75	2·18
		Backergunge	Patuakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·41	Nil	3·06
			Pirojpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·22	Nil	0·22	Nil	3·46
			Barisal ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·27	Nil	3·47
			Gaurnadi ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·42	Nil	3·65
			Daulathkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·09	?
			Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·02	?
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·32	Nil	0·32	2·14	2·37
		Tippera ..	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·37	Nil	0·37	1·83	2·50
			Chandpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·31	0·09	2·31
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·19	0·24	2·38
			Ramchandra-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·05	?
			Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·10	?
			Laksam ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·56	?
		Noakhali ...	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·53	0·09	4·36
			Feuny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·89	Nil	0·89	0·14	5·74
			Harishpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·21	?
		Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·19	0·22	0·17
			Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·61	Nil	0·61	0·14	3·06
			Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·06	?
			Sathanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·46	?
			Kodala ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·05	?
			Fenoa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	?
			Mirsarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·25	?
			Chandpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·44	Nil	0·44	0·30	4·51
			Bundarban ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·93	?
	Patna.	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	1	0·23	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·25	1·24
			Dinapore ...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	1	0·10	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	1·16
			Bihar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·38
			Barh ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·37
			Bikram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·12	?	0·12	?	0·12	?
			Hilsa ...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gaya ...	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·65
			Gaya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	1·11
			Nawadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·93
			Jahanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·95
			Arwal ...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	1	0·10	?	0·10	?	0·10	?
			Daudnagar...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	1	0·11	?	0·11	?	0·11	?
			Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·13	?
			Kyauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri Baraon.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·03	?
		Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	0·44	0·06	...	...	...	1	0·50	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·50	1·38
			Dehri ...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·07	1·18
			Bhabhua ...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·08	1·52
			Sasaram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·43
			Arrah ...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	1	0·28	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·28	1·03
			Mohanea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khirs ...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	1	0·02	?	0·02	?	0·02	?
			Ageaon ...	...	...	...	0·82	...	...	...	1	0·82	?	0·82	?	0·82	?
			Ramagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Koath ...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	1	0·39	?	0·39	?	0·39	?
			Sakroul ...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	?	0·27	?	0·27	?
			Baseswan ...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·05	?	0·05	?	0·05	?
			Monaharpur	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	1	0·15	?	0·15	?	0·15	?
		Saran ...	Gopalganj ...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	0·26
			Siwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·19
			Ekma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chapra ...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	1	0·39	Nil	0·39	Nil	0·39	1·13
			Secreepur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Amnour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Champaran...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	1	0·37	0·01	0·37	0·01	0·37	0·39
			Bettiah ...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	1	0·23	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·23	0·24
			Pagaha ...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	1	0·13	?	0·13	?	0·13	?
			Burhurwa ...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·08	?	0·08	?	0·08	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·65
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	1	0·32	Nil	0·32	Nil	0·32	1·37
			Rajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·80
			Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
			Mahwea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Shuhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga ...	Tajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Darbhanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	0·51	0·90
			Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·90
			Babera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·78
			Rosera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr ...	Begu Sarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·76
			Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	1·38
			Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				Nil	Nil	0·09	0·59
			Jamalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·28	?
			Shaikhpura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	?
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·33	?
			Chuperon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gidhour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Ni	?
			Khargapur ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Ni	?	0·14	?
																Nil	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 7th of Dec. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 1st.	Monday, 2nd.	Tuesday, 3rd.	Wednesday, 4th.	Thursday, 5th.	Friday, 6th.	Saturday, 7th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1895	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
Bihar—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur ...	Madhipura	...	...	...		...	..	..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·44
			Bangaon (Sylhet).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	
			Supaul ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	1·05
			Pratapganj ...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil		Nil	?
			Bhagalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·06	1·20
			Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	0·13	1·55
			Colgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	
			Bansi ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
		Purnea ..	Kishanganj .	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	Nil	0·07	0·01	0·07	0·01	0·10	1·28
			Araria ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	1·26
			Purnea ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01	0·29	1·71
			Gondwara (Korah).	...	..	...	...		...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barsoe .	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj ...	.		..		...	..	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	1	0·20	?	0·20	?	0·68	?
		Malda	Malda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·11	0·26	1·32
			Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 07	0·87
			Gajol ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·30	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·37
			Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0 05	0·20	1·13
			Pakaur ..	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·00	0·07	1 12
			Naya Dumka		...	0·13	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 03	0·07	0·03	0 07	1 43	1·61
			Deoghur ...	.				...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·80	1·92
			Jamtara ..	...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	1	1·30	0·08	1·30	0·08	3·21	1·22
			Balbodda ...	...	..	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	.		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·56	?
			Asansoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·96	?
			Katikun i ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·11	?
			Madhupur ...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·41	?
			Narioun ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 23	?
			Saruth ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1 03	?
			Barkope .										?				?
			Jhagya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	.	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Mohespore ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0 66	?
			Barhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·27	?
			Sahibganj	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·24	?
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·16	5·00	4·18
			Banki .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·14	4·06	4·18
			Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0 09	3·02	3 89
			False Point	...	...	.	..	...	.	...	Nil	Nil	0·50	Nil	0 50	5·85	7 34
			Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 31	Nil	0·30	2·95	4 27
			Jajpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 38	Nil	0·38	4·27	3·11
			Dharmsala ..	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·21	?
			Salipore ...	...		...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	N l	?	1·45	?
			Pal Lahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	N l	?	1·06	?
		Balasore ...	*Athgapada* ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·88	?
			Chandbali ...	.	...	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·31	4·05	3·89
			Bhadrak ...			...	...	...	..	.	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0 09	1·46	2 95
			Soro ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	2 54
			Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·14	1·06	3·52
			Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·56	1·32
			Haripada ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil.	Nil	0·80	1 93
		Puri	Puri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 29	Nil	0 29	5·18	7 18
			Khurda ...	...	...	...	...	...		...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·14	2 01	4·71
			Bhanpur ...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·11	5·62	5·79
			Gop ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·55	?
			Satpara ...	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7 55	?
			Pipli ...	..	...	.	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5·70	?
			Nayagarh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4 81	?
			Ranpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·59	?
			Kurmala ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4·75	?
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh ..	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0 02	1·80	1·26
			Hazaribagh...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	3·40	1·15
			Semtagurh ..	...	...		...	...	..		Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·01		0 74
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	1·55	0·75
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·10	1·17
			Barki ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	.	Nil	?	0·59	?
			Chatra ..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Karagdeha ...	...		.	...	..	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·73	?
			Rumgar ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Lohardaga ..	Lohardaga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·35	1·33
			Ranchi ...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	1·34	1·33
			Silli ...	...	...	...	.	...	..	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·79	?
			Palkot ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·70	?
			Tumar ...	..	...	..	...	...	.	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Chainpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Palamau ...	Palamau ... (*Daltanganj*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	1·25
			Balumath ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·06	?
			Husainabad ..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·05	9
			Gurhwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·42	?
		Manbhum ...	Purulia ...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	2·53	1·26
			Gobindpur ...		...	0·28	..	...	...	...	1	0·28	0·04	0·28	0·04	2·07	1·22
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·13	?
			Barabhum...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·35	?
			Jhalda ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·65	?
			Chas ..	...	...		...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·74	?
			Pandra ...	...	...	0 18	..	...	...	..	1	0·18	?	0·18	?	1·77	?
		Singhbhum ...	Chaibassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	1·89	1·59
			Chakradharpur	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·20	?
			Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·40	
			Kharagpura	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Gaikura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·60	?
			Kalikapur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·30	?
			Monoharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns a wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when at least ·10 inch of rain has fallen

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING, 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 7TH OF DECEMBER 1895.

FINE settled weather of ordinary north-east monsoon character prevailed over Bengal at the commencement of the week under review, but slightly unsettled conditions were setting in over North-Western India. On the 2nd instant, pressure had fallen moderately in Bengal, though it was still above the normal, while temperature was also falling slowly, and the mean temperature was still usually about 2° to 4° in excess. Fine weather still prevailed on the morning of the 2nd in Bengal, but conditions over North-Western India, and probably over the Himalayas, were distinctly disturbed. On the 3rd this slightly unsettled weather had travelled eastward and southward, and light showers were reported in Bihar and North Bengal and in parts of Chota Nagpur, and also at some stations in the hills. A further brisk fall of pressure had occurred over the whole of Bengal, and pressure was in defect by small to moderate amounts, but temperature had risen moderately, and was in decided excess. Conditions continued slightly unsettled on the 4th, and again a few rain showers were reported in the same districts as on the 3rd, but pressure was commencing to rise, showing the disappearance of the disturbed conditions from Bengal, while a brisk fall of temperature had occurred. Though conditions were thus becoming more settled in Bengal, a fresh disturbance was affecting North-Western India. On the 5th the changes of temperature and pressure in Bengal were small, and conditions remained settled except in the hills, where Gnatong reported a snowstorm, while the disturbance over North-Western India had passed away or broken up after giving hail and snow in the Punjab Himalayas. On the 6th pressure was rising slowly in Bengal, while the temperature changes were variable, and weather was fine and settled except in the hills, where again Gnatong reported a snowstorm. On the 7th the pressure changes were small, but usually a fall had occurred. Temperature, however, was falling briskly to rapidly owing perhaps to the snow which had been previously falling in the Himalayas, and at the great majority of stations, except a few in the extreme west and south-west of the province, mean temperature below the normal was registered. Weather, however, was fine and settled in Bengal on this day, though cloud proportion was higher than usual.

Throughout the greater part of the week, therefore, except in Bihar and North Bengal on one or two days, and in the hills on several days, weather has been fine and settled, and there has been practically no rain. In the districts mentioned, however, weather has been slightly disturbed, and light showers, and in the hills snowstorms, have occurred.

Pressure.—The variation of the mean pressures from the normal have been small, and at the great majority of stations defects of about 0·01″ or 0·02″ have been registered. Very slight excess pressures, on the other hand, have been registered at a few of the stations in Bihar.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the province for the week has been 1·7° in excess of the normal, the excess having been largest in Orissa and Chota Nagpur, where it has equalled no less than two and-a-half degrees.

The actual average temperatures registered in the province and their variation from the normal values are, however, best seen in the table below, where the average temperature data for nine selected stations in different districts of the province are given .—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 7th December.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 7th December 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 7th December.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 7th December 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 7th December.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 7th December 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	82·8	84·1	+1·3	59·3	62·8	+3·5	71·1	73·5	+2·4
Calcutta	77·4	79·5	+2·1	58·6	58·8	+0·2	68·0	69·2	+1·2
Narayanganj	80·4	81·2	+0·8	59·6	60·3	+0·7	70·0	70·7	+0·7
Burdwan	79·1	80·5	+1·4	58·2	58·6	+0·4	68·7	69·6	+0·9
Patna	76·3	75·8	—0·5	53·3	56·9	+3·6	64·8	66·4	+1·6
Gaya	77·6	78·0	+0·4	52·3	55·0	+3·6	64·9	67·0	+2·1
Purnea	78·1	78·8	+0·7	51·9	53·2	+1·3	65·0	66·1	+1·1
Hazaribagh	72·6	73·5	+0·9	51·8	54·2	+2·4	62·2	63·9	+1·7
Darjeeling	51·1	49·4	—1·7	38·3	36·4	—1·8	44·7	42·9	—1·8

Rainfall.—An average fall of a tenth of an inch has occurred in Bihar, but in all other divisions the falls have been unimportant. In Bihar the falls have been received principally in Shahabad, Saran, Champaran, Muzaffarpur, and Sonthal Parganas, while rain has also been received in other divisions in the districts of Bogra, Mymensingh, and Manbhum.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 7th of December 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895.	
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	84·0	52 5	80·6	58·5	69 6	+1·4	Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·00	0·14	—0·14	Nil	0·13	1·31	2·02
North Bengal	80·3	49·9	79·3	56·6	68·0	+1·6	0·03	0·06	—0·03	0·17	0·06	+0·11	0·03	0 06	0·56	1·55
East Bengal .. .	81·2	50·6	80·9	58·5	69 7	+1·1	0 04	0·27	—0·23	0 08	0 25	—0·17	0·84	0·27	0·65	2·89
Bihar	87 0	40·4	77 2	55·0	66·1	+1·3	0·10	0·01	+0·09	0·22	0·03	+0·19	0 19	0·01	0·26	1·05
Orissa	82·4	56 5	82·5	61·9	72·3	+2·4	Nil	0·18	—0·18	0 00	0·22	—0·22	(Nil	0·18	2·94	3·70
Chota Nagpur	76·2*	49·3*	76·5*	55·3*	65·9*	+2·6*	0·65	0·03	0	0·09	0·06	+0·03	0·03	0·03	1·85	1·08

* Daltonganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 10th December 1895.

A. Pedler,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of November 1895.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·978		
The average pressure of November from 24 years' registers ...	29·970		
The highest pressure in the month	30 131	30th	10
The lowest pressure in the month	29 821	3rd	16
The range of pressure	0·310		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	259·5		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	330·8		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	74·3		
The average temperature of November from 24 years' registers	74·8		
The highest temperature in the month	86·6	11th & 14th	
The lowest temperature in the month	58·4	23rd	
The range of temperature during the month	28·2		
The mean daily range of temperature	17·4		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	22·9	23rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	77		
The average humidity of November from 24 years' registers ...	72		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·647		
The average vapour tension of November from 9 years' registers	0 616		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	1·49		
The average cloud proportion of November from 18 years' registers	2·46		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil		
The average fall of November from 48 years' registers ..	0·65		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil		
The average number of rainy days in November from 24 years' registers	2		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	138·5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55·0		
The greatest sun temperature	145·8	9th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	61·6	9th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	59·4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6·8		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9·3	22nd	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	43·3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	86·0	11th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	10·0	11th, 8 to 9 a.m. and 9 to 10 a.m.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—
N. 168, N.E. 50, E. 43, S.E. 30, S. 26, S.W. 62, W. 104, N.W. 72, Calm 165.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park Street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about ⊖1·6 lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

N.B.—In the monthly abstract for September 1895 read 29·682 for 29·862 as the average pressure of September from 24 years registers, and 14·4 for 4·4 as the greatest range of temperature in one day in September 1895.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th December 1895.

Abstract of the Results of the Barometric and Thermometric Observations taken at 10 a.m. at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of November 1895.

	Inches.	Date.
The mean pressure at 10 A.M. during the month	30·038	
	⊖	
The mean temperature at 10 A.M. during the month	80 5	
The highest temperature during the month ...	89·3	11th, 12th & 13th.
The lowest temperature during the month	58 4	27th.
The absolute range of temperature during the month	30 9	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	19·7	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	24·6	23rd.
	%	
The mean 10 A.M. humidity during the month	63	
	Inch	
The mean 10 A.M. vapour tension during the month	·662	
The total rainfall of the month	Nil	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil	
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil	

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 9th December 1895.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th December 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Daily mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Dew point at 10 A.M.	Hygrometry. Humidity at 10 A.M.	Rainfall, past 24 hours.
1895.		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	1st ...	30 144	71·4	83·1	23·4	59 7	75·1	68·6	·613	64·7	71	Nil
,, ..	2nd ..	·086	70·6	82 9	24·6	58 3	77·0	66 6	·514	59·8	65	Nil
,, ...	3rd ...	·023	71·1	82·2	22·3	59·9	74·9	66·6	·543	61 3	62	Nil
,, ..	4th ...	·045	69·6	79 8	20 5	59 3	73 1	64·6	·497	58·8	60	Nil
,, ...	5th ...	·034	68 7	80 4	23·4	57 0	74·2	64·0	·462	56 8	55	Nil
,, ...	6th ...	·036	70·3	80 8	21·1	59 7	74 1	64·6	·484	58 1	57	Nil
,, ...	7th ...	·030	68 3	78 2	19 9	58 3	72·1	60·7	·380	51·4	48	Nil

	Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days	30·057
	⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days	70·0
The extreme variation of temperature	26·1
The maximum temperature	83·1
	%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days	58
	Inch.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th December 1895	Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,

The 9th December 1895.

C. LITTLE,

For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th December 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of Hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Dec.	1st	135·1	9·5	30·061	69·6	80·3	20·6	59·7	63·7	0·515	59·8	73	N by E, NNW and calm	40	Nil	Clear, Δ.
,,	2nd	132·7	9·4	·010	68·8	80·6	22·4	58·2	62·5	·486	58·2	71	NNW, WSW and calm	40	,,	Clear, Δ.
,,	3rd	132·5	9·5	29·963	69·4	80·5	21·9	58·6	63·1	·496	58·7	71	WNW and calm...	47	,,	Clear, Δ.
,,	4th	131·4	9·3	·974	68·8	77·6	17·1	60·5	62·0	·475	57·5	70	NNE and N ...	79	,,	Clear, Δ.
,,	5th	130·7	9·1	·967	66·4	78·0	21·4	56·6	60·6	·453	56·2	72	NNE, N by W and calm.	34	,,	Clear, Δ.
,,	6th	130·8	8·6	·969	67·9	78·4	19·4	59·0	62·3	·489	58·3	73	NNW, NE and N by W.	45	,,	Chiefly clear, Δ.
,,	7th	130·4	8·8	·970	66·2	76·4	17·7	58·7	58·7	·396	52·5	62	NNW and N ...	85	,,	Chiefly clear, Δ.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·988
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	30·016
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	64·2
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·6
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	68·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	70·0
The extreme variation of temperature	24·0
The maximum temperature	80·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	70
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	72
	Inches
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th December 1895	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	0·04
The total fall from 1st January to 7th December 1895 ..	39·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office	65·19

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

Δ, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 9th December 1895.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Vital Statistics of the Districts of Bengal for the month of October 1895.

Divisions.	Districts.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.												Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		Injury.		Other causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan	Burdwan	1,39?,890	3,139	27·00	115	·96	19	·12	3,132	27 02	112	·96	27	·12	683	5 88	4,098	35 28	3,096	26·64	
	Birbhum	797,833	2,414	36 24	40	·60	3	·03	1,812	27 24	18	·24	7	09	483	7 20	2 363	35 52	1,855	27·84	
	Bankura	1,669,668	2,856	31 92	115	1 20	2	·01	1,755	19 56	61	60	9	09	498	5 52	2,448	27 36	1,851	20·76	
	Midnapore	2,831,516	8,164	37 20	290	1 32	52	·12	4,259	19 44	163	·72	64	24	1,239	5 64	6 106	27 84	5,381	25 44	
	Hooghly, including Serampore.	1,034,296	2,498	28 92	95	1·08	4	·03	2,869	33 24	218	2 52	33	·36	453	5 16	3,671	42 48	2,965	34·32	
	Howrah	763 625	2 339	36 72	246	3 72	5	·07	1,187	18 60	307	4 80	47	·72	504	7 92	2 294	36 00	1,648	25·80	
	24-Parganas	1,492,043	4,137	26 16	141	·84	43	·24	3,491	22 08	161	96	90	48	478	3 00	4,404	27 84	3,273	20 64	
	Calcutta	961,560	1,036	18 24	133	2 28	.	...	947	16 56	271	4 68	25	·36	626	10 92	2,003	35 16	1,753	30 84	
Presidency	Nadia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Return not received up to date.*
	Murshidabad	1,250,946	4,974	47 64	267	2 52	...		3,043	29·16	4	·03	36	·24	450	4·20	3,805	36 48	4,029	38 64	
	Jessore	1,688 927	5,249	33 60	223	1 32	...	...	6 008	38 16	8	·04	46	·24	333	2·04	6,618	42 00	6,244	39·60	
	Khulna	1,177,652	3,661	37 20	70	·60	...		2,593	26 40	30	24	43	·36	679	6 72	3,415	34 68	2,923	29 76	
	Rajshahi	1,313,336	4,477	40 80	214	1 92	...	..	4 131	37 68	1	008	33	24	294	2 52	4 663	42 60	4,309	39 36	
	Dinajpur	1,555,835	3,786	29 16			1	·007	4,537	34 92	9	06	28	12	154	1 08	4,728	36 36	4,783	36 84	
Rajshahi	Jalpaiguri	681 352	2,112	37 08	8	·12	...	..	1,987	33 12	24	·36	15	·24	98	1 68	2,033	35 76	1,979	33 00	
	Darjeeling	223,314	634	33 96	.	..	..	..	473	25 68	63	3 36	1	04	115	6 12	657	35 28	639	37·56	
	Rangpur	2,5?5,464	6,222	36 12	116	·60	1	·008	5,426	31 44	24	·12	31	12	284	1·56	5,882	34 08	5 061	29 49	
	Bogra	817,494	2,097	30 72	121	1 68	...	...	1,900	27 84	9	·12	29	36	202	2 88	2,261	33·12	1,8 3	27 12	
	Pabna	1,161,223	3,871	34 08	389	3 36	...	..	3,772	33 24	35	24	25	·12	151	1 32	4,376	38 52	3,856	33 96	
	Dacca	2,?95,602	8,008	40 08	748	3 72	8	·03	4,075	20 40	320	1 56	43	·12	1,113	5 52	6,396	31 56	5,621	28 08	
Dacca	Mymensingh	3,472 186	12,597	43 44	1,413	4 80	32	·01	6,557	22 56	116	·36	37	12	1,484	5 04	9,650	33 36	6,724	23 16	
	Faridpur	1,523,543	7 088	46 56	237	1·44	34	·12	3,558	23 40	31	·12	12	·36	618	3·96	4,540	29 76	4,802	31 56	
	Backergunge	2,15?,965	7 670	42 72	2	·01	21	·10	3,529	19 56	29	·12	109	60	1,516	8·40	5,206	28 92	5,617	32 04	
	Tippera	1,7?2,935	4,974	33 36	103	·60	...	...	2 318	15 60	20	·12	12	·48	632	4 20	3,145	21 12	2,624	17 52	
Chittagong	Noakhali	1,009 693	3,743	44 40	36	·36	...	...	1,482	17 52	8	·09	65	·72	304	3 60	1,895	22 44	1,986	23 28	
	Chittagong	1,290,167	3,695	34 20	73	·60	...	...	2,550	23 64	25	·24	84	72	198	1·68	2,930	27 24	2,308	21 36	
	South Lushai Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Not under registration.*
	Patna	1,769,004	7,027	47 64	192	1·20	12	·07	3 633	24·60	147	·96	86	48	1,117	7·56	5,187	35 16	5,856	39 72	
	Gaya	2,138,331	9,138	51 24	324	1 80	10	·04	5,145	28 80	92	48	77	·36	697	4 92	6,545	36 72	6,746	37 80	
Patna	Shahabad	2,083,927	8 023	46 56	341	1 92	3	·01	4,075	23 64	28	12	90	·48	1 208	6 96	5 745	33 36	8,176	47 52	
	Saran	2,466 065	7,192	34 92	48	·12	...	..	3,066	14 88	219	·96	140	60	2,398	11 64	5,871	28 56	7,156	34 80	
	Champaran	1,8?9,465	8,317	53 64	86	·48	...	...	3,799	24·48	10	06	60	·36	1,568	10 08	5 521	35 52	5,246	33 84	
	Muzaffarpur	2,? 2 657	11,923	52 68	196	·84	13	·04	6 376	28 20	49	·12	112	48	1,396	5 64	8, 32	35 52	9,070	40 08	
	Darbhanga	2,801,955	11,358	48 60	32	·12	2	·008	5,835	24 96	154	·60	95	·36	689	2 88	6,807	29 04	7,047	30·12	
	Monghyr	2,036,021	8,186	48 24	113	·60	11	·06	5,139	30 24	47	·24	92	·48	891	5 16	6,293	37 08	7,594	44 64	
Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	2,032 696	8,151	48 00	741	4 32	3	·01	4 795	28·20	31	·12	67	·36	721	4 20	6 358	37 44	6,206	36 60	
	Purnea	1,944 6?8	5,838	36 00	6	·03	...		5,334	32 88	5	·02	44	·24	150	84	5,539	34 08	4,325	26 64	
	Malda	814,919	3,577	52 56	69	·96	...		2,333	34 32	4	·04	15	·12	193	2 76	2,614	38 40	3 431	50 52	
	Sonthal Parganas	1,754,190	6,607	45 12	39	·24	...		2,926	19 92	29	·12	28	·12	258	1 68	3 ?80	22·32	2,864	19 56	
	Cuttack	1,937,671	6,561	40 56	669	4 08	61	·36	1,707	10 56	313	1 92	97	·60	983	6 09	3 ?83	23 64	4,047	24 96	
Orissa	Balasore	974 625	2 913	35·04	280	3 36	5	·06	1,251	15 00	313	3·72	45	·48	689	8 28	2,5?3	31 08	2,689	25·20	
	Puri	944 998	2,616	33·12	445	5 64	12	·12	419	5 28	288	3 60	42	48	876	11 04	2,082	26 40	1,?90	29 68	
	Angul and Khondmals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*Not under registration.*
	Hazaribagh	1,164,3 1	4,624	47 64	50	·48	...	.	2,379	29 6?	65	60	36	·36	594	6 00	3 614	37·20	3,072	30 84	
Chota Nagpur.	Lohardaga	1,128,585	3,817	40 56	...	..	...	...	1 689	17 64	216	2 28	56	·48	691	7 32	2,632	27,96	2,619	27 72	
	Palamau	5?6,770	2 370	47 64	11	·12	...	...	1,366	23 36	22	·36	19	·36	252	5 04	1,670	35 48	1,904	38 28	
	Manbhum	1,193,?28	3,354	33 72	75	·72	.	.	1,58?	15·84	55	·48	21	·12	422	4 20	2,157	21 60	1,841	18 48	
	Singbhum	545,488	1,759	38 64			...	...	654	14 28	43	·84	17	·36	104	2 28	818	17 88	860	18 84	
	Total	69,4?4,12?	234,835	40·56	8,909	1 44	357	06	141,316	24 36	4,?06	72	2,330	36	29,556	5 64	1?6,674	32 16	179,168	30 96	
	Average of corresponding month of previous five years.	...	Not available; as birth registration was only introduced from the commencement of 1892.		8,723	1·44	371	06	136,439	23·52	4,343	·72	2,805	·48	26,482	4 56	179,168	30 96	...	...	
	Difference + or —	...	...	...	+181	Equal	—14	Equal	+4,?77	+·84	—137	Equal	—475	—·12	+3,074	+ 48	+7,506	+1 20	...	...	

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL

H. J. DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,

Vital Statistics of Towns in Bengal with a population of 20,000 *and over during the month of October* 1895.

Districts.	Towns.	Population under registration.	Births.		Deaths.														Average of corresponding month of previous five years.		Remarks.
					Cholera.		Small-pox.		Fever.		Dysentery and Diarrhœa		Injury.		Other Causes.		Total of all causes.				
			Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	Number registered.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Burdwan ...	1. Burdwan	34,477	49	17 04	4	1 32	...	...	75	26 01	22	7 56	..	...	22	7 56	123	4° 72	104	36 12	
Midnapore ...	2. Midnapore ...	32 264	56	20 76	4	1 44	...	...	74	27 48	16	5 88	...	...	25	9 24	119	44 16	78	28 92	
Hooghly ...	3. Hooghly and Chinsura	33,080	95	34·44	5	1 80	1	·36	90	32 64	33	12 60	1	·36	34	8 64	156	56 52	133	48 24	
	4. Serampore	35,953	127	42 36	31	10 32	1	·24	103	34 32	39	12 96	1	·24	26	8 64	201	67 08	185	61 68	
Howrah ...	5. Howrah	116,606	339	34 80	113	11 52	...	...	166	17 04	73	7 44	4	·36	95	9 72	451	46 32	233	23 88	
24-Parganas	6. Cossipore-Chitpur ...	31 423	44	16 80	8	3 00	...	...	27	10 20	5	1 80	2	·72	8	3 00	50	19 08	86	32 76	
	7 Maniktala	33,865	29	10 56	3	1 08	...	...	14	5 01	4	1 44	1	·36	5	1 80	27	9 84	40	14 52	
	8. Baranagore	34 276	85	29 04	17	5 88	1	·24	32	11 12	10	3 48	1	·24	14	4 80	94	33 24	91	31 80	
	9. South Suburban ...	69,643	103	18 00	6	96	...	...	65	14 64	19	3 24	1	·12	25	4 20	136	23 40	121	20 76	
	10. Khorda or South Barrackpore.	30,647	50	16 80	3	·96	...	...	28	9 36	5	1 68	1	8 4	3	96	40	13 44	78	26 16	
	11. Naihati	29 724	26	10·44	...	...	...	...	57	22 92	16	6 36	3	1 20	6	2 40	8°	33 00	71	28 56	
	12. Nawabganj or North Barrackpore.	20,980	34	19 44	...	...	...	...	44	25 08	7	3 96			4	2 28	55	31 44	75	42 84	
Calcutta ...	13. Calcutta	681,569	1,036	18 24	133	2 28	...	...	947	16 56	271	4 68	25	·36	626	10 92	2,002	35 16	1,752	30 84	
Nadia ...	14. Krishnagar																				Return not received up to date
Murshidabad	15. Santipur																				
Rajshahi ...	16. Murshidabad... ...	35,876	74	24 96	...	...	...	...	90	30 24	...		...								
Pabna ...	17. Berhampore	23,515	61	31 08	...	...	...	...	43	21 84	2	96	1	·48	14	7 08	60	30 60	88	44 88	
Dacca ...	18. Rampur Boalia ...	21,407	52	33 00					46	25 68			...		3	1 68	49	27 36	71	39 72	
Chittagong ...	19. Sirajganj	23,267	47	24 24	39	20 04			51	26 28	11	5 64	3	1 44	7	3 60	111	57 24	72	37 08	
Patna ...	20. Dacca	82,331	194	28 32	16	2 28			142	20 64	39	5 64	4	·48	50	7 20	251	36 48	245	35 64	
	21. Chittagong	24,060	22	10 99	15	62			22	10·92	4	1 92	2	·96	4	1 92	47	23 40	31	15 36	
	22. Patna City	165,192	585	42 48	24	1·68	5	·36	190	20·28	71	5 04	10	·72	174	12 60	544	40 92	451	32 76	
	23 Bihar	47,723	157	39 36	1	24			88	22 08	8	1 92	5	1 20	23	5 76	125	31 32	111	27 84	
Gaya ...	24. Dinapore	44,619	150	40 44	31	8 28			63	16 92	3	72	1	·24	34	9·12	133	35 64	94	25 32	
Shahabad ...	25. Gaya	80,383	277	41 28	2	24			194	28 92	15	2 16	2	·24	42	6 24	255	38 04	377	56 28	
Saran ...	26. Arrah	46 905	110	28 08					34	8 64	2	48	1	·24	6	1 44	43	10 92	134	34 20	
Champaran	27. Sasaram	22,713	53	43 80					38	20·04	4	2·04	...		12	6 24	54	28 44	65	34 32	
Muzaffarpur	28. Chapra	57,163	89	18 60					47	9 72	10	2 04	3	·60	20	4 08	80	16 68	127	26 52	
Darbhanga ...	29. Bettiah	22 780	77	40 56	10	5 16			50	26·28	2	·96	2	·96	33	17·28	97	51 00	71	37 32	
Monghyr ...	30. Muzaffarpur ...	49,192	179	43 56	2	48	2	·48	76	18 48	5	1 20	4	·96	37	9 00	120	30 72	133	32 40	
Bhagalpur ...	31. Hajipur	21,487	78	43 56					28	15 60	2	1 08	1	·48	13	7 20	44	24 48	73	40 68	
Cuttack ...	32. Darbhanga	73,541	273	44 52	6	96	1	·12	132	21 48	30	4 80	1	·12	61	9 84	231	37 68	207	33 72	
Balasore ...	33. Monghyr	57 077	215	45 72	15	3 12			91	19 08	9	1 80	3	60	90	18 84	208	43 68	239	50 16	
Puri ...	34. Bhagalpur	69,1 6	238	40 20	71	12 24			117	20 28	10	1 68	2	24	43	7 44	243	42 12	205	35 52	
Lohardaga ...	35. Cuttack	47,186	124	31 44	26	6 60			40	10 08	17	4·32	2	48	28	7 08	113	28 68	83	21 00	
	36 Balasore	20,775	48	27 72	5	2·88			42	24 24	8	4 56	..		11	6 24	66	38 04	35	20·16	
	37. Puri	28,794	40	16 56	57	23 64			35	14 52	32	13·32	4	1 56	53	22 08	181	75 36	109	45 36	
	38. Ranchi	20,306	57	33 60					33	18 84	4	2 28	...	...	1	48	57	21 84	38	22 44	
	Total of all towns with a population of 20,000 and over.	2,273,584	5,307	27 90	647	3 36	11	04	3,543	18 60	810	4 20	91	·48	1,662	8 76	6,704	35 64	6,218	32 76	
	Average of the corresponding month of previous five years.	.....	4,804	25 32	655	3 36	18	08	3,005	15 84	795	4·08	87	·36	1,658	8 64	6,218	32 76			
	Difference + or—	.....	+503	+2 64	—8	Equal	—7	—04	+538	+2 76	+15	+ 12	+4	+ 12	+4	+ 12	+546	+2 88			

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 7th December 1895.

H. J DYSON, *Surgeon-Captain*, F.R.C.S.,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1895-96.

Areas leased for irrigation up to end of October 1895

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased.								Rainfall, 1895-96.		Rainfall, 1894-95.		Remarks.
								Long-term leases.	Season leases.						Grand Total.	During month.	Up to end of month.	During month.	Up to end of month.	
									Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugarcane.	Bhadoi.	Hot-weather.	Total.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st reach	1,342	503	133	9,866	9,428	9,585	... ..	43	24	.....	.....	67	9,652	4·35	68·83	6·25	54·15	
		Ditto, 2nd „	566	162																
		Machgaon	776	305	261	15,893	16,140	15,141	151	633	86	.....	.....	875	16,616	4·75	63·25	4·15	52·85	
		Kendrapara	1,067	967·35	874·68	48,4 7	47,513	47,226	.....	1	79	.....	.....	80	47,306	6·50	68 34	8·00	45 24	
		Gobri	372·82	48·30	7·24	1,583	2,355	1,236	.....	74	.....	.....	.....	74	1,310	4·76	49·67	12·40	62 46	
		Do. Extension ...	648	116·86	7 58	756	1.557	386	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4	390	4·92	69 79	7·78	63·60	
		Patamundi ...	885	292·48	173·49	10,750	10,945	8,188	.....	1,214	.....	.....	.....	1,214	9,402	No gauge.		.....	...	
		High Level, Range I	608	337	178·2	14,074	13,756	13,583	... ..	450	4	.....	.....	454	14,037	2·90	76·10	7·00	52·84	
		Ditto, do. II	727·16	6 98	6·98	976	2,351	544	.....	151	.....	.....	.....	151	695	2·98	51·60	3 73	55 87	
		Jajpur Canal ...	700	15·23	13·41	2,372	1,849	2,372	.....	3,365	.....	.....	.....	3,365	5,737	No gauge.		.....	.....	
	Balasore	High Level, Range III	727·16	109·28	108·01	9,820	13,279	10,380	.....	1	246	.....	.....	247	10,627	7·13	69·37	..	.	
		Total ...	.....	.....	.....	114,587	119,253	108,641	151	5,941	439	... ..	. ....	6,531	1,15,172	4·30	65 56	4·97	51·75	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80,967	11,788	4,126	344	.....	.....	16,309	97,175	.....	.....	... ..	..	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	637	563	53,663	30,209	54,778	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54,778	4·72	48·08	3·96	41·04	Whole month discharging.
		Panchkura	522	109	109	6,616	2,731	7,020	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7,020	2·54	30·88	5·76	67·47	27 days discharging.
	Howrah	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I & II	.....	.....	.....	1,057	680	1,135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,135	... ..	.....	.. ..	. .. .	
		Total ...	...	.....	.....	61 336	33,620	62,933	.....	.....	.....	.. ..	.....	.....	62,933	.....	. .	.... .	.. ...	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ...	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,276	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70,276	. ...	.. ...	.....	.....	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	3,780	293	15,878	15,962	13,356	2,950	1,293	.....	.....	258	4,501	17,857	0·60	47·14	10·80	60·35	
		Buxar	1,226	1,212	1,002	55,960	50,117	40,700	15,517	1,717	.....	32	1,255	18,521	59,221					
		Arrah	2,040	2,199	2,104	136,224	132,448	111,470	5,719	5,715	.....	.....	9,938	21,372	132,842	1·00	32·72	6·09	46·63	
	Patna and Gaya.	Eastern Main	1,466	1,649	1,427	2,074	2,025	1,796	220	2	.....	.....	44	266	2,062	0 39	55·76	14 69	71·30	
		Patna				74,910	70,229	66,578	5,949	450	.....	60	2,134	8,593	75,171					
		Total ..	.....	... .	... .	285,046	270,791	233,900	30,355	9,177	.....	92	13,629	53,253	287,153	.... .	.....	.....	....	
		Total of the corresponding period of last year ..	.... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	231,529	32,878	46	.....	121	13,118	45,163	275,692	....	.....	. ....	... .	
		Grand total ...	.... .	... ..	.....	460,969	423,664	405,474	30,506	15,118	439	92	13,629	59,784	465,258	... ..	.....	. ....	.....	
		Grand total of the corresponding period of last year	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	381,772	44,616	4,172	344	121	12,119	61,371	443,143	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* There are no separate leases for sugarcane on the Sone Canals. All leased fields of that crop now come under one of the other heads.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1895.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Major Works for the month of October 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1895-96.						Tollage, 1894-95					
	During the month			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Taldanda Canal System	676	8	6	10,149	3	9	451	5	5	9,017	8	2
Kendrapara ditto	8,261	7	2	50,433	10	2	6,238	10	7	31 756	2	5
High Level Canal, Range I	1,341	14	0	6,598	11	6	989	1	9	4,375	15	6
Ditto, „ II	318	15	3	1,467	9	7	207	14	0	1,057	7	5
Ditto, „ III	209	7	9	921	0	9	161	9	6	674	13	9
Jajpur Canal ...	27	9	0	217	5	3	41	11	6	233	3	9
Total Orissa Circle ...	10,835	13	8	69,787	9	0	8,090	4	9	47,115	3	0
South-Western Circle.												
Midnapore Canal ..	11,196	15	3	73,114	13	6	10,563	3	0	70,563	12	3
Hijili Tidal Canal ..	5,170	0	6	48,277	7	0	3,859	13	9	41,073	10	0
Total South-Western Circle	16,366	15	9	1,21,392	4	6	14,423	0	9	1,11,637	6	3
Sone Circle.												
Patna Canal System ...	1,236	0	0	13,012	6	4	1,183	13	3	11,611	10	6
Arrah ditto ...	1,081	12	6	10,849	9	3	1,166	14	6	12,691	0	9
Buxar ditto ...	758	6	6	6,726	0	6	565	8	0	4,754	15	3
Total Sone Circle ...	3,076	3	0	30,588	0	1	2,916	3	9	29,057	10	6
Grand Total ...	30,279	0	5	2,21,767	13	7	25,429	9	3	1,87,810	3	9

Government Transport Service.

Canal.	Tollage, 1895-96.						Tollage, 1894-95.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level ...	2 813	...	2,533 11 3	13,564	2,607	13,256 1 0	2,293	1,176	2,151 10 9	8,728	9,218	8,670 10 2
Total Orissa Circle	2,813	..	2,533 11 3	13,564	2,607	13,256 1 0	2,293	1,176	2,151 10 9	8,728	9,218	8,670 10 2

Assessed Tollage Receipts.

Canals.	Earnings, 1895-96.						Earnings, 1894-95.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
1	2			3			4			5		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Orissa Canals ...	13,359	8	11	82,043	10	0	10,241	15	6	55,785	13	2
Midnapore Canal ..	11,196	15	3	73,114	13	6	10,563	3	0	70,563	12	3
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	5,170	0	6	48,277	7	0	3,859	13	9	41,073	10	0
Sone Canals ...	3,076	3	0	30,588	0	1	2,916	3	9	29,057	10	6
Total ...	32,802	11	8	2,34,023	14	7	27,581	4	0	1,96,480	13	11

Calcutta,
The 9th December 1895.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Abstract statement showing Tollage on Canals in Bengal classed as Minor Works and Navigation for the month of October 1895, as compared with that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Canals.	Tollage, 1895-96.		Tollage, 1894-95.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	32,760 14 9	1,56,627 4 9	25,829 11 0	1 34,596 0 3
Tolly's Nala ...	7,008 0 0	49,212 15 9	6,178 0 9	42,888 3 0
Total ...	39,768 14 9	2,05,840 4 6	32,007 11 9	1,77,484 3 3
Orissa Coast Canal ...	6,464 6 3	47,546 10 3	5,237 7 0	33,817 3 3
Nadia Rivers ..	11,902 6 6	92,858 11 0	14,344 15 0	95,597 13 0
Grand Total ...	58,135 11 6	3,46,245 9 9	51,590 1 9	3,06,899 3 6

* This includes Rs. 517-12-0, loss shown in Jangipur statement for August 1894, and also Rs 752-6-6 adjusted in September's accounts.

Calcutta,
The 9th December 1895.

O. C. Lees,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1895, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 7th December 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 8th December 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	411	46,100	696	673	55,212	826
Jute	478	2,01,850	3,531	294	1,15,225	2,106
Firewood	121	73,875	1,104	85	55,525	847
Other articles	1,023	2,16,200	3,380	710	1,94,475	2,867
Total ...	2,033	5,37,525	8,711	1,762	4,20,437	6,646

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the four weeks ending 26th October 1895, as compared with the same period of 1894.

Staples.	1894.		1895.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Coal & Coke carried for the public and foreign railways	42,18,466	6,12,274	50,21,543	7,61,831	8,03,077	1,49,057	...	...
Cotton, raw	21,846	21,236	75,007	35,075	53,161	14,339	...	...
Cotton, manufactured—								
1.—Twist & Yarn, European	6,208	6 809	5,003	4,450	..	...	1,296	2,448
2.— Ditto Indian	21,848	16 857	21,602	18,597	2,754	1,740	...	
3.—Piece-goods—European	1,54,034	1,09,304	1,49,090	1,66,809	...	...	4,944	32,395
4.— Ditto —Indian	35,705	24,179	41,442	34,341	5,737	10,161	...	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium	408	155	3,572	1,411	3,164	1,256	...	...
2.—Non-intoxicating	10,122	8,946	6,358	6,117	...	...	3,764	2,829
Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	3,023	6,355	17,819	47,233	13,896	40,878	...	...
2.—Myrabolams	5,580	1,320	3,999	1,183	...	...	1,597	149
3.—Cutch	1,431	678	2,488	1,181	1,057	503	..	
4.—Turmeric	11,885	12,074	6,634	4,141	..	...	5,251	8,583
5.—Aniline dyes	208	170	78	77	...	...	130	102
6.—Others	359	217	1,199	1,192	840	975	...	...
Grain & Pulse—								
1.—Wheat	4,75,774	1,80,760	3,88,431	1,15,383	...	..	87,343	65,386
2.—Rice in the husk	1,08,412	11,204	23,932	3,450	...	...	84,480	7,754
3.—Rice not in the husk	4,31,206	68,089	3,41,073	63,557	...	...	90,133	12,532
4.—Jawar and bajra	13,257	21,061	9,866	2,184	...	...	43 391	18,877
5.—Gram & pulse	5,22,931	2,12,707	3,86,381	1,08,206	.	.	1,36,550	1,00,501
6.—Others	1,05,503	43,312	2,70,046	68,804	1,64,543	25,492	...	...
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle	27,879	13,350	40,204	27,034	12 325	13,675	...	...
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.	13,011	4,659	18,441	6,548	431	1,889	...	...
Horns	801	517	1,311	828	510	251	...	...
Jute—								
1.—Raw	78,441	17,422	2,04,500	42 352	1,26,059	24,930	...	...
2.—Gunnybags and cloth	64,694	45,255	64,604	35,320	...	...	5,090	9,935
Lac—								
1.—Stick	23,713	8,852	24,539	8,731	826	...	...	119
2.—Shell	16,377	13,031	22,167	16,957	5,790	3,326	...	
Leather, Manufactured	6,031	5,573	5,911	7,092	...	...	720	1,491
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	20,603	7,522	20,504	7,935	...	413	189	...
2.—Spirits	2,098	2,998	2,855	2,990	747	...	...	8
3.—Wines	2,228	4,120	3,015	5,537	787	1,417	...	..
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought	2 856	3,830	1,176	691	...	...	1,480	2 048
2.—Brass, unwrought	2 957	1,702	3,198	1,463	241	...	...	239
3.—Copper, wrought	878	780	959	859	84	79	..	...
4.—Brass, wrought	15,190	7,405	13,751	8,217	...	812	1,439	...
5.—Iron	1,07,181	50,042	1,55,328	57,622	47,247	7,580	...	.
6.—Others	8,389	6,159	8,642	8,955	253	...	...	196
7.—Zinc & spelter	4,337	3,430	1,961	1,195	...	...	2,366	2,235
Oils—								
1.—Kerosine	99,158	30,711	1,29,969	47,547	30,871	7,886	...	...
2.—Castor	4,150	1,382	5,781	1,4 5	1,011	43	...	...
3.—Cocoanut	2,362	1,079	3,328	1,280	966	181	...	...
4.—Others	10,160	5,327	13,180	5,510	3,020	3,183	...	...
Oil-seeds—								
1.—Linseed	2,10,0 8	61,022	1,40,074	30,009	...	...	69,954	23,013
2.—Rape and mustard	1,01,545	39,508	58,472	21,859	...	...	40,073	17,719
3.—Til or jinjili	5,134	1,173	3,701	908	...	...	1,433	265
4.—Poppy	5,358	1,344	3,284	859	...	..	2,074	485
5.—karthnuts	67	53	26	9	..	..	41	44
6.—Castor	45,024	7,133	42,144	11,075	...	3,942	2,880	...
7.—Others	30,208	9,047	3,017	552	...	...	27,191	8,495
Opium	345	518	762	626	407	108	..	...
Paper and pasteboard	11,239	6,707	17,707	8,933	6,468	2,226	...	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	34,640	31 502	26,751	24,345	...	..	7,889	7,157
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	15,097	9 3 6	15,617	8,654	120	...	...	742
3.—Others	45,877	16,272	51,227	21,387	5,350	5,115	...	...
4.—Potatoes	87,564	58,252	1,24,860	51,229	37,296	...	...	7,053
Railway plant & rolling stock carried for the public & foreign railways—								
1.—Locomotive engines & tenders & parts thereof	803	1,563	...	...	...	...	803	1,563
2.—Carriages & trucks & parts thereof	...	...	4,055	1,406	4,055	1,406	...	...
3.—Steel rails & fish plates	115	81	17,756	6,105	17,641	6,024	...	...
4.—Sleepers & keys of steel & cast iron	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...
5.—Other sorts	9,184	527	7,7 1	1,851	...	1,324	1,433	...
Salt	5,86,901	1,07,939	4,96,193	1,11,215	...	3,216	60,708	...
Saltpetre, &c.—								
1.—Saltpetre	40,944	16,378	48 280	19,659	...	2,681	.684	...
2.—Other saline substances	20,462	6,356	27,703	7,972	7,241	1,616	...	...
Silk, raw—								
1.—Foreign	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2.—Indian	1,698	928	1,335	877	...	...	...	51
Silk piece-goods—								
1.—Foreign	3	14	21	47	18	33	...	..
2.—Indian	360	450	451	613	82	143	...	...

Staples.	1894.		1895.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Spices—								
1.—Betelnuts	19,244	19,062	14,244	10,692	...	...	5,000	8,370
2.—Pepper	2,224	2,189	2,792	2,809	568	20	...	...
3.—Ginger	2,668	1,257	3,021	1,039	353	...	...	218
4.—Chillies	8,261	3,177	7,480	2,625	...	..	781	552
5.—Cardamoms	769	1,[illegible]20	691	889	.	...	78	331
6.—Others	1,056	583	792	418	...	...	264	165
Stone and lime	2,94,832	45,151	3,29,753	55,604	34,921	10,453	...	...
Sugar—								
1.—Refined	12,856	6,184	21,240	10,601	8,384	4,417	...	
2.—Unrefined	1,49,086	27,631	1,40,554	29,534		2,503	9,432	
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	3	1	...	...		...	6	1
2.—Indian	5,225	3,431	2,413	3,129		..	2,812	302
Timber	46,752	6,839	66,366	13,496	19,614	6,657		...
Tobacco	41,101	16,259	31,890	13,364	...	...	9,211	2,895
Wool, Raw	739	805	1,234	903	595	98	...	...
Wool manufactured—								
1.—Piece-goods, European	752	1,524	1,039	1,791	287	267	...	...
2.— " Indian	4,709	6,064	5,652	6,729	943	665	...	...
3.—Shawls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Firewood	17,425	1,334	12,583	699	...	..	4,842	635
2.—Indigo seed	9,080	2,688	18,751	5,249	9,671	2,561		...
3.—Mowah flower	20,972	2,665	31,899	5,653	10,927	2,988	..	
4.—Oil-cake	51,663	8,130	48,607	8,812	...	682	3,056	...
5.—Paints & colours	10,549	3,725	12,421	3,840	1,872	115	...	...
6.—Seeds other than oilseeds	29,015	9,318	32,587	13,106	3,572	3,788	...	..
7.—Wooden articles	17,347	7,027	14,601	5,544			2,746	1,483
8.—Others	2,70,929	1,30,538	2,48,498	1,47,451		16,913	22,431	...
Total ...	90,32,375	23,78,508	96,61,381	24,14,274	6,29,006	35,766	...	...
Military stores	18,167	22,903	18,530	21,909	363	...	...	994
Coal for Railway	7,04,369	52,758	8,88,924	72,369	1,84,555	19,611	...	...
Railway materials	15,34,634	46,357	15,83,173	48,573	48,539	2,216	...	...
Live-stock	...	8,556	...	13,109	...	4,553	...	...
Total ...	1,12,89,545	25,09,082	1,21,52,008	25,70,234	8,62,463	61,152	...	...

T. Simpson, *Assistant Auditor.*

Traffic Audit Office, Goods Division, Jamalpur, *the 7th December* 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of September 1895, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal and Coke carried for the Public and Foreign Railways.	2,490	4,620	2,083	23,300	7,319	30,383	.....	23,064
Cotton, raw	130	103	15	66	233	81	152	.....
Cotton, manufactured—								
Twist and yarn, European	1,431	.....	353	.....	1,431	353	1,078	.....
Ditto, Indian	248	143	203	178	391	441	.....	50
Piece-goods, European	3,038	7	4,605	8	3,045	4,673	.....	1,628
Ditto, Indian	41	14	47	.....	55	47	8	.....
Drugs and Chemicals—								
Intoxicating, other than opium	6	1	2	.....	7	2	5	.....
Non-intoxicating—								
Cinchona bark	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	15	.....	12	1	15	13	2	.....
Dyes and Tans—								
Indigo	4	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	4	.....
Myrabolams	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Catch	28	.....	37	.....	28	37	.....	9
Turmeric	9	89	1	146	98	147	.....	49
Aniline dyes	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	7	.....	5	.....	7	5	2	.....
Grain and pulse—								
Wheat	18	10	17	.....	28	17	11	.....
Rice in the husk	510	424	1,011	901	934	1,912	.....	978
Rice not in the husk	2,482	1,746	2,355	1,274	4,228	3,629	599	.....
Jawar and bajra	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gram and pulse	1,500	919	1,631	421	2,419	2,251	168	.....
Others	76	11	12	.....	87	13	75	.....
Hides and skins—								
Hides of cattle—								
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Skins of sheep, &c.—	13	389	9	352	402	361	41	.....
Dressed or tanned								
Raw								
Horns	.....	3	.....	1	3	1	2	.....
Jute—								
Raw	526	73,371	173	75,494	73,897	75,667	.....	1,770
Gunnybags and cloth	169	1,083	111	209	1,252	320	932	.....
Lac—								
Stick	.....	12	.....	1	12	1	11	.....
Shell								
Leather, manufactured	42	.....	41	.....	42	41	1	.....
Liquors—								
Beer	30	.....	23	.....	30	23	7	.....
Spirits	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wines	91	.....	57	.....	91	57	34	.....
Metals—								
Copper, unwrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, do.	11	.....	5	.....	11	5	6	.....
Copper, wrought	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brass, do.	133	92	158	71	225	229	.....	4
Iron	965	50	957	32	1,015	989	26	.....
Others	53	3	61	19	56	80	.....	24
Oils—								
Kerosine	5,235	14	7,937	3	5,249	7,940	.....	2,691
Castor	16	.....	4	.....	16	4	12	.....
Cocoanut	67	.....	92	.....	67	92	.....	25
Others	506	.....	534	.....	506	534	62	.....
Oilseeds—								
Linseed	.....	54	2	143	54	145	.....	91
Rape and mustard	493	274	245	580	767	825	.....	58
Til or jinjili	1	32	1	53	33	54	.....	21
Poppy	33	.....	.....	.....	33	.....	33	.....
Earthnuts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Castor	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Others	29	.....	.....	27	29	27	2	.....
Opium	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Paper and pasteboard	141	.....	111	47	141	158	.....	17
Provisions—								
Ghee	55	6	101	1	61	102	.....	41
Dried fruits and nuts	40	.....	36	.....	40	36	4	.....
Others	771	233	805	322	1,004	1,127	.....	123
Railway plant and rolling-stock carried for the Public and Foreign Railways—								
Locomotives, engines and tenders and parts thereof.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carriages and trucks and parts thereof	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Materials—								
Steel rails and fish-plates, sleepers and keys of steel and cast-iron.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Other sorts	.....	.....	67	.....	.....	67	.....	67
Salt	5,140	140	2,088	90	5,280	3,018	2,271	.....
Saltpetre, &c.—								
Saltpetre	2	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....
Other saline substances	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Silk, raw—								
Foreign	.....	25	.....	.....	25	.....	25	.....
Indian								

Staples.	1895.		1894.		Total.		Increase	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1895.	1894.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Silk piece-goods—								
Foreign								
Indian								
Spices—								
Betel-nuts	134	817	440	257	951	697	254	
Pepper	37		38		37	38		1
Ginger	4	59		5	63	5	58	
Chillies	61	15	82	24	76	106		30
Cardamoms		35		20	35	20	15	
Others	75	30	79	26	105	105		
Stone and lime	230	50	200	83	280	289		9
Sugar—								
Refined or crystallized, including sugar-candy.	356	1	348		357	348	9	
Unrefined, viz., molasses and jaggery or gur, and other saccharine produce.	1,295	377	1,178	158	1,582	1,336	246	
Tea—								
Foreign								
Indian	8	4,864	1	5,177	4,872	5,178		306
Timber	305	231	132	94	586	226	360	
Tobacco—								
Unmanufactured	103	1,411	153	1,508	1,514	1,661		147
Manufactured—								
Cigars								
Other sorts	110	34	4	12	144	16	128	
Wool, raw		7			7		7	
Wool, manufactured—								
Piece-goods, European								
Ditto, Indian	1				1		1	
Shawls								
All other articles of merchandise	5,026	1,320	5,168	1,168	6,346	6,346	16	
Total	34 618	93,115	34,995	117,272	127,733	152,267	6,669	31,203

HARRY STUART,
Examiner of Accounts.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th November* 1895.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th November 1895, on 1,698·79 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*289,585	*3,31,929 2 0	36,92,716 30	7,94,246 13 6	16,883 9 0	11,43,059 8 0	81,416	139,361	220,777
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	195 6 3	.. ..	467 8 7	9 15 0	672 13 10	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year ...	†5,110,286	†66,38,323 0 0	‡6,2⁹,85,841 30	‡1,26,68,457 15 0	§3,39,720 15 0	1,96,46,501 14 0	1,663,761½	2,458,427½	4,122,128½
Total for 21½ weeks	6,399,871	69,70,252 2 0	6 65,58,558 20	1,34,62,704 13 0	3,56,604 8 0	2,07,59,561 6 0	1,745,117½	2,597,788½	4,342,905½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	265,921	3,05,314 4 0	30,17,317 30	7,63,997 0 4	18,006 0 5	10,87,317 4 9	78,161	128,574	206,735
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	183 8 5	.....	459 3 10	10 13 2	653 9 5	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22 weeks of previous year	6,205,535	65,13,886 6 1	5,20,25,783 20	1,31,89,287 14 9	3,69,170 1 3	2,00,72,344 6 1	1,683,748	2,467,563	4,151,311

* The increase is in outward traffic chiefly from stations on Howrah District.
† Added number of passengers 20,634 and Rs. 60,401
‡ Ditto Mds. 1,12,096 and ,, 34,711
Ditto ,, 4,714
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 12th, 19th and 26th October 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th November 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,804	4,792 9 0	7,727 20	357 9 0	13 0 6	5,163 2 0	1,121	67	1,188
Per mile of railway ...	.....	215 9 6	.....	16 1 4	0 9 4	232 4 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	*418,382	*99,123 1 0	†1,38,361 10	†5,828 3 0	‡257 0 0	1,05,208 4 0	23,594	1,189	24,783
Total for 21½ weeks ...	438,186	1,03,915 10 0	1,46,088 30	6,185 12 0	270 0 0	1,10,371 6 0	24,715	1,256	25,971
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,027	4,644 2 0	13,059 30	543 7 0	9 15 3	5,196 8 3	1,126	62	1,188
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	208 14 7	.. ...	24 6 5	0 7 2	233 13 2	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22 weeks of previous year ...	416,415	99,281 7 8	2,08,016 0	5,167 14 0	212 8 3	1,07,661 13 11	24,626	1,577	26,203

* Added number of passengers 1,717 and Rs. 789
† Deducted maunds 354 and added ,, 2
‡ Added ,, 2
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 12th, 19th and 26th October 1895.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 30th November 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*17,027	*14,534 8 0	1,02,267 0	11,743 12 0	52 0 0	26,330 4 0	6,563	3,964	10,527
Per mile of railway	.....	90 0 10	.....	72 12 3	0 5 3	163 2 2	.....	.....	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year	†410,383	†3,36,575 5 0	‡17,18,599 30	‡2,08,663 14 0	§998 0 0	5,46,237 3 0	138,636	71,618	210,254
Total for 21½ weeks ...	427,410	3,51,109 13 0	18,20,866 30	2,20,407 10 0	1,050 0 0	5,72,567 7 0	145,199	75,582	220,781
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	15,481½	12,385 1 9	70,068 10	8,351 1 0	51 3 6	20,787 6 3	6,511	3,509	10,020
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	.....	76 11 9	.....	51 11 10	0 5 1	128 12 8	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 22 weeks of previous year ...	393,998	3,28,408 8 3	14,76,379 0	2,02,517 15 2	1,392 6 0	5,32,218 13 5	134,896	73,800	208,696

* The increase is chiefly from Delhi, Umballa and Kalka stations.
† Added number of passengers 328 and deducted Rs. 7,714
‡ Deducted maunds 17,020 and added ,, 1,478
§ Added ,, 54
} on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the weeks ended 12th, 19th and 26th October 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D, AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th November 1895, on 813 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (including ferry.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A P.	Mds s	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ..	189,940	1,06,870 0 0	10,50,260 0	2,38,390 0 0	25,360 0 0	3,70,520 0 0	31,000	46,193	77,193
Or per mile of railway	234	131 0 0	1,292 0	293 0 0	23 0 0	† 447 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	4,046,435	19,46,302 0 0	1,96,84,830 0	42,89,076 0 0	2,98,793 0 0	64,14,170 0 0	629,192	792,263	1,421,455
Total for 22 weeks ...	4,236,375	19,53,172 0 0	2,07,35,090 0	45,07,466 0 0	3,24,152 0 0	67,84,690 0 0	660,192	838,456	1,498,648
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	187,2104	99,819 0 0	10,35,008 0	2,33 195 0 0	20,813 0 0	3,53,827 0 0	30,394	44,696	75,090
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	230	123 0 0	1,274 0	286 0 0	1 0 0	410 0 0	.....	.....	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,902,674	18,45,896 0 0	2,04,63,392 0	43,20,047 0 0	4,19,497 0 0	65,85,140 0 0	641,981	830,773	1,472,754

* Audited up to 19th October 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th November 1895, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P	Mds.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	30,820	13,220 0 0	68,150 0	5,730 0 0	180 0 0	19,130 0 0	4,300	1,892	6,192
Or per mile of railway .	247	106 0 0	545 0	46 0 0	1 0 0	153 0 0	.....	...	
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	676,336	2,27,466 0 0	18,77,957 0	1,84,678 0 0	4,628 0 0	4,16,772 0 0	78,206	62 836	141,042
Total for 22 weeks ...	707,156	2,40,686 0 0	19,46,107 0	1,90,408 0 0	4,808 0 0	4,35,902 0 0	82,506	64,728	147,234
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	29,306	11,484 0 0	54,498 0	4,720 0 0	293 0 0	16,497 0 0	4,237	2,059	6,296
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	234	92 0 0	436 0	38 0 0	2 0 0	132 0 0		.. ...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	664,852	2,19,852 0 0	12,99,115 0	1,19,277 0 0	4,816 0 0	3,43,945 0 0	82,168	50,651	132,819

* Audited up to 19th October 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 30th November 1895, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated),	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts,	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A P	Mds. s.	Rs A P.	Rs. A P.	Rs. A P			
Total traffic for the week ..	22,010	7,540 0 0	48,540 0	5,860 0 0	90 0 0	13,490 0 0	2,487	2,453	4,940
Or per mile of railway	256	88 0 0	564 0	68 0 0	1 0 0	157 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year*	430,668	1,45,067 0 0	7,52,235 0	69,964 0 0	4,892 0 0	2,18,923 0 0	53,970	26,106	80,076
Total for 22 weeks ..	452,678	1,52 607 0 0	8,00,775 0	75,824 0 0	4,982 0 0	2,33,413 0 0	56,457	28,559	85,016
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22 759	7,891 0 0	64,644 0	6,741 0 0	145 0 0	14,777 0 0	2,043	2,476	5,119
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	265	92 0 0	752 0	78 0 0	2 0 0	172 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year . . .	320,862	1,41,765 0 0	7,39,906 0	65,795 0 0	4,655 0 0	2,12,215 0 0	48,107	30,662	78,769

* Audited up to 19th October 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 30th November 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs	Mds	Rs	Rs.	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	98,240	40,870	3,77,080	55,160	12,680	(a) 1,08,710	14 236	20,354	34,590
For per mile of railway ...	129·95	54·06	498 76	72 97	16 77	143 80		.. ..	.....
For previous 20½ weeks of half-year (b)	2,179,658	8,68,426	57,92,301	7,79,885	2,06,763	18,55,094	328,145	333,983	658,078
Total for 21½ weeks ...	2,277,898	9,09,296	61,69,367	8,35,045	2,19,463	19,63,804	342,381	3,44,287	686,668
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	97,959	40,555	3,46,286	48,901	8,574	98,030	15,288	17,000	32,288
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year ..	129·58	53 65	460·70	64·68	11·34	129·67	... .	..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year .. .	2,259,851	8,78,645	66,81,545	8,45,428	2,11,237	19,35,310	348,074	328,542	676,616

(a) Increase is due to better traffic on the Tirhut Section.
(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 12th October 1895.

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 30th November 1895	13,844	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	12,333	0	0
Increase	1,511	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 30th November 1895	271	7	2
Corresponding period of 1894	241	13	2
Increase	29	10	0
Receipts from 1st July to 30th November 1895	2,88,007	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	2,70,640	0	0
Increase	17,367	0	0

Printed at the Printing Office, and published by the Book Depôt, of the Bengal Secretariat Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 11th December 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

EXTRAORDINARY.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th December 1895.—The Honourable Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, having been appointed by His Excellency the Governor-General of India, with the approbation of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress of India, to be Lieutenant-Governor of the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William, has this day (afternoon) assumed charge of the Office under the usual salute.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

The 17th December 1895.—The Honourable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal has been pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain John William Currie to be Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Captain George Coryton Lister to be an *Aide-de-Camp* on the personal staff of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REGISTERED No. 20.]

No. 51 of 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

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H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 6260A.

GENERAL.—*No.* 6052*A.*—*The* 11*th December* 1895.—Mr. Thomas Callan Hodson, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Midnapore district.

No. 6076*A.*—*The* 12*th December* 1895.—Mr. Ahsanuddin Ahmad, Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Nadia.

No. 6078*A.*—*The* 12*th December* 1895.—Mr. Syud Nurul Huda, Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Jessore.

No. 6097*A.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—Mr. C. W. E. Pittar is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. J. Posford, or until further orders, on being relieved of his appointment as Officiating District and Sessions Judge of Bankura.

No. 6107*A.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—The following promotions, confirmations, and appointments are made in the Executive Branch of the Provincial Civil Service:—

Confirmed in the second grade.

Babu Bejoy Krishna Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, in temporary charge of the Meherpur subdivision, Nadia.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the second grade.*

Babu Nobin Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

Confirmed in the third grade.

Babu Surjya Kumar Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Monghyr.

Mr. A. H. Warde-Jones, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Hazaribagh.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the third grade.*

Babu Shyama Pada Chowdhry, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Khulna.

„ Chunder Coomar Dutt, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge.

Confirmed in the fourth grade.

Babu Kali Sanker Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Settlement Officer, Sarail Wards' estate, Tippera, but to continue on deputation.

Babu Purna Chandra Mitter, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and First Personal Assistant to the Commissioner, Presidency Division.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the fourth grade.*

Babu Khagendra Nath Mitra, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas.

Mr. E. F. Ainslie, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Govindpur, Manbhum.

Confirmed in the fifth grade.

Kumar Ramendra Krishna Deb, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Serampore, Hooghly.

Babu Krishnakali Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Lohardaga.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the fifth grade.*

Babu Abinash Chunder Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah.

Babu Chandra Sekhar Kar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh.

„ Surendra Nath Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Barasat, 24-Parganas.

Confirmed in the sixth grade.

Babu Rash Behary Naik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack.

„ Abhilas Chandra Mookerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, and Second Inspector of Excise.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the sixth grade.*

Mr. Devendra Nath Mookerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Vishnupur, Bankura.

Babu Ashootosh Bhattacharjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Gaibanda, Rangpur.

Babu Nobin Chandra Kar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on settlement duty in Cuttack, but to continue on deputation.

Babu Rajani Prosad Neogi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave.

„ Jnanendra Nath Choudhuri, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera.

„ Rakhal Mohun Banerjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Palamau.

Confirmed in the seventh grade.

Babu Sriram Chunder Bose, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhadrak, Balasore.

Babu Jagat Chandra Ray, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nadia.

Appointed substantively pro tempore *to the seventh grade.*

Babu Beni Madhav Chatterji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Sub-Manager of the Sarail pargana of the Kasimbazar estate in Tippera, but to continue on deputation.

Babu Jotindra Mohan Sinha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on settlement duty in Puri, but to continue on deputation.

Babu Kedar Nath Banerjee, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed on cess revaluation work in Bhagalpur, but to continue on deputation.

Babu Chandra Nath Ghose, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on settlement duty in Cuttack and Puri, but to continue on deputation.

Maulvi Muhammad Shams-uz zoha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran.

Babu Syam Lal Gupta, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jamui, Monghyr.

Maulvi Abul Mahmud, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Pabna.

,, Khondkar Fazlal Huq, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Murshidabad.

Babu Behari Lal Mukhopadhya, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed on the work of acquiring lands required for the Chittagong section of the Assam-Bengal Railway, but to continue on deputation.

Babu Abinash Chandra Basu, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on excise work in the district of Burdwan.

Babu Nalin Chandra Roy, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Faridpur.

Babu Rajkishore Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Cuttack.

,, Nogendra Nath Mukherji, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Palamau.

Babu Romani Mohun Das, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Mymensingh.

Babu Basanto Kumar Raha, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura.

No. 6154*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Kumar Gopendra Krishna Deb, Officiating District and Sessions Judge, Dacca, is appointed to act as District and Sessions Judge of Nadia, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. F. F. Handley, or until further orders.

No. 6156*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district.

No. 6158*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Loftus Otway Clarke, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Patna district.

No. 6160*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Clement Newsham Trotman, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Orissa Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Cuttack district.

No. 6162*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Henry Frederick Edward Berton Foster, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Dacca Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

No. 6165*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Lieutenant J. M. Sarkies, 1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps, is allowed leave of absence for three months, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

No. 6167*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Bangshi Dhar Rai, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Birbhum district.

No. 6172*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Prasanna Kumar Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Dakhin Shahbazpur, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Collector, under Act I of 1894, in that subdivision.

No. 6175*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—The privilege leave for three months, granted to Mr. H. McPherson, I.C.S., under the order of the 12th August 1895, has been commuted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India to furlough on medical certificate for six months.

No. 6200*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. C. H. Bompas, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Chittagong, is allowed leave for six weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th December 1895, or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 6202*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Ganga Charan Chatterji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for one month, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 6207*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Krishna Govinda Gupta, Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, is allowed leave for three days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the leave granted to him under the order of the 26th July 1895.

No. 6242*A.*—*The* 17*th December* 1895.—Babu Lachmi Narayan Singh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Saran, is allowed leave for two months and fourteen days, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may be allowed to avail himself of it.

No. 6244*A.*—*The* 17*th December* 1895.—Babu Sant Prosad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Shahabad, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Saran district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Lachmi Narayan Singh, or until further orders.

No. 6247*A.*—*The* 17*th December* 1895.—The following confirmation and appointment are sanctioned in the grades of District and Sessions Judges:—

Confirmed in the first grade.

Mr. F. B. Taylor, District and Sessions Judge, Murshidabad, with effect from the 13th December 1895, *vice* Mr. J. Tweedie, retired.

Appointed to the second grade.

Mr. H. W. C. Carnduff, I.C.S., with effect from the 13th December 1895, *vice* Mr. F. B. Taylor, but will continue on deputation until further orders.

No. 6254*A.*—*The* 17*th December* 1895.—Mr. J. H. Lea, substantive *pro tempore* Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is allowed leave for two months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 30th November 1895.

Mr. Lea is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 30th November 1895.

No. 6257*A.*—*The* 17*th December* 1895.—Babu Bijoy Krishna Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Nadia district, on being relieved of his appointment as Subdivisional Officer of Meherpur.

LEGISLATIVE.—*No.* 6057*A.*—*The* 11*th December* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Mr. Charles Edward Smyth of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, with effect from the 14th December 1895.

POLITICAL.—*No.* 2928*P.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. John Claude White, Political Officer, Sikkim, is allowed leave for three weeks, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st December 1895.

POLICE.—*No.* 6194*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—The following gentlemen are appointed, after a competitive examination held for the purpose, to be Probationary Assistant Superintendents of Police, and are posted to Bhagalpur:—

1. Mr. George Paul Whalley. 2. Mr. Allen Raymond Giles.

REGISTRATION.—*No.* 6080*A.*—*The* 12*th December* 1895.—Babu Durga Kant Ray Chaudhuri, Special Sub-Registrar of Berhampore, is allowed leave for two months and twenty-eight days, under article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 14th May 1895.

EDUCATION.—*No.* 6169*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Narendra Nath Roy, M.A., is appointed temporarily to be a Lecturer in the Hooghly College, with effect from the 15th November 1895.

No. 6177*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—The following promotions and confirmations are sanctioned in the Subordinate Educational Service:—

Babu Gour Mohan Basak, Head Master, Rangpur Zilla School, substantive *pro tempore* in class III, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Ratanmani Gupta, promoted.

Babu Sripati Banerjee, Deputy Inspector of Schools, Burdwan, officiating in class III, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to that class, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Sarat Chandra Das, C.I.E., on deputation.

Babu Kunja Behari Bose, Head Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, acted in class III from the 1st to the 31st July 1895, both days inclusive, *vice* Babu Hara Mohan Bhattacharjee, on leave.

Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhadra, Head Master, Pabna Zilla School, acted in class III from the 1st August 1895 to the 31st October 1895, *vice* Babu Hara Mohan Bhattacharjee, on leave.

Babu Banamali Mullick, Second Assistant to the Director of Public Instruction, substantive *pro tempore* in class IV, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Gour Mohan Basak.

In supersession of the orders contained in Notification No. 5450A., dated the 10th October 1895, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* dated the 23rd October 1895, Babu Baladev Ram Jha, Head Master, Muzaffarpur Zilla School, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to class IV, with effect from the 1st July 1895, *vice* Babu Sripati Banerjee.

Babu Kali Prasanna Bhattacharjea, Assistant Professor of Sanskrit, Dacca College, acted in class IV from the 1st August 1895 to the 31st October 1895, *vice* Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhadra. He will continue to act in that class until further orders, with effect from the 1st November 1895, *vice* Babu Kumud Bandhu Bose, officiating in class III.

Babu Raj Kumar Sen, Lecturer, Dacca College, substantive *pro tempore* in class III, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st November 1895, *vice* Babu Hara Mohan Bhattacharjea, retired.

Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhadra, Head Master, Pabna Zilla School, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to class III, with effect from the 1st November 1895, *vice* Mrs. Monmohini Wheeler, promoted.

Babu Sagar Chandra Chakravarti, Head Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, substantive *pro tempore* in class IV, is confirmed in that class, with effect from the 1st November 1895, *vice* Babu Raj Kumar Sen.

Mahamahopadhyaya Chandra Kanta Tarkalankar, Professor, Sanskrit College, officiating in class IV, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to that class, with effect from the 1st November 1895, *vice* Babu Jagat Bandhu Bhadra.

No. 6184*A.*—*The 16th December* 1895.—Mr. J. H. Gilliland, Professor, Presidency College, acted in class II of the Bengal Educational Service from the 10th July up to the 9th October 1895, *vice* Mr. W. Booth, on privilege leave, and from the 10th to the 14th October 1895, *vice* Mr. G. A. Stack, on privilege leave.

No. 6186*A.*—*The 16th December* 1895.—Mr. A. C. Edwards, Principal, Dacca College, acted in class II of the Bengal Educational Service from the 9th September up to the 9th October 1895, *vice* Mr. G. A. Stack, on privilege leave.

No. 6188*A.*—*The 16th December* 1895.—Mr. W. B. Livingstone, Principal, Rajshahi College, acted in class III of the Bengal Educational Service from the 10th July up to the 14th October 1895, *vice* Mr. J. H. Gilliland.

The following notifications are republished from the *Assam Gazette* :—

No. 6961*G.*—*The 4th December* 1895.—On the report of the Central Examination Committee, the Chief Commissioner directs the publication, for general information, of the results of the half-yearly examination of Assistant Commissioners, Extra Assistant Commissioners, and others, held on the 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th November 1895 :—

NAME.	SUBJECTS TAKEN UP BY CANDIDATES.		SUBJECTS IN WHICH PASSED.		COMPULSORY SUBJECTS IN WHICH STILL REQUIRED TO PASS.	
	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.	Higher Standard.	Lower Standard.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS.						
Mr. R. C. Hamilton, I.C.S....	Assamese Bengali General Law, without books Accounts	....	Assamese. Bengali. General Law, without books. Accounts.			
„ G. Balthasar, I.C.S. ...	General Law, with books.	Assamese ... Bengali ... Civil Law. General Law, without books. Accounts.		Assamese ... Bengali Accounts.	General Law, with books. General Law, without books. Assamese. Bengali. Accounts. Civil Law.	Civil Law. General Law, without books
„ H. C. Barnes, I.C.S. ...						

NOTE.—The last two columns are not meant to embody an exhaustive list of all the subjects and standards in which officers are liable to pass, and do not relieve any officer liable to examination, whether mentioned in this notification or not, from the duty of ascertaining for himself the subjects and standards in which he is required to pass.

No. 5499*J.*—*The 2nd December* 1895.—Babu Jogendra Nath Bose, Munsif of Sylhet, has obtained extraordinary leave of absence for one month, under article 372 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 21st October 1895.

No. 7198*G.*—*The 10th December* 1895.—Under the provisions of section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Chief Commissioner appoints Mr. G. Balthasar, I.C.S., Assistant Commissioner, to be a Magistrate of the first class.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(FORESTS).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5401-For.

The 16th December 1895.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878, as amended by Act V of 1890), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, in supersession of Notification, No. 1955-For., dated the 10th May 1892, to make the following rules for the management of the Protected Forests of the Government Estate of Khurda in Orissa:—

1. The Khurda Protected Forests shall be under the management of the Officer in charge of the Puri Forest Division, acting under the orders of the Collector of Puri.

2. Green trees of the species reserved under section 29 (named in schedule A below) may not be felled, cut, lopped, or in any way injured, without the written permission of the Collector of Puri in each case, and such permission will only be given in behalf of some public object. The material yielded by the operation can be disposed of as the Collector may decide, but all revenue realized from this source must be credited to the Forest Department.

3. All trees and timber not belonging to the classes reserved under section 29 have been set aside for the use of the raiyats and other residents of the estate, and may not be felled, cut, collected, or removed, except as provided in these rules.

4. No trees of whatever species, whether specially reserved under section 29 or not, growing on the banks of any tank, or within eighty feet from the centre of any road, shall be cut without the previous sanction of the Collector; nor shall any tree of a species (enumerated in Schedule B) which ordinarily grows to a greater girth than two feet be felled for any purpose when under that girth at a height of four feet from the ground.

5. Trees of the following species may not be lopped, but may be felled and removed for purposes of house construction and repair, and for the manufacture and repair of household and agricultural implements and furniture:—

1.	Karam	...	...	(Adina cordifolia).
2.	Gambari	...	...	(Gmelina arborea).
3.	Mohanim	...	...	(Ailanthus excelsa).
4.	Ouhariana	...	...	(Ochrocarpus longifolius).
5.	Bheru	...	...	(Chloroxylon Swietenia).
6.	Korong	...	...	(Pongamia glabra).
7.	Dhan	...	...	(Anogeissus latifolia).
8.	Kongora	...	...	(Xylia dolabriformis).
9.	Tinia	...	...	(Albizzia).
10.	Mohin	...	...	(Odina Wodier).
11.	Kasi	...	...	(Briedelia retusa).
12.	Poonang	...	...	(Calophyllum inophyllum).
13.	Bandan	...	...	(Ougeinia dalbergioides).
14.	Asan	...	...	(Terminalia tomentosa).
15.	Bahera	...	...	(Terminalia belerica).

These trees are not to be cut for firewood, fencing material, or for any other purpose than that mentioned above, without the Collector's written sanction.

6. Every resident of the Khurda Government Estate, and all members of the indigenous tribes of *Savars* and *Bouris*, as also all landless labourers, may, subject to the conditions of rule 5, fell, cut, collect and remove all trees not reserved under section 29, and all dry trees and dry timber of all kinds, excepting sál (*Shorea robusta*), piasal (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*), and sissu (*Dalbergia sissoo and D. latifolia*), and all other forest produce whatever, provided —

(*i*) that such trees or produce shall not be sold to persons not themselves privileged under these rules to fell or remove them;

(*ii*) that a payment calculated at the rate of six pies in the rupee of his rent, or such less amount as may be fixed from time to time by the Local Government, shall be realized (in addition to the rent) by the Collector of Puri from every rent-paying raiyat in each village of the estate, and credited to the Forest Department as Forest revenue on account of general use of the Protected Forest;

(*iii*) that where the person felling, cutting, collecting or removing trees, timber or forest produce under this rule is a dhobi, potter, blacksmith, or other person following some industry which consumes an unusually large quantity of fuel, such person shall obtain from the Divisional Forest Officer an annual license to be paid for at the rate of one rupee, or such other rate or rates as may be fixed from time to time by the Local Government;

(*iv*) that, while persons privileged under this rule to take forest produce may also graze their cattle, professional graziers of goats and sheep may only graze such animals in localities to be set aside for the purpose by the Collector of Puri,

and all professional graziers shall pay the following grazing fees, or such other fees as may be fixed from time to time by the Local Government:—

Per buffalo (of any age)	...	... Eight annas per annum, or for any period of less than a year.
Any other animal (of any age)	...	... Four annas per annum, or for any period of less than a year.

7. (1) In cases where the Collector shall have reported that the raiyats or other residents are improperly destroying the forests, or are wasting or misappropriating produce, or otherwise abusing the privileges allowed them by these rules or any of them, the Local Government may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, declare that all or any of the said privileges shall be suspended within any specified area or areas during such term, not exceeding 20 years, as may be specified in that behalf.

(2) The Collector may, notwithstanding any such notification, grant licenses under his hand to any of the raiyats or other residents exempting the licensees from the operation of the said notification either absolutely or in respect of any particular class or classes of produce, or of produce marked by the Departmental mark or indicated in any prescribed manner.

(3) The Local Government may, at any time, alter or cancel any such notification.

8. No land in the Khurda Protected Forest may be cleared or broken up for *toila*, *i.e.* temporary cultivation, except with the written permission of the Collector of Puri, and then only subject to the condition that trees of the species reserved under section 29 (including stems of any age) may not be felled, lopped, burnt, or in any way injured.

Schedule A.—List of trees reserved under section 29 of the Indian Forest Act, VII of 1878.

1. Mango; vernacular Am (*Mangifera indica*)
2. Tamarind; vernacular Tentuli (*Tamarindus indica*).
3. Mohua (*Bassia latifolia*).
4. Jack; vernacular Panasa (*Artocarpus integrifolia*)
5. Kuchila (*Strychus Nux-vomica*).
6. Neem (*Melia indica*).
7. Bel (*Ægle Marmelos*).
8. Kendhu (*Diospyros Melanoxylon*).
9. Hara (*Terminalia Chebula*).
10. Gundi (*Mallotus philippinensis*).
11. Kusum (*Schleichera trifuga*).
12. Sonari (*Cassia Fistula*).
13. Suam (*Soymida febrifuga*).
14. Sál (*Shorea robusta*).
15. Piasal (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*).
16. Sissu (*Dalbergia Sissoo and D. latifolia*).
17. Banyan (*Ficus bengalensis*).

Schedule B.—List of trees (other than those mentioned in Schedule A) which ordinarily grow to a greater girth than two feet (vide *rule* 4).

Vernacular names.	Scientific names.
1	2
1. Karam ...	Adina cordifolia.
2. Gambari ...	Gmelina arborea.
3. Mohanim ...	Ailanthus excelsa.
4. Chhariana ...	Ochrocarpus longifolius.
5. Bheru ...	Chloroxylon swietenia.
6. Korong ...	Songamia glabra.
7. Dhan ...	Anogeissus latifolia.
8. Kongora ...	Xylia dolabriformis.
9 Tinia ...	Albizzia Lebbek.
10. Mohin ...	Odina wodier.
11. Kusi ...	Briedelia retusa.
12. Poonang ...	Calophyllum inophyllum.
13. Bandan ...	Eugenia dalbergioides.
14. Asan ...	Terminalia tomentosa.
15. Bahera ...	Terminalia cellerica.
16. Pita Korwa ...	Holarrhena antidysenterica.
17. Makar Kendu ...	Diospyros embryopteris.
18 Rai ...	Dillenia pentagyna.
19. Kopasia ...	Kydia calycina.
20. Simuri ...	Bombax malabaricum.
21. Bhendia Mardan	Sterculia urens.
22. Giringa ...	Pterospermum suberifolium.
23. Dhaman ...	Grewia tiliæfolia.

Vernacular names.	Scientific names.
1	2
24. Bhenta ...	Limonia acidissima.
25. Kaniari ...	Garuga pinnata.
26. Sarupotri Monga ...	Bursera serrata.
27. Lunka-am ...	Anacardium occidentale.
28. Chara ...	Buchanania latifolia.
29. Paldhua ...	Erythrina indica.
30. Kuntiparas ...	Butea frondosa.
31. Chakundi ...	Dalbergia lanceolaria.
32. Khair ...	Acacia catechu.
33. Goira ...	Acacia leucophlœa.
34. Jam ...	Eugenia jambolana.
35. Kumbi ...	Careya arborea.
36. Phansi ...	Anogeissus acuminata.
37.	Gyrocarpus Jacquini.
38. Hinjara ...	Barringtonia acutangula.
39. Sidha ...	Lagerstrœmia parviflora.
40. Girari ...	Cascaria tomentosa.
41. Kurungi ...	Ditto graveolens.
42. Keri Kadam ...	Stephegyne parvifolia.
43. Khanso ...	Hymenodictyon excelsum.
44. Dhobelkirat ...	Gardenia turgida.
45. Ketrunga ...	Gardenia latifolia.
46. Achu ..	Morinda exserta.
47.	Aegiceras corniculata.
48. Bohul .	Mimusops indica.
49. Kanta Bahul ...	Sideroxylon tomentosum.
50. Chhatiana ...	Alstonia scholaris.
51. Kotoko ...	Strychnos potatorum.
52. Mosonea ...	Ehretia lævis.
53. Phunphuna ...	Croxylum indicum.
54.	Stereospermum chelonoides.
55. Patali ...	Stereospermum suaveolens.
56. Boroputri ...	Callicarpa arborea.
57. Muria ...	Vitex pubescens.
58. Phulmuria ...	
59. Jari ...	Ficus infectoria.
60. Baba Jari ...	Ficus retusa.
61.	Ficus hispida.
62. Danrango ...	Ulmus integrifolia.
63. Onra ...	Phyllanthus emblica.
64. Kalchua ...	Phyllanthus lanceolarius.
65. Korera ...	Lebedieropsis orbicularis.
66. Rengua ...	Cycas circinalis.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5402-For.

The 16th December 1895.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 31, clause (*g*), of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878), and with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council, as required by section 77 of the said Act, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that, after the first proviso to Rule 2 of the Rules to regulate hunting, shooting, fishing, &c., in the Reserved and Protected Forests of Bengal, issued with Notification, No. 177-T.R., dated the 18th May 1895, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 22nd idem, the following proviso shall be added, namely—

"Provided, also, that, in the case of the Protected Forests in the Sunderbans, the Commissioner in the Sunderbans may grant special licenses for such specified periods as he may think fit to *shikaris* accompanying survey and demarcation parties while line-cutting and survey work are actually in progress, and shall, when he issues any such license, inform the Divisional Forest Officer of the fact."

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5441-For.

The 16th December, 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased, under section 28 of the Indian Forest Act (VII of 1878 as amended by Act V of 1890), to declare "Protected Forest" in the meaning of the said Act, and from the date of this Notification, the forest lands included in the tracts specified below and situated in the parganas of Rohtas and Chainpur, in the District of Shahabad.

2. The nature and extent of the rights of Government and of private persons in or over the forest lands referred to in this Notification, have been enquired into and recorded in a manner which the Local Government thinks sufficient.

Description and boundaries of the forest lands referred to:—

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Tauzi number.	Boundaries of estate.
1	2	3	4
1	Bansikhoh ...	4770	*North.*—Rohtas Plateau. *South.*—Mahal Bandhu. *West.*—Mahal Khandaul. *East.*— Ditto.
2	Rohtas Fort ...	4799	*North.*—Mandha, Amra, Diadih, Chauhata. *South.*—Nimhath, Jaitipur, Baraicha, Kamal Khairwa, Bhadrapur, Sirampur, Surayeedand. *West.*—Kauriari, Rehal. *East.*—Akbarpur Unchaila, Gobindpur, Banskatia, Rajpur, Kishunpur, Jamooa, Kanakpur, Mujhgawan, Shahpur, Gaurisodh, Bhangia Wirani, Khandaul Kalan.
3	Rohtas slope ...	4786	*North.*—Kauriari valley. *South.*—Dara Nagar. *West.*—Rohtas Fort Plateau. *East.*—Akbarpur and River Sone.
	Rehal	2063	*North.*—Chunda Bhadua *South.*—Nimhath, Deodaur, Dhananti, Baijalpur, Anhaura, Bahorwa, Birki. *West.*—Piperdi. *East.*—Kauriari, Rohtas Fort.
5	Amra	8584	*North.*—Kaskudaur *alias* Kaskudar. *South.*—Rohtas Fort. *West.*—Mandha. *East.*—Diadih, Chauhata, and Kothra.
6	Katra	8585	*North.*—Kaskudaur *alias* Kaskudar. *South.*—Diadih, Chauhata. *West.*—Amra, Diadih, Chauhata. *East.*—Kaskudaur *alias* Kaskudar.
7	Bharuhi	4745	*North.*—Kachuhar. *South.*—Sambhuta, Gurmya *West.*—Diadih, Chauhata. *East.*—Sambhuta, Gurmya, Kalianpur.
8	Anandi Chak Kamal Khairwa.	6315	*North.*—Nimhath. *South.*—Nawadih. *West.*—Nimhath. *East.*—Jalipur.
9	Moorli Hill ..	4769	*North.*—Sambhuta and Gurmya. *South.*—Sambhuta, Gurmya, and Baknaur. *West.*—Baknaur. *East.*—Sambhuta, Gurmya.

Serial No.	Name of estate.	Tauzi number.	Boundaries of estate.
1	2	3	4
10	Pipra Isad thakbust ...	5773	*North.*—Holadih. *South.*—Khanhar. *West.*—Kathilar, Dumraon, Gayeon. *East.*—Khaduhar Kalan, Parhap.
11	Bharahra	2268	*North.*—Athora and Beswa. *South.*—Gamharia and Pipra. *West.*—Khan. *East.*—Tal.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to extend, from the date of this Notification, to the above "Protected Forest," the Rules for hunting, shooting, fishing, &c, in the protected forests of Khurda, Chota Nagpur, and the Santhal Parganas, published with Notification No. 564T.R., dated the 24th September 1895, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5414L.R.

The 13th December 1895.—The following candidates have passed the Revenue Agents Examination held in August 1895:—

Division.	District.	Names.
1	2	3
Presidency ...	24-Parganas ...	1. Bipin Bihari Ganguly.
	Murshidabad ..	1. Kulada Prasad Roy.
	Khulna ...	2. Purna Chandra Chatterjea 1. Sarada Charan Bhattacharjea.
Rajshahi ...	Jalpaiguri ...	1. Dina Nath Das. 2 Nejaruddin Muhammed. 3. Peary Lal Sarkar.
Dacca ..	Dacca ...	1. Bipin Bihari Gupta 2. Chandi Charan Sen. 3. Sarva Mohan Saha.
	Mymensingh ...	1. Akhoy Kumar Ghose. 2. Iswar Chandra Bhattacharjea. 3. Krisna Kumar Chuckerbutty.
	Faridpur ...	1. Prio Nath Ghose.
Chittagong ..	Tippera ...	1. Kailas Chandra Das.
	Chittagong ...	1. Badiul Alam. 2. Biswambhar Bhattacharjea. 3. Rasik Chandra Rakhit
Patna ...	Patna ..	1. Ekhnath Sahai
	Gaya ...	1. Abdur Rahman Khan 2. Jag Mohan Ram.
	Shahabad ...	1. Beni Prasad. 2. Bhagwat Sahai. 3 Dhanukhdhari Lal. 4. Hariher Charan. 5. Jagdam Sahai, (1) son of Umroo Lal 6. Jagdam Sahai, (2) son of Balgobind Sahai. 7. Syed Razaet Ahmed.
	Champaran ..	1. Abhoy Chandra Mojumdar. 2 Bindeswari Prasad.
	Muzaffarpur ...	1. Girja Nand. 2. Kanhya Lal Chatterjea. 3 Rameswar Singh 4. Udai Chan Sahai.
Orissa ..	Cuttack	1. Paramanund Bose
Chota Nagpur ...	Palamau ...	1. Dineshwar Prasad. 2. Naurang Lal
	Manbhum ...	1. Gopi Nath Chatterjea. 2. Sristidhar Roy. 3. Tinkori Ghose. 4. Umesh Chandra Dan.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5437L.R.

The 16th December 1895.—Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., is appointed to be the Settlement Officer of Chittagong, with effect from the afternoon of the 13th November 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5438L.R.

The 16th December 1895.—Mr. C. G. H. Allen, I.C.S., is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the district of Chittagong under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5439L.R.

The 16th December 1895.—Under section 3 (10) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Settlement Officer, Chittagong, is appointed to determine village boundaries in that district.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 5440L.R.

The 16th December 1895.—Mr. C. G. H. Allen, Settlement Officer, Chittagong, is hereby vested with the powers of a Collector under Regulation VII of 1822. He is also appointed to be Superintendent of Survey in Chittagong under Act V (B.C.) of 1875.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 5449L.R.

The 17th December 1895.—Babu Kailash Chandra Biswas is authorised, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue Officer in the districts of Tippera and Noakhali, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue Officers, for the purposes of the survey and settlement of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in those districts. Babu Kailash Chandra Biswas is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI, of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

NOTIFICATION—No. 5451.

The 17th December 1895.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101, sub-section (2), clause (*b*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands of mauza Raghunathpur appertaining to estate No. 150, pargana Berahimpur, in the district of Pabna.

The particulars to be recorded shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each proprietor, with the character and extent of his interest;
(*b*) The situation, quantity, and boundaries of proprietors' private lands, as defined in Chapter XI of the Act;
(*c*) The name of each tenant;
(*d*) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;
(*e*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him;
(*f*) The name of his landlord;
(*g*) The rent payable;
(*h*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, or by order of a Court, or otherwise;
(*i*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases;
(*j*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;
(*k*) The name of each rent-free occupant, the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 5386L R.

The 12th December 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a Volunteer Rifle Range, in the village of Puiringeepatna and Sohadebkhunta, pargana Sunhat, zilla Balasore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 máns 17 ghunts and 6 biswas of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded—

1st plot, the big one.—On the North by the waste lands of the villages Begunia and Puiringeepatna.
On the East by the waste lands of village Sohadebkhunta and the late Mr. Moffat's compound.
On the South by the waste lands of village Sohadebkhunta.
On the West by ditto ditto.

2nd and 3rd plots, the two small ones.—Bounded on all sides by the cultivated lands of mauza Sohadebkhunta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land will be open for inspection in the office of the Collector of Balasore.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6350F.

The 16th December 1895.—The following notification issued by the Comptroller-General is republished for general information :—

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Notification No. 1427, dated the 14th December 1895.

Rate of Exchange Compensation Allowance.

UNDER Rule 8 of the Rules published with Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department No. 3624A., dated 18th August 1893, it is hereby notified for general information that the market rate of exchange for the fourth quarter of 1895-96 has been fixed at 1*s.* 1$\frac{1}{16}$*d.*, the percentage of salary admissible on account of exchange compensation allowance in that quarter being Rs. 15-7-3 approximately.

A. F. Cox,
Offg. Comptroller-General.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6351S.R.

The 16th December 1895.—Mr. Atul Krishna Ray, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income-tax in the district of Balasore, *vice* Babu Mati Lal Ray, transferred, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4462Medl.—The 16th December 1895.—Surgeon-Captain R. Bird was on general duty at the Medical College Hospital from the 29th October 1895 to 6th November 1895, both days inclusive.

No. 4468Medl.—The 16th December 1895.—Brigade-Surgeon-Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Nicholson was on general duty at the Presidency from the 19th to the 27th November 1895, both days inclusive.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6261A.

No. 6052*A.*—*The* 11*th December* 1895.—Mr. Thomas Callan Hodson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6062*A.*—*The* 11*th December* 1895.—Babu Harish Chandra Banerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is vested with powers under sections 110 and 133 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6105*A.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—Mr. J Lang, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas, is vested, under section 407 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with power to hear appeals from convictions by Magistrates of the second and third classes.

No. 6156*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Shahabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6158*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Loftus Otway Clarke, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Patna, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6160*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Clement Newsham Trotman, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Cuttack, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6162*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr Henry Frederick Edward Berton Foster, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Mymensingh, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6181*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Mr. Satis Chandra Mukerjee, Officiating Joint-Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Nator, Rajshahi, is vested with powers under sections 260 and 435 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

No. 6209*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Tara Pada Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Dacca, to be ordinarily stationed at Manikganj, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Purna Chandra Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 6211*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Dandadhari Biswas, Munsif of Manikganj, in the district of Dacca, is vested temporarily with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 100, with the functions of a District Court under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, and with the powers conferred on District Judges by sections 344-359 (both inclusive) of the Code of Civil Procedure in cases where the amount of debts due does not exceed Rs. 1,000, within the local limits of the Manikganj Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Purna Chandra Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 6228*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Nuffer Chandra Bhatta, Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Bhagalpur.

No. 6230*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Joges Chandra Mitter, Subordinate Judge of Gaya, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Bhagalpur. He is also appointed to be *ex-officio* Subordinate Judge of Monghyr, *vice* Babu Nuffer Chandra Bhatta.

No. 6232*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Khaja Syed Mohammed Fakhruddin Hossain, Subordinate Judge of Patna, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Gaya, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Gaya.

No. 6234*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Hemango Chundra Bose, Subordinate Judge of Jessore, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Patna.

No. 6236*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Braja Behary Shome, Subordinate Judge of Jessore, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognisable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Sadar Munsifi of Jessore, and is appointed to perform the functions of a Court under section 3, clause (*d*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, within the local limits of his original jurisdiction.

No. 6238*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Behari Lal Mallik, Munsif of Sitamarhi, in the district of Tirhut, is appointed to act temporarily as Subordinate Judge of Jessore.

No. 6240*A.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Bhupal Chunder Ganguli, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Tirhut, to be ordinarily stationed at Sitamarhi, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Behari Lal Mallik, or until further orders.

GRANT OF LEAVE TO MUNSIFS.—*No.* 6242*A.*—*The* 12*th December* 1895.—Babu Purna Chandra Mitter, Munsif of Manikganj, in the district of Dacca, is allowed leave for one month and nine days viz., twelve days under article 309 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1896.

The 12*th December* 1895.—Babu Mohini Mohun Dutta, Munsif of Pirojpur, in the district of Backergunge, is allowed leave for nine days under article 306 (*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of that granted to him on the 31st October 1895.

No 5753*J.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Harendra Kumar Chowdhry of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Sherpur Independent Bench, in the district of Mymensingh.

No. 5763*J.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Tarini Charan Sen of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Munshiganj Independent Bench, in the district of Dacca.

No. 5765*J.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Gopal Chandra Gossain of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Serampore First Independent Bench, in the district of Hooghly.

No. 5802*J.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Nitya Gopal Banerjee is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No 5804*J.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Babu Sarat Chandra Roy Choudhoree is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Bagerhat, in the district of Khulna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5811*J.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Durga Das Bagchi of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Municipal Bench at Nadia, in the district of Nadia.

No. 5813*J.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—Rai Dwarka Nath Bhattacharjee Bahadur is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Municipal Bench at Nadia, in the district of Nadia, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

He is also authorised to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

H. J. S COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5809J.

The 16*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor has authorised the transfer to Katiadi of the police-station now situated at Nikli, in the district of Mymensingh, and that it will henceforth be known as the Katiadi police-station.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No 5816*J.*

The 16*th December* 1895.—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A sub-section 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by Babu Karunamoy Banerji, Subordinate Judge of Monghyr, with his own hand in the English language.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION—No. 5810J.

The 16*th December* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the building of a police-station in the village of Katiadi, tappeh Hazradi, zilla Mymensingh, to which the police-station at present at Nikli is to be removed, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4 bighas, 5 cottahs, 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the North by the homestead of Nanda Dhubi, a tenant of Rani Amirtha Sundari Debi and Babu Upendra Kumar Ray Choudhury of Golakpur; on the East by the Sub-Registry office of Katiadi and homestead of one Hari Das Bairagi, a tenant of Babus Upendra Kishor Ray Choudhury, Narendra Kishor Ray Choudhury, Govinda Chandra Ganguli and others; on the South by the road; and on the West by a jute godown of one Raj Chandra Shaha, a tenant of Rani Amirtha Sundari Debi and Babu Upendra Kumar Ray Choudhury of Golakpur, is required within the aforesaid village of Katiadi, tappeh Hazradi, zilla Mymensingh.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

RAILWAY.

The 16th December 1895.

RANAGHAT-KRISHNAGAR TRAMWAY.

No. 334.—*Notification.*—It is hereby notified that an application has been duly made to the Local Government of Bengal by Messrs. Martin & Co., of Calcutta for and on behalf of a Company about to be formed and to be called the Ranaghat-Krishnagar Tramway Company, Limited, for sanction to the construction of a line of tramway between the right bank of the river Churni at Ranaghat (officially called the Lower Matabhanga) and the river Jalangi at Krishnagar, in continuation of a siding 1½ mile long to be constructed by the Eastern Bengal State Railway on the standard gauge from the Ranaghat station to the left bank of the Churni: And whereas it appears to the Local Government expedient and proper that the said application should be granted, the Local Government, in pursuance of section 5 of the Bengal Tramways Act, 1883, makes the following Order:—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title.

1. This Order may be cited as the Ranaghat-Krishnagar Tramway Order, 1895.

Interpretation clause.

2. The several words and expressions to which meanings are assigned by the Bengal Tramways Act, 1883, have in this order the same respective meanings:

Provided that in this Order the expression "the tramway" or "the undertaking" shall mean the tramway and works and undertaking by this order authorized, except where the context may require a different meaning, the expression "the Agreement" shall mean the agreement made between the Promoters and the District Board of Nadia, as set forth in the First Schedule to this order, and the words "the Act" shall mean the said Bengal Tramways Act, 1883.

Law applicable to the tramway.

3. (*1*) The tramway authorized by this Order shall be constructed, maintained, and worked, subject to the provisions of the Act, of the rules from time to time in force under the Act, and of this Order, and in accordance with the Agreement.

(*2*) No powers or rights shall be deemed to have been conferred on the Promoters or to have been relinquished by Government, except as in this Order expressly provided.

Promoters and Company.

4. Messrs. Martin & Co., of Calcutta, shall be the Promoters for the purposes of this Order, and are in this Order referred to as "the Promoters," and this expression shall, except where the context may require a different construction, include the Company to be formed and called the Ranaghat-Krishnagar Tramway Company, Limited, hereafter in this Order referred to as "the Company."

CONSTRUCTION OF TRAMWAY.

Authority to promoters to construct tramway.

5. The promoters shall construct and maintain, subject to the provisions specified in this Order, and to the Agreement made between the Promoters and the District Board, Nadia, which is set forth in the First Schedule attached to this Order, and in accordance, also, with plans and sections to be deposited by the Promoters with the Local Government, it being understood that the said plans and sections have previously received the approval of the Local Government, the tramway hereinafter described, with all proper establishments, rails, bearings, stations, offices, works, rolling stock, and conveniences connected with the tramway or required for the purposes thereof.

Date of commencing and completing the tramway.

6. (*1*) Subject to any extension of time that the Local Government may see fit to grant, the Promoters shall substantially commence the construction of the said tramway within nine calendar months from the date of this Order, and shall complete and equip the same in every respect for opening and working for traffic to the satisfaction of the Local Government within eighteen months from the date of this Order.

(*2*) In the event of the said Promoters failing to commence the construction and to complete and equip the tramway as provided in the first paragraph of this clause, then and in any such case the Local Government shall be at liberty to revoke this Order, and the Local Government shall thereafter be at liberty to enter into any arrangements with any other person or persons for the construction of a tramway from Ranaghat to Krishnagar, and in the event of this Order being revoked by reason of the said Promoters failing to complete and equip, and open for traffic, the said tramway within the period of 18 months from the date of this Order, the Local Government shall have the option of taking over all the permanent-way and rolling-stock of the tramway at a reasonable valuation to be determined by the Local Government, and in the event of the Local Government exercising this option, all the other works and buildings of the tramway may be dealt with under the provisions of the Act relating to the discontinuance of tramways as a tramway whereof the discontinuance has been proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

If, however, the Local Government do not desire to exercise the option of taking over the permanent-way and rolling-stock of the tramway as herein provided, then and in such case the tramway, including the permanent-way, the rolling-stock, and all the buildings and works of every kind connected therewith, may be dealt with under the provisions of the Act relating to the discontinuance of tramways, as a tramway whereof the discontinuance has been proved to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

7. The tramway authorised by this Order is a single line, with necessary passing places to be laid within the district of Nadia from the right bank of the Churni river at Ranaghat to the left bank of the Jalangi at Krishnagar, a distance of about 19 miles on the unfinished embankment of the abandoned Ranaghat-Bhogowangola Railway line.

Description of the tramway authorised.

8. The Promoters may use for the construction of the tramway, and for the purposes of any building or erection connected therewith, the unfinished embankment of the Ranaghat-Bhogowangola Railway line and the land belonging thereto.

Promoters authorised to use the unfinished embankment.

9. The Promoters shall, at their own cost, widen, raise or lower, wherever necessary, in accordance with the requirements of the tramway, the unfinished embankment between Ranaghat and Krishnagar of the abandoned Ranaghat-Bhogowangola Railway line.

Completion of unfinished embankment.

10. The Promoters shall construct at their own cost, for the purposes of the tramway, all necessary bridges and culverts of such design and in such manner as shall first be approved by an Engineer or other officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government, and shall complete the same to the satisfaction of the said officer.

Bridges.

11. (*1*) Such additional land (over and above that which the Local Government has agreed to grant free to the Promoters) as may be required by the Promoters, and sanctioned by the Local Government as necessary for the purposes of the tramway, shall be acquired by the Local Government on behalf of the Promoters under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, and the cost of acquiring such land shall be met by the Promoters.

Acquisition of additional land required by the Promoters. Disposal of land not required by the Promoters.

(*2*) The Promoters may from time to time, with the approval of the Local Government, but not otherwise, sell or otherwise dispose of any land acquired by the Local Government on their behalf, which may no longer be required for the purposes of the undertaking.

12. The tramway shall be constructed on a gauge of 2 feet 6 inches. In villages and at all level crossings of district or village roads either grooved or double rails shall be used, and, at all such places, the metal of the road shall be maintained flush with the level of the top of the rails. At all places where double rails are used, such rails shall be kept properly secured to each other by distance pieces placed at regular intervals to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road.

Gauge of tramway and provisions regarding grooved or double rails.

13. The siding between the Churni river and the Ranaghat station of the Eastern Bengal State Railway shall be of the standard gauge to be constructed, worked and maintained by the authorities of that line on such terms and conditions as may hereafter be specified by the Local Government.

14. Without prejudice to the powers conferred on the Local Authorities by section 14 of the Act, as regards the type of cars and carriages to be used on the tramway and the brakes and other appliances with which they are to be furnished, the standard weights and dimensions of rails, sleepers, rolling-stock, and other equipment of the tramway are to be as set forth and described in the Second Schedule attached to this order. The Local Government, however, reserves to itself the right to revise the said standard weights and dimensions, and the special sanction of the Local Government must be obtained before the materials, etc., required for the tramway are ordered.

Standard dimensions to be observed.

15. The Local Government shall have the power of determining, from time to time, the situation and dimensions of all stations, station yards, offices, warehouses, houses for employés, conveniences and works to be constructed in connection with or as part of the tramway.

Stations and Buildings.

16. The Promoters shall, within three calendar months of being called upon by the Local Government to do so, be bound to provide at their own expense fencing on both sides of the tramway, either along the whole or any part of its length, and shall carry out and complete the work in such manner and in such time as the Local Government may direct.

Fencing.

17. (*1*) The Promoters bind themselves to provide at their own cost, and to the satisfaction of the Local Government, suitable level crossings wherever the tramway crosses district and village roads, and at such other places as the Local Government or any officer appointed by the Local Government in this behalf may, from time to time, direct.

Provision of Level Crossings, Gates and Gatemen.

(*2*) The Promoters shall, at their own cost, provide gates with gate-keepers' lodges, and shall maintain, at their own cost, gate-keepers at such level crossings or bridges crossed by the tramway as the Local Government may, from time to time, direct.

18. Subject to the previous sanction of the Local Government in each case, the promoters may hereafter from time to time make, at their own cost, such crossings, passing-places, junctions, and other works as may be required, in addition to those specified in their application for this Order or authorized by this Order, and all such works shall, when sanctioned by the Local Government, be completed to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

Provision of additional crossing places, etc., required by Promoters.

19. The Promoters shall, at their own cost, construct and maintain all such stations, passing-places, sidings, junctions, and all other works, in addition to those specified in or authorised by this Order, and shall also employ and maintain all such establishments, in addition to those specified in or authorised by this Order, as the Local Government may, from time to time, consider to be expedient for the safe and efficient working of the tramway, or for the convenience and safety

Additional works required by Local Government.

of the Public and of the traffic of the roadway. All such additional works shall be completed to the satisfaction of the Local Government.

MOTIVE POWER, SPEED AND SIGNALS.

Power to be used by the tramway.

20. The vehicles used on the tramway may be moved by steam power, and the outside cylinder type of locomotive may be used. But the Local Government reserves to itself the right to order noiseless and smokeless locomotives, with running parts concealed, to be used on any portion of the tramway.

Speed of trains.

21. The speed of trains on the tramway, notwithstanding clause 6 of the agreement, shall not exceed 12 miles, without the special sanction of the Local Government. Provided always that, until the whole line is fenced on both sides, the maximum speed shall not exceed 10 miles an hour, and the engines shall be fitted with cow-catchers, and provided further that, within populous places to be determined by the Local Government, the speed shall always be limited to 6 miles an hour.

Signal

22. All the permanent and crossing stations of the tramway shall be provided with home signals, which shall be at least 20 feet in height and shall be located on the platforms. The Local Government, however, reserves to itself the right to order distant signals to be provided at the permanent and crossing stations, as well as both home and distant signals at such other stations, in addition to those referred to herein, and at such other places as may be considered necessary by the Local Government.

In thick, foggy, or tempestuous weather detonator signals shall be used in addition to the ordinary day and night signals, and all signals in use on the tramway shall be constructed, worked and used in accordance with such orders as may be prescribed, from time to time, by the Local Government.

MAINTENANCE AND WORKING OF TRAMWAY.

Maintenance of way, works and stock.

23. The Promoters shall at all times maintain and keep in good condition and repair, to the satisfaction of the Local Government, or of any officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government, all way, works, rolling-stock, and appliances appertaining to the tramway; and shall maintain the tramway, way, works, rolling-stock, and appliances, and shall work the same in such manner as will, to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the road, avoid all risk of danger or annoyance to the ordinary road traffic.

Maintenance of embankment.

24. The Promoters shall maintain and keep in repair, to the satisfaction of the Government Engineer in charge of the embankment, so as not to interfere in any way with the efficient drainage of the neighbouring lands, the whole of the embankment and land belonging thereto, and shall also maintain and keep in repair and thoroughly drained to the satisfaction of the Local Authorities the portions of the district roads, either metalled or unmetalled, within the tramway fencings at places of their intersection with the tramway.

Inspection of works, accounts, etc.

25. The undertaking and all works, stock, appliances and accounts appertaining thereto shall, at all times, be open to the inspection and examination of any persons whom the Local Government may appoint for that purpose, and the Promoters shall afford all reasonable facilities for the inspection or examination to the office making it.

Closing of tramway and disuse of rolling-stock by order of Local Government.

26. When, after inspection of the tramway or portion of the tramway or any rolling-stock used thereon, the officer making the inspection under clause 25 of this Order reports to the Local Government that, in his opinion, the use of the tramway or any portion thereof, or of any specified rolling-stock, will be attended with danger to the public using it, the Local Government may direct that the tramway or portion thereof be closed for the public conveyance of passengers, or that the rolling-stock so specified shall no longer be used, as the case may be.

Tramway not to be reopened without sanction.

27. When the tramway or any portion of the tramway has been closed under clause 26 of this Order, it shall not be reopened for the public conveyance of passengers unless and until it has been inspected by the officer referred to in clause 25 of this Order, and its opening sanctioned by the Local Government.

Rolling-stock not to be used again without sanction.

28. When the Local Government has, under clause 26 of this Order, prohibited the use of any rolling-stock, the said rolling-stock shall not be used unless and until the Local Government sanctions its use.

Powers of Local Government to authorize interference with tramway in carrying out necessary works, &c.

29. (*1*) In the event of any necessity arising for carrying out, in or on land occupied by the tramway, any works of any kind whatsoever for which interference with the tramway may be considered necessary by the Local Government, the said Government may, by notice in writing, and without prejudice to the powers conferred on the Local Authority by section 38 of the Act, call upon the Promoters to show cause why such portion of the tramway should not be closed for traffic as may enable the said works to be carried out in safety.

After considering the necessity for closing such portion of the tramway, as well as any objections or suggestions that may be made by the Promoters, the Local Government may direct that the Promoters shall close the said portion of the tramway for such a period of time, and under such conditions, as in the circumstances of the case may appear necessary.

(*2*) The Promoters shall be bound to comply with such directions and allow the work referred to therein to be carried out: Provided that, unless otherwise directed, any portion of the tramway which it may be necessary to remove in order to carry out such work shall be removed and reinstated by, or at the expense of, the Local Government, or the person or persons at whose instance the work is carried out: And provided also that the Promoters shall, if they are, at the time the Local Government either interferes with or stops

the working of the tramway under the first paragraph of this clause, paying any rent to the Local Authority for the use of road, receive an abatement of such rent proportionate to the length of road over which and to the time during which the working of the tramway is stopped.

Conditions on which Promoters allowed to interfere with structures in or on the road.

30. In the event of the Promoters desiring that any bridge, drain, culvert, water-course, telegraph line, or other thing whatsoever on or adjacent to the land to be used for the tramway should be removed or the position thereof altered, the Promoters shall give notice in writing to the Local Authority, who shall thereupon deal with the matter themselves if within their powers, and, if not, shall refer the matter to the Local Government or other authority competent to deal with it, who shall pass such orders thereon as in the circumstances of the case may appear fit.

Power of Promoters to make temporary tramway.

31. When from accident or flood, or by reason of the execution of any works under the provision contained in clause 29 of this Order, or when, from any other reason, it is in the opinion of the Local Government necessary or expedient to remove or discontinue the use of the tramway or any part thereof, the Promoters may, subject to such conditions and in accordance in all respects with such regulations as the Local Government may, from time to time, make, construct and maintain, so long as occasion may require, a temporary tramway in lieu of the tramway or part of the tramway removed or discontinued.

Lopping trees.

32. The Promoters shall not, without the consent in writing of the Government Engineer in charge of the road or of the Local Authority, as the case may be, cut down or lop any tree growing along or by the side of the embankment, provided that in case of emergency the Promoters may remove or lop the branches or any portion of a tree which projects or hangs in such a manner as to be a source of danger or impediment to the tramway traffic.

Use of excavated material.

33. Any road metal or material excavated by the Promoters from the embankment or any road, in the construction or maintenance of the tramway, may be applied by them in or towards reinstating the said embankment or road, or in or towards completing any work thereon required by this Order.

Stacking of materials.

34. The Promoters may stack materials for the construction or maintenance of the tramway within the limits of the boundaries of the embankment, but the same shall be stacked in such a manner as, in the opinion of the Government Engineer in charge of the road or of the Local Authority, as the case may be, will not impede or endanger the traffic on the said embankment.

35. Should experience appear to the Local Government to prove that police are required at some or all the stations on the tramway, the Secretary of State for India in Council shall provide and maintain for the preservation of law and order such a force of police as the Local Government may consider necessary. Three-tenths of the cost of any police so provided and maintained, including incidental expenses appertaining thereto, shall be borne by Government, and the remaining seven-tenths by the Promoters or by the Company.

TRAFFIC AND TRAFFIC WORKING.

Traffic to be carried.

36. The tramway may be used for the purpose of conveying passengers, passengers' luggage, animals, goods, minerals, and parcels. But the promoters shall have the liberty to refuse to carry any person or any animal suffering from any infectious or contagious disorder, and articles that may be declared dangerous or offensive by bye-laws to be framed under section 27 of the Act. Provided that nothing in this clause shall be taken to restrict the right of the Local Authority by bye-laws made under section 26 of the Act to prohibit the carriage or conveyance of persons or animals suffering from any contagious disease or of goods declared to be dangerous or offensive.

Maximum fares and rates.

37. At the outset the Promoters shall charge on the tramway the same rates and fares as are, for the time being, charged by the authorities of the Eastern Bengal State Railway for the conveyance of passengers and goods over similar lengths of the railway, and the same terminal charges as are at the date of this order charged by the authorities of the railway at the Sealdah station on its goods traffic, with the proviso that no terminal charges shall be levied on any traffic passing through the junction at Ranaghat. The goods classification in force from time to time on the Eastern Bengal State Railway will be strictly observed on the tramway.

Full control over charges of all kinds for the use of the tramway is reserved to the Local Government.

Running of trains.

38. The Promoters shall run as many trains daily as are necessary for the convenience of passengers and goods in each direction of the tramway, unless, owing to accident or other cause, they establish to the satisfaction of the Local Government their inability to do so, and shall bind themselves to carry with reasonable despatch to the satisfaction of the Local Government all passengers and goods seeking transport by the tramway with the exceptions referred to in clause 36.

Passenger classes

39. Provision shall be made in all trains for two or more classes of passengers.

Train lights.

40. (*1*) During foggy weather, every train shall exhibit a red tail-light and two red side-lights in rear of the train, and every engine running alone, during foggy weather, shall exhibit at least one red tail-light.

(*2*) The same train and engine lights shall also be used when any train runs with the sanction of the Local Government between sunset and sunrise.

When one engine only to be on each section of the tramway.

41. If permanent signals are provided only at the crossing and terminal stations, one engine only in steam shall be allowed on each section of the tramway,

and every such engine so working shall carry a board (bolted and not hung) on each side, stating in large characters that such engine is only to run between the stations to be named thereon.

Brakes and Brake-vans.

42. All wagons used on the tramway shall be provided with lever brakes, working wood-blocks on the wheels, and all engines and brake-vans shall be provided with screw brakes acting on all the wheels. There shall be at least one brake-van, with a person in charge of it, attached to each train.

Prohibiting undue preference.

43. The Promoters shall not, as between members of the public, make or give any undue or unreasonable preference or advantage to, or in favour of, any particular person or company, or any particular description of traffic, or subject any particular person or company to any undue or unreasonable prejudice or disadvantage. The Local Government shall have absolute power, for the purposes of this clause, to decide whether any preference, advantage, prejudice or disadvantage is undue or unreasonable.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Crossing of tramway by any railway or other tramway.

44. In the event of its being necessary, under the authority of the Local Government, for any railway or tramway line other than that referred to in this Order to cross the tramway on the level or otherwise, the Promoters shall not be competent to raise any objection, provided that such reasonable expenses as may be shown to the satisfaction of the Local Government to have been incurred by the Promoters, on account of any interference with the tramway that may be necessary for such crossing, shall be borne by the administration of the railway or tramway authorised to cross.

Provided that the Local Government shall have absolute power, for the purposes of this clause, to decide the question as to the reasonableness of the expenses incurred by the Promoters on account of the interference with the tramway.

Where tramway interferes with the location or extension of any railway.

45. In case it hereafter be found that any portion of the alignment adopted by the Promoters for the tramway interferes with the location of any new line of railway or the extension of any existing line of railway, the alignment occupied by the tramway shall be forthwith, at the request of the Local Government, abandoned in favour of the railway, and the tramway shall be diverted in such way and in such manner as shall appear to an Engineer or other officer duly appointed in this behalf by the Local Government to be fair and proper, provided that the actual cost of constructing such diversion shall be borne by the authorities of the said railway.

Penalty for breach of Section 15 of the Act.

46. If the Promoters fail in any respect to comply with any of the provisions of clause 6 of section 15 of the Act, and the Local Authority shall find it necessary or desirable to do anything or incur any expense to remedy any such failure on the part of the Promoters, all expenses so incurred shall be, on demand, repaid to the Local Authority by the Promoters, and the certificate of the Chairman for the time being of the Local Authority shall be conclusive evidence that all expenses referred to in such certificate were so incurred, and the said Promoters shall not be at liberty to dispute the same.

On Promoters default works may be executed by Local Government.

47. In the event of any work required by the Act or by this Order to be done by the Promoters not being done by them, the Local Government may cause a notice to be served on the Promoters requiring them, within a period to be prescribed in the said notice, to execute the said work; and if within the period so prescribed such requisition is not complied with, the Local Government may cause such work to be done and the cost thereof shall be recoverable from the Promoters. The certificate of the Government Engineer or other officer in charge of such work shall be conclusive evidence that all expenses referred to in such certificate have been incurred in carrying out such work, and the Promoters shall not be at liberty to dispute the same.

Improvements may be directed by the Local Government.

48. The Promoters shall adopt and apply all such improvements in the tramway and in the rolling-stock and appliances thereon as the Local Government may from time to time consider necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public.

Transfer of Tramway.

49. (*1*) The Promoters shall not have power to transfer the undertaking, except with the previous sanction of the Local Government and on such conditions as may be approved by the Local Government.

(*2*) No transfer of the undertaking or any part thereof will be permitted—

(*i*) to any person or persons other than a Company; or

(*ii*) under or in respect of which any consideration is to be paid to the Promoters or to the Company; or

(*iii*) under or in respect of which any consideration is to be paid to the Promoters or to the Company in excess of the amount of such expenses as may be shown to the satisfaction of the Local Government that the Promoters or the Company have actually incurred in connection with the undertaking.

Statistics.

50. The Promoters shall provide, without unreasonable delay, such statistics relating to the tramway or to the traffic thereon as may from time to time be required by the Local Government.

Concession in this Order gives Promoters no exclusive right as carriers on the road traversed by the tramway.

51. It is to be distinctly understood that no concession granted under this Order confers on the Promoters any exclusive right as carriers over any part of the tract traversed by the tramway. In the event of the Government determining to make a standard guage railway between Ranaghat and Krishnaghar, it shall be open to the Government to purchase the Tramway outright under the

terms specified in paragraph 8 of the Agreement between the District Board and the Promoters referred to as the first schedule, as made clear in clause 55 of this Order.

52. With reference to clause 3 of the Agreement, it should be understood that the amount of tax mentioned therein shall in no case exceed one rupee per annum for the whole line.

53. Should the District Board be called upon under clause 4 of the Agreement to make good the sum guaranteed by them for any calendar year, the amount so due shall be paid within three months of the close of such calendar year, provided that, notwithstanding anything which may appear in clause 4 of the Agreement, the District Board shall for no year be required to make good to the Company any sum which, when added to the actual net profits of the Company for that year, shall amount to more than 4 per cent. on the capital actually expended by the Company.

54. For the purposes of clause 4 of the Agreement, 'net profits' will represent the sum arrived at after deducting from the gross takings the following items, viz., (*i*) all working expenses, (*ii*) commission payable to the Agents, and (*iii*) a reasonable sum by way of depreciation of stock, such sum to be assessed by the Company and approved by the District Board. In the event of a disagreement between the Company and the District Board on this latter point, the matter shall be referred to the Government Engineer, whose decision shall be final.

55. For the purposes of clause 8 of the Agreement, the expression 'average net annual profits to the Company' shall represent the actual net profits, excluding share of surplus profits payable to Government under clause 7 of the Agreement, and shall include such sum or sums as may have been paid by the District Board in accordance with clause 4 of the Agreement.

56. With reference to clause 10 of the Agreement, the remuneration which may be paid by the Company to the Agents shall either consist entirely of a commission on the net profits, or else of a commission on the net profits plus a fixed payment, provided that in the latter case the fixed payment shall in no instance exceed the sum anticipated to be paid as commission. The amount and the precise form of the remuneration shall be decided by the Board of Directors as constituted under clause 9 of the Agreement. For the purposes of clause 10 of the Agreement, the term 'net profits' shall bear the meaning defined in clause 54 of this order.

57. The Board of Directors, as constituted in clause 9 of the Agreement, shall hold their first meeting within two months of the opening of the line as far as Santipur, and thereafter shall hold meetings as often as shall be necessary, provided that they shall meet at least once in every two months. They shall elect from among their number a Chairman, who shall have a casting vote. In the event of their being unable to agree as to who shall be their Chairman, the Local Government will appoint one of them as Chairman. One half of their number, including the Chairman, shall form a quorum. The Managing Agents shall give at least 10 days' notice of each meeting to each Director, and shall fix the time and place at which each meeting will be held. The Managing Agents shall, on the Chairman's motion, or, on the requisition in writing of one-third of the number of Directors, convene a special meeting of the Directors whenever this may appear necessary, or they shall be so required, as the case may be.

Penalty for failure of Promoters to comply with Order.

58. (*1*) If the Promoters fail to observe any conditions or direction contained in or made under this Order, they shall for each such failure to observe the same be liable to a penalty which may extend to two hundred rupees, and, in the case of a continuing failure, to a further penalty which may extend to fifty rupees for each day after the first during which such failure continues.

(*2*) When the Promoters have through any act or omission become liable for any penalty under this clause, the penalty shall become recoverable by suit in the district court having jurisdiction in the place where the act or omission or any part thereof occurred.

(*3*) The Local Government may remit the whole or any part of any penalty to which the Promoters become liable under this clause.

(*4*) Every penalty recovered under this clause shall be applied as the Local Government from time to time may direct.

59. The terms of this Order are without prejudice to the power of the Governor-General in Council under section 146 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, to extend the provisions of that Act to the tramway, of which the construction is authorised by this Order.

ARBITRATION.

60. If any dispute, question or controversy shall at any time arise either between the Local Government and the Promoters or the Local Authority and the Promoters, touching this Order, or any clause or thing herein contained, or the construction hereof or any matter connected with this Order or the operation of the same, or the rights, duties or liabilities of any of the parties in relation to the premises, then and in every such case the matter in difference, unless special provision shall have been made in this Order for the settlement of the matter so in difference, shall be referred to two arbitrators or their umpire, to be appointed in the manner laid down in clause 16 of the Agreement, pursuant to and so as with regard to the mode and consequence of the reference, and in all other respects to conform to the provisions in that behalf contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1882, or any subsisting statutory modification thereof, and upon every such reference the arbitrators and umpire shall respectively have power to examine witnesses upon oath or affirmation, and either to fix, settle and determine the amount of costs of the reference and award respectively or incidental thereto to be paid by both parties making the reference, or by either party, or to direct the same to be taxed either as between Solicitor and Client or otherwise, and to direct and award where and by and to whom such costs shall be paid, and every or any such reference may be made a rule of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice or of the High Court of Judicature of Calcutta on the application of the Local Government, the Local Authority, or the Promoters, and either the Local Government, the Local Authority, or the Promoters may instruct Counsel to consent thereto for the other party.

THE FIRST SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

AN agreement made this sixth day of September one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five between the District Board of Nadia hereinafter called the Board of the one part and Thomas Aquin Martin Rajendra Nath Mukerji Charles Woollard Walsh and Harold Patrick Martin members of the firm of Messrs. Martin & Co. of Calcutta and elsewhere Engineers and Contractors (hereinafter called the Promoters) for and on behalf of a Company about to be formed and to be called the "Ranaghat-Krishnagar Tramway Company, Limited" (hereinafter called the Company) of the other parts *Whereas* the promoters are desirous to promote the construction of a tramway to be worked by steam from Ranaghat to Krishnagar and have applied to the said Board for a concession to the Company of the right to construct and work such tramway upon the road from Ranaghat to Krishnagar and upon so much of the existing embankment made for the abandoned Ranaghat-Bhagwangola Railway as is necessary to be used for that purpose and the said Board to have agreed to grant such concession (provisionally on the same being sanctioned by the Government of Bengal) upon the terms &c. conditions herein set forth.

Now these presents witness that it is hereby mutually agreed as follows:—

1. The Board will grant the Company the free use of as much of the existing embankment of the abandoned Ranaghat-Bhagwangola Railway line and of the said road from Ranaghat to Krishnagar as is necessary for the purpose of laying thereon a steam tramway of two feet six inches gauge to be worked by the Company.

2. The Board will as far as lies in their power promote the acquisition by the Company at the expense of the Company under the provisions of Act I of 1894 of such additional land as may be necessary for the purposes of the tramway.

3. The Board will for a period of twenty-one years exempt the Company from the tax on account of road-cess, or will exact only a nominal tax if the law and the Government so allow.

4. As soon as the tramway shall have been constructed in accordance with the order of Government authorising the construction of the tramway and declared open to the public as far as Santipur and trains shall be running regularly the Board shall pay to the Company as and by reason of guaranteeing a reasonable rate of interest on the Capital expended by the Company such sum or sums of money as may be required to make the net profits (after deducting any commission payable to Agents under clause 10 hereof) of the Company equivalent to rupees one thousand four hundred and seventy-three per annum per mile of tramway constructed and declared open provided that the provisions of this clause shall not involve the Board in a greater liability to the Company than rupees twenty-eight thousand per annum and shall not be applicable to any mile of the tramway upon which rails have not been laid and the line declared open to the public and trains are running regularly.

5. No part of the line shall be considered to have been declared open to the public in the sense in which the words are used in clause 4 unless and until trains are running over it each way daily.

6. Between stations the rate at which the trains shall run shall not be less than ten miles per hour nor more than fifteen miles per hour.

7. If and whenever the net profits of the Company in respect of the said tramways from Ranaghat to Krishnagar after deducting any commission payable to Agents under clause ten hereof shall be in excess of four per cent. upon the capital for the time being of the Company such surplus profits exceeding four per cent. and not exceeding eight per cent. shall be divided between the Company and the Government in equal moieties and if and whenever the net profits shall be in excess of eight per cent. upon the capital the Company shall be entitled to one-fourth share only of the surplus and the balance (three-fourths) shall be divided between the Board and the Government.

8. In the event of the Board exercising the right of purchase conferred upon them by section 41 of Act III of 1883 (B. C.) the value to be placed upon the tramway as a going concern shall be calculated at twenty years' purchase of the average net annual profits to the Company during the four years preceding the transaction together with a bonus of twenty per cent. on the amount so arrived at over and above that amount in case of dispute the matter will be determined by arbitration under the clause in that behalf hereinafter contained.

9. The Company to be formed shall be one of limited liability registered under Act VI of 1882 and all matters connected with the tramway shall be dealt with by Directors of whom two in six shall be nominated by the Board and one in six nominated by Government.

10. The greater part of any remuneration which the Company may agree to pay any agents whom it may appoint over and above a fair allowance for office expenses shall not be in the form of a fixed payment but in that of a commission on net profits.

11. The Company shall at its own expense widen and raise the level of the embankments or road whenever necessary, it being understood that a clear seven and-a-half feet is required for the tramway.

12. The necessary level sections plans and designs as required by the Government shall be prepared by and at the expense of the Company and shall be approved by Government.

13. The Company shall construct new bridges and culverts whenever necessary at its own expense.

14. The Company shall whenever possible avoid running their lines through bazars and villages.

15. The Company shall construct maintain and repair all works connected with the tramway at its own expense with materials of first class quality to be approved by Government.

16. If any doubt or difference shall arise between the Board and the Company concerning any matter in any way connected with these presents or the construction thereof or the rights duties and liabilities of any person or persons in connection with these presents or as to the incidence of expense as between the Board and Company under any of the clauses of this agreement then and in every such case the matter in doubt or difference shall be referred to two arbitrators one to be appointed by each party or by the umpire (to be appointed by Government) of such arbitrators in case they differ in opinion. But if either party shall refuse or neglect to appoint for one month after notice in writing from the other of an arbitrator being or having been appointed the arbitrators so appointed may make a final decision alone which shall have the same effect as the award of two arbitrators or their umpire duly appointed.

17. Upon the adoption of this agreement by the Company in such manner as to render the same binding on the Company the Promoters shall be discharged from all liability in respect thereof.

18. Unless within twelve months after the sanction of this argeement by the Government of Bengal the Company's Capital shall have been fully subscribed either of the parties hereto may by notice in writing to the other rescind this agreement the Company shall stand in the place of Promoters for the purposes of this clause.

19. If this agreement shall not be adopted by the Company within three months after the sanction thereof by the Government of Bengal either of the parties hereto may by notice in writing to the other rescind the same.

20. The rescission of this agreement under clauses 16 and 17 shall not give rise to any claim for compensation express or otherwise.

As witness the hands of the parties the day and year aforesaid.

THE SECOND SCHEDULE REFERRED TO

Standard dimensions to be observed on Railways in India—2 feet 6 inches gauge.

NOTE.—The maximum, minimum and fixed dimensions and loads given in this schedule may not be infringed under any circumstances without the special sanction of the Government of India Where it is proposed to execute any work or to procure bridge girders, station machinery, rolling-stock or other Railway material, which will infringe these dimensions or loads, the sanction of the Government of India is to be obtained before such work is commenced or order given.

I.—FORMATION.

Single line—

Minimum width of formation—

		Ft	In.
(1) In embankment		12	0
(2) In cutting (*excluding side drains*)	in earth	12	0
	in rock	11	0

Double line—

Minimum width of formation—

(3) In embankment	23	0
(4) In cutting (*excluding side drains*)	23	0
(5) Standard distance, centre to centre, of tracks (out of stations) ...	12	0

Curves—

Maximum angle of curvature—

(6) In ordinary country ... ... 12°
(Rad. = 477½ feet)

N.B.—The angle of curvature is taken as the angle at the centre subtended by an arc of one hundred feet in length. Thus the radius for a one degree curve is 5729·578 feet.

The maximum angle of curvature should *only be worked to in special cases* where the adoption of an easier curve would be impracticable or involve considerable extra expense. Under very exceptional circumstances, where it may appear necessary that this rule should be relaxed, the matter should be referred to the Government of India for orders.

The maximum angles of curvature given above do not apply to curves in station yards.

II.—BALLAST AND PERMANENT-WAY.

Ballast—

	Ft.	In.
(1) Minimum width of ballast at rail level	6	0
(2) Minimum depth of ballast below sleepers	0	6

N.B.—These minimum dimensions may be relaxed in the case of a line being opened to traffic before the banks have settled.

Sleepers—

Minimum dimensions for timber cross sleepers—

	Ft.	In.
(3) Length	5	0
(4) Breadth	0	6
(5) Depth	0	4
(6) Minimum number of cross sleepers per mile	1,936	

N.B.—On bridges where the cross sleepers rest directly on longitudinal girders, the sleepers are to be spaced not more than 1 foot 6 inches apart, centre to centre.

Rails—

	Ft.	In.
(7) Maximum clearance of guard rail for points and crossings ...	0	$1\frac{3}{8}$
(8) Minimum clearance of guard rail for points and crossings ...	0	$1\frac{1}{2}$
(9) Minimum clearance of guard rail for curves and level crossing ...	0	$1\frac{7}{8}$

N.B.—The maximum clearance for curves and level crossing will vary according to the radius of curve.

	Ft.	In.
(10) Minimum depth of space for wheel flange from rail level ...	0	$1\frac{1}{4}$

III.—FIXED STRUCTURES—IN STATIONS.

Platforms—

(1) No platform walls, earth covered with cinders or gravel to be made up to rail level ... ...

Buildings—

	Ft.	In.
(2) Minimum horizontal distance of any building from centre of track at *passenger* platform	20	0
(3) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure in the vicinity of a *passenger* platform (but not *on* a platform), within a height of 10 feet from rail level	8	0

N.B.—This rule does not apply to point levers between tracks, to water cranes, or to loading-gauges.

	Ft.	In.
(4) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any structure not in the vicinity of a *passenger* platform, from platform level, if any, or from 1 foot above rail level, if there be no platform, to a height of 9 feet 6 inches above rail level	7	0

N.B.—Under the last entry coal or any material stacked by the side of any track is to be considered a structure in the sense in which the word is here used.

A projecting, overhanging roof is permissible in the case of a goods shed on a siding, if such roof extends over the centre of the track at a height of not less than 12 feet above rail level.

Pillars, lamps, &c.—

	Ft.	In.
(5) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to pillars, columns, lamps or similar isolated structures on platforms	9	0

Roofs over bridges, &c.—

	Ft.	In.
(6) Minimum height above rail level, for 5 feet from centre of track, of tie-rods or under side of any continuous roof or covering in passenger stations	16	6
(7) Minimum height above rail level for 5 feet from centre of track for passenger foot-bridges crossing the line in stations	16	6
(8) Minimum height above rail level for telegraph wires crossing the line or above surface of road where carried over roads within the boundary of a station	20	0

III.—FIXED STRUCTURES—OUT OF STATIONS.

	Ft.	In.
Buildings, &c.—		
(1) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to any tructure out of stations, from 1 foot above rail level to a height of 9 feet 6 inches above rail level. (*See diagram No. 2*)	6	0

N B.—Under this entry any material stacked by the side of the line is to be considered a structure in the sense in which the word is here used.

Where the line is on a curve, the horizontal distance of a fixed structure from the centre of adjacent track is to be increased as follows :—

For a curve of	12	degrees	(	477⅓	feet rad)	allow	8	inches	extra.
„	„	8	„	(716	„)	„	5¼	„	„
„	„	4	„	(1,432	„)	„	2⅔	„	„
„	„	2	„	(2,865	„)	„	1¼	„	„

and for other curves in proportion.

	Ft.	In.
Over-bridges, &c.—		
(2) Minimum height above rail level for 5 feet from centre of track for over-bridges out of stations	12	0
(3) Minimum height above rail level for telegraph wires crossing the line, or above surface of road where carried over roads at level crossings	20	0

N.B.—The minimum horizontal distance from the centre line of nearest track, at which a telegraph post may be erected, is the total height of the post plus seven feet. Also, where the line is in cutting, a teleg aph post erected on the berm must be at a distance from the edge of the cutting of not less than the total height of the post.

V.—STATION YARDS.

	Ft.	In.
Spacing of tracks—		
(1) Minimum distance of tracks, centre to centre—		
Track nearest platform to next track	14	0
All other tracks in station yards	12	0
Points and crossings—		
(2) Minimum radius of curve	175	
(3) Standard crossings	1 in 6 / 1 in 8½	
(4) Standard length for tongue rails	7	0
(5) Minimum horizontal distance from centre of track to point handle indicator or any part of point apparatus above rail level ...	7	0

N.B.—A point handle may not, in any portion, be within seven feet of the centre line of nearest track; a clear distance of seven feet is also to be preserved from centre of nearest track to any part of the point apparatus, fixed or moveable, above rail level. An arrangement involving the placing of a point handle between tracks should be avoided as far as practicable; but where this arrangement is adopted, the point handle must work parallel with the rails, not at right angles thereto.

	Ft.	In.
Accommodation—		
(6) Minimum clear available length of through siding at any road-side station which may be used as a crossing station	600	0

N B.—The 'available length of siding (whether the line be curved or straight) terminates where the distance between the centre line of the siding and the centre line of an adjacent track begins to be less than 10 feet.

The length of sidings may (with the sanction of the Government of India) be reduced to such an extent as may appear advisable. But for each such special case the sanction of Government is to be obtained to the proposals before work is commenced.

VI.—STATION MACHINERY.

		Ft.	In.
Water tanks—			
Minimum height for bottom of tank above rail level at water column :—			
(1) For watering engines		14	0
(2) For washing out engines		20	0
(3) Minimum distance from centre of track to face of tank-house ...		9	0
(4) Minimum capacity of tank at any station	C. Ft.	500	0

	Ft.	In.
Water cranes—		
(5) Minimum distance in the clear from centre of track to nearest part of water column from 1 foot above rail level	6	0
(6) Standard height above rail level for discharge of orifice of water crane jib	10	6
(7) Standard internal diameter for piping from tank to water crane ...	0	4
Ash-pits, &c.—		
(8) Minimum clear length at bottom for ash-pits in station yards ...	15	0
(9) Standard average depth for ash-pits in station yards	3	0
(10) Standard depth for examining pits for carriages and wagons ...	3	0
Engine running sheds—		
Minimum width for running sheds inside in the clear—		
(11) For two lines of rail	30	0
(12) For one line of rail	18	0
(13) Minimum distance, centre to centre, of tracks in running sheds ...	12	0
Running shed doorways—		
(14) Minimum width	9	0
(15) Minimum height, if flat at top	11	0
(16) Minimum height to crown of arch, if with semi-circular arch ...	13	0
(17) Standard average depth for wash-out pits in running sheds ...	3	0
(18) Standard average depth for repairing pits in running sheds ...	3	0
Turn-tables—		
(19) Minimum diameter for engine turn-tables	15	0
(20) Minimum diameter for carriage or wagon turn-tables	12	0
Traversers—		
(21) Minimum length for carriage or wagon traversers	12	0
Weigh-bridges—		
(22) Minimum length for weigh-bridges for ordinary stock	12	0
	Tons.	
(23) Minimum weighing power for weigh-bridges for ordinary stock ...	10	

VII.—LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES.

Maximum moving dimensions—

(1) The maximum moving dimensions laid down on page 8 for carriages and wagons apply also to locomotive engines.

Weight on a pair of wheels—

	Tons.
(2) Maximum under any circumstances	6
(3) Maximum per foot of diameter	2·25
Weight per foot run of wheel base—	
(4) Maximum for either engine or tender separately, in the case of tender engines	1·5
(5) Maximum for tank engines	2
Weight per foot run over buffers—	
(6) Maximum for engine and tender together, in the case of tender engines	0·875
(7) Maximum for tank engines	1
Total gross weight—	
(8) Maximum for engine and tender together, in the case of tender engines	30
(9) Maximum for tank engines	18

N.B.—The weights given above are the maximum permissible under any circumstances with engine in working order and full load of fuel and water.

In exceptional cases engines of weights in excess of the specification given above may be used under the special sanction of the Government of India. Such special sanction must be obtained before the engines are ordered, and the application for sanction must be accompanied by a diagram of the proposed engine giving full particulars, and by a certificate by the Government Inspector that the bridges on the section over which the engines are intended to work are of sufficient strength.

VIII.—CARRIAGES AND WAGONS.

Maximum moving dimensions—

Maximum width—

	Ft.	In.
(1) From rail-level to a height of 2 feet 2 inches above rail-level ...	7	6
(2) From a height of 2 feet 9 inches above rail-level to a height of 10 feet above rail-level	8	0

N.B.—These heights are to be taken with the vehicle unloaded and buffer centres at the maximum height of 1 foot 11 inches from rail-level. For further details see diagram No. I.

Maximum height from rail-level—	Ft.	In.
(3) For unloaded vehicle at centre	10	0
(4) For unloaded vehicle at sides	9	3
Loading gauge for goods in open tracks—		
(5) Maximum width	8	2
(6) Maximum height from rail-level at centre	8	3
(7) Ditto ditto at sides	~	3
Maximum gross weight—	Tons.	
(8) On any pair of wheels	4	
(9) Per foot run over buffers	0·5	

N.B.—The weights given above are the maximum permissible under any circumstances with the vehicle fully loaded. The weight on a pair of wheels includes the weight of the wheels, axles, axle-boxes, and springs

Wheel base—	Ft.	In.
(10) Maximum rigid wheel base for vehicles	9	0
Buffers and couplings—		
(11) Central buffers	.....	
(12) Maximum height above rail-level for centres of buffers for unloaded vehicles	1	11
(13) Minimum height above rail-level for centres of buffers for fully loaded vehicles	1	9
Height for floors—		
(14) Maximum height above rail-level for floor of any vehicle unloaded ...	2	5
(15) Ditto ditto ditto fully loaded	2	3
Wheels and axles—		
(16) Standard wheel gauge, or distance apart for all wheel flanges ...	2	3½
(17) Ditto diameter on the tread for new wheels	1	8
(18) Maximum projection for flange of worn tyre below rail-level ...	0	1
Roof Lamps—		
(19) Standard diameter inside in the clear for rings of carriage roof lamps	0	8¼
(20) Ditto for carriage roof lamps at level of ring ...	0	8

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th December 1895.

No. 335.—*Notification.*—Mr. C. W. Odling returned from the furlough granted him in notifications Nos. 46 and 266, dated the 16th February and the 10th September 1895, on the afternoon of the 3rd December 1895, and took over charge of the office of the Chief Engineer and Secretary to this Government in the Irrigation and Marine Departments from Colonel A. D. McArthur, R.E, on the forenoon of the 4th December 1895.

2. Mr. Odling made over charge of the said office to Colonel A. D. McArthur, R.E., on the forenoon of the same date.

No. 339.—*Notification.*—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to confer the honorary rank of Assistant Engineer on Rai Sahib Satcoury Chatterjee, B.C.E., Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade, under the terms of the Government of India's Resolution No. 782—800G, dated the 1st June 1882, *vice* Mr. J. Kirby, transferred.

No. 340.—*Notification.*—The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is pleased to confer the honorary rank of Assistant Engineer on Babu Rakhal Das Roy, Sub-Engineer, 2nd grade under the terms of the Government of India's Resolution No. 782—800G., dated the 1st June 1882, *vice* Mr. G. F. Bartlett, retired.

RAILWAY.

The 17th December 1895.

No. 341.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that extra land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for borrow pits of the East Coast Railway, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, 5 miles 6 furlongs and 640 feet long, and averaging in width 113 feet, measuring 80 acres 1 rood and 27 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mauza Rangmatia, pargana Bakhrabad, killa Garkan, passing through mauzas Kalanahang, Kaljhari, Raghunathpur, Padasahi and Bethiasahi, and terminating at mauza Darah, pargana Bahurupa, killa Sarangarh, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 342.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that extra land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the East Coast Railway, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, 7 miles 6 furlongs and 514 feet long, and averaging in width 164 feet, measuring 155 acres 1 rood and 8 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mauza Mancheswar, pargana Bakhrabad, killa Garkan, passing through mauzas Garkan, Patia, Kalanahang, Raghunathpur, Padasahi, Bisi Kandipatna and Darah, and terminating at mauza Patne Darah, pargana Bahurupa, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 343.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that extra land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Cuttack road station of the East Coast Railway, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, 3 furlongs and 520 feet long, and averaging in width 280 feet, measuring 16 acres and 19 poles, more or less, of standard measurement, commencing from mauza Darah, killa Patia, pargana Souri, and terminating at mauza Patne Darah, pargana Bahuțupa, killa Sarangarh, in the district of Cuttack, is required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—(BENGAL).

The 16th December 1895.

No. 336.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for spoil bank on Baliaghai main drain (1st mile), in the villages of Doomoorbaria, Chingankhanbar, pargana Naruamutha, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7 bighas 8 cottahs 2 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded on the—

East.—By the Government canal land in mauza Doomoorbaria (P. W. D.).
West.—By the ja'pai jal land of Srinath Guha in mauza Chingonkhanbar.
North.—By the P. W. D. Chowmukh embankment in mauzas Doomoorbaria and Chingonkhanbar.
South.—By the ja'pai jal land of Srinath Guha and Satrughan Mandal in mauzas Doomoorbaria and Chingonkhanbar.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Doomoorbaria and Chingonkhanbar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 337.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for depositing silt of Baliaghai main drain (6th to 9th miles) in the villages of Uttor Chowmuk in pargana Paharpur and of Harkuchia Rajendra chak, Uttor Panthi, Ghorabosan, Beltalya, and Bhekutya, in pargana Dantamutha, subdivision Contai, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 30 bighas 5 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded on the—

East.—By the Baliaghai Branch Canal embankment in mauza Uttor Chowmuk.
West.—By the paddy land of Sib Narain Mohapatra in mauza Bhekutya.
North.—By the D. P. W. Chowmuk embankment in mauzas Uttor Chowmuk, Harkuchia Rajendra chak, Uttor Panthi, Ghorabosan, Beltalya, and Bhekutya.
South.—By the paddy lands of Ram Gopal Set in mauza Uttor Chowmuk, of Indra Narayn Sasmal in mauza Harkuchia, of Hara Prosad Maiti, Joggeswar Beg, and Fakir Das Dhowa in mauza Rajendra chak, of Ananda Prosad Bera in mauza Ghorabosan, of Lal Mohan Mana, Jagu Bor, Hatu Bor, Lakhan Dhara, and Gangaram Bor in mauza Uttor Panthi, of Jhatu Mondal and Srinath Kunda in mauza Beltalya, and of Raj Krista Maiti and Sib Narain Mohapatra in mauza Bhekutya.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Uttor Chowmuk, Harkuchia Rajendra chak, Uttor Panthi, Ghorabosan, Beltalya, and Bhekutya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

No. 338.—*Declaration.*—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a dock on 5th and 6th miles of Baliaghai Branch drain, in the villages of Kamalpore, in pargana Kismat Dantakhorai and of Madhabpore in pargana Dantamutha subdivision Contai, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 29 bighas 3 cottahs 4 chittacks of standard measurement, bounded as follows:—

Viz., in Kamalpore—

North.—By the Jajpur embankment and Khetra Gain's paddy land.
South.—By the homestead land of Panchu Bera and jal land of Nidhu Giri.
East.—By the paddy lands of Khetra Ghorai, Muchi Ghorai, Fakir Das Dhowa, Parikhit Pal, Madan Mohan Bhunia, Bharat Bhunia, Hati Jana, Mauram Jana, Satri Kamilya Dhosa of Hati Jana, and jal land of Nidhu Giri.
West.—By the Baliaghai Branch Canal.

In Madhabpur—

North.—By the paddy land of Bhalu Jit.

South.—By that of Anda Jit and *Gorbari* of Birnaran Roy and others.

East.—By the Baliaghai branch drain.

West.—By the *Gorbari* of Birnaran Roy and others, paddy land of Bhalu Jit, Jati Gharai, Broja Kishore Pattnaik, and Naran Prosad Maiti.

is required within the aforesaid villages of Kamalpore and Madhabpore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 12th December 1895.

No. 161*Marine.*—In accordance with the provisions of section 69 of the Chittagong Port Commissioners' Act, 1887, the following abstract of the estimates of receipts and expenditure of the Chittagong Port Fund for the year 1896-97 is published for general information :—

RECEIPTS.	1894-95.	1895-96.			1896-97.	EXPENDITURE.	1894-95.	1895-96.			1896-97.
	Actuals	Sanctioned estimate.	Six months' actuals.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.		Actuals	Sanctioned estimate.	Six months' actuals.	Revised estimate.	Budget estimate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Port dues	42,975	38,000	14,607	38,000	38,000	Refund	16,426	16,395	16,410	16,545	16,395
						Administration ...	11,327	11,588	4,983	11,096	11,802
Fees and fines—											
Water	3,805	4,000	600	4,000	4,000	Law and Justice	.....	50	.....	50	50
Mooring fees	11,502	11,000	3,271	11,000	11,000	Police	1,400	1,200	754	1,354	1,200
Licenses ...	1,066	770	201	770	770						
						Marine—					
Other fees and fines ..	202	100	..	100	100	Port office establishment.	2,754	3,260	1,427	3,269	3,269
Sundry receipts ...	31,839	18,180	5,644	21,089	21,089	Vessels and boats ..	23,541	21,816	13,581	25,040	25,176
Contribution by pilotage fund.	1,200	1,200	.....	1,200	1,200	Semaphore establishment.	312	312	158	312	311
Hospital port dues ..	7,291	6,000	2,409	6,000	6,000	Harbour Master's boat establishment.	480	480	240	480	480
						Light-house establishment.	6,195	9,790	6,015	19,758	9,814
						Miscellaneous establishment.	2,093	2,172	1,002	2,154	2,164
						Miscellaneous	13,811	19,116	8,280	19,116	12,280
						Harbour Master's pay	1,017	1,350	820	1,495	1,350
						Hospital charges	5,666	6,168	2,623	5,978	6,168
						Public works ...	124	564	...	564	564
Total ...	90,929	79,250	27,732	83,759	83,759	Total .	85,080	94,270	56,301	1,91,805	91,074
Opening balance	55,291	..	.....	70,134	51,079	Closing balance ..	70,134	.. ...	.....	51,079	42,765
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,55,220	79,250	27,732	1,52,884	1,34,829	GRAND TOTAL ...	1,55,220	94,270	56,301	1,52,884	1,33,839

	Rs
Estimated balance on 31st March 1896	51,079
Receipts during the budget year	82,780
Expenditure during the budget year . ..	91,074
Estimated balance on 1st April 1897	42,765

The 14th December 1895.

No. 162*Marine.*—Mr. J. F. D. Ball, Junior Master Pilot, is granted privilege leave, under article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for a period of one month, from the 15th December 1895, or any subsequent date that he may avail himself of it.

The 16th December 1895.

No. 163*Marine.*—Mr. G. F. Thorpe, Mate Pilot, is granted privilege leave, under article 746 (*a*) of the Civil Service Regulations, for 19 days, from the 17th December 1895, or any subsequent date that he may avail himself of it.

No 164*Marine.*—The following orders of Her Majesty in Council, dated respectively, the 30th July 1868, the 19th March 1883, and the 3rd October 1895, exempting from remeasurement for tonnage certain vessels belonging to the United States of America, which have been published by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information :—

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 30th day of July, 1868.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas it is enacted by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships."

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of the United States of America, with the exception that no deduction from the gross tonnage of such ships specified in the registers or other national papers thereof, is made for crew space in sailing vessels, and for crew space and engine-room in steam-vessels, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the 1st January, 1865.

Her Majesty (in pursuance and exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned) is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the merchant ships of the said United States of America the measurement whereof shall, after the said 1st of January, 1865, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such ships testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom the same deductions in respect of crew space and engine-room as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

At the Court at Windsor, the 19th day of March, 1883.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by the "Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted that, whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers; and thereupon it shall no longer be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships.

And whereas it was made to appear to Her Majesty that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships for the time being in force under the principal Act had been, with certain exceptions, adopted by the Government of the United States of America, and Her Majesty by Order in Council, dated the 30th day of July, 1868, was pleased to direct that the merchant ships of the said United States of America the measurement whereof should, after the 1st January, 1865, have been ascertained and denoted on the registers and other national papers of such ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers, in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such

ships, after making therefrom the same deductions in respect of crew space and engine-room as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

And whereas the Government of the said United States of America have provided that, on and after the 5th day of August, 1882, a deduction from the gross tonnage of every vessel of the United States shall, on measurement or remeasurement thereof, be made for crew space in sailing ships, and for crew and engine space in steam-ships.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that, in consequence of such last recited provision, the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of merchant ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of the United States of America, with the exception of a difference in the mode, in certain steamers, of estimating the allowance for engine-room, and such rules are now in force in that country, having come into operation on the 5th day of August, 1882, and that it is desirable that the ships of the said United States, measured or remeasured as aforesaid, on or after the said 5th day of August, 1882, shall, instead of requiring remeasurement in the United Kingdom for crew space in sailing ships, or for crew and engine space in steam-ships, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the said United States of America, the measurement whereof after the said 5th day of August, 1882, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steam-ships: that merchant ships belonging to the said United States of America, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall after the said 5th day of August, 1882, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam-ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, and to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificates of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such American steam-ship desires the deduction for engine-room in his ships to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships, instead of under the American rules, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

C. L. PEEL.

At the Court at Balmoral, the 3rd day of October, 1895.

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.—Whereas by an Order in Council, dated the 30th July, 1868, made by Her Majesty in exercise of the powers conferred upon Her by the Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862, Her Majesty was pleased to direct that the merchant ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof should after the 1st January, 1865, have been ascertained and denoted on the registers and other national papers of such ships, testified by the dates thereof, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships, after making therefrom the same deductions in respect of crew space and engine-room as would, if such ships were British, be made from their gross tonnage under the laws relating to British ships.

And whereas by another Order in Council, dated the 19th March 1883, made in exercise of the aforesaid powers, Her Majesty was pleased to direct as follows:—

1. As regards sailing ships: that merchant sailing ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof after the 5th August 1882, has been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such sailing ships, testified by the date thereof, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in such registers and other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British sailing ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships.
2. As regards steam-ships: that merchant ships belonging to the United States of America, which are propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine-room, the measurement whereof shall, after the said 5th day of August, 1882, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such steam-ships, testified by the dates thereof, shall be deemed to be of the

tonnage denoted in such registers or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purpose in, to, and for which the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of British ships is deemed to be the tonnage of such ships. Provided, nevertheless, that if the owner or master of any such American steam-ship desires the deduction for engine-room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine-room measurement and deduction applicable to British ships instead of under the American rule, the engine-room shall be measured and the deduction calculated according to the British rules.

And whereas by Section 84 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, it is enacted that, whenever it appears to Her Majesty the Queen in Council that the tonnage regulations of that Act have been adopted by any foreign country, and are in force there, Her Majesty in Council may order that the ships of that country shall, without being remeasured in Her Majesty's dominions, be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers in the same manner, to the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty in Council that the tonnage regulations of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, have been adopted by the United States of America, and such regulations are now in force there, having come into operation on the 1st day of April, 1895.

And whereas there still are or may be ships belonging to the United States of America to which the hereinbefore recited orders of the 30th July, 1868, and the 19th March, 1883, may respectively apply, and it is expedient not to revoke the same, but to let the said recited orders remain in force so long as there are any ships to which the same may so respectively apply.

And whereas the provisions of Section 1 of the Rules Publication Act, 1893, have been complied with.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, in pursuance and exercise of the powers hereinbefore mentioned, is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct that the merchant ships of the United States of America the measurement whereof shall, after the 1st day of April, 1895, have been ascertained and denoted in the registers and other national papers of such ships, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in their certificates of registry or other national papers in the same manner, in the same extent, and for the same purposes as the tonnage denoted in the certificate of registry of a British ship is deemed to be the tonnage of that ship.

C. L. PEEL.

No. 165*Marine.*—Mr. J. H. Jones, Licensed Branch Pilot, is permitted to resign the Bengal Pilot Service from the date of this notification.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2934P.

The 16th December 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Dagaubhuiya, having concurrent jurisdiction with the Sub-Registrar of Feuny, in the district of Noakhali, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under the Government Notification No. 983P.D, dated the 5th October 1894, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th idem.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2937P.

The 16th December 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the office of Joint Sub-Registrar of Begamganj at Nadoua, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Noakhali, which was opened as an experimental measure under Government Notification No. 1123P.D., dated the 17th October 1894, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2942P.

The 16th December 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the permanent retention of the office of Joint Sub-Registrar at Santasita, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Noakhali, which was opened as an experimental measure for one year under the Government Notification No. 1135P.D, dated the 18th October 1894, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th idem.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2943P.

The 16th December 1895.—Maulvi Mahamad Imdadullah, Joint Sub-Registrar of Santasita in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Fenny at Mutiganj in the same district.

Maulvi Serajul Huq Khan, Joint Sub-Registrar of Fenny at Mutiganj, in the district of Noakhali, is appointed to be Joint Sub-Registrar of Santasita in the same district.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 2946P.

The 16th December 1895.—The following rule which has, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, been added to Rule 48 of the revised rules framed under section 69 of Act III of 1877 (the Indian Registration Act), is published for general information:—

In the case of European ladies and gentlemen and other persons of position, regarding whose identification there can be no doubt or room for suspicion, a discretion is allowed to the registering officer, and he is empowered to relax the rule in such instances, notwithstanding that the executant may not be personally known to him. In regard to *purda nashin* ladies no exemption can be allowed, and they should in all cases be required to affix the impression of their thumb mark either before the registering officer or in the presence of the person who identifies them.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

No. 10753, *dated 11th December* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Shaha, in medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Raniganj, is appointed temporarily to the medical charge of the Government Engineering College at Sibpur, in the Howrah district.

No. 10756, *dated 11th December* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Kasi Nath Ghosh, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed temporarily to the medical charge of the subdivision and dispensary at Raniganj, in the Burdwan district, during the absence, on deputation, of Assistant Surgeon Brojo Nath Shaha, or until further orders.

No. 10863, *dated 13th December* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Chuni Lal Nundi, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to the Kishoreganj subdivision and Hybutnaggar Dispensary in the Mymensingh district, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Poorna Chandra Das Gupta, transferred.

No. 10866, *dated 13th December* 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Poorna Chandra Das Gupta, attached to the Kishoreganj subdivision and Hybutnaggar Dispensary, in the Mymensingh district, is appointed to the Pirojpur subdivision and dispensary in the Backergunge district.

G. C. ROSS, M.D., *Surgeon-Colonel,*
Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

Subordinate Educational Service.

The 10th December 1895.—Babu Jogeswar Mukherjea, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dumka, in the Santhal Parganas (Class VI), is allowed leave of absence for three months, under article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st January 1896, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Babu Baikuntha Chandra Banerjea, Inspecting Pandit, Dumka, is appointed to act as Sub-Inspector of Schools, Dumka, in addition to his own duties, and in class VII during the absence on leave of Babu Jogeswar Mukherjea, or until further orders.

Babu Nilmadhab Chakravarti, Head Clerk in the office of the Inspector of Schools, Bihar Circle (substantively *pro tempore* in class VI), is allowed leave of absence for one month under Article 294 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th December 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

Syed Reazat Hosain, Third and now Officiating Second Master of the Muzaffarpur Zilla School (class VI), is confirmed in the latter appointment, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Kaviraj, retired.

The 12th December 1895.—Babu Sasi Bhusan Ukil, Sub-Inspector of Schools, Kushtea, in the district of Nadia (class VI), was granted by the District Board of Nadia privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 1st November 1895, or such subsequent date as he was relieved.

The 16th December 1895.—Babu Chandra Kumar Maitra, Head Master of the Sanskrit Collegiate School (Class IV, and officiating in Class III), was absent on leave for three weeks under Article 306(*b*) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 1st November 1895.

Babu Adya Nath Mukherjea, M.A., Second Master of the Sanskrit Collegiate School (Class IV), acted as Head Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Chandra Kumar Maitra, on leave.

Babu Siddheswar Banerjea, B.A., Third Master of the Sanskrit Collegiate School (Class V), acted as Second Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Adya Nath Mukherjea.

Babu Kali Nath Mukherjea, Fourth Master of the Sanskrit Collegiate School (Class VI), acted as Third Master of the same institution, *vice* Babu Siddheswar Banerjea.

A. CROFT,
Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Candidates elected to Middle English Scholarships, 1895.

[Each Scholarship is of the value of Rs. 5 a month, tenable for three years, with effect from 1st November 1895.]

BURDWAN.

1.	Girendra Narayan Mallik	...	Srikhand M. E. School.

BIRBHUM.

1.	Gourhari Das	...	Suri M. V. School.
2.	Nrishingha Murari Ray	...	Ditto.

BANKURA.

1.	Jay Kali Banerji	...	Bankura Hindu M. E. School.

MIDNAPORE.

1.	Gopal Chandra Maiti	...	Kolagachhia M. E. School.
2.	Mohesvar Nanda	...	Panchrol M. E. School.
3.	Sarup Narayan Maiti	...	Ditto.

HOOGHLY.

1.	Narayan Das Banerji	...	Somra M. E. School.
2.	Sambhu Nath Datta	...	Hooghly Model School.
3.	Hari Mohan Sen	...	Devanandapur M. E. School.
4.	Ram Prosad Ghosh	...	Dwarbasini M. E. School.
5.	Paras Nath Banerji	...	Antpur M. E. School.

HOWRAH.

1.	Makhan Lal De	...	Santragachhi M. E. School.

Candidates elected to Middle Vernacular Scholarships, 1895.

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years, with effect from 1st November 1895.]

BURDWAN

1.	Hanseswar Chatterji	...	Barabalun M. E. School.
2.	Harendra Krishna Banerji	...	Rajpurnandi Middle do.
3.	Bishnu Pada Samanta	...	Putsuri M. V. School.
4.	Kamalapati Bhattacharyya	...	Pachandi ditto.
5.	Anukul Chandra Adhikari	...	Ditto ditto.
6.	Baisnav Charan Kundu	...	Masandi ditto.
7.	Satis Chandra Sinha	...	Do. ditto.

BIRBHUM.

1.	Sasadhar Mukherji	...	Tantipara Middle School.
2.	Satyendriya Chowdhuri	...	Nahkarsn M. V. do.
3.	Tripad Chandra Roy	...	Mallarpur M. E. do.

BANKURA.

1.	Behari Lal Roy ...	...	Khatra M. E. School.
2.	Akiuchan Lohar ...	...	Lego Middle School.
3.	Surjya Narayan Datta ...	...	Ditto ditto.
4.	Surendra Kumar Biswas ...	...	Rajgram M. V. School.
5.	Sasi Bhusan De ...	...	Ditto ditto.

MIDNAPORE

1.	Gopal Chandra Sen ...	...	Anandapur M. V School.
2.	Chandra Mohan Maiti ...	..	Midnapore Hardinge School.
3.	Subod Chandra San ...		Ditto ditto.
4.	Panchanan Mandal ...	...	Kakgachia M. V. School.
5.	Ram Krishna Guchhait ...	...	Denlia Middle School.
6.	Ram Dhan Giri ...	...	Sarda U. P. School.

HOOGHLY.

1.	Kanai Lal Nandi ...	...	Jamgram M. V. School.
2.	Kshetra Nath Ghosh ...	...	Amarpur U. P. School.

HOWRAH.

1.	Asutosh De ...	...	Pamtras M. V. School.
2.	Isvar Chandra Manji ...	...	Gujarpur ditto.

Candidates elected to Upper Primary Scholarships, 1895.

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years, with effect from 1st November 1895.]

BURDWAN.

1.	Jogendra Nath Pal ...	...	Echabachha U. P. School.
2.	Krishna Chandra Banerji ...	...	Puini L P. School.
3.	Kali Pada Choudhuri ...	...	Panjoa U. P. School.
4.	Dvijapada Majhi ...	..	Kenguri ditto.
5.	Syamapada Banerji ...	...	Serandi ditto.
6.	Satkari Gorain ...	...	Kandra ditto.

BIRBHUM.

1.	Prahlad Chandra Debasin	...	Rasidpur U. P. School.
2.	Baidya Nath Banerji ...	...	Nakrakonda ditto.
3.	Sarat Chandra Chatterji ...	...	Sanguldiha ditto.
4.	Tribhanga Murari Kaviraj	...	Tikarbita L. P. School.
5.	Dvijapada Roy Choudhuri ..	...	Chor-kolgram U. P. School.
6.	Hilaram Ray ...	...	Bara L. P. School.

BANKURA.

1.	Surjya Narayan Ghosh ...	...	Hellasusunia U. P. School.
2.	Jamini Kanta Mukherji ...	...	Kameri ditto.
3.	Trilochan Patra ...	...	Kesia ditto.
4.	Upendra Nath Napit ...	...	Ola ditto.
5.	Makhan Chandra Nandi ...	...	Jashpara ditto.
6.	Nagendra Nath Banerji ...	...	Ayodhya ditto.

MIDNAPORE.

1.	Barada Charan Kola ...	...	Mahadiha U. P. School
2.	Sri Nath Chandra Das ...	...	Srirampur ditto.
3.	Judhisthir Charan Manna...	...	Ramchak ditto.
4.	Giris Chandra Das ...	...	Jahanabad ditto.
5.	Gajendra Nath Guchhait ...	...	Gopalnagor L. P. School.

HOOGHLY.

1.	Sidheswar Ghosh ...	..	Bhodo-Akna U. P. School.
2.	Panchanan Banerji ...	...	Bhitasin ditto.
3.	Ekkasi Pal ...	...	Beloon ditto.
4.	Babu Lal Sarkar ...	...	Tirol ditto.

HOWRAH.

1.	Bharat Chandra Mukherji...	...	Nakob U. P. School.

C. A. MARTIN,
Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle.

CHINSURA,
The 13th December 1895.

Civil Engineering College, Sibpur.

Apprentice Department.

THE date for admission to this Department is 3rd February 1896.

Candidates must be at least 15 and not more than 17 years of age.

They must have passed Standard VII of the Code for European Schools or the University Entrance Examination in English and Mathematics. They must submit their applications accompanied by a certificate of age and a certificate showing that they have passed the requisite standard, so as to reach the Principal not later than the 15th January 1896. No applications will be attended to after this date.

The number to be admitted each year is limited to 60, and applicants will be selected in order of merit.

Every applicant, before admission to the College, will be examined by the College Surgeon as to his physical strength, chest measurement, fitness for manual labour, and eyesight. If this officer's report is unsatisfactory, the applicant will not be admitted.

Before an apprentice is admitted to the College his parent or guardian must sign an agreement in the form shown in Appendix A.

The session begins on the first Monday in February. All apprentices are required to join the College on that date. Any apprentice prevented by sickness from attending on the opening day must produce a certificate to that effect from a Civil or Assistant Surgeon, failing which he will be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 10. No apprentice will be admitted or re-admitted to the College after the close of the month of February, except by special order of the Director of Public Instruction. This permission will only be given under exceptional circumstances.

There will be two vacancies on the free list for Christian apprentices in February next and three on the reduced* fee-list.

* Rs. 5 per mensem.

For natives there will be at least six vacancies, possibly more, on the reduced† fee-list.

† Rs. 2 per mensem.

These vacancies will be filled up after the opening of the session by the Board of Visitors from those apprentices who join the College. No guarantee can therefore be given beforehand, but forms to be filled up for the consideration of the Board can be had on application to the Principal.

J. S. SLATER, *Principal, Civil Engineering College.*

SIBPUR, *the 22nd November* 1895.

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTICE.

No. 2137B.

APPLICATIONS for tickets of admission to the Opium Sale-rooms for the year 1896 should be made at the Office of the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, on or after the 20th instant.

THE HON'BLE MR. D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

Tickets for the year 1895, which have not already been surrendered, should be returned at the same time.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

CALCUTTA, *the 4th December* 1895. E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

No. 2010B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale by public auction in the year 1896 will consist of about 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1894-95 and 1895-96 in the proportion marginally noted.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

	Chests.	Chests.
Supply from 1894-95 ...	18,112	
Do. from 1895-96 ...	1,388	
		19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

Supply from 1894-95 ...	15,189	
Ditto 1895-96 ...	4,311	
		19,500
Total ...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification

of the Government of India, No. 3047, dated 26th June 1895, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1896:—

Dates.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Thursday 2nd January	1896	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd February	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Do. 2nd March	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st April	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 1st May	„	.	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 1st June	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st July	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd August	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd September	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 2nd October	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd November	„	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd December	„	..	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total		19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book; and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to

any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to dispose, in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1894-95, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 14th November* 1895.

No. 2076B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 2nd January 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.— The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th January 1896 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th January 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th January 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1896 about the dates specified below. The Board of Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

DATES.	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total ; about chest
On or about Monday, 3rd February 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd March 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st April 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 1st May 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st June 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st July 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd August 1896 ..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 2nd October 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd November 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,
E H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 26th November* 1895.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTIFICATION

To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that the Secretary, Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, in a letter, dated 9th December 1895, having intimated that written demand for rent and warehouse dues having been made under authority from the Collector of Customs on the party who bonded the undermentioned goods, and such rent and warehouse dues having remained unpaid for a space of ten days after such written demand, the undersigned, in discharge of such demand, has decided, under section 101 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, to sell the whole of these goods by public auction on 21st December 1895, and out of the proceeds of such sale to recover the duty chargeable on such goods, and disburse all rent, warehouse dues, interest and other charges incurred in respect of such goods :—

One cask brandy marked C. M. and Co., No. 21, ex S.S. *Virawa* from Bombay, bonded under warehousing Register No. 24 of 14th April 1893, warrant No 56964.

Two casks spirits other sorts, marked C. M. and Co. in a diamond, Nos. 1 and 2, ex S.S. *Bhandara* from Bombay, bonded under warehousing Register No. 41 of 21st April 1893, warrant No. 57115.

F. H. B. SKRINE, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 11th December* 1895.

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the powers conferred on me by section 41 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885, and in accordance with the written orders of the Lieutenant-Governor, I appoint the following persons to be members of the Union Committees in the district of Burdwan as noted in the subjoined list:—

Name of Local Board within whose jurisdiction the Union Committees is formed	Name of Union Committee.	Names of members.
Sadar ...	Memari ...	1. Babu Ramballav Sarbadhikari. 2. „ Satis Chandra Chaudhry. 3. „ Jhulon Chandra Banerji. 4. „ Aghore Nath Ghosal. 5. „ Bama Pada Chaudhry. 6. „ Joges Chandra Chaudhry. 7. „ Biresvar Chatterji. 8. „ Ramballav De. 9. „ Makunda Lal Chaudhry.
	Mankar, Raipur ..	1. Babu Kalidas Chatterji. 2. „ Nilmadhab Kundu. 3. „ Jagabandhu Gupta. 4. „ Mohini Mohan Rai. 5. „ Prasanna Kumar Chandra. 6. „ Kuladananda Kabiraj. 7. „ Keshub Chandra Bhattacharji. 8. „ Banwari Lal Datta. 9. „ Pran Krishna Kabiraj.
Kalna ...	Buddipur ...	1. Babu Haridas Bannerji. 2. „ Mahendra Narain Mullick. 3. „ Rasik Lal Kowar. 4. „ Haripada Ghattak. 5. „ Gopal Chandra Mukherji. 6. „ Jagabandhu Chakraverti. 7. „ Mahendranath Kumar. 8. „ Jadu Gopal Nandy. 9. „ Ashita Charan De.
	Bagnapara ...	1. Babu Braja Lal Chatterji. 2. „ Bidhu Bhusan Pathak. 3. „ Upendra Nath Sen Gupta. 4. „ Ram Krishna Banerji. 5. Munshi Manzoor Ahmad. 6. Babu Mahendra Nath Chakraverti. 7. „ Gopal Chandra Gosain. 8. „ Giris Chandra Adhikari. 9. Munshi Motinul Huq.
Katwa ...	Srikhanda ...	1. Babu Chandra Kanta Rai. 2. „ Hari Lal Mazumdar. 3. „ Radhikananda Thakur. 4. „ Mahendra Nath Rai. 5. „ Manmohan Sarkar. 6. „ Kartic Kundu. 7. „ Tin Cowri Datta. 8. „ Paban Chandra Das. 9. „ Hareram Ghosal.
	Sribati ...	1. Babu Kenaram Bhattacharji. 2. „ Mohananda Acharjya. 3. „ Pramatha Nath Chaudhry. 4. „ Narendra Nath Chandra. 5. „ Dinabandhu Nath. 6. „ Kedar Nath Rai. 7. „ Romendra Chandra. 8. „ Mahes Chandra Bisvas. 9. „ Kedar Nath Chandra.

J. A. BOURDILLON, *Commissioner.*

BURDWAN COMM'R'S. OFFICE, *the* 11*th December* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held on Monday, the 11th February 1896, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Acts III of 1886 and IV and VI of 1894, in Ward No. II of the Hajipur Municipality, in the district of Muzaffarpur, for the election of a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Babu Kaller Singh, deceased.

A. FORBES, *Commissioner.*

PATNA COMMR'S. OFFICE, *Bankipore, the 6th December* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that an election will be held, under section 27 of Act III (B.C.) of 1884, on the 15th February 1896, for the purpose of electing a Commissioner for the Dinajpur Municipality, in the district of Dinajpur, *vice* Babu Radha Sundar Nath, who has resigned.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *for Commissioner.*

RAJSHAHI COMMR'S. OFFICE, *Jalpaiguri, the 11th December* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the following persons have been elected at the recent general elections as members of the Sadar and Jangipur Local Boards, in the district of Murshidabad, representing the thana noted against each:—

Local Board,	Thana.	Names of members elected.
1	2	3
Sadar	Sujagunge	Babu Benodi Lal Banerji.
	Gorabazar	„ Purna Chandra Dobey.
	Gowas	Rai Horekrisna Mozumdar Bahadur.
		Babu Radha Krishna Thakur.
	Jallanghi	„ Charu Krishna Chowdhuri.
		„ Nil Krishna Chowdhuri
	Nowada	„ Poresh Nath Banerjee.
	Hariharpara ...	„ Shyam Lal Rai.
	Bhagawangola ...	„ Baidyanath Pandey.
	Shahanagore ...	Golam Sadaruddin
Jangipur	Raghunathgunge .	Babu Radhika Nath Roy
		Munshi Lal Mohamed Biswas.
	Soonty	Babu Biswambhur Neogi.
		„ Gagan Chandra Das.
	Somsergunge ..	„ Hari Lal Das.
		„ Mukunda Sundar Sircar.
	Mirzapore	„ Kunja Behari Banerjee.
	Sagardighi	„ Gokul Chandra Ghose

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 13th December* 1895.

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER Rule 21(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries, Babu Uma Charan Kar, Munsif, is appointed a member of the Committee for the management of the Begusarai Dispensary, *vice* Babu Bepin Behari Mookherji, transferred to Jamui.

PRAN KUMAR DAS, *for Commissioner, on tour.*

BHAGALPUR COMMR'S. OFFICE, *Bhagalpur, the 11th December* 1895.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 12th December 1895.

No. 775.—Mr. J. Tweedie is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 13th December 1895.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 13th December 1895.

No. 352.—The Reverend W. Kitchin, a Junior Chaplain on the Bengal Ecclesiastical Establishment, to be a Senior Chaplain with effect from the 13th November 1895.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, No. $\frac{3360}{6-2}$ *(Commercial Exhibitions), dated Calcutta, the 12th December* 1895.

Notice of the National Hungarian Millenium Exhibition to be held in Budapest between May and October 1896:—

THE NATIONAL HUNGARIAN MILLENIUM EXHIBITION.

Historical Exhibition; Exhibition of Works of Art; Ethnographical Exhibition; Exposition of Military Concerns; Land Produce; Industry and Commerce; Good Railway Connections; Authorised Office for Providing Apartments.

ORDERED that the notice be published in the *Gazette of India* for general information, as requested by the Hungarian Government.

True Extract,

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Fort William, the 12th December 1895.

No. 3927-*I.*—Mr. H. C. Eggar, Officiating Solicitor to the Government of India, is appointed to officiate as Agent to the Governor-General in Council for the affairs of the late King of Oudh and for the purposes of Act XIX of 1887, with effect from the 12th December 1895, and during the absence on leave of Mr. W. K. Eddis, or until further orders.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Finance and Commerce, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

STAMPS.

Calcutta, the 13th December 1895.

No. 5828-*S.R.*—In exercise of the power conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act (VIII of 1878), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to exempt all spirit imported into British India, which has been rendered effectually and permanently unfit for human consumption, from the whole of the Customs duty in excess of 5 per cent. *ad valorem* leviable thereon on importation into British India.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 13th December 1895.

No. 5824-*Ex.*—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department during the month of November 1895 are notified:—

With effect from 6th November 1895—

Messrs. G. D. Pudumjee and * * * * to revert to Class IV, and

With effect from 13th November 1895—

Mr. W. D. Woollam, to officiate in class VI of the Enrolled List.

* * * * *

J. F. FINLAY,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 18th December 1895.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1276.—*1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Henry Norton, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Clark, promoted.

William Hammond Whaley, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Walter Thomas Grice, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Larmour, transferred to the Supernumerary List.

No. 1277.—*2nd Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Harry Fitzpatrick Pritchard, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

Fred. Wilson Newton, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Cooper, promoted.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1279.—*Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps*—

Lieutenant Thomas Walter Bartlett, to be Captain, *vice* Wishart, resigned.

Second-Lieutenant Francis Villiers-Tayler, to be Lieutenant, *vice* Bartlett, promoted.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1283.—*Presidency Volunteer Rifle Battalion*—

Lieutenant A. Hogg resigns his commission, with effect from the 13th November 1895.

Lieutenant F. D. A. Larmourr esigns his commission, with effect from the 12th November 1895.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Colonel*,
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4432*M.*—*The* 11*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that under sections 14 and 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint the Civil Surgeon of Chittagong to be *ex-officio* a Commissioner of the Chittagong Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4434*M.*—*The* 13*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 1, clause (3) of Bengal Act II of 1891 (an Act to consolidate and amend the law relating to Hackney Carriages and Palanquins in Calcutta), and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Jessore Municipality, made at a meeting, to extend the provisions of the said Act to the above Municipality, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4440*M.*—*The* 13*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Ram Jadav Moitra to be a Commissioner of the Jalpaiguri Municipality *vice* Babu Devendra Prosad Roy, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4442*L.S.-G.*—*The* 13*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Narsingh Narain Singh to be a member of the Jahanabad Local Board, in he district of Gaya, *vice* Babu Jogendra Chandra Bhanya, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4444*M.*—*The* 13*th December* 1895.—Whereas a notification, No. 329 T.M, dated the 6th September 1895, was published at page 202, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th idem, declaring the intention of the Lieutenant-Governor to extend the provisions of sections 224 to 232, 261, 262, 266, 269, clauses 1 to 4 of section 270, section 271, clauses 1 and 2 of section 272, clauses 2 and 3 of section 273, sections 277 and 278 of Part VI, and all the provisions of Part X of the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, as amended by Bengal Act IV of 1894, to the Basirhat Municipality, in the district of 24-Parganas; and whereas no objection has been raised to the proposal within one month from the date of the publication of the above notification within the Municipality, it is hereby notified for general information that, in the exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 221 of the Act, and in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Basirhat Municipality, made at a meeting, the Lieutenant-Governor sanctions the extension of the above provisions of the Municipal Act to the said Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4439*M.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Annada Prosad Kerr to be a Commissioner of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Babu Amrita Lal Mozumdar, deceased.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4460*M.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Amrita Lal Sing to be a Commissioner of the Sirajganj Municipality, in the district of Pabna, *vice* Mr. J. Wellsted.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4464*M.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that in accordance with the recommendation of the Commissioners of the Kalna Municipality, in the district of Burdwan, made at a meeting, and in modification of the Government notification, dated the 22nd July 1884, published at page 807, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, the Lieutenant-Governor intends, in exercise of the power vested in the Local Government by section 9 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to revise the boundaries of the said Municipality, so as to exclude from its limits the villages named in the margin, and to include within it certain portions of char land lying outside its limits, unless good reasons are shown to the contrary within one month from the date of the publication of this notification within the Municipality.

Mallapara, Pati Lakhanpara, and parts of Shaspur and Khankar Pati.

2. The revised boundaries of the Municipality after the exclusion from and inclusion within municipal limits of the respective areas mentioned, will be as follows:—

On the West.—A line drawn from a point on the Pathuria mahal khal 250 feet west of the khal road, parallel to the khal road up to the kutchery road; thence the old boundary.

On the South.—The old boundary up to its intersection with the existing drainage channel.

On the East.—A line drawn along the eastern boundary of the existing drainage channel up to the south-east corner of the Chotadighee tank; thence a line drawn parallel to the Shaspur Road and 250 feet south of it to a point on the Baradighee Road; thence a line drawn parallel to Khankar Pati Road and 250 feet south of it to its intersection with the old boundary; thence the old boundary to Bhagirathi river.

On the North.—A line drawn along the river Bhagirathi up to a point 700 yards north of the mouth of the Pathuria mahal khal; thence a line running west-south-west up to the khal, and thence along the khal to a point 250 feet west of the junction of the khal road with the said khal.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4474*M.*—*The* 16*th December* 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 27 of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Ambika Charan Mukerjee to be a Commissioner of the Suri Municipality, in the district of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Girindra Chandra Banerjee, resigned.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4414*M.*—*The* 11*th December* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Municipality for a public purpose, *viz* for widening Madhub Chunder Chatterjee's 2nd Lane, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land, No. 20, Puddopooker Road, in Bhowanipore, dehi Punchannagram, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 1 cotta and 15 square feet only, is required.

The land is bounded on the north partly by premises No. 9, Madhub Chunder Chatterjee's 2nd Lane, and partly by Madhub Chunder Chatterjee's 2nd Lane; on the south partly by Madhub Chunder Chatterjee's 2nd Lane and partly by Puddopooker Road; on the east by Madhub Chunder Chatterjee's 2nd Lane, and on the west by the remaining portion of premises No. 20, Puddopooker Road.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

DECLARATION.

No. 4451*M.*—*The* 14*th December* 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the Nasirabad Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for providing a burial-ground for strangers in village Gohalkandi, pargana Alapsingh, zilla Mymensingh, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a plot of land measuring, more or less, 3 bighas 9 cottahs and 4 chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The plot of land is bounded on the North by the Gohalkandi road; on the East by the land of Rahim Shek; on the South by the land of Nabi, Alimuddin and Awazuddin; and on the West by the Native Christians' Municipal burial-ground.

A plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Commissioners for public inspection.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold?	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
139	Kilah Golia, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	... .	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.		1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	1,256 14 2
45	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata.	.....	535 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	535 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 8½	Do.	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh, Dhanurjoy Beersingh Mandhata, and Durga Prasad Bhagat.	.....	1,50,923 12 10½	... ..	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1876 to April kist of 1895 .	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
238	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	...	963 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895 ...	963 5 11
139	Taluq Baliput, pargana Purbadual.	557 7 8	Do.	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	... ...	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	278 11 10
	Mauza Beermakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do.	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Hooghly, will be put up to sale at the Hooghly Collectorate on the 19th December 1895, corresponding with 5th Pous 1302 (B.S.).

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings, and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by the noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
	In Sadar subdivision.	A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
2182	Chakran Narsinpur, pargana Pawnan ...	8 1 6	32 7 0	
4951	Guptipara, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	14 3 35	27 14 9	
4564	Sudarson, pargana Pandua	2 3 7	60 11 5	
	In Serampore subdivision.			
2209	Nobinprojaputypur, pargana Bhoorsit ...	72 2 29	411 15 5	
4526	Srirampur, pargana Baligori	1 3 39	11 0 0	
	In Ulubaria subdivision.			
4406	Kalinagar, pargana Mundul Ghat ...	0 3 10	9 12 9	
4577	Khasnan, pargana Balia	0 2 32	4 12 6	
	In Jahanabad subdivision.			
4358	Begumpur, pargana Jahanabad ...	7 2 23	63 10 9	
4367	Singtapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	3 0 26	24 0 0	
4384	Jaroorh, pargana Jahanabad ...	0 2 14	3 13 9	
4422	Songalook, pargana Haveili ...	10 2 6	48 0 0	
4435	Putunyapur, pargana Jahanabad ...	9 1 13	19 8 0	
	Total ...	133 2 0	717 10 4	

Hooghly, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Faridpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 20th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.					Rs. A. P.	
3870	Taluk Ram Prasad Ray, pargana Khatakpur.	524 12 9½	Whole	...	Har Kumar Roy and others.	... ...	65 4 6½	...
6220	Hussa Nilmoni Sen, pargana Rajnagar.	597 12 3	Do. ...	.....	Shadhu Charan Pal and others.	.....	43 5 5	.....
6448	Mahal Tajpur pargana Jalalpur.	1,171 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Golam Ahad Chowdhuri, Jaladhar Ghose, and others.	.....	393 0 0	.....
6452	Mahal Bhasan Chur, pargana Chur Mukundia.	1,589 0 0	Do. ...	... ..	Raja Srinath Roy and others.	.....	173 7 0	.....
6405	Mahal Dakhin Bushbari, pargana Nasti.	816 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Babu Kali Krista Tagore.	.....	201 0 0	.....
6513	Mahal Gopalpur Nadibharati, pargana Narullapur.	801 0 0	Do. ...	...	Prasanna Kumar Sen	.....	200 0 0	.....
6518	Solepur Nadibharati Mahal, pargana Mahamudpur tappa.	1,047 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	262 0 0	.....

Faridpur Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. J. L. HERALD, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up to public and unreserved sale at the Collector's office of that district, on the 19th day of December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue due on the 28th day of September 1895.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
26	Malikapur, pargana Baligarh.	Rs. A. P. 10,586 7 8	.....	10 annas share of Baharampur. 8 annas share of Bansijot. 7 annas share of Bharamokapur 2 annas 0 gandas share of Harpur. 7 annas share of Kalikapur. 7 annas share of Kristadas joto, *alias* Naynagar. 16 annas share of Malikapur. 16 annas share of Mohonbati. 7 annas share of Neyamatpur. 8 annas share of Parbatipur. 7 annas share of Pirijpur. 8 annas share of Shamserpur. 16 annas share of Sivpur. 7 annas share of Tullyan ijmali.	Charu Chandra Mitra and others.	Rs. A. P. 4,499 2 8	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 697 14 0
3541	Kharsarai, pargana Boro.	1,311 10 6	.....	8 annas share of the estate ijmali.	Binoy Krishna Banerji.	655 13 0	.....	161 13 0
2027	Kristabati Natun char, pargana Raypur.	620 6 9	Whole	.....	Gonanonda Asram, sebait of Brindaben Chandra thakur.	.....	153 5 9	.....
2093	Ditto Chhera char, pargana Raypur.	748 7 6	Do.	.....	Ditto ...	.....	184 12 0	.....

Hooghly Collectorate, the 9th November 1895. E. GEAKE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 4th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Khas Tenure.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1671	Char Gazi, No. 1, Dakhal.	2,027 7 4	Whole ...	.....	Sreemati Halimanessa Choudhurani.	.....	185 4 3	.....
1671	Ditto, No. 3, ditto.	1,559 8 11	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ...	.....	333 0 0	.....
1686	Char Alexander, No. 1, Goarmokarari howla.	540 13 7	Do. ...	.....	Nabakumar Bose ...	.....	121 13 1	.....
1686	Ditto, No. 2, ditto.	649 12 9	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ..	.....	146 10 4	.....

Noakhali Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Pabna will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 28th December 1895, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
132	Char Bhavanipur, pargana Bajuchappa.	Rs. A. P. 727 13 0	Whole estate.	.....	Sreegovinda Chowdhury, Sharnmayi Debya.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 307 13 0	Rs. A. P. .....

Pabna Collectorate, the 28th November 1895. W. H. LEE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1896, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
921	Bazidpore Daulut, pargana Babra Champarun	Rs A. P. 4,460 12 8	...	Residuary share	Babu Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, minor, through Musamat Ram Rutti Kuner, mother	Rs A P 961 8 3	Rs A. P	Rs A. P 1,285 9 8
996	Chiknavita, pargana Babra Champarun	3,311 4 10	.....	Ditto	Shewtahal Prosad Singh	919 11 3½	...	158 4 10
1356	Badooraj, tappa Bhutsala, pargana Bhara	17,594 1 5	... ..	Ditto	Syed Mohamad Raza *alias* Madoo Saheb.	1,750 9 11½	... ..	186 0 3
1356/14	Ditto, ditto ...	17,594 1 5	..	In taluke Badooraj sali along with dakhli :— Pls. Karant Mast. Dec. 7 9 9 1½ and in mauza Deoria — Pls Karant Mast Dec 2 17 9 10	Musamat oorjahan Begum *alias* Imami Begum.	657 13 9	... ..	1 3 4
2485	Pojhia Basunta, chukla Gurjaul, pargana Bisara	1,693 10 7	.....	Residuary share . ..	Kesho Narain Singh and Ramjiban Lall Sahoo	819 8 3	.....	78 14 8
3478/1	Uphraul, pargana Hajipore	1,435 7 9	. ...	Ans. Uphraul . ... 8 Barahi .. 8 Bishunpore Chuklaloo .. 8 Kakurhutta Manjumla . 8 Hurpore Manjumla . 8 Basutpore Kakurhutta . 8 Shampore Deyal . 8 Kakurhutta .. 8 Kamalpore ... . 8 Hurpore 8	Jadooraj ee Singh and others	519 10 0	.....	265 4 1
3404	Biddoopore, pargana Hajipore	1,707 8 8	[Entire estate]	.. ...	Musamat Binda Bibi	.. ..	320 4 3	.....
3497	Ditto ditto	1,018 10 5	Ditto .		Balgobind Singh and others.		190 2 4	..
3289	Chuck Singar, pargana Hajipore	1,066 10 7	.....	Residuary share ..	Ramgoolam Singh and Bishaswer Singh.	660 2 1	.....	335 5 5
3631	Mohamadpore Kaem, pargana Hajipore.	854 14 0	.....	Ditto ...	Musamat Mooluk-rani Kuner mother and guardian of Ram Bahadur Singh.	591 1 4	.. .	170 10 3
6883	Jaferpore, pargana Rutti.	947 14 9	.. ...	Ditto ..	Musamat Biga Kuer, mother and guardian of Jagur nath Prasad.	797 8 9	...	2 8 6
10809	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore Bungra.	1,814 5 6	Entire estate.	.. ..	Babu Rajnath Pertap Narain Singh and Coodit Narain Singh and others.	... .	128 10 4	.....
11916	Mohunpore Haybutpore, pargana Hajipore, a temporarily-settled estate	967 6 6	Ditto		Khobhari Singh and others	. ..	221 11 3	.. ...
13687	Basutpore, pargana Gaduhsund	7 9 0	.....	Residuary share	Musamat Bibi Fatema Khanum	679 5 9	... ..	2 4 9

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1895. RADHA MADHAV BASU, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, corresponding with 6th Magh 1303 Fusli, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A. P		*Permanently settled estates*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
684	Shahzadpur Dumdama *alias* Rahimpur, pargana Ballia.	1,580 9 0	Whole estate		Chaudhri Bhagwat Prosad Singh and others.	.. .	1 15 0	.....
804	Tulshipur and others, pargana Mulki.	932 10 0	Ditto	...	Para Nath and others	...	82 3 4	... ..
1378	Anantpur, Maran Putti, Lachhmi Prosad Singh, pargana Bhaikia	800 0 0	Ditto ..	. ...	Babu Lachhmi Prosad Singh	. ...	87 8 0	.... .
2742	Maheshpur, pargana Amarthu.	909 0 0	Share	8a 19d. 4k 15 ijmali	Musamat Jigri Begum and others.	509 1 0		6 4 9
				Temporarily-settled estate.				
1321	Jagdishpur Rarari, pargana Surujgurha.	936 11 0	Do.	9a. 12d. ijmali	Tokhun Singh *alias* Roop Narain Singh, Ajodhya Prosad Singh, and others	563 3 0	.....	14 14 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 23rd November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at the Nadia Collectorate on the 13th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 30th Poush 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
905	Char Bhajanghat	24 1 26	45 6 2	
3029	Chota Baldia	7 2 18	17 4 3	
2209	Palitpara	24 3 8	28 13 0	
2574	Sankerpur	42 2 39	26 3 0	

Collector's Office, district Nadia, the 20th November 1895. NOBIN CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd March 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
178 / 1	Pargana Mehar, hissa 13*g*. 1*c*, 1*kt*.	924 4 1	.....	Hissa 12*a*. residuary share.	Mahamed Azgor Chaudhri and others.	693 3 0	.....	138 8 10	Under attachment by Civil Court. Arrears due for kist September 1895, Rs. 138-8-10.

Comilla, the 16th November 1895. R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of shares in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 10th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 B.S., Friday, for arrears of revenue and other demands.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
874	Pargana Bhooyamutha, mahal Bhogobanpore, *alias* Bar Bagobanpore	1,010 9 5	Entire ...	.....	Nibaran Chandra Bosu and others.	.....	73 5 3	.. ...	
963	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Hati Narain Chuck.	2,400 0 0	Do. ..	.. ...	Dina Bagdhu Masanta	.....	187 0 0	.....	
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Purba Itra	...	.....	Joint share	Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, Administrator-General of Bengal and Receiver to the estate of Panna Lal Seal.	With police—10,813 5 9	.....	117 3 9	
2106	Pargana Sabong, mahal Bahabalpore.	.....	.....	Ditto	Nimai Chand Dey ...	1,359 3 3	.....	43 11 7	
2313	Pargana Sabong, mahal Ramchadrapore.	2,029 7 5	Entire ...	.....	Her Highness the Maharani Adhirani Narayan Kumari Debi, executrix, and others.	.....	34 3 3	.....	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. A. MACKERTICH, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 13th January 1896, at 11 A M for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of pr prietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole est te is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
167	Dubra, pargana Pajnool.	Rs A. P.	Not	167 4/1	Barnomoyi Dasi, self and executor to the estate of late Krishna Kishore Ghose Barnomoyi Dasi, on behalf of Radhika Prosad, Surend a Nath, and Upendra Nath Ghose.	Rs A P 4,923 5 0	Rs A. P ..	Rs A P. 372 2 8

Nadia Collectorate, the 2nd December 1895. W. N. DELEVINGNE, Offg Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz, the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 27th March 1896 for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale .—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
944	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Goomuspota	Rs A. P	.. ..	Joint share ..	Moni Mohon Roy	Rs A P. 1,593 8 0	Rs A. P. . .	Rs A. P 118 12 1	For September kist, 1895.
946	Ditto ...	... ..	..	Separate account No. 1	Srimoty Hari Dassi Deby.	1,593 8 0	.. ..	121 4 0	Ditto

Midnapore Collectorate, the 4th December 1895. W. R BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th of January 1896, at 12 A M, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it,
1	Killa Marichpur, pargana Marichpur.	Rs A P 3,328 13 4	The whole	.....	Baladeb Lal Bhagat and others	.....	Rs A P 120 14 7	... ..
41	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes	1,051 8 6½	Ditto	.. ...	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	263 9 1½	.. .
44	Kothdes, &c, pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 5½	Ditto ..	.....	Ditto ditto ..	.....	1 56,223 12 10½	.....
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar	1,924 11 11½	Ditto .		Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others	.. ...	296 15 11½	.....
227	Killa Nipaniya, pargana Damarkhund.	1,088 5 11	Ditto ...	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	... ..	272 2 5	. .....

Puri Collectorate, the 2nd December 1895. MANMOHAN RAY, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896 at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands on account of kist September 1895, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A. P
520	Parhat Kewat Gen wan, pargana Bemia	2,[illegible]32 6 5		Patu ijmali— 8a 17g 2c	Babu Ganga Prosad, Ram Sahai Singh, Persidh Narain Singh, and Hit Narain Singh	1,[illegible]8 0 5		124 2 0
3[illegible]1	Singhia Khima and others, pargana Faraisa.	869 10 8	Whole	Whole ...	Babu Soman Singh, self and heir and adopted son (Kurta Puttra) of Babu Barhm Narain Singh Narsingh and Narain Singh self, and guardian of Kandh Prosad Singh.		87 10 8	....

Darbhanga Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. H. WHEELER, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned share of estate in the district of Bogra will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of Bogra on the 7th January 1896 (24th Pous 1302 B S) at 12 (noon), for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by law, are realisable as arrears of land revenue due on the 28th September 1895 —

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A P				Rs A P		Rs. A P.
87—90	Dihi Sreekunda, Mehmanshahi	5,777 5 7	No	Residue share	Durga Sundari Debya and others.	2,872 7 2½	....	64 12 0

Bogra Collectorate, the 26th November 1895. SATIS CHANDRA SEN, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 7th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 24th Pous 1302 B S, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A. P				Rs A. P	Rs A. P.	Rs A P
354	Kist, pargana Mahalandi pargana Mahalandi	795 2 9	...	Ijmali share— 10a 12g 2k 2kgs 2½tils. ...	Krishna Kumari Dasee Chowdhurani and others	728 5 11	..	10 9 2

Berhampore, the 30th November 1895. J. KENNEDY, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government in the estates shown in the Statement A and Statement B will be put up to auction in the 24-Parganas Collectorate at Alipore, on Friday, the 24th January 1896. The estates shown in the Statement A will be sold to the highest bidder free of revenue generally at or above the upset price of ten times the present rent, and those shown in the Statement B at or above the upset price of twice the present rent with the existing rent fixed in perpetuity.

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchasers shall be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment fixed by the revenue authorities.

2*nd*.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting bidder after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

STATEMENT A.

Serial No.	Number of tauzi.	Name of estate.	Annual demand.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	2570	Nagdah	1 0 0	1 10 6	Subdivision Baraset.
2	2582	Do.	1 0 0	1 13 0	Ditto.
3	1671	Titagar	0 8 0	0 4 9	Barrackpore in Baraset.
4	1723	Do.	0 12 4	0 10 14	Ditto ditto.
5	1765	Belgharia	0 6 0	0 11 6	Ditto ditto.
6	940	Goterbati	0 7 8	0 16 2	Naihati in Baraset.

STATEMENT B.

Serial No.	Number of estate.	Name of estate.	Annual rent.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	1939	Kistorampore	66 6 9	91 0 0	Kulpee in Diamond Harbour.
2	1348	Khalaree	26 6 0	about 16 bighas	Diamond Harbour.
3	2614	Birashee	7 5 0	3 17 7	Debipore in Diamond Harbour.
4	2328	Garden Reach	14 0 0	0 0 11½	Kidderpore.
5	1197	Sureswargaree	2 6 3	1 3 14	Subdivision Baraset.
6	1579	Sodepore	1 10 10	0 16 12	Ditto.
7	2597	Serampore	14 9 3	12 19 2	Ditto.
8	2115	Srikristopore	3 7 0	1 10 6	Ditto.
9	1692	Titagar	1 15 10	0 19 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
10	1658	Ditto	1 3 0	0 15 14	Ditto.
11	1656	Ditto	3 2 10	1 0 1	Ditto.
12	1670	Ditto	3 2 5	1 3 0	Ditto.
13	1679	Ditto	1 10 7	1 5 0	Ditto.
14	1704	Ditto	7 6 10	5 13 12	Ditto.
15	1708	Ditto	1 0 2	0 4 8	Ditto.
16	1709	Ditto	3 4 10	2 8 12	Ditto.
17	1710	Ditto	2 3 5	1 7 8	Ditto.
18	1711	Ditto	1 7 1	0 15 2	Ditto.
19	1712	Ditto	1 15 11	1 13 4	Ditto.
20	1715	Ditto	11 7 8	7 17 10	Ditto.
21	1716	Ditto	5 4 0	4 6 8	Ditto.
22	1719	Ditto	1 3 2	0 18 0	Ditto.
23	1720	Ditto	1 8 2	1 0 0	Ditto.
24	1721	Ditto	2 2 6	1 7 8	Ditto.
25	963	Kona	2 11 3	1 1 8	Naihati in Baraset.
26	2627	Belgharia	5 5 1	2 12 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
27	1078	Belunderpore	12 0 0	3 15 3	Bankipore in Diamond Harbour.
28	1341	Ghani Meghi	36 0 0	50 0 0	Bhangore in Sudder.
29	2625	Navagram	180 15 0	162 13 0	Barripore ditto.
30	2728	Goculpore	6 10 6	12 13½ 0	Subdivision Bussirhat.
31	2729	Joychandipore	94 0 6	18 16 0	Budge-Budge in Sudder.

E. W. COLLIN, Collector.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1895.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th January 1896, corresponding with 21st Poush 1302 B.S. :—

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing lease and to the rights conferred by settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
555	Bharatta, pargana Santosh	49 2 0	86 4 3	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Shalbari ...	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Ashokgram, pargana Chalun	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 4th December 1895. H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Collector.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up to sale at the Rajshahi Collectorate on the 11th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1302 B.S.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
1999	Kandibhetua, pargana Bhaturia, tarpe Chapila	7*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. 263*l*. or 22*b*. 8*k*. 14*g*.	Rs. A. P. 50 8 0	

Rajshahi Collectorate, the 7th December 1895. N. K. BOSE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 8th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A. P.				Rs A P	Rs. A. P	Rs A. P.
28	Majhowni taluqa, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Amarpur	695 14 0	.....	Ijmali	Anandeb Chaudhri	606 6 0	.....	23 0 0
202	Muhammad Aminpur, pargana Colgong, thana Sultanganj.	952 9 0	Entire	.....	Banarsi Prosad ...	...	223 6 0	.. ...
331	Amarpur, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur	1,003 6 0	.....	Ijmali	Bhagwan Prosad Chowbe and others.	501 10 6	.....	16 3 6
532	Thalha, pargana Narsidigar, thana Sapoul	1,034 3 0	Entire ...	...	Nawab Khawas and others	....	19 7 0	...
3555	Mohanpur Nowhatta, pargana Kankhund, thana Bongong.	865 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Bibi Bulaki ...	... ..	13 14 6	.....

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 6th December 1895. SITIKANTA GHOSE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th January 1896 for arrears of revenue fell due on the 28th September last, 1895:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10
Consecutive No.	Tauzi No.	Names of parganas and mahals	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	11	Magura, Santoshpur	807 6 8½	Whole ..	.....	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Roy Chaudhri and others.	...	11 0 6½	.....
2	30	Magura, Dhapamanpur	2,778 7 4½	.....	Residuary share ...	Banke Behari Mandal and others	1,232 13 6½	.....	36 3 2½
3	47-3	Magura, Raipur	2,035 6 4	.....	8 share	Jagannath Kuthan	595 1 5½	...	116 7 2½
4	82	Magura, Muradpur	1,742 14 10	Whole ..	.....	F J Marsden, Esq., Administrator General of estate Sagar Dutt	.....	347 4 0	.....
5	85	Magura, Abgachia	984 15 7	.....	Residuary share ..	batish Chandra Roy Chaudhri.	861 11 10	.....	176 4 5
6	342	Ghor, Raipur ..	7,847 2 4½	Whole ...	... ..	Apurba Kumari Dasi and others.	..	303 15 10	... ..
7	385	Azimabad, Huda Rashkhali.	19,424 8 1½	.....	Residuary share ...	Sasi Bhusan Ades and others.	4,033 3 1½	.....	169 2 3
8	302	Azimabad, Huda Joy Chandipur.	8,313 7 8	... ..	Ditto	Chandi Charan Mandal and others.	4,156 11 10	.....	353 15 1½
9	308	Magura, Makhalia	741 11 5	..	Ditto	Gopal Lal Mandal and others.	520 3 6½	.. ..	97 3 3
10	401	Azimabad, Huda Ramkrishnapur.	8,941 9 7	..	Ditto ..	Krishna Prasanno Mandal	2,058 6 9	.....	91 13 0½
11	403	Azimabad, Patherberia and others	5,143 3 3	..	Ditto	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others	2,228 11 4½	...	33 11 0½
12	642	Aurabad, Pura ..	1,003 15	ole ...	.. ...	Upendra Nath Roy and others	...	12 9 0½	..
13	1521	Balia, Daulatpur and others.	1,825 13 1	Ditto ...		Chandi Lal Sinha and others	... ..	40 9 1	
14	2276	Ukhra, Daulatpur	716 9 2	Ditto ..	... .	Mahananda Roy ...	.. ...	73 3 3	.. .

24-Parganas Collectorate, Alipore, the 9th December 1895. E. W. COLLIN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 6th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A. P				Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hisya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11½	Entire estate.	...	Bisseswar Rai and others.	..	161 5 8½	...
9084	Kismat Harg y within char Jalna Kanta.	2,951 0 0	Ditto ...	..	Ram Chandra Surkar and others	...	738 0 0	...
9762	Pargana Burdakhat, char Delawarpur.	4,196 0 0	Ditto ...	.. ...	Bengoo Chandra Shaha	...	262 12 0	...

Dacca Collectorate, the 19th November 1895. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Rajshahi will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1896, at 2 P.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs A P.				Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
479	Dehi Iswardi, pargana Dakhinjoar.	..	No	Ijmali ...	Peari Mohon Bhoumic, Nitan Bibi, Ibrahim Sheik, Saberuddin Sheik, Sheik Aziruddin, Moniruddin *alias* Azimuddin Sheik, Saberuddin Khan, Kasirannessa Bibi, Golam Hossen Mia, Mohatapuddin Mia Salamatulla Mia, Kasirannessa Bibi.	730 3 0	.....	14 5 0

SASI BHUSHAN DUTT, Depuy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Rampur Boalia, the 9th December 1895.

Advertisement of Sale

NOTICE is hereby given that in execution case No. 433 of 1895, 7½ *gds.* share of Mati Bibi in the undermentioned estate is to be sold by the Nazir of the Munsif's Court, Bhanga, at midday, on the 22nd January 1896, corresponding to 9th Magh 1302, for the realization of Rs. 70 0-3 only :—

Description of the estate.

Tauzi number and district	Name of estate, pargana, and kismat.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Specification of the share of the estate to be sold.	Name of the proprietor of such share.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. P.		
No. 1776 in the Collectorate of Faridpur.	Taluk Tota Bibi, pargana Jalalpur, kismats Atra, Atadi, Bakpura, Bharinhat, Chandpatti, Dangarpar, Deora, Kaolibera, Makrampatti, Kumarkhali, &c.	72 0 0	7½ *gds.* share of the whole estate.	Mati Bibi.

Bhanga, the 9th December 1895. (814—1) ABDUL JUBBAR, Munsif, First Court, Bhanga.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned estate in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale by the Certificate Officer of Champaran at Motihari, on the 18th January 1896, in the execution of certificate cases Nos. 120 and 141 of 1895-96:—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold or only a share.	Name of proprietor of the property to be sold.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.			
729	Ramgir Jumhouli, tuppa Ramgir Jumhouli, pargana Majhowa, district Champaran.	3,883 11 4	Whole estate ...	Shahzada Mohun Birrum.	

Motihari, the 2nd December 1895. (813—3) RAJ KISHORE NARAYAN SING, Certificate Officer.

NOTICE is hereby given that the shares of the debtors in the undermentioned estate, paying Government revenue over Rs. 500, will be sold in the Court of the Certificate Officer of Darbhanga on 20th January 1896, in execution of the certificate filed for recovery of public demand:—

Serial No.	Tauzi No.	Certificate No.	NAMES OF JUDGMENT-DEBTORS.	Extent of shares.	Name of mahal with pargana.	Demand covered by the certificate.	Government revenue.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	8377	179B of 1894-95.	1. Choudhry Boraati Singh, Suruj Narain Singh, Kali Pershad Singh, Radha Pershad Singh.	8a.	Sadoolahpur, pargana Dharour.	Rs. A. P. Interest... 27 11 0 Cost ... 3 0 0 Total ... 30 11 0	Rs. A. P.
			2. Mussamat Manrup Koorer ..	8a.			

Darbhanga, the 14th December 1895. (845—1) SYED KARAM HOSSEIN, Certificate Officer.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 10th December 1895.

LIABILITIES.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up		2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund		66,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits at Head Office	Rs. 67,52,214 10 9			
Ditto ditto at Branches	„ 92,88,543 3 4	1,60,40,757	14	1
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches		6,60,42,085	13	11
Bank Post Bills, &c.		3,05,257	8	6
Sundries		26,84,193	14	7
Rupees		11,16,72,294	14	1

ASSETS.

		Rs.	A.	P.
Government securities		45,06,671	0	0
Other authorised investments		90,16,241	4	0
Loans on Government and other authorised securities		98,64,470	5	5
Accounts of credit on ditto ditto		1,11,60,702	13	3
Bills discounted and purchased		3,03,45,601	13	2
Balances with other Banks		4,78,835	2	10
Bullion		2,025	8	10
Dead Stock		13,12,980	4	7
Stamps		9,385	6	6
Sundries		13,77,264	5	2
		6,80,74,177	10	9
Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs.	1,88,95,401 12 11			
Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... „	2,47,02,715 6 5	4,35,98,117	3	4
Rupees		11,16,72,294	14	1

By order of the Directors,

F. T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 12th December 1895.

Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent.
Percentage, 51·2.

(843—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ " " " 8, " " " " 8-8.
¼ " " " 4, " " " " 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloids Cinchonidine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs* 2, *ans.* 8; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 5; per pound tin, *Rs.* 10. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs.* 3; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs.* 6; per pound tin, *Rs.* 12. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta, Postage four annas per 4 *oz.* tin, eight annas per 8*oz.* tin and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Wanted.

AN experienced and passed Accountant (under rule 3 of Local Self Government rules, part IX) for the office of the District Board, Gaya, on a salary of Rs 80, rising to Rs. 100 by biennial increments of Rs. 4. Applications, together with copies of testimonials and a health certificate, will be received up to the 4th January 1896. The selected candidate will have to join the appointment on the 1st March 1896.

D. J. MACPHERSON, Chairman, District Board

Dated Gaya, the 28th November '895. (803—4

Wanted.

A PASSED Overseer for Comilla Municipality on a salary of Rs. 60, plus horse allowance Rs. 15 per mensem for one year, with prospect of being made permanent. Selected candidate shall have to furnish cash security of Rs. 50, deposited in Post-office Savings Bank. Candidates should state in their applications if they are prepared to furnish the security required before joining the post. All applications should reach the undersigned on or before the 20th current.

MOHIM MOHUN BOSHE, Chairman.

Comilla Municipal Office, the 2nd December 1895.

(811—2)

Notice.

WANTED by the Road Cess Committee, Hazaribagh, a Sub-Overseer on a monthly salary of Rs. 50, plus Rs 15 travelling allowance.

Candidates must possess the qualifications required by the Bengal Government Notification, paragraph 2 (2), dated 18th February 1892, published on page 15, part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th February 1892. Applications, with certificates, will be received by the Chairman, Road Cess Committee, up to the 31st December 1895.

None need apply who does not possess the above qualifications.

C. H GARRETT, COL., Chairman.

Hazaribagh, the 4th December 1895.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Thursday, the 2nd, till Thursday, the 16th proximo, both days inclusive.

By order of the Directors,

A M LINSDAY, Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.

BANK OF BENGAL, Calcutta, the 16th December 1895.

(848—1)

Notice.

WANTED a teacher on Rs. 50 a month from 1st of February 1896 to devote his whole time to the school, or a teacher on Rs 25 a month to devote two hours at some time between 7 A.M to 5 P.M. None need apply who has not passed at least the F. A. Examination and is strong in mathematics. Applications with copies of testimonials should be submitted not later than 15th January 1896.

N. D. BEATSON-BELL, Chairman, Elliott Artizan School, Comilla.

Dated Comilla, the 6th December 1895.

(822—2)

Notice.

WANTED two amins for three months, for the preparation of table of rates and rent-roll of villages Ahitikar and Mirzapur, on a salary of Rs. 30 and Rs. 20 per mensem. None but men having previous experience of such work need apply. Apply with copies of testimonials to the undersigned up to the 18th instant.

A. MCGAVIN, Subdivisional Officer.

RAJMEHAL, the 11th December 1895.

For Sale.

TO Engineers and Surveyors.—A large number of second-hand Everest and Plain Theodolites by the best English makers, 4", 4½", 5", 6" and 7" circles, complete with stands, cases and fittings. All put into thorough working order. Prices from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 each.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent, Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.

BABU NILKANTA CHATTERJEA, M.A., B.L., intends to apply for enrolment as Vakil of the High Court.

(776—4)

The Bengal Coal Company, Limited.

THE Half-yearly Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 10-1, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, on Friday, the 20th December 1895, at noon, for the purpose of receiving the Directors' report for the half-year ended 31st October last, passing the accounts, and transacting the usual business.

In terms of clause 28 of the Articles of Association, the transfer books of the Company will be closed from the 7th to 20th December 1895 inclusive.

By order of the Board,

C. W. GRAY, Superintendent.

Calcutta, the 2nd December 1895. (805—2)

Notice under Treasure Trove Act.

IT is hereby notified, under section 6 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 9th October 1895, a treasure consisting of the undermentioned gold coins, valued at Rs. 12-12, was found in a pit in the bed of a jungle stream near Musimanutha village, 3 miles from Nelakotta, Dindigal taluk, Madura district.

2. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madura in his office at 1 P.M. on 15th May 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

Description of treasure.	*Value.*
	Rs. a
51 gold coins of the value of 4 annas each	12 12

(ILLEGIBLE), for Acting Collector.

Madura Collector's Office, 5th December 1895

Notice.

LOST

THE upper-half of the Government Promissory Note No. 183848 of the 4 per cent. loan of 1842-43 for rupees five hundred (Rs. 500) originally standing in the name of Babu Madhub Chunder Ghose and last endorsed by Carapiet Mathews of Peelkhana House, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah, the Proprietor, to M. V. Apcar of No. 45, Free School Street, Calcutta, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in transit from Cuttack in Orissa between the 7th and 15th of August 1894. Notice is hereby given that payment of the abovementioned note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Dept. Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the said Carapiet Mathews, the proprietor. The public are cautioned from purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said upper-half of the said note.

CARAPIET MATHEWS,
Peelkhana House, Grant Trunk Road, Howrah.
(798—3)

VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

Sale Notification.

TO be peremptorily sold, pursuant to an order of the Calcutta High Court, made in suit No. 271 of 1888 (Ashutosh Dhur *versus* Rai Grees Chundra Dass Bahadur and others), and dated 17th May 1894, by the undersigned, in the Registrar's room in the Court-house, on Saturday, the 21st of December 1895, at 12 o'clock noon, the undermentioned properties:—

Lot I.—No. 46, Machoca Bazar Road, in Calcutta, being a two-storied brick-built tenanted house, and the land appertaining thereto, the area of which is 2 cottahs 4 chitacks and 87 square feet. This property is bounded on the west by Sitaram Ghose's Street, on the south by No. 88, Sitaram Ghose's Street, on the north by Machoca Bazar Street, and on the east by No. 47, Machoca Bazar Street.

Lot II.—No 4, Koylash Saha's Lane, in Calcutta, being tenanted land, the area of which is 5 cottahs 14 chitaks and 18 square feet, and which is bounded on the north by tenanted land belonging to Ram Chunder Laha, on the west and east by passages formed by filled-up municipal drains, and on the north by No. 5, Koylash Saha's Lane.

Lot III.—The north-eastern portion of the tenanted land, No. 93, Upper Circular Road, in Calcutta, the area of which is 3 bighas 4 chitaks and 30 square feet, and which is bounded on the north by Vodiasagore's Street, on the west and south by the land allotted to S. M. Tarruck Mohinee Dassee, and on the east by land in the occupation of the Municipal Corporation of Calcutta.

This property will be sold in one lot, or in several lots, as may suit intending purchasers. If sold in lots, a common passage to the lots will be reserved. The subdivision into several lots and the proposed common passage are shown in a plan of the property. The particulars of the subdivision are as follows:—

Plot 1, containing 3 cottahs 13 chitaks and 17 square feet of land.
Plot 2, containing 3 cottahs 11 chitaks and 25 square feet of land.
Plot 3, containing 2 cottahs 13 chitaks and 21 square feet of land.
Plot 4, containing 2 cottahs 14 chitaks and 39 square feet of land.
Plot 5, containing 3 cottahs 11 chitaks and 5 square feet of land.
Plot 6, containing 3 cottahs 12 chitaks and 27 square feet of land.
Plot 7, containing 1 cottah 3 chitaks and 6 square feet of land.
Plot 8, containing 4 cottahs 2 chitaks and 30 square feet of land
Plot 9, containing 4 cottahs 1 chitak and 29 square feet of land.
Plot 10, containing 4 cottahs 2 chitaks and 22 square feet of land.
Plot 11, containing 4 cottahs 1 chitak and 23 square feet of land.
Plot 12, containing 3 cottahs 4 chitaks and 12 square feet of land.
Plot 13, containing 3 cottahs 4 chitaks and 32 square feet of land.

The abstract of title, conditions of sale, and the plan above referred to, may be seen at the office of the undersigned, or at the office of Messrs. Remfry and Rose, Attorneys-at-law, on any day before the sale, and will be produced at the sale.

R. BELCHAMBERS, Receiver.
Estate, Heerumbo Chunder Dass, deceased.
Calcutta, the 26th November 1895. (799—2)

NOTICE.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge, Faridpur.

EXECUTION CASE No 81 OF 1895.

Rajendra Kumar Basu, decree-holder, *versus* Mohini Mohan Das and others, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold on Friday, the 20th December 1895, at noon, in the Civil Court sale-room, Faridpur, by the Nazir of the District Judge of Faridpur, in satisfaction of a decree amounting to Rs 2,069-9, the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor No 1 in the following property:—

The sixteen-anna share of mahal Chhatibhog chur, commonly called Kutubpur, Madansankar Sankranta, bearing No 6322 of the Faridpur Collectorate tauzi, with sadar jama of Rs. 2,601, and comprising mauzas Chhatibhog, Nazar Chhatibhog, Mrizar Chhatibhog, commonly called Kutubpur, Jangalia *alias* Chhatibhog, formerly within station Palong and at present within station and sub-registry Shibchur, district Faridpur.

MOHIM CHANDRA GHOSE, Subordinate Judge.
Faridpur, the 11th December 1895.
(846—1)

In the matter of the Reliance Marine Insurance Office, Limited.

IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in compliance with section 186 of the Indian Companies Act, 1882, a General Meeting of the Share-holders of the above Company will be held at the office of the Liquidators, No. 19, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta, on Tuesday, the 24th January 1896, at noon, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of, and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators, and also of determining by extraordinary Resolution the manner in which the books, accounts, and documents of the Company and of the Liquidators shall be disposed of

A. G. APCAR,
APCAR A. APCAR,
Calcutta, the 11th December 1895. Liquidators.
(841—1)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of claimant.
	X		
W 143 of 95-96	60 17199	100	Babu Akshay Kumar Dutta, Bandan Bazar, Sylhet.
	,, 59486	100	

A. H. ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl., in charge, Paper Currency.
The 17th December 1895.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Notice.

WITH reference to the notice published at page 838, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1895, it is hereby notified for general information that Range II of the Hijili Tidal Canal, from Terapakia to Kalinagar, will remain closed for a further period of one month, commencing from 1st January 1896.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.
Dated the 16th December 1895.

INSOLVENT NOTICES.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of KING CHARLES EDMUNDS, an insolvent.

On Saturday, the 7th day of September last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

N. C. Bose, Attorney. (826—2)

In the matter of EDMOND D'VAZ, an insolvent.

On Monday, the 2nd day of December instant, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (827—2)

In the matter of GOPAL CHUNDER BOSE and SHAM LALL BURAL, insolvents.

On Friday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvents be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvents do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

A. T De, Attorney. (828—2)

In the matter of ARTHUR CECIL GASPER, an insolvent

On Saturday, the 30th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in February next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (829—2)

In the matter of KISSEN DAI BYEJEE, an insolvent.

On Friday, the 29th day of November last, it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Manuel and Sen, Attorneys. (830—2)

In the matter of BUCHA BHUNAWALLAH, an insolvent.

On the 25th day of November last it was ordered that the matters of the petition of the said insolvent be heard on Saturday, the first Court-day in January next, and that the said insolvent do then attend to be examined before the said Court.

Insolvent in person. (831—2)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 10th day of December 1895

In the matter of HENRY WOOL, an insolvent.

Notice that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Saturday, the 4th day of January next, at the hour of half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon.

☞ "Any creditor of the said insolvent desirous of opposing such application must appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person (847—1)

Chief Clerk's Office, the 17th day of December 1895.

INSOLVENCY NOTICE.

In the Court of the District Judge of Dacca.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 12 OF 1895.

SYAMA CHARAN KAR, son of Radha Madhub Kar, deceased, resident of Basail, Station Srinagar, district Dacca, at present of Narinda, station Sadar, Dacca, has been declared an insolvent All pecuniary claims against him must be proved before this Court on or before the 31st January 1896.

G. K DEB, District Judge of Dacca.

The 25th November 1895. (797—1)

Insolvency Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned dividends are lying unclaimed :—

Estate, William Charles Stewart (W. C. Stewart and Company), an insolvent.

No.	Names of creditors.	Amount of claim.	2nd dividend, at annas 12 per cent.
1	2	3	4
13	Oriental Bank Corporation ..	Rs A P. 69,880 7 0	Rs A. P. 524 1 8

Estate, John Daly Nicolas (Kelly and Company), an insolvent.

			1st dividend, at Re 1 per cent.
15	W. H. McKewan ...	Rs A. P 57,931 0 6	Rs A P. 579 5 0

A. B. MILLER, Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 11th December 1895 (842—1)

POSTAL NOTICES.

Mails for—	Date of closing at Calcutta.	Route by which despatched
	1895.	
Aden, Egypt, and Europe, America Natal, and Cape Colony through United Kingdom.	18th Dec. ...	Per P. & O. str. from Bombay
Ditto ditto ..	25th ,, ...	Ditto.
Ditto (Book Post and Pattern Packets)	24th ,, ..	Ditto
Zanzibar, Mozambique, and Delagoa Bay.	25th ,,	Ditto.
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	23rd ,, ..	*Vid* Tuticorin and Colombo
Australasian Colonies	23rd ,, ...	Ditto.
Colombo	23rd ,,	Per P. & O str *Simla*
Straits Settlements, China and Japan.	20th ,,	Per str *A. Aycar*
Rangoon and Moulmein	20th ,, .	Ditto *Canara.*
Rangoon, Moulmein, Penang, and Singapore.	24th ,, ...	Ditto *Palamcotta*
Akyab, Kyaukpyu, Sandoway, and Rangoon	18th ,, ..	Ditto *Katoria.*
Ditto ditto .	25th ,, ..	Ditto *Kavara*

N B.—The letter-box for Inland articles (including articles for Burma and Port Blair and for Ceylon by land route) will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P.M. precisely, after which hour inland letters and papers fully prepaid and bearing an extra postage stamp of ½ anna will be received up to 7-30 P M.

On the day of despatch of the Mail for Furone the letter-box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8-30 P M , and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 9 P M. On other days the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 7 P M., and late letters and papers will be received up to 7 30 P M for despatch by any Foreign Mails despatched the same night The late fee for Foreign articles is 4 annas, which must be prepaid in stamps affixed to the articles

On the day of despatch of the Mail for the Australasian Colonies and the Far East *vid* Tuticorin, the letter box for Foreign articles will be cleared for the last time for articles without the late fee at 8 P M , and late letters and papers fully prepaid will be received up to 8-30 P M.

* Although the date entered in column 2 is, as far as can be calculated, the latest safe date of posting for the next Mail Steamer, full allowance being made for the steamer being in advance of her published timing, Mails for the places mentioned in column 1 are despatched daily to Colombo, so that they may proceed by any steamer that has been unusually accelerated or retarded or by any special opportunity that may be afforded by a steamer not belonging to one of the regular lines.

JOHN OWENS, Presidency Postmaster.

General Post Office, the 17th December 1895.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Calcutta General Post-Office on the 17th December 1895.

Bennet, C. F.
Bigge, Mrs. H.
Briggs & Co
Cameroon & Co.
Chapman, N. G B
Chittivalsah Jute Co.
Comber & Co.
Connew & Co.
Creick, W.
Dickson and Stewarts (Agents).
Dyer, Mrs.
Edward & Sons.
Evens, Miss J.
Finley, J.
Glendinning, P. Hon'ble.
Handley, F.
Khardah Co., Ld.
Leechman & Co. (Tea Merchants).
Law & Co., A.
Mackenzie & Co., S.
MacMillan & Co.
Manager, "Indian Journalist"
Morton & Co.
Mylne & Co.
Nolan, Mrs.
Norman & Co.
Rank & Co.
Robertson & Co.
Rogers, T. B.
Stanley.
Stone & Co.
The "Times" Correspondent.
Thorn, J.
Tracher & Co., W.
Turner & Co.
Wright and Sewise.
Young, J. G.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office."

Abell and Klare (Circus proprietors).
Adams G.
Adams, W. C.
Adams, P. J. C
Andessner, Maria.
Ader, Madame E.
Alderman, A
Allen, Mrs. L.
Alexander, Miss Alice.
Ambler, A. D.
Armstrong, Rev. F.
Austin, H. J.
Bailey, W.
Bark, L. M.
Beale, W.
Beaumont.
Bell, W.
Bethell, A. J.
Beyant, A
Blumenthal, Natan
Bonfield, J.
Boyce, B. R.
Bright, J. W.
Brown, Sydney.
Browning, R. E.
Bruce, Rev.
Bulma, Miss C.
Buxton, K
Carlisle, Miss M.
Chew, Miss A.
Clarke, G. W., Capt.
Clement, W. S, Capt.
Cook, H.
Colahan, Mrs. M. J
Colahan, Miss M.
Coleman, G D.
Cunningham, Col. E.
Dellas, Miss C. B.
Doran, Miss G.
Dowman, T. H.
Doyle, J. J.
Ellis, C. (Engine-driver).
Ellwood, Mrs.
Ferrell, J. B.
Finck Von Finckenstein, Count.
Fisher, Mrs. M.
Flirch, Miss Annie.
Forrester, W.
Foster, G.
Fredericks.
Galassi, N.
Gallahur, G. H.
Gallway, P. H.
Gibson, Miss.
Gibson, Aggie, Miss.
Giles, Harold.
Goldstein S.
Gomis, E.
Granger, C. W.
Haimann, A.
Hainworth, F V
Hardman, Miss.
Harlow, E. H
Harris, W J.
Hay, James.
Hay, Geo. A.
Hensman, H.
Hodges, W. C.
Howard, H.
Hughes, Capt.
Hunter, Miss B.
Hurst, W.
James, Joseph.
Jones, E D.
King, Lt. T.
Kroneiker, Dr. F.
Lam, Aron.
Langley, Mrs.
Levy, Joseph
Lindenberg, Carl R.
Lindsay, R. H.
Lord, Mr.
Lowther, T. M.
Macki ley.
Massey, M. L.
Medilton (Agent and General Manager).
Mackenzie, A.
Meikle, J.
Melman J. M. H.
Michel, H.
Morton, T. J.
Mosso, Rev. C. W.
Muir, J. W.
Murtaza (Professor).
Myers, Mrs. M.
Naylor, E. D.
Nepven, E R.
Oakley, Wm.
Oswald, Thos C.
Parnell, Max J.
Perrel, Mrs. R. du
Peck M. L.
Platts, C.
Plunkett, W. S.
Porter, John.
Quinn, A. E.
Ray, Miss.
Rankin, J R. L.
Rankin, Reginald.
Ray, Miss L.
Reed, A.
Reeve, D. A. L.
Richards, A. H.
Richmond, Miss A.
Roberts, Miss D. B.
Robertson, Mrs. J. P.
Rodgers, W. C.
Ronald, B.
Rossenwaig, Abram.

Letters marked "Care of Post Office"

Rowlands, Mrs. K.
Rowley, Miss.
Salmon, H.
Salere, M.
Scott, Alex.
Seed, W. J.
Sheridan, Mrs. J F.
Shields, G
Somer, Phillip.
Stephanski, Mrs.
Steavens, R. G. H. B.
Steavens, Mrs J.
Stewart, T.
Symmonds, A.
Temple, C. W.
Thomson, F.
Thomson, H.
Thorne & Co.
Townsend, G. J.
Townsend, Miss L M.
Treherne, F. H
Treherne, Mrs. F. H.
Turnbull, Miss.
Walker, J N
Walton, Mrs.
Wilson, S.
Wilcox, George.
Wilcox, H.
Wilcox, W.
Winter, Mrs.
Williams, R J.
Woodward, F. P.
Woodward, P
Wray, Miss M.
Write, J.
Wynn, Mr.

Registered Letters.

Bloumenthal, Nathan.
Doran, Miss.
Du Perrel, Madam.
Jordan, Anton.

Unclaimed Letters held in the Berhampore Post Office on the 16th December 1895

Dallas, J.
Dukes, S. (Sub-Conductor).
Fletcher, Mrs.
Fouracres, Mrs.
Wallace, S. P.
Wood, R. T.

JOHN OWEN,
Presidency Postmaster, Calcutta.

Nadia Rivers.

Report showing the least depths of water for the week ending Friday, the 13th December 1895.

Name of river	Reach of river	Least depth of water soundings.	Remarks.
		Ft. In	
Bhagirathi	Entrance from Ganges ...	2 3	Narayanpur.
	Thence to Nurpur ...	2 0	Nurpur.
	From Nurpur to Jangipur ...	1 6	Kanupur.
	,, Jangipur to Berhampore ...	1 3	Lalbagh.
	,, Berhampore to Katwa ...	1 9	Bidupari.
	,, Katwa to Nadia ...	1 9	Mitari.
Bhyrub-Jalangi	Entrance from Ganges ...	10 0	
	Thence to Akriganj ,, ...	2 6	Akriganj.
	Akriganj to junction of the Bhyrub and Jalangi ...	2 6	Goraipur
	Thence to Patkabari	3 0	Patkabari.
	Patkabari to Nadia ,, ...	2 9	Belodanga.
Mathabhanga.	Entrance from Ganges ...	.....	Closed.
	Thence to Chuypara ,, ...	.....	,,
	From Chuypara to Shikarpur ...	0 6	Ayadanga.
	,, Shikarpur to Boalia ...	0 6	Shampur.
	,, Boalia to Chuadanga ...	1 9	Mohespur.
	,, Chuadanga to Kishanganj and Ranakhali ...	1 6	Chapra.

Gauge Readings.

	Locality	Date.	Hour.	Height above zero.	Height above mean sea level.	Remarks.
				Feet	Feet.	
Ganges.	Sahebganj	14-12-95	6	3 25	71·25	
	Rampur Boalia	14-12-95	12	2 66	44 66	
	Entrance of Bhagirathi	14-12-95	7	9 50	53 34	
	Entrance of Bhyrub-Jalangi	14-12-95	...	3·53	41 54	
	Entrance of Mathabhanga	14-12-95	7	...	...	
Bhagirathi	Berhampore ...	14-12-95	7	2 84	44 39	
Jalangi ...	Kishnaghur ...	16-12-95	6	1·84	35 59	
	Saripgan ...	14-12-95	6	4 30	23 75	
Mathabhanga.	Ranakhali ...	13-12-95	...	2 42	11 31	
		14-12-95	6	1 84	10·10	
		14-12-95	6	1·92	12 77	

UJAL CH SEN, *Accts.*,
for Exe. Engr., Nadia Rivers Division.
Berhampore, the 16th December 1895.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS to the *Calcutta* and *Bengali Gazettes* and *Indian Law Reports* are hereby informed that unless the amount of their subscription for 1896 is received before the 31st December 1895, it will be concluded that the Gazettes and Reports are no longer required, and the supply will accordingly be discontinued from 1st January 1896.

All remittances should be made direct to the Accountant and Treasurer, Bengal Secretariat, Calcutta, by means of money-orders. No postage stamps or stamps of any other kind will be received in payment of subscriptions.

The correct address of the subscriber should be legibly written on the money-order coupon, and the period for which the subscription is paid should also be stated. Omission to note these particulars will involve considerable delay.

C. E. A. W. OLDHAM,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 2nd December 1895.

INDIAN LAW REPORTS.
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A Manual of Tibetan, being a Guide to the Colloquial Speech of Tibet, in a series of progressive Exercises, by Major T. H Lowin, F.R.G.S., of the Bengal Staff Corps, Late Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling *Price Rs.* 6: *postage,* 3 *annas.*
Copies are to be had at the Office of the Director of Public Instruction.

Annual Statement of the Sea-borne Trade and Navigation of the Bengal Presidency and of its Chief Port (Calcutta), and each of its Subordinate Ports (Chittagong, Balasore, Cuttack, Pooree, and Narainguge), Volumes I and II. Price Rs. 20 for 1894-95 Published at the Calcutta Custom House. Previous years volumes can also be obtained at the same price.

Parts I, II and III of a Descriptive Catalogue of the Sanskrit Manuscripts in the Library of the Calcutta Sanskrit College, prepared by Pandit Hrishikesa Sastri and Babu Siva Chandra Gui, M.A., B.L., of that College, are offered to the public for sale The Catalogue is to be completed in 28 parts, the price of each part being 12 annas a copy, exclusive of postage Copies can be obtained from the Principal of the Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

The Indian Law Reports.
Published under Authority.

THE Indian Law Reports, published under the authority of the Governor-General in Council, appear in monthly parts, published as soon as possible after the first of each month at Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad, and comprise four series—one for the Calcutta High Court, a second for the Madras High Court, a third for the Bombay High Court, and a fourth for the Allahabad High Court The cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from each High Court are reported in the Series for that High Court. Cases heard by the Privy Council on appeal from Provinces in India not subject to any High Court are reported in the Calcutta Series.

The Calcutta Series is distributed by the Bengal Secretariat Book Depôt, and the Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad Series are distributed direct from Madras, Bombay, and Allahabad respectively.

In supersession of the previous advertisements, on and from the 1st January 1889 the terms of subscription and sale will be as follows for current issues as well as for back numbers of the Reports from 1876 .—

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

Exhibition of fixed red lights—artificial harbour.

THE Acting Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice (No. 35 of 1895) that on or after the 1st January 1896 a fixed red light will be exhibited from each of the towers marking the entrance to the Artificial Harbour. The lights will be dioptric port lights of the 6th order, showing all round the compass. Range 6 miles in clear weather. On the exhibition of these lights the buoys inside the entrance will be removed at an early date.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 14*th December* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Light-vessel "Krishna" resumed her station.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 202, dated 29th October 1895, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further notice, that the light-vessel *Krishna* has resumed her station at the Krishna shoal. The light will be as before group—flashing half minute.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONOCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA *the* 16*th December* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—South-East coast—Hong-Kong.

Sunken rock north of the western fairway approach to Lye Mun Pass.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 620 of 1895) of the existence of a sunken rock, with a depth of 11 feet on it at low water springs, lying to the northward of the western fairway approach to Lye Mun Pass, with Kweiling (Devil's peak) bearing E ¾ N. (N. 82° E.), distant 6¾ cables; and Kung am S. by E. ⅝ E. (S. 18° E.)

Approximate position, lat. 22° 17′ 35″ N., long. 114° 13′ 55″ E.

(*Variation* 1° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 5th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[Second Publication.]

JAPAN SEA—Western shore—Peter the Great bay.

Sunken rock southward of Stenin (Redcliffe) island.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1895) of the existence of a rock with a depth of 10 feet on it, lying with the southern point of Stenin (Redcliffe) island, bearing N. by E. ½ E. (N. 14° E.), distant 1 1/10 miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 511, in lat. 42° 42′ 0″ N., long. 131° 30′ 15″ E.

(*Variation* 6° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 5th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[Second Publication.]

CHINA—Yang Tse Kiang.

Kiu toan beacon—Alteration in light.

The British Admiralty has given notice (No. 628 of 1895) that on 1st October 1895, the light shown from Kiu toan beacon would be altered from *fixed red* to a *group-occulting white* light, with a period of *thirty seconds*, thus:—light, *twenty seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds;* light, *two seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds;* light, *two seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds.*

It is elevated 40 feet above high water, visible 10 miles in clear weather, and shown from a mast, situated N. 47° E., distant 500 feet, from the beacon.

The mast and keeper's dwellings are painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 31° 18′ 25″ N., long. 121° 39′ 5″ E.

(*Variation* 2° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. Street, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. Lees,
Calcutta, *the 5th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Second Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—SAVAII AND WALLIS ISLAND.

Amended position of bank between these islands.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 137, dated the 2nd instant, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 641 of 1895) that information has been received from the Harbour-master at Apia that a more probable longitude for the centre of the bank with depths of 7 to 11 fathoms on it, in lat. 13° 5′ S., therein reported, is long. 174° 10′ W., and not 174° 25′ as given in the Notice quoted above.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Second Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—JAVA SEA.

Sunken reefs westward of Lombok.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 648 of 1895) of the existence of the undermentioned reefs, recently found on the western side of Lombok:—

1. A reef with a depth of 5 fathoms on it, with a patch of 4¾ fathoms lying 3¾ cables N.W. (N. 45° W.) from it, lies with western point of entrance to Labuan Tering bay bearing S. by E. ½ E. (S. 17° E.), distant 5$\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Pensong E. ½ S. (S. 85° E.); or approximately in lat. 8° 38′ 30″ S., long. 116° 1′ 0″ E.
2. A reef, with a depth of 7 fathoms on it, and about 1$\frac{2}{10}$ miles in length north-east and south-west, lies with the western entrance point of Labuan Tering bay bearing S.E. by E. ¼ E. (S. 59° E.), distant 6¼ miles; and point Pandaman about S.W. by W. ½ W. (S. 62° W.); or approximately in lat. 8° 40′ S., long. 115° 57′ E.
3. From the eastern side of Gili Ringit, in lat. 8° 43′ S., long. 115° 54½′ E., a reef extends for a distance of 1½ miles.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Second Publication.]

SINGAPORE—SALAT SINKI.

Western approach to New Harbour.

THE Master Attendant, Singapore, has given notice, dated 22nd November 1895, that on the 1st January 1896, the temporary lights exhibited from a hulk alongside the Sultan Shoal will be replaced by a Revolving Catoptric Light 60 feet above high water-mark, shewing a bright flash every 30 seconds, visible all round with a range of 13 miles.

The light-house on the Sultan Shoal consists of a tower surrounded by the keeper's dwelling-house; two stories in height and reaching to within 18 feet of the lantern.

H. A STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th December* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 230.

[Third Publication.]

AUSTRALIA, NORTH COAST—TORRES STRAIT.

Bank in western approach.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 606 of 1895) that information has been received that about 5h. P.M. on 11th August 1895, the French despatch-transport *Duranee* obtained a sounding of 11 fathoms in approximately lat. 10° 52¾′ S., long. 138° 48′ E., the water being discoloured for some miles both northward and southward of that position.

The vessel then steered W. ¼ N. for a distance of five miles, obtaining soundings of 14 to 18 fathoms, coral, mud, and hard bottom; then passing into a greater depth, and out of the discoloured water.

(*Variation* 3° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 29*th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 231.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—FIJI ISLANDS.

Bank found in search for Zephyr shoal eastward of Fiji.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 608 of 1895) that in a recent search for Zephyr shoal a bank was found in approximately lat. 15° 53′ S., long. 176° 46½′ W.

The *Penguin* anchored on this bank in a depth of 21 fathoms, and obtained a least depth of 11 fathoms half a mile eastward of the above position, the extent of the bank being three-quarters of a mile, E. by S. ¼ S. and W. by N. ¼ N. It is possible that less water may exist on this bank.

In the course of this search the Zephyr's position (lat. 16° 0′ S., long. 177° 6′ W. as adopted) was passed and sounded over without shoal water being found. A further search will, however, be made, and in the meantime Zephyr shoal is retained on the Admiralty Chart

(*Variation* 9° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the* 29*th November* 1895. *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 232.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA—SOUTH-EAST COAST, HONGKONG.

Intended discontinuance of Tailong head (cape D'Aguilar) light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 616 of 1895) that on 1st March 1896, Tailong head (cape D'Aguilar) light (*fixed white*), on the south-east point of Hongkong, will be discontinued.

Approximate position, lat 22° 12′ 40″ N., long. 114° 15′ 40″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the* 29*th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 233.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—KANGEANG GROUP.

Rocks in Ketapang bay.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 617 of 1895) of the existence of the undermentioned rocks in Ketapang bay, western end of Kangeang :—

1. A rock of small extent, which dries at low water, lies on the western reef in the bay, in a position with Ketapang flagstaff, bearing about E. by S. (S. 79° E.), distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ miles.
2. A small coral patch, with a depth of $2\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms on it at low water, lies with Ketapang flagstaff bearing S. 89° E., distant $1\frac{3}{10}$ cables; and Batu Gula N. 18° W.

Approximate position, lat. 6° 49′ S., long. 115° 15¼′ E.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th November* 1895.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 234.

[Third Publication.]

RED SEA—EASTERN SHORE.

Jidda—Sunken rock in Inner anchorage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 619 of 1895) of the existence of a small pinnacle rock, with a depth of 15 feet on it, lying in Jidda Inner anchorage, with northern tank bearing E. by N. ½ N. (N. 77° E.), distant $2\frac{1}{10}$ cables; and southern tank S.E. ½ S. (S. 39° E.).

Approximate position, lat. 21° 29′ 0″ N., long. 39° 10′ 5″ E.

(*Variation* 3° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 29th November* 1895.

[REGISTERED No. 29]

No. 51 of 1895.

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OFFICIAL PAPERS.

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THE CANAL REVENUE REPORTS FOR 1894-95.

No. 1330*I.A.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

Accounts.

Dated Calcutta, the 3rd December 1895.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1894-95 and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

The capital outlay on canals in Bengal, of which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept, had reached a total of Rs. 7,52,85,304 at the close of the year under review. Of this sum, Rs. 1,07,66,220 have been provided from Provincial Funds, Rs. 6,16,30,182* from Loan Funds, and Rs. 8,66,000 contributed by the Imperial Government from Famine Relief and Insurance Funds.

2. The total length of the canals in Bengal is 916 miles, of which 495¼ miles are for both irrigation and navigation, 242¾ miles for irrigation only, and 178 miles for navigation only. The total length of the distributaries is 2,603¾ miles, and the area irrigable from them 1,570,219 acres.

3. The receipts for the year from both major and minor works were Rs. 1,95,569 less than in the preceding year, and the net revenue fell from Rs. 2,65,949 in 1893-94 to Rs. 1,38,135 in 1894-95.

4. The results of the year's working of the several canal systems in Bengal are exhibited in the following table, the capital expenditure to date being also shown:—

Name of Canal.	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) during year.	Capital expenditure (direct and indirect) to date.	Receipts of year, *less* refunds.	Average receipts of nine years ending 1893-94.	Expenditure of year including indirect expenditure.	Average expenditure of nine years ending 1893-94	Net income of year.	Average net income of nine years ending 1893-94
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Major Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Orissa Canals ...	3,45,479	2,62,43,062	3,32,345	3,05,062	4,83,320	4,63,696	—1,50,975	—1,58,634
Midnapore Canal ...	.....	84,45,469	2,94,423	2,62,864	2,24,564	2,22,344	69,859	40,520
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	1,08,945	24,28,181	58,525	46 933	47.426	48,718	11,099	—1,785
Sone Canals ...	39,657	2,69,09,599	8,34,834	8,74,339	7,06,789	7,04,448	1,28,095	1,69,891
Total for 1894-95 ...	4,94,081	6,40,26,311	15,20,127	14,89,198	14 62,049	14,39,206	58,078	49,992
Total for 1893-94 ...	5,27,305	6,35,92,230	16,65,005		15,41,144		1,23,861	
Minor Works and Navigation for 1894-95.	§47,452	§1,12,58,993	6,79,861	7,88,366	5,99,804	5,04,549	80,057	2,83,817
Ditto 1893-94 ...	§43,850	§1,12,11,541	7,30,552		5,88,464		1,42,088	

* Exclusive of indirect charges amounting to Rs 20,22 903.
§ The Orissa Coast, Calcutta and Eastern, and Saran Canals are the only minor works for which capital accounts are kept.

The interest charges debited to Provincial revenues amounted to Rs. 24,81,895, which, after deducting the net Revenue, works out to a deficit of 3·79 per cent. on the Capital expenditure.

5. The area irrigated during the year was 509,811 acres, against an average of 558,480 acres during the preceding nine years. The defect was in the areas irrigated from the Midnapore and Sone Canals, where the rainfall was not only abundant but very seasonable, these conditions being as favourable to the crops, as they are unfavourable to irrigation.

The statement below shows the areas irrigated for the last ten years. Except in the case of the Sone Canals, the rabi irrigation is too insignificant to be shown separately:—

Year.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Sone Canals.			All Canals	Rainfall.
			Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1885-86	72,339	70,604	281,960	50,610	332,570	475,513	59·46
1886-87	77,709	69,762	251,542	16,662	268,204	415,675	57 32
1887-88	109,506	65,864	287,879	27,501	315,380	490,750	36·70
1888-89	159,292	69,777	286,092	69,817	355,909	584,978	52 21
1889-90	180,627	68,810	284,946	20,336	305,282	560,719	54 02
1890-91	180,299	82,002	260,382	20,632	281,014	543,315	57·09
1891-92	177,685	83,973	297,415	177,308	474,723	736,381	46 55
1892-93	160,952	91,217	284,566	126,195	410,761	662,930	45 13
1893-94	103,526	85,763	300,318	66,458	366,776	556,065	64 03
1894 95	122,561	70,116	275,470	41,664	317'134	509,811	58·15
Average of nine years ending 1893-94 ...	136,437	76,419	281,678	63,946	345,624	558,480	52·49

6. The collection of water-rates is made under the orders of Superintending Engineers, while the collection of arrears is under the Special Canal Deputy Collectors in subordination to the District Officers, who exercise appellate jurisdiction in regard to all orders passed by Canal Officers under Act III (B.C.) of 1876. The progress made in collection work is exhibited in the following table:—

Year.	Balance at beginning of year.	Balance at the end of the year	Remissions, including cancelled demand statement.	Irrecoverable items.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86	8,84,289	5,35,177	1,41,162	41,229
1886-87	5,33,177	3,69,789	57,375	22,612
1887-88	3,69,789	5,59,883	32,356	19,796
1888-89 . ..	5,59,883	5,79,983	42,666	14,074
1889-90	5,79,983	5,09,188	80,282	20,592
1890-91	5,09,188	4,72,113	48,674	16,476
1891-92	4,72,113	4,04,120	38,421	12,126
1892-93	4,04,120	2,26,174	61,576	11,168
1893-94	2,26,174	1,72,235	29,054	4,818
1894-95	1,72,235	77,498	14,367	4,815
Average of nine years ending 1893-94 ...	5,04,302	4,25,185	59,061	18,099

These figures show great and steady improvement, the arrears having been brought down from $8\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ lacs in the ten years; while the opening balance of 1894-95 was reduced from Rs. 1,72,235 to Rs. 77,498 by the close of the year.

7. The remissions amounted to only Rs. 14,367, or less than half those made in 1893-94. The working of each canal is shown in the following table:—

Canal.	Demand.			Collections (including remissions)			Percentage of current collection on current demand	Percentage of total collection on total demand
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Orissa ...	63,850	1,68,449	2,31,799	48,584	1,51,075	1,99,659	89·68	86 13
Midnapore ..	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	6,332	1,31,162	1,37,494	97·14	96·79
Sone ...	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	92,418	6,55,536	7,47,954	95 43	94 82

8. The collections made under navigation (excluding miscellaneous navigation receipts and those of the transport services) are shown below for ten years:—

Year	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijli Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Total.	Miles open.	Tollage per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.
1885-86	64,093	1,37,578	62 143	41,712	2,95,526	490	609 1
1886-87	58,664	1,09,693	51,904	49,665	2,69,926	490	551 8
1887-88	66,628	1,26,574	40,408	50,984	2,84,592	490	580 7
1888-89	69,880	1,46,760	53,910	52,162	3,22,662	496½	649 9
1889-90	78,089	1,45,356	40,338	51,189	3,14,922	496½	634·3
1890-91	1,06,961	1,10,830	27,145	56,593	3,01,529	496½	607 3
1891-92	1,20,761	1,32,572	26,348	57,339	3,47,020	524½	662 2
1892 93	1,00,503	1,14,141	52,180	49,996	3,16,820	524½	604 3
1893-94	1,19,115	1,14,994	58,209	50,548	3,42,866	524½	654·0
1894-95	96,220	1,35,492	57,089	49,349	3,38,150	524½	645 0
Average of nine years ending 1893-94.	87,177	1,26,499	45,843	51,132	2,10,651	.....	... ..

The revenue under navigation, though less than that of the preceding year, which was enhanced by the large pilgrim traffic attracted by the special festival at Puri, was above the average.

9. The miscellaneous revenue was Rs. 83,685, as compared with Rs. 78,006 in 1893-94, the average for the nine years preceding 1894-95 being Rs. 65,400.

10. The net revenue of the year was considerably less than that of 1893-94, for reasons which will be given in the following comments on the year's working of each canal system.

11. The capital outlay on the Orissa Canals has amounted to Rs. 17,19,078 from 1890-91 to the end of the year under review, against a sanctioned estimate of Rs. 19,58,356. Accordingly on the 31st March 1895, on which date the construction estimate of the Orissa Project was closed, there was a balance of Rs. 2,39,278 available for expenditure on works which had been sanctioned, but were incomplete at the close of the year. The most important of these are the new distributaries, of which 326¾ miles have been opened since 1890-91, making an aggregate length of 1,091½ miles now in use. Although no additional channels are contemplated, much still remains to be done to many of those recently opened. There are also various details on works classed under the heads 'Main Canals' and 'Drainage and Protective Works,' which still remain to be completed.

12. The receipts on the Revenue Account were Rs. 3,32,345, against an average of Rs. 3,05,062 of the preceding nine years. Compared with 1893-94, however, the receipts show a decrease of Rs. 43,020. The falling off was chiefly in navigation receipts, which in 1893-94 were somewhat abnormally swelled by the large pilgrim traffic to the special festival at Puri. The decrease in water-rates amounted to Rs. 15,992, and was due partly to the comparatively small arrear balance which remained to be collected at the beginning of the year, and partly to the fact that the irrigated area of 1893-94 was much less than that of the preceding year. The earnings of 1894-95 were, however, greater than in the preceding year, as the area irrigated in that year was 122,561 acres, against 103,526 acres in 1893-94. The rainfall of the year, though not so abundant as in 1893-94, was still very seasonable, and the increase in the irrigated area is decidedly satisfactory, and will lead to a larger collection of water-rates next year.

13. Owing to the wide divergence between the results of the crop experiments made in 1893-94 in the Sone and Orissa Circles respectively, extra care was bestowed on them, during the year, in Orissa, where an officer with experience of the Sone methods was deputed to conduct them. They were also in many cases made jointly by Civil and Public Works officers. The following table gives an abstract of the results:—

	Quality of crop.	Outturn per acre.	
		Paddy maunds.	Straw maunds.
1	2	3	4
Orissa	Good ...	32·96	57·85
	Average ...	25 07	44·00
Sone	Good ...	31 92	75·38
	Average ...	24 12	57·30

The results differ so much from those obtained in previous years that the Lieutenant-Governor does not consider that they can be treated as conclusive, and desires that they should be repeated in the current year, and that the greatest care should be taken to secure accuracy. The conditions of the year were exceptionally favourable to Orissa, and the crops were extraordinarily good both in yield and quality, so that the outturn in 1894-95 obtained by these

experiments can hardly be considered as representing the normal yield. The rice crop in Orissa is probably much inferior in most years to that in the Sone, and the close correspondence between the results in the two tracts is presumably not in accordance with the ordinary state of things. The Lieutenant-Governor further observes that in every case the outturns obtained from the experiments made in the Brahmini-Byturni Division are very considerably less than those of the experiments made in the Mahanadi and Acquapada-Jajpur Divisions. This seems to point to a want of uniformity in the methods adopted in conducting the experiments. Paddy weighed on the same day that it is cut will certainly be heavier than if weighed after an interval of several days. The Lieutenant-Governor therefore desires that a revised set of rules be framed for the guidance of officers conducting experiments in each circle in future. If methods of exact precision are adopted in every irrigation division in the province, results will be obtained which will be strictly comparable, and therefore as useful as they will be interesting.

14. The number of certificate cases instituted during the year was 5,683 compared with 6,667 in 1893-94. This is a decided improvement, but the number is still larger than it should be, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that in future years it may be possible to avoid to a further extent, the necessity of having recourse to this method of recovering water-rates. He, however, notes with satisfaction that the number of cases pending at the close of the year was only 127, against 476 at its commencement.

15. The improvement in the collection of water-rates is very marked. The outstanding balance was reduced from Rs. 63,350 at the beginning to Rs. 32,140 at the close of the year. The number of objections to the assessments and he amount remitted was also less than in the perceding year.

16. The working expenses of the Orissa Canals were well kept down and do not grow. They amounted to Rs. 4,83,320 during the year, as compared with Rs. 5,35,477 in 1893-94 and Rs. 5,05,507 in 1892-93.

17. The net receipts of the Midnapore Canal fell from Rs. 3,04,769 in 1893-94 to Rs. 2,94,423 in the year under review, but the collections of water-rates in the former year were much increased by the large recovery of arrears. The water-rate receipts of 1895-96 will be still lower as the earnings of 1894-95 fell to Rs. 1,04,875, against Rs. 1,30,111 in 1893-94, and the area irrigated was 70,116 acres, against 85,763 acres in the previous year. The decrease is accounted for by the even distribution of the rainfall, which was nearly everywhere sufficient for the crops, though it fell short by nearly 10 inches of the rainfall of 1893-94. The leased area of 1893-94 was also swelled by the large area of 6,213 acres of rabi irrigation, which was quite exceptional. Usually there is little or no rabi irrigation from the Midnapore Canal. Navigation receipts on the other hand rose from Rs. 1,14,994 to to Rs. 1,35,492 owing to a larger export of rice.

18. The statistics furnished by the Deputy Collector of the collection work done during the year are highly satisfactory. At the close of the year the arrears uncollected amounted to only Rs. 4,549, whereas at the beginning of of the year they were Rs. 7,027, and at the beginning of 1893-94 the amount was Rs. 48,567. The amount remitted or written off was also less than in any of the five preceding years. The Lieutenant-Governor notices also the very creditable decrease in the number of certificate cases taken out. Only 579 cases were instituted during the year, as compared with 1,799 in 1893-94.

19. The working expenses of the canal amounted to Rs. 2,24,564, and were Rs. 16,374 in excess of those of the previous year. The increase was caused by some rather heavy repairs which were required at the head works. In other respects the expenditure was normal.

20. The capital expenditure in remodelling the Hijili Tidal Canal was Rs. 1,06,322, chiefly incurred on the large sluice on the Haldi River at Torapakia. The navigation receipts were Rs. 58,525, as compared with Rs. 59,196 of the previous year, and there was an appreciable reduction in the working expenses from Rs. 56,501 in 1893-94 to Rs. 47,426 in 1894-95, so that the net revenue rose from Rs. 2,695 to Rs. 11,099. The tonnage carried was larger, but the number of passengers less.

The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"Notwithstanding the reduction of tolls for through traffic and a closure of the canal for three weeks during the busiest season, the receipts of the year fell little short of those for last year, which was an exceptional one.

21. The net revenue of the Sone Canals was Rs. 1,28,095, against Rs. 1,84,699 in 1893-94, and an average of Rs. 1,69,891 for the last nine years. The total receipts were Rs. 8,34,834 against Rs. 9,25,675 in 1893 94. The receipts for water-rates fell off from Rs. 8,42,309 to Rs. 7,43,243, while for navigation the amounts collected in the two years were nearly equal. The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 35,620, against Rs. 29,578 in the previous year. The working expenses were Rs. 7,06,739, as compared with Rs. 7,40,976 in 1893-94, Rs. 7,51,247 in 1892-93, and Rs. 6,97,840 in 1891-92. The decrease falls mainly under the head "Maintenance and repairs," the expenditure on which in 1894-95 was only Rs. 2,20,227, against an average of Rs. 2,74,221 for the last five years, showing a reduction of Rs. 53,994. The cost of dredging has been much reduced. The Lieutenant-Governor regards these results with much satisfaction, and considers that they reflect credit on the Superintending Engineer and the officers serving under him.

22. The area irrigated was 317,134 acres, against 366,776 acres in 1893-94, and an average of 345,624 acres. The falling off was in both the kharif and rabi seasons, but especially in the latter, and was due to the abnormally heavy rainfall of the year. The Superintending Engineer remarks:—

"The copious rainfall in October, together with the heavy rainfall of the rabi reason itself, which was more than double the average, so far moistened the soil, that irrigation in most cases was entirely unnecessary for the rabi crop."

There was a large falling off in the area irrigated under long-term leases from 291,746 acres in 1893-94 to 263,990 acres in 1894-95. This was due to the fact that a large number of leases lapsed on the 31st March 1894, and, on account of the copious rainfall of the two past years, were not renewed.

23. It is anticipated that the rules introduced in December 1894 to restrict the areas irrigated in villages near the canals, which have hitherto monopolized an undue share of canal water, will eventually prove very beneficial. The new rules prescribe that leases are not to be granted for more than 50 per cent. of the area of a village, unless the village has been under long lease and seeks its immediate removal when it expires, when it will be decided in each case whether it would be right to refuse to renew the lease for more than 50 per cent. of the area of the village. When these rules have had time to take effect, villages which have hitherto been left out in the cold will enjoy the benefits of canal water, and the areas adjacent to the canals should become more sanitary.

24. The Lieutenant-Governor notes with pleasure the very good work done in collecting water-rates. The arrears outstanding on the 1st April 1894 amounted to Rs. 1,01,858. Of this balance, Rs. 92,218 were collected during the year, giving a percentage of 90·7 per cent. The current demand for 1894-95 was Rs. 6,86,905, of which Rs. 6,55,536, or 95·4 per cent., were collected. The unadjusted balance at the end of the year was Rs. 40,809. The arrears have never been so low, the percentage of collection never so high.

25. The amount remitted fell to Rs. 4,091, which is less than in any previous year, and the number of objections preferred against the assessment of water-rates has fallen greatly as compared with previous years, and is now only 2,557, of which number only 75 were undisposed of at the end of the year. There is hardly any better test of good administration than this. The number of certificate cases also fell from 2,372 in 1893-94 to 2,119 in 1894-95, and all of these were disposed of except 70.

26. The financial results of the canals classed as minor works and navigation are shown in the statement below. The Eden Canal has been included, as, though neither Capital nor Revenue Accounts are kept, revenue is derived from it. The Saran Canals were closed throughout the year, and they have accordingly been excluded:—

	Capital Expenditure.		Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net income.	Average net income of nine years ending 1893-94.
	Of year.	To end of year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	1,076	53,55,522	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2,41,331
Orissa Coast Canal	47,576	44,57,463	65,940	87,071	—21,131	—15,333
Nadia Rivers	Nil	Nil	1,41,698	1,40,879	819	79,473
Eden Canal	Nil	Nil	30,200	52,738	—22,538	—16,071
Total ...	48,652	97,95,985	6,80,841	5,69,955	1,10,886	2,89,501

* Average of six years.

27. The receipts from the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, which are purely navigation works, were Rs. 4,43,003, against Rs. 4,20,541 in the previous year. The working expenses were Rs. 2,89,267, as compared with Rs. 2,87,129 in 1893-94. The net revenue therefore increased from Rs. 1,33,412 to Rs. 1,53,736. This improvement is satisfactory as far as it goes, but the receipts are still below the average of the last nine years, which is Rs. 5,07,189, and, it may be added, are still lower than they ought to be. It has been represented that the tolls on flats towed by steamers, and the tolls levied on steamers using the Sundarbans route are inadequate. The expenditure incurred during the last eleven years in maintaining this route was Rs. 70,114, whereas the tolls realised during that period amounted to only Rs. 55,285. This question is still under consideration. A very substantial increase in the number of boats using the canal is reported, and there is every indication of the traffic still further increasing, notwithstanding the competition of the Eastern Bengal State Railway with the canal. The Bhangore khal is a section of the canal which the tide enters at both ends, depositing a great mass of silt in the middle. The shallowness of the water, and the consequent long closures necessary to clear the khal, have been a great obstruction to navigation. It has been decided to construct locks at both ends of the section, at a cost of about eleven lakhs of rupees, and the works will be commenced during the current year. If they are eventually successful, they may prove the forerunnre of other and similar measures on the various links of the route, which are at present, though in a lesser degree, in much the same condition as the Bhangore khal.

28. On the Orissa Coast Canal the receipts were less by Rs. 30,627 than those of 1893-94, which were exceptionally large on account of the abnormal pilgrim traffic, but they were not much less than the average of ordinary years. The expenditure was Rs. 87,071, as compared with Rs. 98,133 in 1893-94, and the net result was a loss of Rs. 21,131. With the object of inducing boats using the upper reaches of the coast canal to continue their journey to Calcutta by the Hijili Tidal Canal, a change was made in the tolls during the year, and through tickets were issued at reduced rates from various stations on the coast canal to Gewankhali, where the Hijili Canal enters the Hooghly. The tendency had been for boats when they emerged from the coast canal at Kalinagar to go down the Russulpore River and up the Hooghly, thus avoiding the payment of tolls on the Hijili Canal. It will not probably be ever possible to entirely stop this in fine weather, but the safety of the canal route compared with the river, will induce boats to use it in bad weather, if they can get tickets at cheap rates.

29. The receipts from the Nadia Rivers amounted to Rs. 1,41,698, against Rs. 1,71,251 of the previous year, showing a decrease of Rs. 29,553. The expenditure decreased from Rs. 1,46,657 to Rs. 1,40,879. The receipts are about Rs. 46,000 below and the expenditure about Rs. 32,000 above the average of the last 9 years, and as a result the net revenue was only Rs. 819, compared with an average of Rs. 79,473. The reasons given for the large fall in the receipts are that the Jalangi River had deteriorated so much that it was found impossible to keep it open, and for the greater part of the year it was unnavigable for large boats. There was some improvement in the Bhagirathi, but the depth of water was not sufficient to float the large boats which usually ply on the Jalangi. Altogether the number of boats in these rivers fell off by 6,600 or 12 per cent., and the tonnage fell from 7,89,000 to 6,68,000

tons. The rise in the expenditure is to be accounted for in the gradual deterioration of these rivers, and the consequent increase in the cost of training works both at the heads, and in the courses of the rivers.

30. The area irrigated from the Eden Canal during the year was 20,390 acres, as compared with 11,739 acres in 1893-94. The rainfall, though not large, was seasonable, and in the kharif season it was as copious as in the previous season. Out of a total demand of Rs. 69,662 only Rs. 29,674 were collected against Rs. 35,943 in 1893-94, and the outstanding balance (after remissions) was Rs. 33,169. Such large arrears must not be allowed to accrue in future. The expenditure was Rs. 52,738 against Rs. 50,340 in the previous year. Only half of this expenditure was on maintenance, and the rest was devoted to original works and improvements.

31. The amount of inspection done by the Superintending Engineer, Orissa Canals, was too small, but the other Superintending Engineers and all the Executive Engineers devoted a full and sufficient amount of time to this duty.

32. Mr. Odling took leave on 12th March 1894, and on his return from furlough has been transferred as Secretary in the Public Works Department and Chief Engineer to the North-Western Provinces, thus severing his connection with Bengal, in which province he has been employed for 30 years. Sir Charles Elliott desires to record his high appreciation of Mr. Odling's services throughout the three years doing which he has been in charge of the Irrigation and Marine Departments in this Province. In the difficult and technical business of the Marine Department his experience and ability have been of the greatest assistance to the Lieutenant Governor. In the Irrigation Department he has carried out a series of administrative reforms which His Honour had greatly at heart, and the increased punctuality of the assessments, the diminished number of objections, the great decrease in the arrears of water-rates and of certificates needed for the realization of arrears, the alterations in the dates of payment and in the incidence of the water-rates, and the equalisation of the tollage rates in navigation, are results which are equally beneficial to the Administration and to the public who use the canals. At the same time on the professional or engineering side of his duties he has maintained the efficiency of the Sone canal system and improved that of the Orissa system by strengthening its embankment and developing its distributaries.

33. Colonel McArthur officiated as Secretary in Mr. Odling's absence to the Lieutenant-Governor's satisfaction, and as Superintending Engineer he and Mr. Buckley have contributed largely to the successful working of the department.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the Chief Engineer's note, and its accompaniments, be submitted to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, and published in the *Calcutta Gazette*. Also that it be circulated to other Governments and to all Departments and Officers of this Government as usual.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

O. C. LEES,

Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Government of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E., *Offg. Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports of Bengal for the year* 1894-95.

The Capital expenditure on Irrigation Works in 1894-95 was as follows:—

	Direct charges. Rs.	Indirect charges. Rs	Total Rs.
Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue	4,82,915	11,166	4,94,081
Minor Works and Navigation ...	46,818	634	47,452
Total ...	5,29,733	11,800	5,41,533

2. The total Capital outlay at the end of the year 1894-95, excluding interest charges was:—

	Direct charges. Rs.	Indirect charges. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Major Irrigation Works—			
Productive Public Works ...	6,22,88,824	17,37,487	6,40,26,311
Minor Works and Navigation—			
Protective grants—Imperial ...	8,66,000	...	8,66,000
Ordinary revenue { Imperial and Provincial. }	1,01,07,578	2,85,415	1,03,92,993
Total ...	7,32,62,402	20,22,902	7,52,85,304

3. The outlay abstracted above is shown in the following statement divided under the different projects:—

Works	During 1894-95.			To end of 1894-95.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Major Irrigation Works—	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	3,37,713	7,766	3,45,479	2,56,64,409	5,78,653	2,62,43,062
Midnapore Canal ...	..	...		82,61,317	1,84,152	84,45,469
Hijli Tidal Canal ...	1,06,322	2,623	1,08,945	23,69,067	59,114	24,28,181
Sone Canals ...	38,880	777	39,657	2,59,94,031	9,15,568	2,69,09,599
Total ...	4,82,915	11,166	4,94,081	6,22,88,824	17,37,487	6,40,26,311
Minor Works and Navigation—						
Tirhut project ..	...	...	..	5 31,425	74,650	6,06 075
Damodar project ...	(—) 1,200	...	(—) 1,200	1,43,941	16,239	1,60,180
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	1,076	..	1,076	52,96,118	62,404	53,58,522
Orissa Coast Canal ...	46,942	634	47,576	43,32,524	1,04 939	44,37,463
Saran Canals ...	...	...	...	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753
Total ..	46,818	634	47,452	1,09,73,578	2,85,415	1,12,58,993
Grand Total ...	5,29,733	11,800	5,41,533	7,32,62,402	20,22,902	7,52,85 304

Revenue. 4 The statement below shows the totals for the last five years, of the receipts, working expenses, and interest charges for Major Irrigation Works:—

Particulars.	1890-91	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources (less refunds of revenue)	13,39,141	15,98,608	18,83,347	16,65,005	15,20,127
Working expenses (direct and indirect charges)	14,32,136	14,37,935	14,86,893	15,41,144	14,62,049
Net revenue ..	( ) 92,995	1,60,673	3,97,954	1,23,861	58,078
Charges for interest	23,87,119	24,16,363	24,42,363	24,61,878	24,81,895
Deficit ...	24,80,114	22.55,690	20 44,409	23,38,017	24,23,817
Rate per cent. of deficit on Capital outlay	4 02	3 61	3 24	3 68	3 79

Interest. 5. The total amount of interest payable to the Imperial Treasury on account of Major Irrigation Works for the year 1894-95 is Rs. 24,58,205.

6. The financial results of Major Irrigation Works to the end of the year 1894-95 were as follows:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

		Major Irrigation Works.
		Rs.
Direct revenue		2,46,96,145
Working expenses (direct charges)		2,40,66,691
Results on direct charges only	Profit	6,29,454
Indirect charges debitable to revenue		13,68,776
Results on both direct and indirect charges ...	Loss	(—)7,39,322
Charges for interest on Capital		4,86,18,575
Net results, including interest to end of 1894-95	Loss	(—)4,93,57,897

7. The financial results to the close of the year 1894-95 of Minor Works and Navigation are shown below:—

		Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.		Works for which only revenue accounts are kept.
		Rs.		Rs.
Direct revenue		2,39,65,341		88,80,539
Working expenses (direct charges) ...		1,02,72,426		49,63,337
Results on direct charges only	Profit	1,36,92,915	Profit	39,17,202
Indirect charges debitable to revenue ...		3,09,484		2,64,957
Results on both direct and indirect charges	Profit	1,33,83,431	Profit	36,52,245

8. The following statement shows the financial results of Irrigation, Navigation, and Agricultural Works during the year compared with those of 1893-94:—

	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
RECEIPTS.		
XXIX—Major Irrigation Works—Direct Receipts— Provincial ...	16,72,626	15,24,040
XXX—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works— Provincial	7,33,287	6,83,701
Total ...	24,05,913	22,07,741
EXPENDITURE.		
42—Major Irrigation Works—Working Expenses— (Direct and indirect charges) Provincial ...	15,48,765	14,65,962
43—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works— (Direct and indirect charges) Provincial ...	5,99,458	6,11,616
Total ...	21,48,223	20,77,578
NET REVENUE FROM IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION WORKS	2,57,690	1,30,163
49—Imperial—Capital expenditure not charged against Revenue	4,96,317	3,58,575
43—Provincial—Capital expenditure charged against Revenue...	74,838(a)	1,82,958(b)
	5,71,155	5,41,533

Inclusive of refunds of revenue.

(a) Includes Rs. 30,938 on account of Major Irrigation Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders of the Government of India.

(b) ion Works classed as 43—Minor Works and Navigation, under the orders

		1893-94.	1894-95.
		Rs.	Rs.
43—Minor Works and Navigation—			
Agricultural Works—			
RECEIPTS.			
Provincial—			
Collections by P. W. D.		11,380	11,912
Ditto by Civil officers		1,28,071	1,81,347
	Total ...	1,39,451	1,93,259
EXPENDITURE.			
Provincial		8,33,429	6,93,176
Contributions		19,187	10,637
	Total ...	8,52,616	7,03,813

AREAS IRRIGATED.

9. The areas irrigated by the Major Irrigation Works, during the year 1894-95, and the four previous years, are shown in the following statement:—

Year.	ORISSA CANALS.				MIDNAPORE CANAL.				SONE CANALS.				TOTAL.			
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Kharif, including five-year and long-term leases.	Rabi, including five-year and long-term leases.	Perennial and hot weather	Total.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1890-91	175,829	4,250	220	180,299	83,002	...	...	*83,002	255,980	20,632	4,402	281,014	513,811	24,882	4,622	543,315
1891-92	173,453	3,043	289	177,685	83,905	68	...	*83,973	290,219	177,308	1,196	474,723	853,577	181,319	1,485	736 381
1892-93	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	91,217	...	...	*91,217	274,839	126,195	9,727	410,761	524,081	128,789	10,060	662,930
1893-94	100,408	2,904	216	103,526	85,763	...	...	*85,763	280,548	66,458	19,790	366,776	466,697	69,362	20,006	556,065
1894-95	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	69,941	175	...	*70,116	258,361	41,664	17,109	317,134	446,418	45,941	17,452	509,811

* Exclusive of lands surreptitiously irrigated, for which leases were granted in subsequent years.

The results of the working of each of the canal systems of the province during the year will now be described separately as in previous years.

GENERAL.

In all statements showing totals of receipts or expenditure, the figures are those of the Examiner of Accounts. In dealing with details, the figures of the Commissioner or of the Superintending Engineer have been taken.

ORISSA CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

10. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to end of 1894-95.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	2,63,128	1,86,38,983
II.—Establishment	55,114	46,37,815
III.—Tools and plant	25,427	20,65,399
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)5,920	1,40,379
Loss by exchange	...	2,68,070
Total ...	3,37,749	2,57,50,646
V.—*Less*—Receipts on Capital account	36	86,237
Net total Direct Charges ..	3,37,713	2,56,64,409
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	50	33,233
Leave and pension allowances	7,716	5,45,420
Total Indirect Charges ...	7,766	5,78,653

The principal works charged to capital account in progress during the year were:—The raising of the right or flood bank of the Kendrapara extension canal; the construction of the Bara Kharsua flood embankment, which protects the Jajpur canal distributaries; the completion of the new distributaries from the Jalanda, Machgong, Gobri, Patamundi, and Jajpur canals; the construction of offices for zilladars at Munijunga, Jagatsingpur, Kendupatna, Kendrapara, Janapur and Aquapada; and quarters for sectional officers at Gopalpore, Marsaghai, Nurtang, Dasruthpore and Orai.

A few small drainage cuts and syphons for drainage under distributaries were constructed.

Since 1890-91 the expenditure on distributaries has been Rs. 7,18,371. The balance remaining to be spent on them is Rs. 41,614.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1893-94	1,86,67,621
Ditto for 1894-95	10,19,822
Total ...	1,96,87,443

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals).

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE—		PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS—	
	During 1893-94.	During 1894-95.		During 1893-94.	During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, and establishment	4,14,566	3,69,037	Water-rates ...	2,09,542	1,93,550
			Navigation ...	1,43,911	1,15,201
II.—Revenue management ...	90,828	86,776	Miscellaneous ...	23,122	24,321
			Total ...	3,76,575	3,33,072
Total Direct Charges ...	5,05,394	4,55,813	*Less*—Refunds of revenue	1,210	727
			Net total receipts	3,75,365	3,32,345
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	30,083	27,507	Deficit ...	1,60,112	1,50,975
Total Working Expenses	5,35,477	4,83,320	Total ...	5,35,477	4,83,320

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1894-95 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 12 following.

There was a decrease in both the receipts and expenditure, but the deficit was slightly less than in the previous year. The falling off in the navigation receipts is probably only temporary, and the receipts were enhanced in the previous year on account of the large pilgrim traffic.

11. The following statement compares the earnings with the outlay for the last two years. The term "earnings" as applied to irrigation denotes the assessed water-rate value of the irrigation effected during the year; as applied

EARNINGS.

to navigation it denotes the amount of tollage assessed during the year together with the actual realizations of miscellaneous revenue charged to navigation. The miscellaneous earnings are the actual receipts during the year under this head:—

Earnings.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Irrigation	1,50,146	1,76,202
Navigation	1,41,780	1,17,608
Miscellaneous	23,122	24,321
Total ...	3,15,048	3,18,131
Deducts refunds ...	1,210	727
Net earnings	3,13,838	3,17,404
Outlay	5,35,477	4,83,320
Net deficit	2,21,639	1,65,916

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

12. The revenue receipts and working expenses for the last ten years are tabulated below:—

Particulars.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Receipts.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	1,06,842	98 976	1,37,869	1,51,365	1,99,844	2,09 806	2,17,256	3,52,369	2 09,542	1,93,550
Navigation	84,012	67,048	71,004	77,908	89,632	1,21,498	1,35,902	1,18,757	1,43,911	1,15,201
Miscellaneous	16,496	15,587	14,171	14,242	15,747	13,708	17,843	26 532	23,122	24,321
Total ...	2,07,350	1,79,611	2,23,044	2,43,515	3,04,224	3,45,012	3,71,001	4 97,658	3,76,575	3,33,072
Less—Refunds of revenue ..	6	92	365	221	99	76	79	283	1,210	727
Total receipts	2,07,344	1,79,519	2,22,679	2,43,294	3,04 124	3 44,936	3,70,922	4,97,375	3,75,365	3,32,345
Working Expenses.										
Direct Charges										
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs—										
Works (extensions and improvements)						...	5,001	9,123	29,355	6,547
Repairs	2,22,690	3,62,761	3,10,080	2,36,604	2,31,068	2,22,638	1,70,037	2,80,300	2,26,362	2,28,252
Establishment, including direction and accounts	81 199	81,117	98,153	70,201	1,09,434	1,32,859	1,19,775	1,20,391	1,24,048	1,09,706
Tools and plant	19,150	15,486	16,391	21,156	19,722	15,951 1,225	27,023	19,437	34,801	24,532
Total ..	2,03,048	4,49,364	4,25,624	3,28,051	3,60,224	3,70,673	3,22 436	3,79,311	4,14,566	3,69,037
II.—Revenue management—										
Irrigation establishment ..	34,304	37,005	40,300	43 161	55,502	52,501	57,074	78,996	73,988	60,661
Navigation ditto ...	15,219	15,471	15,125	15,734	15,871	16,119	16,506	16,917	16,840	17,095
Total ...	49,523	52 476	55,425	58,895	71,373	68,710	73,580	95,913	90,828	86,776
Total Direct Charges ..	3,42,571	5,01,840	4,80,049	3,86,946	4 31,597	4 39 383	3,96,016	4,75,224	5,05,394	4,55,813
Indirect Charges.										
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	...				...		..			
Leave and pension allowances ...	14,1 1	18,073	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507
Total Indirect Charges ..	14,101	18,073	21,501	18,073	25,313	28,220	27,070	30,283	30,083	27,507
Total Working Expenses .	3,56,672	5 20 543	5,02,450	4,05,019	4,56,910	4,67,603	4,23,086	5,05,507	5,35,477	4,83,320
Net revenue ...	(—)1,49,328	(—)3,4 ,024	(—)2,79,771	(—)1,61,725	(—)1,52,786	(—)1,22,667	(—)52,164	(—)8,132	(—)1,60,112	(—)1,50,975

13. The following statement gives the usual information concerning the canals and distributaries for 1894-95, compared with the previous year:— LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES

NAMES OF CANALS.	1893-94.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Mahanadi Series.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
...nda ,,	51¼		99¼	75,278	75,278	24,755	12,054	12 24	51¼		99¼	75,278	75 278	24,755	9,377	37'88
...rong	4	28	200¼	97,057	97,057	73,716			4	28	210¼	97,057	97,057	81 691	15,229	18 64
...rapara	39		354¼	129,421	101,110	97 406			39		374¼	129 421	101 110	95,720	80 501	82'76
...ri with extension	24		37¼	27,251	83,290	16,805	61,259	38 93	24		37¼	27,251	53 290	21,855	3 942	18 04
...amundi		47	108¼	65,000	51,250	43,159				47	108¼	65 600	51,250	44,959	11,039	24 55
...drapara Extension	15			8,060	7,000				15			8,960	7 000			
...h Level Range I	33		131¼	80,128	48,815	48,815	10,401	21'49	33		131¼	80,128	48,815	48,815	13,771	28'21
...tal Mahanadi Series	166¼	75	950¼	483 695	433,800	304,656	83,804	27 51	166¼	75	963¼	483,695	433,800	317,785	103,859	32'68
...rahmini-*Byturni Series*																
...h Level, Range II	12¼				10,000		2,053		12¼				10,000		2 581	
Ditto, do. III	19		40½		57,500	44,047	15,802	35 10	19		40½		57,500	44 047	14,452	32 76
...pur	6¼		86	60,000	70,000	36,987	1,868	5'05	6¼		79¼	60,000	70,000	36,987	1,689	4 57
...al Brahmini-Byturni ...eries	38		135¼	60,000	137,500	81,034	19,722	24 34	38		129¼	60,000	137 500	81,034	18,702	23 08
Total Orissa Canals	204¼	75	1,085¼	543,695	571,300	385,690	103,526	26 74	204¼	75	1,091¼	543,695	571,300	398,819	122,561	30 73

It will be seen that there is an increase in the length of distributaries including village channels in the Mahanadi Series of 12,- miles, and in the area provided with distributaries, of 13,129 acres.

The length of the distributaries in the Brahmini-Byturni Series has been reduced by 6¼ miles, which is the length of the Jajpur Canal, and which was previously shown twice.

14. The average rainfall of the last five years at thirteen stations situated within the canal-irrigated area is shown below for the kharif and rabi seasons:— RAINFALL.

		AVERAGE OF THIRTEEN STATIONS.				
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inche	Inche s.
Kharif season ..	July ...	12·59	10 34	11 99	8 17	10 34
	August ...	7·58	16 98	8 08	9·63	9 59
	September ...	14 40	19 45	10·71	15 73	6 79
	October ..	8 63	1 17	5 66	5 52	6 37
	Total ...	43·20	47 94	36 44	58 05	39·09
Rabi ,,	November ...	1 94	6 77	0 85	0 09	3 07
	December ...	0 05	.....	.....	.....	0 03
	January ...	... .	.....	2 00	0 03	0 02
	February ...	0 99	0 20	1·89	0 18	0 60
	Total ..	2 98	6 97	4·74	0 29	3·72
	Whole year ..	63 17	61 03	56 43	74 83	58 91

The total mean fall was 58·91 inches as compared with an average for the last 26 years of 57·85 inches. The rain was well distributed, and in consequence very favourable to the crops. The average rainfall recorded at

the stations in the Central Provinces, from which the Mahanadi derives the greater part of its supply, was 60·27 inches in 1894-95, as compared with 94·74 inches in 1893-94.

FLOODS. 15. The maximum flood levels recorded during the year are compared in the following table with the maximum levels in 1893-94 and with the highest recorded levels:—

NAME OF RIVER.	Locality.	1894-95.		1893-94.		HIGHEST RECORDED	
		Date.	Reading	Date.	Reading	Date	Reading
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Mahanadi	Naraj above weir	28th July 1894	89 40	26th September 1893	87·75	26th July 1892	92·10
	Do. below weir	28th „ „	80 40	26th „ „	87 60	26th „ „	93 10
	Jobra above weir	28th „ „	73 45	26th „ „	71·15	25th „ „	75·95
	Do. below weir	28th „ „	71 05	26th „ „	69 85	25th „ „	74 00
Brahmini	Janapur above weir	26th „ „	69 60	14th „ „	66 10	26th „ 1894	69 60
	Ditto below weir	26th „ „	68 60	14th „ „	65 70	26th „ „	68 60
Byturni	Aquapada above weir	26th „ „	64 60	13th „ „	63 80	16th „ „	66 60
	Ditto below weir	26th „ „	61 60	13th „ „	60 80	16th „ „	63 79
Salindi	Randia	25th „ „	58 48	13th „ „	53 40	12th Sept 1892	59 75
Katjuri	Bollevno	28th „ „	80 00	6th August „	78 50	25th July „	83 39
Beropa	Jagatpur above weir	28th „ „	60 35	26th September „	67 70	4th „ 1872	71 10
	Ditto below weir	28th „ „	08 50	26th „ „	65 50	4th „ „	70·60

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The flood in the Mahanadi was a moderate one, and caused no injury to the canal works. The flood in the Brahmini was a very high one. It overtopped and breached the protective embankment under construction on the Khursua river, and did considerable damage to some of the new distributaries of the Jajpur Canal."

IRRIGATION. 16. The assessed and irrigated areas for the last ten years with the yearly rainfall are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Inches.
1885-86 ...	70,563	1,605	171	72,339	52 59
1886-87 ...	75,115	2,440	154	77,709	60 07
1887-88 ...	108,867	502	137	109,506	47 84
1888-89 ..	156,319	2,779	194	159,292	49·07
1889 90 ...	180,568	5,897	162	186,627	67·95
1890-91 ..	175,829	4,250	220	180,299	63·17
1891-92 ...	173,453	3,943	289	177,685	61·03
1892-93 ...	158,025	2,594	333	160,952	56·43
1893-94 ...	100,406	2,904	216	103,526	74 83
1894-95 ...	118,116	4,102	343	122,561	59·91

17. The following statement shows the details of the assessments as compared with the figures of the two preceding years :— ASSESSMENT OF CROPS.

CROP.	Rate per acre.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
		Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.	Area.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs
Kharif ... ... Flow ...	1 8 0	(b) 155,747	2,33,448	(c) 94,679	1,41,916	(d) 108,399	1,61,922
Kharif ... ... Lift ...	1 0 0	(b) 2,197	2,197	(c) 5,553	2,876	(d) 274	274
Dhoya	0 8 0	...	...	...	...	(d) 8,664	4,326
Perennial crops ... Flow ..	6 0 0	125	748	135	812	172	1,024
Perennial crops ... Lift ...	4 0 0	208	834	81	325	171	687
Dhoya	0 8 0	...	...	..	...	..	...
Rabi ... ... Flow	0 8 0 to 2 0 0	2,291	2,408	2,713	3,239	3,440	4,429
Rabi ... ... Lift ...	0 5 0 to 1 8 0	303	263	191	199	662	657
Dhoya	0 8 8	...	...	..	...	...	...
Unauthorised irrigation Kharif	...	101	302	174	779	779	2,883
Unauthorised irrigation Rabi	...	...	...	...	...		
Total ...	...	160,952	2,40,200	103,526	1,50,146	122,561	1,76,202

(a) 170,816 acres 5-year lease, and 2,626 acres annual lease.
(b) 156,566 acres 5-year lease, and 1,358 acres annual lease.
(c) 100,232 acres 5-year lease only.
(d) 117,188 acres 5 years lease, and 147 acres annual lease.

The area of unauthorized irrigation was 779 acres against 174 acres in 1893-94.

The increase in the kharif leased area was mainly due to the renewal of lapsed leases on all the canals. The decrease on the High Level Canal, Range III, is due to the non-renewal of many of the lapsed leases which were taken out during the drought of 1888. The greater portion of the area commanded by this canal, it is said, does not require canal water except in years of drought.

Of the commanded area 21·97 per cent., and of the area provided with distributaries 31·47 per cent. were under lease during the year.

18. The statement below shows the duties obtained in the kharif and rabi seasons on each of the canals, calculated from the gross discharge at the canal heads :— DUTY OF WATER.

	PARTICULARS.	Kendrapara Canal system.	Taldunda Canal system.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
1894-95	Kharif ... Acres	62,840	24,136	12,878	2,453	14,120	1,689
	Duty on gross supply	64·38	68·18	35·91		75·42	91·89
1893-94	Kharif ... Acres	59,393	11,941	10,468	2,000	15,801	...
	Duty on gross supply	67·56	73·82	35·95	142·25	113·50	...
	Rabi ... Acres	1,866	113	23	52	1	...
	Duty on gross supply	3·78	1·21	0·16	6·21	0·44	...
1892-93	Kharif ... Acres.	65,724	36,327	20,950	2,285	32,194	...
	Duty on gross supply	64·93	114·97	60·51	119·76	98·95	...
	Rabi ... Acres	2,004	264	275	44	7	...
	Duty on gross supply	5·80	13·03	1·82	74·58	0·74	...

The duties in the kharif season calculated (*i*) on the gross discharge entering, (*ii*) on the discharge utilized, are given below :—

	Kendrapara Canal system.	Taldunda Canal system.	High Level Canal, Range I.	High Level Canal, Range II.	High Level Canal, Range III.	Jajpur Canal.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Area of kharif irrigation ... Acres	62,840	24,136	12,878	2,453	14,120	1,689
Average gross discharge at head of canal ... C. ft.	970 00	354	356 62	...	187·23	18 38
Average discharge utilized ... „	869·57	345	178 27	...	173·07	18·33
Duty of quantity entering canal ... ... Acres	64·38	68.18	35 91	...	75·42	91·89
Ditto utilised ... ... „	72·26	69·95	74 32	...	81·30	91·89

Taking the rainfall into account, the Superintending Engineer compares the amount of water used for rice irrigation in Orissa, with that used in Shahabad, as given in the Sone Canal Revenue report for 1893-94, and shows that more water is used in Orissa than in Shahabad. This, he considers, to be due partly to the want of village and field channels in Orissa, and partly to the different system of cultivation. The Superintending Engineer gives the discharge entering Range II, High Level Canal, but as he states there has obviously been some error in calculating it, the figures are not reproduced here, and this accounts for no duty being shown on this range. The duties obtained in the kharif season were lower on all the canals than those obtained in 1893-94. The duty in the rabi season is not given, as the rabi irrigation in Orissa is so small, that no useful object would be gained by considering the duty.

CROP EXPERIMENT.

19. In paragraph 17 of the Government of India's Review on the Bengal Revenue Report of 1893-94 reference is made to the divergence between the sets of experiments on the rice crop outturn in the Orissa and Sone Canals. As the explanation of the differences was not very satisfactory, it was determined in 1894-95 to have the experiments in Orissa conducted with the same amount of care as is bestowed on them in the Sone Circles. An officer who had experience in the methods adopted in the Sone was deputed to carry out the experiments in Orissa and the necessity of exercising great care was impressed on all concerned. In all 497 experiments were made, 397 of them on lands irrigated by canal water and 100 on unirrigated lands. The results are abstracted in the following tables:—

Results of experiments on "good" rice crops transplanted, 1894-95.

Division.	IRRIGATED LANDS.					UNIRRIGATED LANDS.				
	Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.				Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.			
		Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.		Maunds	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mahanadi	21	36	3	67	14	5	32	11	48	20
Brahmini Byturni	21	28	23	44	8	5	23		29	25
Aquapada-Jajpur	12	37	11	87	5	5	31	10	56	1
Orissa Circle average	54	33	17	62	30	15	28	34	44	29

Results of experiments on "good" rice crops broadcast, 1894-95.

Division.	IRRIGATED LANDS.						UNIRRIGATED LANDS.				
	Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.					Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.			
		Paddy.		Number of experiments.	Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.		Maunds	Seers		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mahanadi	29	29	2	29	67	36	18	33	33	44	14
Brahmini-Byturni	100	28	37	97	40	35	4	25	18	35	23
Aquapada-Jajpur	33	35	18	33	75	15	15	20	22	39	20
Orissa Circle average ...	162	31	20	159	52	33	37	29	39	41	17

Results of experiments of average rice crops transplanted, 1894-95.

Division	IRRIGATED LANDS.					UNIRRIGATED LANDS.				
	Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.				Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.			
		Paddy.		Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.	
		Maund.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Mahanani	17	28	24	55	15	5	32	7	40	30
Brahmini-Byturni	27	17	25	25	29	2	18	25	26	11
Aquapada-Jajpur	10	29	32	68	11	4	19	6	39	20
Orissa Circle average	54	23	13	42	38	11	24	30	37	26

Results of experiments on average rice crops broadcast, 1894-95.

Division.	IRRIGATED LANDS.						UNIRRIGATED LANDS.				
	Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.					Number of experiments.	Average yield per acre weighed dry.			
		Paddy.		Number of experiments.	Straw.			Paddy.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.		Maunds.	Seers.		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mahanadi	37	32	25	37	54	18	22	24	5	31	21
Brahmini-Byturni	50	21	39	50	34	15	8	10	5	24	35
Aquapada-Jajpur	34	28	20	34	52	19	12	20	29	33	37
Orissa Circle average	127	26	33	..	46	3	37	23	25	31	31

Taking the average of the experiments on both "transplanted" and "broadcast" rice crops on irrigated lands, the results are as follows compared with those obtained in the Sone Circle:—

	Quality of crop.	Outturn per acre.	
		Paddy maunds.	Straw maunds
1	2	3	4
Orissa	Good ...	32·98	57·85
	Average ...	25 07	44
Sone	Good ...	31·92	75·38
	Average ...	24·12	57·3

The results as regards grain agree very closely.

The value of the rice outturn from the irrigated lands in Orissa was Rs. 32·86 per acre, while from the unirrigated lands, it was Rs. 29·82 per acre.

20. The demands, collections and balances of water-rates are shown below for the last five years:— ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

Years.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year.	Total for recovery.	Cash realisations.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ...	1,76,762	2,69,650	4,46,412	2,09,806	38,242	1,98,364
1891-92 ...	1,98,364	2,82,880	4,81,244	2,17,256	30,284	2,33,704
1892-93 ...	2,33,704	2,61,023	4,94,727	3,52,368	52,543	89,816
1893-94 ...	89,816	1,90,824	2,80,640	2,09,542	7,748	63,350
1894-95 ...	63,350	1,68,449	2,31,799	1,93,550	6,109	32,140

The reduction in the outstanding balance is satisfactory. Of the total, Rs. 6,109, remitted and written off, Rs. 3,959 was classed as remission, and

Rs. 2,150 written off as irrecoverable. Including miscellaneous revenue, the total amount realized by the Deputy Collector was Rs. 2,12,178 as against Rs. 2,26,851 realised in the previous year.

CERTIFICATES. 21. The amount of certificate work done in each district is shown in the following statement:—

	Cuttack.				Balasore.				Total.			
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Cases for disposal—		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year	803	6,153	423	3,540	116	3,345	53	509	979	9,498	476	4,055
2. Cases instituted during the year	4,803	22,230	4,421	22,004	1,864	7,784	1,262	5,370	6,667	30,023	5,683	27,404
Total ...	5,606	28,302	4,844	25,040	1,980	11,129	1,315	5,879	7,646	39,521	6,159	31,519
Cases disposed of—												
1. By being struck off owing to the demand having been remitted ...	249	2,865	197	972	60	467	35	358	309	3,312	232	1,330
2. By being wholly satisfied ...	4,194	21,081	4,522	23,026	1,867	10,153	1,278	5,504	6,861	32,134	5,800	29,130
Total ...	5,243	24,846	4,919	24,598	1,927	10,620	1,313	5,862	7,170	35,466	6,032	30,460
Balance outstanding at the close of the year	423	3,546	125	1,042	53	509	2	17	476	4,055	127	1,059

The results are satisfactory. There was less need to resort to this method of recovering water-rates and miscellaneous revenue during the year than in either of the two previous years. The number of cases pending at the end of the year is very small.

OBJECTIONS TO ASSESSMENTS. 22. The following table shows the number of objections filed against assessment and disposed of during the year :—

Division.	Claims for ordinary Remission.				Other Complaints.			Total complaints received during the year, excluding those pending from previous year.	Pending
	Received during the year and pending from previous year.	Disposed of— Remission allowed.	Disposed of— Remission refused.	Pending.	Received during the year and pending from last year.	Disposed of—	Pending.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Revenue	788	351	284	148	70	13	7	655	155
Mahanadi	135	65	57	13	57	53	4	189	17
Brahmini-Byturni	294	101	187	6	42	41	1	828	7
Akhoyapada-Jajpur	500	226	202	70	61	58	3	479	73
Total ...	1,718	743	730	237	180	165	15	1,651	252

REMISSION. 23. The following is a statement of the amounts remitted, and written off as irrecoverable, during the year on account of water-rates, &c., compared with the figures of the previous year :—

Revision of Assessment.

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*a*) Unirrigated crops	2,640	2,155
(*b*) Damaged ,, ...	153	287
(*c*) Chaukidar's jagir	1,942	382
Total ...	4,735	2,824

Remissions.

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
(*d*) Waste land	63	77
(*b*) Land occupied by canals	4	2
(*c*) Twice assessed ...	48	49
(*a*) Barred by limitation	...	...
(*e*) Excess recovery refunded	...	...
(*f*) Change of rates	1,216	590
(*g*) Erroneous assessments	91	25
(*h*) Loss of crops	...	384
(*i*) Error in totalling	...	7
Total ...	1,422	1,134
Written off.		
Irrecoverable demands ...	1,591	2,150
Grand Total ...	7,748	6,109
Deduct remissions under miscellaneous revenue ...	...	...
Net remission ...	7,748	6,109

Of the total remissions Rs. 3,959 was remitted by the Deputy Collector, on the recommendation of the Executive Engineer and Rs. 2,150 written off by the Superintending Engineer, on the recommendation of the Deputy Collector.

The decrease in the amount of remissions, especially in those required on account of wrong assessments is very satisfactory.

24. The cost of the revenue establishment for the last five years is shown below:— REVENUE ESTABLISHMENTS.

1	1890-91. 2	1891-92. 3	1892-93. 4	1893-94 5	1894-95 6
Establishment under Deputy Collector.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowance	21,848	22,014	31,086	43,981	43,679
Temporary establishment	17,451	17,504	16,020	11,580	11,166
Contingencies	2,928	3,458	4,098	3,811	3,200
Headmen's fees	2,803	6,591	20,040	3,464	80
Establishment under Executive Engineer.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowance	3,417	3,447	5,930	7,874	8,568
Water-regulation establishment	4,144	4,127	3,274	3,278	2,982
Total	52,591	57,141	80,448	73,988	69,681
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	2,19,692	2,28,451	3,73,244	2,26,851	2,12,178
Percentage	23·9	25·0	21·0	32·6	32·8

The reduction in the cost of the establishment under the Deputy Collector is due mainly to the change in the system of collections by which fees are no longer paid to headmen.

The increase in the establishment under the Executive Engineer was entirely in the temporary staff and was due to the employment of extra draftsmen, and muharrirs to prepare the maps and schedules showing the amount of land which is irrigable in each village.

The charge for water regulation is not strictly one that should be debited to revenue establishment, but should be incuded in the charges for maintenance of the canals, as the staff is almost exclusively employed on the various anicuts.

NAVIGATION.

25. The following statement shows the receipts from "Navigation" for last five years:—

YEAR.	TALDUNDA CANAL SYSTEM.		KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.		HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.		HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.		HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.		JAJPUR CANAL.		TOTAL.	
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs
1890-91 ..	31	2,148	75	86,907	33	12,229	12½	3,185	19	2,174	6½	318	177	1,06,961
1891-92	55½	4,357	78	98,402	33	12,851	12½	3,027	19	1,775	6½	286	204½	1,20,761
1892-93	55½	6,534	78	74,600	33	15,378	12½	3,165	19	1,781	6½	275	204½	1 00,503
1893 94	55½	14,309	78	68,905	33	14,610	12½	3,691	19	2,026	6½	508	204½	1,19,115
1894-95 ..	55½	16,024	78	65,090	33	10,587	12½	2,561	19	1,507	6½	451	204½	96,220

The reduction of traffic, which was greatest on the High Level and Kendrapara Canals, was caused by the bad rice crop of 1893. Less rice than usual was available for export, and there was in consequence less money to support the import trade.

TRAFFIC.

The traffic on the Orissa Canals is detailed below for the last ten years, the transport service being excluded.

		1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Number of miles open	No.	170½	170½	170½	177	177	177	204½	204½	204½	204½
Toll collections	Rs	64,093	58,664	66,625	69,830	78,039	1,06,961	1,20,761	1,00,503	1,19,115	96,220
Rate of toll per mile	,,	375·9	344 1	390 7	394 5	440 9	604 3	589·8	490·8	581·7	469·9
Number of boats plying cargo and passenger	No	20,602	14,311	12 084	11,473	11,937	12,995	12,946	13,325	14,113	12,196
Tonnage of cargo and passenger boats	Tons	180,142	128,398	175,096	153,074	186,019½	250,243	266,001½	239,583	2,50,444½	1,97,866
Estimated value of cargo, including salts	Rs.	46,32,733	41,81,050	50,32,093	47,40,957	48,08,255	65,21,551	95,40,756	84,69,728	71,69,437	51,72,772

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

26. The total receipts from the transport service amounted to Rs. 18,981, which is nearly Rs. 5,000 less than those of 1893-94. But, as explained in the Revenue Report for 1893-94, the returns for that year were increased by the large pilgrim traffic. A transport service is maintained by Government on the High Level Canal and the steamers make two trips a week between Bhadrak, Jajpur, and Cuttack. The cost of working the transport service excluding the charge of Rs. 6,651 for tollage, which is practically a receipt, was Rs. 11,440, and the service therefore worked at a profit of Rs. 7,541. The Superintending Engineer writes of the transport service as follows:—

"There is no doubt that for the next few years, or until the railway to Calcutta from Cuttack is made, this service is a public benefit, and that it is being maintained at very little, if any, loss to the State."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

27. The following statement shows the miscellaneous receipts in detail for the last five years:—

DETAILS.		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93	1893-94.	1894-95.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	...	222	56	158	46	112
Plantations ...	..	1,045	917	1,960	1,244	2,514
Other canal produce ...	..	845	936	1,123	528	492
Rent of buildings ...	...	3,067	6.332	4,749	4,892	5.168
Miscellaneous — Rent of lands	...	6,793	8 232	9,291	9,247	9,248
Miscellaneous — ,, fisheries	...	1,039	1,104	972	1,191	740
Miscellaneous — Cost of process	...	6	...	7,420	4,951	5,593
Miscellaneous — Sales of old materials		100	96	3	...	...
Miscellaneous — Other items	...	601	170	856	1,023	454
Total	...	13,708	17,843	26 532	23,122	24,321

28. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs during the year is shown in the following statement, compared with the expenditure in 1893-94 and in 1892-93:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
Extensions and improvements	9,123	29,355	6,547
Head-works	53,456	45,757	59,800
Main canals	1,23,060	1,27,400	1,21,928
Distributaries	30,033	29,261	27,950
Drainage and protective works	11,997	8,237	5,480
Cost of working transport service .. .	11,814	15,707	13,094
Total ..	2,39,483	2,55,717	2,34,799

The Superintending Engineer states that the expenditure on Extensions and Improvements was confined to revetting some portions of the bank of the Kendrapara and Gobri Canals with stone, to protect them from the wash of steamers, and to the completion of the new under sluice shutters of the Sone type at the Byturni weir.

The expenditure on maintenance and repairs was normal.

29. The cost of maintaining each of the weirs is shown below:— HEAD-WORKS

Name of weir.	Length	Expenditure.			Rate per running foot.		
		1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Feet	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Naraj ...	3,833	4,031	5,621	2,505	1 05	1·48	0·65
Mahanadi ...	6,349	15,136	14,718	16,144	2 38	2 32	2·54
Beropa ...	1,980	9,546	4,043	5,980	4 77	2·04	3 00
Brahmini ...	4,000	2,985	4,044	1,906	0·74	1·01	0·48
Pattia ...	783	3,224	4,019	4,776	4·11	5·13	6·10
Byturni ...	1,026	4,604	4,315	2,810	4 48	4 20	2·74
Burra ...	526	3,140	2,262	15,306	5·97	4·30	29·10
Total of all weirs ...	18,497	42,666	39,022	49,427	2·30	2·11	2·09

30. The following statement shows the expenditure on each canal for the last three years:— MAIN AND BRANCH CANALS

Canals.	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No	Rs.	Rs	No.	Rs	Rs
Kendrapara	39	40,172	1,029	39	38,112	977	39	42,458	1,089
Ditto extension	15	7,639	509	15	17,901	1,193	15	4,970	331
Gobri ,,	15	7,747	517	15	8,045	536	15	10 132	675
Do extension ... ,,	9	5,008	556	9	4,737	526	9	7,471	830
Pattamundi ,,	47	8,526	181	47	7,698	164	47	13 460	286
Taldunda ,,	51½	14 051	271	51½	11,053	213	51½	16 891	329
Machgong	32	11,163	349	32	11 097	346	32	7,134	223
High Level, Range I ...	33	8,914	270	33	12,266	371	33	9 283	281
Ditto, do. II	12½	6,836	547	12½	4 539	363	12½	3,269	257
Ditto, do. III	19	6,870	362	19	7 009	390	19	5 702	305
Jajpur Canal ,,	6½	1,982	297	6½	1,547	237	6½	1,024	157
Total ...	279½	1,18,818	425	279½	1,24,604	895	279½	1,21,024	434

The increased expenditure on the Kendrapara, Pattamundi and Taldunda Canals was due to a more extensive clearance of silt than in previous years, and on the Gobri Canal, to thorough repairs having been carried out during the closure of the canal. On the other canals the expenditure compares favourably with that of the two previous years.

DISTRIBUTARIES.

31. The maintenance cost of the distributaries per mile is shown below. The average rate of Rs. 36 shows a satisfactory decrease as compared with the mileage rates of 1893-94 and of 1892-93, which were Rs. 38 and Rs. 39, respectively.—

	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.	Miles.	Cost.	Per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DISTRIBUTARIES.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal System	357	14,426	40 49	357	11,182	31·32	357	10,340	29
Taldunda Canal	71½	3,784	52 92	71½	2,662	36·97	71½	3,948	55
Machgong Canal	122½	5,034	41·17	122½	4,693	38 46	122½	4,656	38
High Level Canal, Range I ...	131½	2,945	22 43	131½	4,648	35 48	131½	4,013	31
Ditto, do. II									..
Ditto, do. III	49½	2,154	43·71	49½	3,600	73·46	49½	3,281	66
Pattamundi Canal	37½	660	18·35	37½	2,477	66 95	37½	1,710	46
Total ...	768½	80,033	39	768½	29,262	38	768½	27,948	36

The lengths of distributaries in the above are those which have been brought on the revenue account, and consequently differ from the lengths given in paragraph 13 which include all so far advanced as to be fit for use, whether the capital account is still open or not.

DRAINAGE AND PROTECTIVE WORKS.

32. The total expenditure on these works was Rs. 5,480, which is considerably less than the expenditure in any of the three previous years. It includes the upkeep of 131 miles of first class protective embankments and 247 miles of drainage cuts.

DREDGING AND SILT-CLEARING.

33. The following table shows the cost of silt clearing and dredging during the year 1894-95 :—

NAME OF CANALS.	Silt-clearing.			Dredging.		
	Quantity.	Rate per 1,000.	Cost.	Quantity.	Rate per 1,000.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara Canal	6,126,469	3·64	22,298	617,282	4·94	3,049
„ Extension ..	39,762	14·91	593	10,400	17·40	181
Pattamundi Canal	1,771,795	2·12	3,765	...	...	...
Gobri Canal ...	1,679,793	1·72	2,892	22,428	7·53	169
„ Extension	1,144,257	2·50	2,868	30,168	8·19	247
High Level Canal, Range I ...	948,304	2·86	2,713		...	...
Ditto „ II ..	78,829	2·51	198	...	...	...
Ditto „ III ...	232,287	2·41	560		...	...
Jajpur Canal	...	...	...	..	...	...
Taldunda Canal	1,731,525	2·90	5,030	364,633	7·68	2,799
Machgoug Canal	223,954	2·20	491	...	...	...
Total ...	13,976,975	2·96	41,398	1,044,911	6 17	6,445
Total, 1893-94 ...	3,726,140	3·16	11,775	1,105,270	4·97	5,490

There was an extensive clearance of silt, which had to a large extent been deposited during the cyclone of the previous year, in all the canals of the Kendrapara system. The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The quantity removed by means of the steam dredgers was rather less than in the previous year, but the total cost and the average rate was higher. This is due to the high rate on the Taldunda Canal. The rate on the Kendrapara Canal (including lifting on boats

by the dredgers and carrying to the spoil banks by manual labour) was Rs. 4·94 per 1,000, as against Rs. 6 24 in the previous year. The Executive Engineer, Mahanadi Division, explains the high rate, viz., Rs. 7·68 per 1,000 on the Taldunda Canal, as due to the extra lead in carrying the silt dredged to fill up and improve some low ground near the steamer ghat."

TELEGRAPH OFFICES.

34. The receipts from the Postal and Telegraph offices at Jagatpur, Kendupatna, Aquapada, and Janapur amounted to Rs. 1,083 during the year. The amount guaranteed by the Department was Rs. 1,464. The difference Rs. 381 is a charge against the canal revenue.

PLANTATIONS.

35. The following statement shows the number of trees in each Division in 1894-95 compared with the numbers in the previous year :—

Divisions.	Number of trees.		Difference.
	1893-94.	1894 95.	
1	2	3	4
Mahanadi	33,736	37,917	+ 4,181
Brahmini-Byturni	77,709	72,874	— 4,835
Acquapada-Jajpur	23,568	25,891	+ 2,323
Total ...	1,35,013	1,36,682	+ 1,669

The reduction in the Brahmini-Byturni division is reported as being chiefly due to the omission of about 5,000 self-sown seedling date palms which are of no use. The receipts from plantations amounted to Rs. 2,515. Babu Jagdum Sahai was in charge of the Revenue Division during the year and did good work.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

36. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts of this Canal are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to the end of 1894-95.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	...	82,92,875
Less—Receipts on Capital Account	...	31,558
Total direct charges ...	...	82,61,317
Indirect charges	...	1,84,152

There was no expenditure under this head during the year.

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1893-94	70,69,948
Ditto for 1894-95	3 30,453
Total ...	74,00,401

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1893-94.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance, tools and plant, and work establishment	1,72,985	1,85,104	Water-rates ...	1,65,630	1,36,882
			Navigation ...	1,14,994	1,35,492
II.— Revenue management ...	28,072	30,941	Miscellaneous ...	24,319	22,308
			Total ...	3,04,943	2,94,682
Total direct charges ...	2,01,057	2,16,045			
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	7,133	8,519			
Total working expenses	2,08,190	2,24,564			
Net revenue ...	96,579	69,859	*Less*—Refunds of revenue	174	259
Total ...	3,04,769	2,94,423	Total receipts ...	3,04,769	2,94,423

NOTE—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1894-95 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 38 following.

EARNINGS.

37. The earnings of the Canal during the year, *i.e.*, the assessed water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year, the assessed tollage, and the actual receipts under the head Miscellaneous, are compared below with the actual outlay:—

EARNINGS.	1893-94. Rs.	1894-95. Rs.
Irrigation	1,30,111	1,04,875
Navigation	1,19,416	1,31,078
Miscellaneous ...	24,319	22,308
Total ...	2,73,846	2,58,261
Deduct refunds of revenue	174	259
Net earnings... ...	2,73 672	2,58,002
Outlay	2,08,190	2,24,564
Net earned profit ...	65,482	33,438

38. The Revenue Receipts and Working Expenses of the Midnapore Canal for the last ten years are tabulated below:— FINANCIAL RESULTS

PARTICULARS.	1885-86	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888 89.	1889 90.	1890 91	1891-92.	1892-93	1893 94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates ...	1,08,709	1,08,834	90,837	91,016	1,16,424	1,15,438	1,12,981	1,49 057	1,65 630	1,26,883
Navigation ...	1,37,578	1,09,695	1,26,574	1,49,480	1,48,164	1,12,754	1,32,572	1,14,141	1,14,994	1,35,492
Miscellaneous .	16,197	15,658	16,967	11,299	13,016	9 004	19,147	16,079	24 319	22, 08
Total ..	2,62,484	2,34,185	2 34,378	2,51,795	2,77,604	2,37,196	2 84,700	2,80,177	3,04,943	2,94 682
Less—Refunds of revenue		211	453	285	181	205	3	176	174	259
Total receipts	2,62,484	2,33,974	2,33,925	2,51,510	2,77,423	2,36,991	2,84,697	2,80,001	3,04,769	2 94,423
WORKING EXPENSES DIRECT CHARGES										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	83				...	...	...	3,756	8,138	11,093
Repairs (including compensation)	1,24,774	1,37,752	1,31,181	1,06,391	1,13,507	1,05,038	1,41,262	87,430	1,03 178	1 04 502
Establishment, including direction and accounts	28,651	31,077	46,467	36,111	29,753	30,502	35,278	34,681	22,881	29,910
Tools and plant	25,952	25 003	31,409	24,335	27,012	23,020	51,761	29,885	38,788	30,599
Total	1,79,460	1,94,432	2,09,057	1,66,585	1,70,272	1,58,529	2,28,301	1,55,752	1,72,985	1,85,104
II—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	22,790	24,154	22,797	25,927	21,903	22,809	21,273	23,011	20,215	22,861
Navigation ditto ...	7,610	7,575	7,750	7,550	7,719	7,711	7,750	7,658	7,857	8,080
Total	30,400	31,729	30,556	33,477	29,622	30,520	29,023	30 669	28,072	30,941
Total direct charges	2,09,860	2,26,161	2,39,613	2,00,062	2,00,494	1,89,049	2,57,324	1,86,401	2,01,057	2,16 045
Indirect charges	8,267	8,877	10,783	9,742	8,312	9,811	9,002	9,140	7,133	8,519
Total working expenses	2,18,127	2,35,038	2,50,396	2,09,804	2,08,806	2,08,860	2,66,326	1,95,550	2,08,190	2,24,564
Net revenue	44,357	(—) 1,064	(—) 16,471	41,706	68,617	28,131	18,371	84,451	96,579	69,859

39. In the following statement are tabulated particulars concerning the canals and distributaries. There has been no change in their lengths or in the areas protected or commanded:— LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

NAME OF CANAL.	1893-94.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from floods.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated	Percentage of area irrigated to area with provided distributaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Miles	Miles.	Miles.	Acres	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Miles.	Miles	Miles.	Acres	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.
Under Midnapore weir	44	44	286	294,400	180,000	100,000	74 804	/4 8	44	44	286	294,400	180,000	100,000	62,724	62 7
Under Panchkurah weir	12	12	35	112,640		23,000	13,233	57 5	12	12	35	112,640		23 000	6,027	25 8
Tidal reaches, Ranges I and II	16	16	18	30,080		2,000	842	42 1/2	16	16	18	30 080		2,000	765	38·2
Total Midnapore Canals ...	72	72	339*	437,120	180,000	125 000	88,879	71·1	72	72	339*	437,120	180,000	125,000	70,116	56 09

* The length of distributaries is 283 miles,
" of village channels is 156 "

OUTLETS.

40. The following statement shows the areas commanded by the distributaries and the number of outlets in use:—

PORTION OF CANAL.	Total length of channel.	Area commanded.	NUMBER OF TEMPORARY OUTLETS.		NUMBER OF PERMANENT OUTLETS.	
			1893-94.	1894-95	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Acres.				
Under Midnapore weir ...	229 94	100,000	1,370	737	57	32
Do. Panchkurah weir ...	35·25	23,000	202	257	10	1
Do. Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II ...	18·00	2,000	6		11	
Total ...	283·19	125,000	1,578	994	78	33

The reduction in the number of temporary outlets was due to the smaller area under lease. The small number of permanent outlets is striking, but this is a matter which is now under consideration, and it is hoped the number will be increased soon.

RAINFALL.

41. The average rainfall of the last five years at four stations within the canal-irrigated area is shown below:—

STATIONS.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Average of former years.	
						No. of years.	Average rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches	Inches		Inches.
Midnapore ...	57·04	55·08	44 44	66·31	43 99	26	55·68
Panchkurah ...	55 84	41 60	39·95	65·37	71 62	26	55·95
Luchmapur ...	59·30	57 48	47 13	74·18	54·28	10	58 40
Mowah ...	49 93	53 07	33·60	76·67	53 77	10	54·57
Average ...	55 68	51·81	41·28	70·63	55·90	.....	56 15

The rainfall was very evenly distributed. The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The rainfall was much heavier to the east than in the west of the district, but it was practically speaking, everywhere sufficient for all crops; and hence there was a comparatively smaller demand for canal water, and a considerable area under five years' lease neither required nor received canal water."

The rainfall in the kharif season was distributed as follows:—

	Midnapore.	Panchkurah.	Luchmapur.	Mowah.	Average, 1894-95.	Average, 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	8
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
July ...	9·29	15·28	15·81	15·94	13 95	8 28
August ...	7·25	24·36	10·05	4·48	12·53	7·42
September ..	7·04	6 52	4·56	4·60	5 68	15·98
October ..	3·96	4 76	4 17	3·55	4·11	5·41
Total, kharif season, 1894-95.	27 54	50·92	34 09	28·57	36·27	37·09
Do. 1893-94 ...	32·90	35 73	40 42	30·33	37·09	.....

FLOODS.

42. The floods, though of frequent occurrence, were not very high, and no damage was done by them. The following table shows the highest levels of

the Cossye and Rupnarain rivers compared with those of last year and with the highest recorded levels :—

River.	Locality.	1893-94.		1894-95.		Highest recorded.	
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cossye	Midnapore above weir	24th June 1893	91 70	25th July 1894	85·70	1868 ..	93 30
	Ditto below weir	Ditto	79 00	Ditto	84·00	Do	91 55
	Panchkurah above weir	23rd June 1893	32 50	26th July 1894 .	33 50	10th October 1876 .	35·00
	Ditto below weir	Ditto	32 20	Ditto ..	31 40	Ditto .	34 30
Rupnarain ..	Daman	11th September 1893	18 80	2nd September 1894	16 90	26th August 1855	17 38
	Kantapukhur	26th May 1893	16 50	Ditto .	16 40	Ditto ..	16 80

The greatest discharge of the Cossye during the year was 40,071 cubic feet per second. After September the discharge diminished rapidly. The minimum discharge occurred on the 23rd March 1895, when only 16 cubic feet per second was registered.

43. The areas of the crops irrigated and leased during 1894-95 and the ten previous years, as also the average annual rainfall are shown below :— IRRIGATION.

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Inches
1885-86 ...	68,769	...	...	70,604	81 28 *
1886-87 ..	69,762	...	...	69,762	53·05 *
1887-88	64,702	1,162	...	65,864	22 08
1888-89 .	66,408	3,369	...	69,777	62·13 †
1889-90 ..	68,370	440	...	68,810	44·47 †
1890-91 ...	82,002	...	...	82,002	55·68 †
1891-92 ..	83,905	68	...	83,973	51·81 †
1892 93 ...	91,217	...	...	91,217	41 28 †
1893 91 ...	79 550	6,213	...	85,763	70 63 †
1894-95 ..	69,941	175	...	70,116	55·90 †

* Mean of observations of two stations—Midnapore and Panchkurah.
† Average of four stations throughout the irrigated areas under the Midnapore and Panchkurah weirs.

The total area leased during the year was 70,116 acres as compared with 88,879 acres of the previous year. The kharif irrigation during the year amounted to 69,941 acres, which was less than that irrigated during 1893-94 by 12,725 acres. The Superintending Engineer writes :—

"The decrease in the area under kharif irrigation was due to the non-renewal of the lapsed leases, owing to the seasonable rainfall of 1894-95. There is practically no rabi irrigation from the Midnapore canal. The large area, viz., 6,213 acres last year was exceptional, and was due to the winter rice crop on a large tract of country having been inundated by a flood, which breached the left bank of the Cossye at Jagatpore, and the sowing of a part of this area afterwards with boro rice."

44. The following tables gives particulars about the areas under leases :— LEASES.

Particulars.	Kharif.			Sugarcane and other perennial irrigation.	Rabi.	Total.
	Long leases	Annual leases.	Surreptitious irrigation.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Leases in force at the end of 1893-94 ...	82,066	...	206	...	9,562	92,434
" which expired at the end of 1893-94	(a) 15,475	...	206	...	9,562	25,243
" in force at the beginning of 1894-95	67,191	..	...	...	...	67 191
" executed during 1894-95	(b) 2,715	...	...	..	190	2,925
" in force during the year 1894-95	69,926	..	...	...	190	70,116
" which expired at the end of 1894-95 ..	17,224	...	...	...	190	17,414

(a) Includes the decrease due to check measurement.
(b) Ditto increase ditto ditto.

DUTY OF WATER.

45. The duty obtained in the kharif season and calculated from the gross discharge is given below for the last three years :—

PARTICULARS.				Under Midnapore weir.	Under Panch-kurah weir.
1				2	3
1892-93	Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	82,642	7,690
		Duty on gross supply		**138**	**54**
1893-94	Kharif ...	Acres	...	73,738	4,970
		Duty on gross supply	...	**134**	**191**
1894-95	Kharif ...	Acres ...	...	30,209	2,731
		Duty on gross supply	...	**204**	**170**

These figures are not of much importance. The efficiency of a canal can only be properly tested during a period of maximum demand, whereas the Superintending Engineer states that "only once during the season was there even a moderate demand, viz., between the 19th and 28th September, when the average discharge was 550 cubic feet per second, and the area irrigated 30,000 acres, which is equivalent to a duty of 55·5 acres." The small demand was owing to the seasonable rainfall.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

46. The results of the crop experiments made during the year by the Deputy Collector are shown below:—

Statement showing the average outturn of each crop experimented by each officer of the Midnapore Canals Revenue Division during the year 1894 95.

NAME OF OFFICER.	Name of crop.	Number of experiments.	AVERAGE WEIGHT PER ACRE IF WEIGHED WET.		AVERAGE WEIGHT PER ACRE IF WEIGHED DRY, OR REDUCED IF WEIGHED WET.		REMARKS.
			Grain.	Straw.	Grain.	Straw.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Babu Raj Mohan Chakravarti, Special Deputy Collector.	Winter rice	Wet 4	Mds. s. 32 12	Mds. s. 88 11	Mds. s.	Mds. s.	
„ Rakhal Das Bose, Zilladar.	Ditto ...	Dry ... ... 4 Wet 4	26 36	79 23	23 10 ...	53 27 ...	
„ Shiddheswar Mazoomdar, Zilladar.	Ditto .	Dry ... 8	..		21 7	35 6	
„ Mahananda Gangooli, Zilladar.	Ditto	Wet 9	35 21	97 18	...	...	

These experiments are not of much value owing to the seasonable rainfall, which rendered irrigation unnecessary. They show the average outturn of rice in the irrigated tract in a year of good rainfall. The experiments were not confined to the field actually irrigated during the year.

ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS, AND BALANCES.

47. The balances, assessments, and recoveries of water-rates on the Midnapore Canal during the last five years are shown in the following statement:—

YEAR.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due during the year..	Total for recovery.	Cash realization.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ...	50,644	1,30,595	1,81,239	1,15,438	834	64,967
1891-92 ...	64,967	1,29,822	1,94,789	1,32,981	2,836	58,972
1892-93 ...	58,972	1,39,990	1,98,962	1,49,057	1,338	48,567
1893-94 ...	48,567	1,30,111	1,78,678	1,65,630	6,021	7,027
1894-95 ...	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	1,36,882	612	4,549

The amount shown in column 3 as falling due during the year 1894-95, includes the amount of water-rate assessments for the boro rice irrigated in 1893-94, which did not fall due until 1st April 1894. The increase was also due to the realization of enhancements of the previous year's rates as a result of check measurement of the old leases at the time of their renewal. The work done by the Deputy Collector during the year was satisfactory. The Superintending Engineer writes as follows regarding the system of water-rate collections:—

"For the first time notices of assessment were issued by him (the Deputy Collector) showing the area irrigated. The amount of water-rate due, the date of instalment, and other matters, were served upon each lessee with a view to prevent any fraud being practised upon them by tahsildars as to the amount of rates payable."

ARREARS.

48. The following statement shows the arrears of each former year which were outstanding at the beginning of 1894-95, as well as the current dues and the extent to which they have been worked off:—

YEAR.	Amount previously due and unrealised.	Amount falling due within the year.	Total amount due to end of the year.	ADJUSTMENTS OF THE YEAR.				Balance unrealised at end of the month of March 1895.
				Cash recoveries.	Remissions authorised.	Written off as being irrecoverable.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1891-92	162 9 0		162 9 0	109 5 0	53 4 0		162 9 0	...
1892-93 ...	1,055 12 0	218 14 0	1,274 10 0	1,254 1 3	20 8 9	...	1,274 10 0	...
1893-94	5,808 7 6	29,922 8 0	35,730 15 6	34,844 4 6	101 4 3	...	35,095 8 9	695 6 9
1894-95 ..	...	1,04,875 0 3	1,04,875 0 3	1,00,674 6 6	346 11 3	...	1,01,021 1 9	3,854 14 6
Total .	7,026 12 6	1,35,016 6 3	1,42,043 2 9	1,36,882 1 3	611 12 3		1,37,493 13 6	4,549 5 3

REMISSIONS

49. The remissions granted during the year were very small and were as follows:—

	Rs.
Remissions granted by the Collector under Rule 28 of the Midnapore canal rules	85
Remissions granted by Special Deputy Collector under clauses I and II of Rule 24 of the rules	26
Remissions granted by Special Deputy Collector under Rule 25 of the rules	501
	612

TIFICATES

50. The extent to which recoveries by means of certificates were made during the year is shown in the following statement:—

PARTICULARS.	MIDNAPORE.			
	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5
Cases for disposal.		Rs.		Rs.
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year ...	356	1,962	70	493
2. Cases instituted during the year	1,799	12,102	579	5,708
Total ..	2,155	14,064	649	6,201
Cases disposed of.				
1. By being struck off, owing to the demand having been remitted.	48	248	97	1,370
2. By being wholly satisfied	2,037	13,323	535	4,602
Total ...	2,085	13,571	632	5,972
Balance outstanding at the close of the year ...	70	493	17	229

The reduction in the number of cases taken out, from 1,799 in 1893-94, to 579 in 1894-95, is very satisfactory and indicates good work on the part of the

collecting staff. Of the 97 cases struck off during the year, 30 were on account of the demand being irrecoverable owing to the death or insolvency or absconding of the debtors and 67 on account of objections.

OBJECTIONS TO ASSESSMENTS

51. The number of objections to assessments filed during the year and the nature of their disposal is shown in the following statement:—

DIVISION.	CLAIMS FOR ORDINARY REMISSION.				OTHER COMPLAINTS.				
	Received during the year and pending from previous year	Disposed of		Pending.	Received during the year and pending from last year	Disposed of.	Pending	Total complaints received during the year, excluding those pending from previous year.	Pending.
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cossye ...	No. 259	No. 44	No. 204	No. 11	No. 229	No. 222	No 7	No. 459	No. 18

REVENUE-ESTABLISHMENTS.

52. The cost of the revenue establishment during the last five years is shown below:—

ESTABLISHMENT UNDER THE COLLECTOR.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94	1894 95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances ...	19,757	17,947	20,263	16,620	18,436
Temporary establishment ..	649	682	441	346	1,289
Contingencies	1,260	1,154	1,014	1,814	873
Headman's fees	60	335	375	325	813
Total ...	21,726	20,118	22,093	19,105	21,411

In addition to the above, the following sums were paid by the Executive Engineer for water regulation:—

	Water-regulation.	
	Permanent.	Temporary.
	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	488	595
1891-92 ...	473	682
1892-93	419	500
1893-94	822	288
1894-95	1,187	263

The increased cost of the permanent establishment is due to the transfer of patrols from the Revenue Department to the Executive Engineer's establishment in January 1894. The cost of collecting and assessing was 16·70 per cent. of the amount realized, as compared with 12·2 per cent. of the previous year. The Superintending Engineer attributes the increase to the reduction of demand, owing to the non-renewal of the lapsed leases, and also to the entertainment of temporary amins for check-measurement of the long leases.

NAVIGATION.

53. The navigation receipts of the year amounted to Rs. 1,35,492, as compared with Rs. 1,14,994 in 1893-94. The number of passengers carried by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company was the largest on record, and the amount of tolls recovered from the Company was Rs. 44,434 as compared with

Rs. 30,647 of the previous year. The Superintending Engineer makes the following remarks:—

"The rice crop was a good one, and consequently the export was large. A large traffic seems to have sprung up in the tidal reaches, consisting of rice from the Ghattal side to Calcutta, and of paddy on the return journey from Calcutta.

"It is probable, however, now that parts of the Buxi khal have been cleared, that during spring tides, and especially during bad weather, these boats will only use that part of the tidal canal from Bansbaria to Ulubaria, so as to avoid the Rupnarain."

There was an increase of 3,698 tons of rice and 50 tons of paddy carried on the Midnapore Canal, as compared with the amounts carried in the previous year.

Particulars regarding the traffic on the canal for the last ten years are tabulated below:— TRAFFIC.

DESCRIPTION.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open ... ... No.	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Toll collections ... Rs.	1,25,331	1,01,054	1,08,440	1,25,332	1,16,409	80,560	(a)1,32,572	(a)1,14,141	(a) 114,994	(a)1,35,492
Rate of toll per mile ,,	2,304	1,906	2,040	2,365	2,196	1,689	1,841	1,585	1,597	1,882
Number of boats, including empty boats No.	42,240	45,709	49,628	54,214	52,060	45,054	42,328	40,438	36,910	39,375
Tonnage of boats, ... Tons	372,608	387,440	409,866	470,808	462,418	417,603	411,802	4,10,003	369,691	420,906
Passengers carried ... No.	122,094	208,582	160,567	167,259	176,226	187,700	163,836	(b)205,804	(b) 203,653	(b)2,16,525
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ... ... Rs.	1,27,22,175	97,25,587	1,18,44,844	1,31,70,969	1,45,12,442	1,48,33,391	1,26,65,724	1,26,04,204	1,22,50,486	1,24,69,708

(a) Inclusive of tolls (Rs. 41,180, 29,006, Rs. 30,647, and 44,431) paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.
(b) Inclusive of passengers (92,257, 100,916) and 109,039 carried by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company's steamers.

54. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years were as follows:— MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

DETAILS.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	...	...	10	4	...
Plantations	52	40	34	44	55
Other canal produce ...	37	5	1	2	1
Rent of buildings ...	721	711	740	712	890
Miscellaneous — Rent of lands	6,079	8,758	8,586	12,468	12,049
Miscellaneous — ,, of fisheries	736	4,447	1,162	1,479	1,507
Miscellaneous — Cost of process	1,009	2,516	1,280	2,173	722
Miscellaneous — Other items...	370	2,670	5,166	7,437	7,084
Total ...	9,004	19,147	16,979	24,319	22,308

55. The actual cost of maintenance and repairs, exclusive of establishment and tools and plant during the last four years is shown below:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works, including buildings	8,373	9,965	9,430	15,461
Main canal and branches ...	1,18,241	59,802	67,404	68,702
Distributaries ..	10,365	12,612	20,932	18,501
Drainage and protective works	1,289	2,090	2,058	1,240
Working steamers ...	3,044	2,961	3,354	598
Total ...	1,41,262	87,430	1,03,178	1,04,502

The large increase in the cost of maintaining the head works was due mainly to sand-filling and rubble-packing in front of the under sluices at Mohanpur. The cost of working Government steamers and bholio was only Rs. 598, as compared with Rs. 3,354 in 1893-94. The expenditure on tools and plant was Rs. 39,569, against Rs. 38,788 of the previous year.

HEAD WORKS AND WEIRS.

56. The expenditure on the Midnapore and Panchkurah head works during the year was Rs. 10,497 and Rs. 4,964, respectively, against Rs. 5,638 and Rs. 3,892 in the preceding year. On weirs the expenditure was at the rate of Rs. 3·59 per foot run at Midnapore, and Re. 1·24 at Panchkurah, against Rs. 0·74 and Re. 1·53, respectively, last year.

MAIN CANAL.

57. The outlay on repairs to the main canal, including that on head works, on working steamers, and on drainage works, was Rs. 86,001, against Rs. 82,246 in 1893-94.

DISTRIBUTARIES.

58. On distributaries the expenditure on repairs was Rs. 18,501, or Rs. 65 per mile, against Rs. 20,932, or Rs. 74 per mile, in the previous year.

59. The cost of maintenance per mile of both the main canal and the distributaries is given below for each of the last ten years:—

YEAR.	MAIN CANAL AND HEAD WORKS, &c.			DISTRIBUTARIES.		
	Length of canal open,	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.	Length of distributary channels.	Total cost of work.	Rate per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1885-86 ...	48	1,10,350	2,299	277	14,424	52
1886-87 ...	48	1,20,135	2,503	283	17,617	62
1887-88 ...	48	1,10,494	2,301	283	20,667	74
1888 89 ...	48	83,675	1,743	283	22,464	79
1889-90 ...	48	93,788	1,953	283	19,769	69
1890-91 ...	48	93,187	1,941	283	11,851	41
1891-92 ...	48	1,30,897	2,727	283	10,365	36
1892-93 ...	48	74,818	1,558	283	12,612	44
1893-94 ...	48	82,246	1,713	283	20,932	74
1894-95 ...	48	86,001	1,792	283	18,501	65

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARING

60. The quantity of silt dredged during the year was larger than usual, though the rate was reduced. The figures compared with those of 1893-94 are shown in the following table:—

NAME OF DREDGER.	Quantity of earth dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	COST OF REMOVING		Total.	Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS.
			Steam hopper-barges	Ordinary hopper-barges.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hector dredger	1,691,750	5,173	1,462		6,635	3·06	0·86	3·92	
Ajax ditto	2,595,250	6,154	1,739	...	7,893	2 4	0·67	3·01	
Atlas ditto ...	1,180,660	3,585	1,014	...	4,599	3·04	0·86	3·90	
Combination ditto ...	277,630	1,872	...	...	1,827	6 76		6·76	
Marchant ditto ...	...	...	..	...	...	5·4	...	5·40	
Cadmus steam excavator ...	455,142	2,483	...	...	2,48	...	...	11·5	
Elevators and jams	99,287	...	..	...	11,146	...	...	...	
S. L. *Cricket* ...	...	3,149	..	...	3,147	...		...	
Mud Boats ..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total for 1894-95 ...	6,299,719	22.414	4,215	...	27,775	3·6	0·7	4·4	
Total for 1893-94 ...	4,455,444	19,455	4,575	...	24,030	4 3	1·0	5 4	

61. The expenditure on plantations during the year was Rs. 195, against Rs. 236 of the previous year. A large number of saplings were destroyed by strong winds in June and July 1894. The following table compares the condition of the plantations in 1894-95 with 1893-94 :— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet high.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1894-95 ...	13,010	4,113	3,227	20,350
1893-94 ...	10,151	5,794	3,109	19,054

62. On the whole the administration of the year was satisfactory, though the seasonable rainfall resulted in a falling off in the irrigated area. GENERAL RESULTS.

Babu Raj Mohan Chakravarti was in charge of the Revenue Division during the year and did good work.

HIJILI TIDAL CANAL.

63. The capital, interest and revenue accounts of this canal are given below :—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to end of 1894-95.
1	2	3
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	81,583	16,62,210
II.—Establishment	18,739	5,51,988
III.—Tools and plant	6,000	1,33,004
IV.—Suspense accounts	.....	.....
Loss by exchange	.....	22,790
Total ...	1,06,322	23,69,992
V.—*Less*—Receipts on capital account	.....	925
Net total—direct charges ...	1,06,322	23,69,067
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	.. ...	.....
Leave and pension allowances	2,623	59,114
Total—indirect charges ...	2,623	59,114

The works in connection with the remodelling of the canal are approaching completion. During the year good progress was made with the large sluice on the Haldi river at Terapakia, which, when finished, will be used to feed the second range of the canal. The channel leading from it to the canal, about 2½ miles in length, is intended to act as a silt trap, so that by the time the water reaches the canal it will be free from matter in suspension. No other works charged to capital account were in progress during the year.

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT. INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1893-94	17,45,805
Ditto for 1894-95	92,636
	18,38,441

REVENUE ACCOUNT

8.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1893-94.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
			Water-rates ...	...	...
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs ...	50,517	41,339	Navigation ..	58,209	57,089
II.—Revenue management ...	3,700	41,40	Miscellaneous ...	987	1,436
Total Direct Charges ...	54,217	45,479	Total ...	59,196	58,525
Indirect charges ...	2,284	1,947	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...
Total working expenses	56,501	47,426			
Net revenue ..	2,695	11,099	Net total receipts	59,196	58,525
Total ...	59,196	58,525			

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1894-95 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 64 following.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

64. The following statement shows the receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years:—

PARTICULARS	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	52,143	51,904	40,406	53,921	40,338	27,145	36,348	52,180	58,209	57,089
Miscellaneous ..	312	2,500	1,452	1,249	1,614	899	567	1,282	187	1,436
Total	52,455	54,404	41,858	55,170	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,462	59,196	58,525
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	910	...	73	...	...	...	72	...	...
Total Receipts	52,455	53,494	41,858	55,097	41,952	28,044	36,915	53,390	59,196	58,525
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance, and repairs.										
Works	...	...	...	1,718	...	...	...	...	1,925	4
Repairs	34,099	11,988	47,928	50,020	16,713	27,012	33,588	16,447	32,077	26,148
Establishment, including direction and accounts	7,843	2,756	11,855	16,572	4,157	8,636	11,433	5,562	12,614	9,770
Tools and plant	3,524	4,155	2,105	2,808	1,806	13,457	1,693	5,363	3,901	5,417
Total ...	45,466	18,899	61,888	72,078	22,676	49,135	45,714	27,372	50,517	41,339
II.—Revenue management.										
Navigation establishment ...	3,143	3,026	3,007	3,195	3,039	2,833	2,955	4,332	3,700	4,140
Total Direct Charges ..	48,609	21,925	64,895	75,273	25,715	51,968	48,669	31,704	54,217	45,479
INDIRECT CHARGES	1,538	810	2,081	2,767	1,007	1,606	2,014	1,385	2,284	1,947
Total working expenses ...	50,147	22,735	66,976	78,040	26,722	53,574	50,683	33,089	56,501	47,426
Net revenue ...	2,308	30,759	(—)25,118	(—)22,943	15,230	(—)25,530	(—)13,768	20,301	2,695	11,099

RAINFALL.

65. The rainfall registered during the year at Contai station was 83·37 inches as compared with 78·26 inches in 1893-94.

The total maintenance charges amounting to Rs. 47,426 included Rs. 7,000 expended in repairing the locks during the closure. The net revenue of Rs. 11,099 compares favourably with the average of the previous nine years.

FLOODS.

66. The floods of 1894-95 in the rivers crossed by the canal were not high ones and call for no remarks. The following statement shows the highest gauge readings of the rivers Hooghly, Haldi, and Russulpur:—

NAME OF RIVER.	Locality.	1893-94.		1894-95.		HIGHEST RECORD.		REMARKS.
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Hooghly ...	Gewankhali	26th May 1893	117·30	15th Sept. 1894	116 20	Cyclonic storm of 1874.	123 23	
Haldi ...	Terapakia	26th ,, ,,	119·00	2nd ,, ,,	116·80	* Not known ..	120 23	Recorded on plan without date (Mr. Vertannes').
Russulpur	Kalinagar	11th Sept. ,,	115 50	2nd ,, ,,	114·70	26th August 1888	118 50	

NAVIGATION.

67. The traffic statistics for the last ten years are given below:—

PARTICULARS.	1885-86	1886-87	1887-88	1888-89	1889-90.	1890 91.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Miles open ... .. No.	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections ... Rs.	52,143	(a)51,904	(a)40,406	(a)53,010	(a)40,341	(a)27,145	(a)36,548	(a)52,150	(a)58,209	(a)57,089
Rate of toll per mile ,,	1,798	1,734	1,338	1,700	1,300	821	1,128	1,807	2,007	1,968
Number of boats, including empty boats No.	19,316	17,542	13,503	16,481	13,785	10,215	15,332	16,084	14,716	15,133
Tonnage of boats ... Tons	169,535	149,747	124,903	165,636	124,605	91,114	133,575	164,239	1,78,649	193,345
Passengers carried ... No.		8,569	11,951	34,032	(b)30,222	(b)22,420	(b)27,320	(b)42,486	60,081	(b)34,951
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts .. ... Rs.	32,74,961	31,48,826	26,13,351	33,01,123	27,29,730	20,78,972	34,97,725	52,56,550	42,37,488	44,85,289

(a) Inclusive of tolls, Rs. 1,603, Rs. 1,592, Rs. 4,590, Rs. 5,523, Rs. 3,346, Rs. 3,634, Rs. 5,568, Rs. 7,586, and Rs. 5,390 paid by the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.
(b) Inclusive of passengers, 23,243, 17,554, 21,309, 31,792, 41,380, and 16,484 carried by the Company's steamers.

The tollage receipts amounted to Rs. 57,089, and show a decrease of Rs. 1,120 compared with the figures of 1893-94. But in that year the tolls were abnormally large on account of the pilgrim traffic attracted by the Car festival at Puri, which only occurs once in every 10 or 12 years. Comparing the returns of 1894-95 with those of 1892-93, the total tonnage shows an increase of 15 per cent., while the increase in the tollage is 10 per cent. The reason of the tollage not keeping pace with the increase in tonnage is probably to be found in the reduced rates of through-tickets from the Orissa Coast Canal to Gewankhali. The object of this reduction was, as explained in paragraph 125 following, to encourage boats to use the Hijili Tidal Canal in their journeys to Calcutta, instead of going down the Russulpore river and up the Hooghy. It is too early yet to pass judgment on the effects of the change.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

68. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are shown below:—

1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
899	567	1,282	987	1,436

DREDGING

69. The quantity of silt dredged from Ranges I and II of the canal and the cost of removal are shown in the statement below:—

NAME OF DREDGER, HOPPER RANGES AND MUD PUNTS	Cubic feet dredged.	Actual cost of lifting.	COST OF REMOVING— By hopper barges	By mud punts.	Total.	Lifting rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Removing rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs A. P	Rs	Rs A P	Rs A P				
Dredger *Marchant* No III, with 4 mud punts.	81,400	445 10 9	...	407 4 6	407 4 6	5 47	5·00	10 47	Worked in Range I.
Dredger *Marchant* No. I, with 2 mud punts	125,291	718 3 0	...	497 10 0	497 10 0	5 73	3 97	9 70	Ditto II.
	31,600	255 5 0	...	203 0 0	203 0 0	6 46	5 12	11 58	
Dredger *Comus*, with 2 mud punts	91,163	607 10 9	...	296 5 0	296 5 0	6 67	3 24	9 91	Ditto I.
Dredger *Jack* No. II, with 4 mud punts.	141,086	659 1 6	...	634 13 0	634 13 0	4 05	4 50	9 45	Ditto II.
Total ..	478,829	2,726 2 9	.	2,039 0 6	2,039 0 6	5·69	4 20	9 95	Ditto II.
Total for 1893 94	180,104	656 0 0	...	549 0 0	549 0 0	4 37	3 66	8 03	

* In 1893 94 only one dredger, a *Marchant*, worked with 5 mud punts.

The Superintending Engineer gives the following details of the work of the dredgers:—

The *Comus* (Bruce's) worked from 27th August to 20th October in the 13th mile of Range II, and removed nearly a lac of silt.

Marchant No. I from 28th to 29th August was employed in removing the nose from end of Kalinagar lock entrance, where it meets the Sadar khal. From 30th August to 18th October it was engaged in clearing silt at Kalinagar, 29th mile of Range II. From 21st October to 12th November it worked in the 13th mile of Range II, when it was sent to the Kidderpore Dockyard for thorough repairs. From 2nd March 1895, it was at work again in removing the bund put up during closure at Gewankhali, Range I. "*Jack*" (*Marchant* No. II) worked from the date of its arrival (6th December 1894 to end of March 1894) in the 13th and 14th mile of Range II. *Marchant* No. III worked from the date of its arrival (3rd February 1895) to end of March, in the 2nd and 3rd mile of Range I at Etamugra in removing bund put up for closure works."

The quantity of silt removed from the Gowankhali, Etamugra and Terapakia locks and their entrances during the short closure of the canal in February and March is given below:—

		Quantity in c. ft.	Rate.	Cost.	REMARKS.
1		2	3	4	5
Gewankhali from	Canal ...	...	...	...	
	Lock ...	8,610	8	69	
Etamugra from	Canal ...	1,891	5	9	
	Lock ...	5,409	6 5	35	
Terapakia from	Canal ...	...	...	...	
	Lock ...	8,715	6 5	57	

PLANTATIONS.

70. The following table shows the state of the plantations for the last two years:—

YEAR.	Trees upwards of 12 feet in height.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet in height.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
1894-95	3,051	2,199	828	6,078
1893-94	2,863	2,510	898	6,271

71. An opportunity was taken by the Executive Engineer during the closure of the canal to make some exepriments on the loss due to leakage, evaporation, and percolation from the impounded water. From the results obtained and from the observations of the daily loss during January, February, and April, when the canal was working, the Superintending Engineer shows that the loss of water due to leakage through the lock gates is five times greater than the loss due to lockage alone. This heavy leakage is through the old iron lock-gates. The efforts already made to make them stanch have not been very successful, and it will be a matter for consideration whether they should not be replaced by wooden gates similar to those employed on the Coast Canal locks. GENERAL.

The Rasalpur river has deepened considerably, owing to the water brought into it by the recently remodelled Baliaghye drain. This is very encouraging, as also is the improvement in the Sadar khal effected by the dredging of the Kalaberia khal.

SONE CANALS.

72. The Capital, Interest and Revenue accounts of these canals are given below:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT. CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to end of 1894-95.
1	2	3
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	24,191	1,87,45,822
II.—Establishment	5,551	52,02,867
III.—Tools and plant	30,043	22,59,099
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)20,905	1,08,448
Loss by exchange	.....	52,240
Total ...	38,880	2,63,68,476
V.—*Less*—Receipts on capital account	.....	3,74,445
Net total direct charges	38,880	2,59,94,031
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	.....	37,911
Leave and pension allowances	777	8,77,657
Total indirect charges	777	9,15,568

No important works were carried out during the year chargeable to the Capital Account of the Sone Project. Good progress was made on the Mohunpur drainage scheme which has for its object, the draining of the land adjacent to the Jamrore Subdivisional head-quarters, and some permanent outlets were constructed on the Chowsa Branch Canal. These works were charged to Minor Works and Navigation. Under Major Works, the work of the year was confined to some outlets on distributaries and some small syphons.

II.—INTEREST ACCOUNT. INTEREST ACCOUNT.

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1893-94	1,86,53,306
Ditto for 1894-95	10,38,984
Total ...	1,96,92,290

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

III.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1893-94.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs	5,22,766	4,90,471	Water-rates ...	8,42,309	7,43,243
			Navigation ...	60,025	58,898
II.—Revenue management ...	1,64,123	1,61,251	Miscellaneous ...	29,578	35,620
Total direct charges	6,86,889	6,51,722	Total ...	9,31,912	8,37,761
			Less—Refunds of revenue.	6,237	2,927
Indirect Charges ...	54,087	55,017			
Total Working Expenses	7,40,976	7,06,739			
Profit, actual ...	1,84,699	1,28,095			
Total ..	9,25,675	8,34,834	Total Receipts ...	9,25,675	8,34,834

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1894 95 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 74 following.

EARNINGS.

73. The following statement compares the "Earnings" with the actual outlay for the years 1893-94 and 1894-95:—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Earnings—		
Irrigation	7,39,959	6,56,332
Navigation	59,905	58,850
Miscellaneous	29,578	35,620
Total ...	8,29,442	7,50,802
Deduct refunds of revenue ...	6,237	2,927
Net earnings	8,23,205	7,47,875
Outlay	7,40,976	7,06,739
Earned profit ...	82,229	41,136

The irrigation earnings are the net assessments for the irrigation of the year, after deducting refunds, or in other words, the water-rate value of the irrigation done during the year. A portion of these assessments, viz., those for rabi irrigation are not legally payable until the 5th April. Consequently the total irrigation earnings during the year will not be the same as the total amount of water-rates falling due during the year. Thus the Rs. 6,56,332 shown above as the irrigation earnings of 1894-95, includes a sum of Rs. 16,636 for rabi irrigated during the year, which was not payable until 1895-96, and excludes a sum of Rs. 45,866 which fell due during the year for rabi irrigation of 1893-94. The navigation earnings are the assessed

tollage for the year, together with the actual miscellaneous receipts charged to navigation The miscellaneous earnings are perforce the actual realisations under that head.

74. The following is a statement of the revenue account and working expenses of the canals for ten years:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	9,78,328	8,20,461	5,19,586	7,59,556	8,16,304	6,44,718	8,11,750	9,68,070	8,42,309	7,43,243
Navigation	46,243	54,254	55,904	57,829	57,759	65,629	66,517	59,089	60,025	58,898
Miscellaneous	38,080	37,714	28,459	26,504	23,342	26,128	31,827	29,214	29,578	35,620
Total	10,62,646	9,18,429	6,03,949	8,43,889	8,97,405	7,36,475	9,10,094	10,56,373	9,31,912	8,37 761
Less—Refunds of revenue	10,657	15,737	15,331	12,611	16,520	7,365	4,020	3,792	6,237	2,927
Total Receipts	10,51,989	9,02,692	5,88,618	8,31,278	8,80,975	7,29,170	9,06,074	10,52,581	9,25,675	8,34,834
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, maintenance and repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements)	...	...	5,532	10,426	4,712	3,263	3,812	6,541	7,419	10,972
Repairs, including compensation	2,83,315	3,08,705	3,08,448	3,28,182	3,02,992	2,72,831	3,59,831	2,80,579	2,65,928	2,20,227
Establishment, including direction and accounts	65,103	71,080	2,10,227	1,97,677	1,82,667	1,88,695	1,89,196	2,08,810	2,22,213	2,31,729
Tools and plant	32,451	27,698	28,221	33,920	33,460	28,527	28,843	28,031	27,206	27,543
Total ..	3,80,920	4,07,529	5,52,428	5,70,205	5,13,831	4,93,316	4,81,683	5,23,961	5,22,766	4,90,471
II.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	1,46,028	1,43,660	1,35,243	1,58,249	1,52,823	1,45,528	1,52,113	1,59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960
Navigation ditto ...	14,756	14,535	14,308	14,165	14,308	14,242	14,264	14,430	14,391	14,291
Total ..	1,60,784	1,58,195	1,49,551	1,72,414	1,67,128	1,59,770	1,66,377	1,73,730	1,64,123	1,61,251
Total—direct charges ...	5,41,713	5,65,724	7,01,979	7,42,619	6,80,959	6,53,086	6,48,060	6,97,691	6,86,889	6,51,722
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	31,632	32,007	50,869	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017
Total—indirect charges	31,632	32,007	50,869	51,813	48,971	48,813	49,780	53,556	54,087	55,017
Total—working expenses	5,73,345	5,97,731	7,52,348	7,94,432	7,29,930	7,02,099	6,97,840	7,51,247	7,40,976	7,06,739
Net revenue ..	4,78,644	3,04,871	(—)1,63,730	36,846	1,51,045	27 071	2,08,234	3,01,334	1,84,699	1,28,095

The decrease in the irrigation receipts was due to the seasons being very favourable for the crops, and consequently unfavourable to irrigation. The decrease in the working expenses is satisfactory. It was due in a great measure to the economy exercised in silt clearing. The increase under Extensions and Improvements was chiefly on account of the construction of a surface supply inlet at Dehri for the purpose of testing certain theories of Mr. Buckley concerning the action of the head sluice in scouring heavy sand from the bed of the river. The Eastern Main Canal and Patna Canal were closed from the 21st April to the 19th June, and the Western Main Canal from 14th to the 25th May, for repairs.

LENGTHS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

75. The following table shows the lengths of canals and distributaries in operation and the areas commanded, provided with distributaries, and irrigated at the close of each of the last two years, respectively:—

Name of Canal.	1893-94.								1894-95.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Eastern Sone Division. Eastern Main	Miles. 7¼	Miles. ...	Miles. 9	Acres. ..	Acres. 15,462	Acres. 15,462	Acres. 2,808	18	Miles. 7¼	Miles ...	Miles. 9	Acres.	Acres. 15,462	Acres 15,462	Acres. 2,239	14
Eastern Sone Division. Patna	79	..	341¼	...	390,693	379,737	81,560	21	79	...	341¼	...	390,693	379,737	78,025	21
	86¼	...	350¼		406,155	395,199	84,428	21	86¼		350¼	...	406,155	395,199	80,857	20
Arrah Division. Arrah	65½		208		229,433	229,433	67,338	29	65½		208	...	229,433	229,433	62,066	27
Arrah Division. Dumraon Branch	...	40½	140	...	209,817	209,817	53,740	25	...	40½	140	...	209,817	209,817	46,172	22
Arrah Division. Behea Branch	...	31	113		179,104	179,104	53,077	30		31	113	...	179,104	179,104	40,306	23
	65½	71½	469	...	618,354	618,354	174,104	28	65½	71½	470	..	618,354	618,354	158,444	26
Delhi Workshops Division—Western Main	9	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Buxar Division. Western Main	12½	..	46½	...	89,480	89,480	23,542	11	12½		46½	...	89,480	89,480	18,130	9
Buxar Division. Gurra Chowbey Branch		38	56	...	173,440	114,522				38	55½	...	173,440	114,522		
Buxar Division. Buxar	45½	..	184	...	233,600	209,569	84,642	24	45½		195½	...	233,600	203,880	59,708	16
Buxar Division. Chowsa Branch	...	30½	105½	.	212,480	133,728				30½	111½	...	212,480	134,514		
	57½	77½	301½	.	709,000	547,309	108,184	19	57½	77½	408½	...	709,000	542,096	77,833	14
Sone Canals	218½	148½	1,210½	...	1,733,509	1,560,852	366,776	23	218½	148½	1,228½	...	1,733,509	1,555,040*	317,134	20

* The decrease in this area is due to a revision of the areas provided with distributaries from the Buxar and Chowsa Branch Canals.

The additional lengths of distributaries in the Buxar Division is chiefly due to the parallel channels in Bhojopur distributary and Chowsa Branch Canal not included in previous returns.

VILLAGE CHANNELS AND OUTLETS.

76. The lengths of village channels and the number of outlets in use during the year were as follows:—

Division.	Total length of village channels completed up to end of 1894-95.	Total number of temporary and permanent outlets in use during 1894-95	Number of permanent outlets.
1	2	3	4
	Miles.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	393¾	1,449	951
Arrah	1,092½	2,186	1,744
Buxar	693	925	479
Total, 1894-95 ...	2,179¼	4,560	3,174
Total, 1893-94 ...	1,888⅛	4,906	3,036

The increase of 290¾ miles to the length of village channels is very satisfactory, as is the continued increase in the number of permanent outlets.

RAINFALL.

77. The following is a statement of rainfall in the vicinity of the Sone Canals for the last five years:—

		Average of 22 Stations.				
		1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season	August ...	14·47	9·11	15·47	7·52	14·81
	September...	6·58	4·09	4 27	10 30	9 50
	October ...	0 99	1·17	0·33	4·42	8·06
	Total ...	22·04	14·37	20·07	22·24	32·37
Rabi season ...	November...	.....	.....	0·03	0·32	2 08
	December ..	0·01	.....	.....	.....	0·03
	January ...	1·69	0·13	0·61	0·69	0 56
	February ...	0 39	1·03	2 07	0·93	0 61
	Total ...	2·09	1·16	2 71	1·34	3·28
	Whole year ...	52·86	29·12	38·36	47·66	58·22

The Superintending Engineer writes—

"The rainfall in the kharif season was extremely heavy, being more than 50 per cent. in excess of the average of the previous eight years. In the Buxar Division it is believed that the rainfall was the largest on record since the canals were opened."

The "Hathia Naichhatra," *i.e.*, the period between the 25th September and the 8th or 9th October, when in Bihar it is generally considered necessary to water the rice crop, was one of abnormally favourable rainfall in two consecutive years, "a fact which has greatly influenced the area leased under long term leases."

Regarding the rainfall in the rabi season the Superintending Engineer says—

"The copious rainfall in October, together with the heavy rainfall of the rabi season itself—which was more than double the average—so far moistened the soil that irrigation in most cases was entirely unnecessary for the rabi crop."

FLOODS.

78. There was no high flood in the Sone during the year. The highest level at the Dehri weir was practically the same as the highest level in 1893-94, as is shown in the statement below. The R. L. of the crest of the weir is 334·00:—

RIVER SONE.

Locality.	1894-95—18th August 1894.		1893-94—25th September 1893.		Highest known 1876-77—7th July 1876.	
	Above weir.	Below weir.	Above weir	Below weir.	Above weir.	Below weir.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.	R. L.	R. L	R L.
Dehri	338 85	336·70	338·30	336 50	342·10	341 00
Barun	339 50	338·30	340·00	337·70	343·50	342·70

The highest flood readings recorded in this circle for the river Ganges in 1894-95 were—

RIVER GANGES.

Locality.	Date.	Reading.	Highest known since 1875.	
			Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5
		R. L.		R. L.
Buxar	22nd August 1894 ...	199 05	6th August 1875 ...	200·71
Digah	23rd „ „ ...	167 63	14th „ 1879 „	169 20
Hajipur, confluence of rivers Ganges and Gandak ...	24th „ „ ...	164 50	14th „ „ ...	166 20

The Executive Engineer of the Buxar Division remarks that the flood in the Ganges was remarkable for its duration. He states that it was above 197·00 from the 18th to the 28th August.

IRRIGATION.

79. The irrigation for ten years, together with the rainfall over 16 stations actually situated on the canal irrigated area, is shown below:—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial hot weather	Total.	Rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1885-86 ...	217,072	87,936	27,562	332,570	44·52
1886-87 ...	177,510	60,639	30,055	268,204	58·84
1887-88 ...	220,428	69,945	25,007	315,380	40·18
1888-89 ...	238,895	100,142	16,872	355,909	45 43
1889-90 ...	230,741	55,613	18,928	305,282	49·65
1890-91 ...	211,726	51,318	17,970	281,014	52·23
1891-92 ...	248,819	210,907	14,997	474,723	26·82
1892-93 ...	274,839	126,195	9,727	410,761	37·69
1893-94 ...	280,528	66,458	19,790	366,776	46·62
1894-95 ...	258,361	41,664	17,109	317,134	59·65

* These figures are for hot weather crops only. Those of the years previous to 1892-93 represent both sugarcane and hot weather crops.

The total area irrigated was 49,642 acres less than that in the previous year.

80. The following statement gives the areas of each crop irrigated under annual and five-year leases from 1889-90 to 1891-92, and under season and long-term (seven and three-year) leases in 1892 93, 1893-94 and 1894-95 under the new rules:— IRRIGATION UNDER LEASES (UNDER RULES OLD AND NEW).

Crop.	1889-90	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.		1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5		6	7
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif ... Five-year leases...	174,780	189,227	200,716	Long-term leases	235,637	254,515	233,756
Annual leases, ...	41,917	22,499	48,103	Season leases	39,202	26,013	24,605
Total ...	216,697	211,726	248,819		274,839	280,528	258,361
Rabi ... Five year leases...	31,128	20,761	20,274	Long-term leases	36,329	37,231	30,234
Annual leases ...	20,336	20,632	177,308	Season leases	89,866	29,227	11,430
Total ...	51,464	41,393	197,582		126,195	66,458	41,664
Sugarcane Five-year leases...	18,360	13,568	13,801				
Annual leases ...	5,004	4,402	1,196				
Total ...	23 364	17,970	14,997	.....		...	...
Hot-weather	13,757	9,925	13,325	Season leases	9,727	19,790	17,109
Grand Total	305,282	281,014	474,723		410,761	366,776	317,134
Total five-year leases ..	224,268	223,556	234,791	Total long-term leases	271,966	291,746	263,990
„ annual leases	81 014	57,458	239,932	„ season leases	138,795	75,030	53,144

* Under the new rules for the Sone Canals there are no separate leases for sugarcane. They are included in each season lease as explained above.

The total areas irrigated under each form of lease are abstracted as follows for convenient reference:—

	1892-93. Acres.	1893-94. Acres.	1894-95. Acres.
Area irrigated under long-term leases ..	271,966	291,746	263 990
„ „ „ season leases ...	129,356	74,292	51,913
„ „ by sale by volume	5,732	57	55
„ „ w.thout permit	3,707	681	1 176
Total ...	410,761	366,776	317,134

The very large falling off in the rabi irrigation was entirely on account of the heavy rainfall in the rabi season following the abnormal rain fall in October. The Superintending Engineer points out that the area irrigated in the rabi season was the smallest since 1882-83 when only 25,935 acres were irrigated. That year was distinguished by weather conditions similar to those of 1894-95, *i.e.*, there was heavy rain in the rabi season following a very wet October.

Regarding the falling off in the long-term leases the Superintending Engineer writes—

"The area of leases which lapsed on the 31st March 1894 was unusually large. These leases ware five-year ones, which had been made in 1889-90: in the two years previous to that one, and notably the year 1888-89, there had been deficient rainfall in the "Hathia:" indeed in 1888-89 there was hardly any rainfall after the 11th of September until the end of the kharif season. These two bad years produced a large demand for long-term lease in 1889-90 which have expired, rather unfortunately in some respects, after a year of remarkably copious rainfall in the critical period of the "Hathia," and the people have declined to renew many of the leases which have expired."

Another cause of the decrease in long term leases was that care was taken not to grant leases unless the village channels were in good order, and the boundaries of the block suitable.

New rules were introduced in December 1894 to restrict the area irrigated in villages near the canal, which have hitherto monopolized more than 70 per cent. of the available supply of water in the kharif season, in order that villages less favourably situated may obtain water. Leases for more than 50 per cent. of the area of a village will not, under the new rules, be granted, unless the village has been under long lease and seeks its immediate renewal when it expires. When 60 per cent. of a village is under long lease, no "season" lease will be granted. It is, however, being considered whether it would not be advisable, when existing leases expire, to refuse to renew them beyond 50 per cent. of the total area of the village.

It has been decided to enhance the long-term lease rate from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-8 per acre, and the "season" lease rate from Rs. 3 to Rs. 3-8 per acre. The last of the old five year leases will expire on the 31st March 1896, and as none of the seven-year leases which were first issued in 1892 will expire till 1899, the year 1897 offers a good opportunity for introducing the revised rates. A notification to this effect was published on the 28th January 1895. It has been ruled that the increased rate for long-term leases will remain unchanged for seven years. Widespread notice of the pending change has been given over all the area commanded by the canals.

DISTRIBUTION BY SUBDIVISIONS.

The areas irrigated in each subdivision are shown below:—

		Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone Division—			
Daudnagar subdivision	... ...	39,797	
Bikram ditto	... ...	41,060	
			80,857
Arrah Division—			
Nasriganj subdivision	... ...	31,003	
Koath ditto	... ...	46,172	
Ramnagar ditto	... ...	49,306	
Ageaon ditto	... ...	31,963	
			158,444
Buxar Division—			
Sikroul subdivision	... ...	39,991	
Jamrore ditto	... ...	26,769	
Basawan ditto	... ...	11,073	
			77,833
	Total ...	...	317,134

LONG TERM LEASES.

Particulars of the long-term leases are given in the following statement:—

Division.	Leases which lapsed on 31st March 1894.	Leases in force on 1st April 1894.			Leases entered into during 1894-95.		Total area under long-term leases in 1894-95.
		Seven-year leases.	Five-year leases.	Three-year leases.	Seven-year leases.	Three-year leases.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone ...	10,069	26,561	28,022	755	10,264	618	66,220
Arrah	29,329	38,497	52,833	3,823	24,444	1,204	120,801
Buxar	30,818	28,108	17,522	8,045	9,158	...	62,833
Total ...	70,216	93,166	98,377	12,623	43,866	1,822	249,854

The Superintending Engineer writes—

"The area under long-term leases has increased steadily from 1888 up to 1893-94. This increase has now met with a check which will probably continue during 1895-96, for there was again most copious rainfall in October 1894. It must, however, be noticed that there is no check in the Eastern Sone Division, where the increase in long-term leases still continues."

UNAUTHORIZED IRRIGATION.

81. The assessments for the unauthorized use of water and for wastage were slightly in excess of those of the previous year. The figures for the last five years are given below:—

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Unauthorized use of water...	2,734	13,861	14,549	4,760	6,910
Wastage of water ...	256	314	105	615	682

Under the rules now in force, irrigation effected without permit in the kharif season cannot be assessed if the water used is drawn from lands which are under lease.

IRRIGATION IN EACH DIVISION (UNDER THE NEW RULES).

82. The following statement shows the areas actually irrigated in each Division since the year 1892-93, when the new rules came into force:—

	Eastern Sone Division.					Arrah Division.					Buxar Division.					Total for all Divisions.				
Year.	Long term leases	Season Leases.			Total	Long-term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long term leases.	Season Leases.			Total.	Long term leases	Season Leases.			
		Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.			Kharif.	Rabi.	Hot-weather.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Acs	Acs	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.
1892-93	64,801	7,878	6,087		79,661	134,814	14,836	25,990	4,664	180,309	82,351	16,494	46,863	5,063	150,791	271,966	30,202	89,866	9,727	410,761
1893-94	67,894	9,123	4,880	2,731	84,428	133,894	7,987	18,064	14,219	174,164	89,958	8,903	6,283	3,040	108,184	291,746	26,013	29,227	19,790	366,776
1894-95	68,657	7,389	2,372	2,469	80,887	129 818	7,760	8,118	13,058	158,444	60,025	9,486	740	1,582	77,833	263,990	24,605	11,439	17,109	317,134

DUTY OF WATER.

83 The following table gives the duties obtained during the kharif and rabi seasons on the several canals for the last three years. But the year under review was one of such abundant rainfall that the figures are of little value, and the Superintending Engineer points out that the high duty of 146·22 acres, in the Buxar Division, during the kharif season, really means that a great portion of the area under lease took hardly any water at all.

Kharif.

	1894-95.		1893-94.		1892-93.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Main Series ...	71,180	73·83	72,024	69·52	68,284	56·43
Arrah Canal System ...	119,625	91·04	124,072	82·82	122,471	70·46
Buxar Canal System ..	67,556	146·22	81,492	96·71	84,084	74·87
Western Main Series ...	187,181	102·79	208,504	8 6·80	206,555	71·52
Sone Canals	256,361	92·77	280,528	81 59	274,839	67 06

Rabi.

	1894-95.		1893-94.		1892 93.	
	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.	Acres.	Duty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Main Series ...	7,·08	15·56	9,873	51·96	11,377	45·51
Arrah Canal System ...	25,761	68·51	35,873	71·74	53,174	76·73
Buxar Canal System ...	8,695	84·41	20,712	69·73	61,644	96·77
Western Main Series ...	34,456	71·93	56,585	70·99	114,818	86·33
Sone Canals ...	41,664	44·23	66,548	67·33	126,195	79 87

Some interesting observations were recorded during the year by the Executive Engineer of the Arrah Division on the loss of water in distributaries in the kharif season, and on the duty of water in hot-weather irrigation. It was found that the loss per cent. per mile of channel varied from 0·10 to 2·05, though on the Dumraon Branch Canal, when the average discharge was 173 cubic feet per second, the percentage of loss per mile was only 0·18. The experiments on the duty of water in the hot weather, *i.e.*, from the 25th March to the 25th June, showed it to be about a third less than that obtained in the kharif season, *viz.*, from 25th June to 25th October, and the depth of water required nearly six inches against four in the kharif season.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

84. *Crop experiments.*—The results of the experiments made during the year to determine the yield of rice and wheat crops irrigated from the canals are given in the following tables:—

TABLE I.

Result of experiments on "good" rice crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1894-95.

DIVISION.	Number of experiments.	AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE WEIGHED DRY.			
		Grain.		Straw.	
		Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Eastern Sone	35	33	28	75	28
Arrah	51	31	30	76	17
Buxar	39	30	21	73	28
Sone Circle average ...	125	31	37	75	14

N.B.—A good crop means a crop decidedly above the average crop in the village in which it was taken.

TABLE II.

Result of experiments on "average" rice crops irrigated with canal water.

Eastern Sone	22	25	1	53	10
Arrah	50	24	8	65	9
Buxar	56	23	28	51	32
Sone Circle average ...	128	24	5	57	13

N.B.—An "average" crop means a crop that was considered as an average crop in any village in which an experiment was made.

TABLE III.

Result of experiments on "good" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1894-95.

Division.	Staple.	IRRIGATED WITH CANAL WATER.				
		Number of experiments made.	Average yield per acre.			
			Grain.		Straw.	
			Maunds	Seers	Maunds.	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ..	Wheat ...	13	11	25	15	31
Arrah	,, ...	20	14	16	19	20
Buxar	,, ...	18	11	12	14	...
Sone Circle average ..	...	51	12	24	16	25

TABLE IV.

Result of experiments on "average" wheat crops irrigated with canal water for the year 1894-95.

Division.	Staple.	IRRIGATED WITH CANAL WATER.				
		Number of experiments made.	Average yield per acre			
			Grain.		Straw.	
			Maunds.	Seers.	Maunds	Seers.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Eastern Sone ...	Wheat ...	7	8	8	13	26
Arrah ...	...	35	9	...	15	1
Buxar ...	...	20	8	9	12	6
Sone Circle average ..	...	62	8	27	13	38

85. The demands, collections, and balances of water-rates for the last five years are shown below:— DEMANDS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCE.

Year.	Amount outstanding at commencement of year.	Amount falling due for recovery during the year.	Total for recovery	Cash realisation.	Remitted or written off.	Balance at the end of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ...	2,81,782	6,29,124	9,10,906	6,44,718	21,460	2,44,728
1891-92 ...	2,44,728	6,93,685	9,38 413	8,11,750	15,220	1,11,443
1892-93 ...	1,11,443	9,50,733	10,62,176	9,59,472	14,914	87,790
1893-94 ...	87,790	8,53.161	9,40,951	8,34,261	4,832	1,01,858
1894-95 ...	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	7,43,863	4,091	40 809

As explained in paragraph 73, the assessments of the year will not correspond with the amount falling due in the year, on account of the rabi irrigation assessments not being legally payable until the 5th April. In other words the amount of assessments for rabi irrigated in one year does not fall due until the following year. This accounts for the difference between the Examiner's figures and those shown in the preceding statement. The Examiner regards

the assessments received during the year as being payable during the year, and his balance outstanding is based on those assessments. But a portion of the amount so shown is not in reality an outstanding balance at all, but is the amount falling due in the following year. Thus the Examiner gives the amount outstanding at the end of the year as Rs. 57,443 instead of Rs. 40,809 as shown above. The amount of Rs. 6,86,905 shown in this statement as falling due during the year, is arrived at as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.
Examiner's "assessments of the year" ...	.....		6,57,054
Add—The assessments of the rabi of 1893-94 which were "received" in that year, but legally due in 1894-95	45,866	Add	29,230
Deduct—The assessments of the rabi of 1894-95 which were "received" in that year, but legally due in 1895-96	16,636		
			6,86,284
Deduct—Certain excess recoveries which are treated as "amounts falling due during the year" (see paragraph 29 of Deputy Collector's Revenue Report)	.. ...		621
Amount falling due during the year	.....		6,86,905

ARREARS.

86. In the following statement the Deputy Collector shows the extent to which the arrears as well as current demand have been worked off:—

	Demand of 1894-95 consisting of—	Collected or remitted in 1894-95.	Percentage of demand adjusted.	Unadjusted balance at close of year.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Arrears of 1892-93	3,960	3,141	79·3	819
Do. of 1893-94	97,897	89,077	90·9	8,820
Total arrears outstanding on 1st April 1894 ...	1,01,857	92,218	90·5	9,639
Current demand for 1894-95	6,86,905	6,55,737	95 4	31,168
Total ...	7,88,762	7,47,955	94·8	40,807

These figures are highly satisfactory. Not only are the arrears lower than they have ever been before on the Sone Canals, but the percentage of collection is higher than in any previous year.

COLLECTIONS.

87. The following statement gives the collections in each district:—

District.	Demand.			Adjustments.				Balance on 31st March 1895.	Percentage, column 8 on column 4.
	Arrears on 31st March 1894.	Current demand for 1894-95.	Total.	Collection.	Remission made by canal officers.	Written off as irrecoverable.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Shahabad	75,554	5,18,489	5,94,043	5,58,230	1,226	2,464	5,61,920	32,123	94·6
Patna	19,596	77,478	97,074	92,336	30	194	92,560	4,514	95·3
Gaya	6,707	90,938	97,645	93,297	171	7	93,475	4,170	95·7
Total ...	1,01,857	6,86,905	7,88,762	7,43,863	1,427	2,665	7,47,955	40,807	94·8

Besides the collections of Rs. 7,43,863 shown above, a further sum of Rs. 1,828 was credited to water-rate accounts as below:—

	Rs.
Surplus or excess recoveries	(—)620
Process fees in certificate cases	2,432
Miscellaneous	16
Total ...	1,828

88. The sums remitted in 1893-94 and 1894-95 according to the figures given by the Examiner of Accounts, were — Remissions.

	1893-94.	194-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
By Canal officers	1,606	1,237
By Civil do.	3,226	2,854
Total ...	4,832	4,091

According to the figures supplied by the Superintending Engineer the remissions were—

	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.
Written off by Civil officers as irrecoverable ...	3,226	2,065
Remissions granted by Executive Engineers ...	2,180	2,640
Extraordinary remissions by Superintending Engineers	...	189
Remitted on revised and cancelled khatianis ...	15,251	8,370
	20, 657	13,864

The continued reduction in the amounts written off as irrecoverable is very satisfactory. The Superintending Engineer thinks that the system of embezzling money under the guise of its being irrecoverable, of which a notable case has lately been brought to light, was formerly more common than has been supposed, and that the reduction of fraud brought about by increased vigilance and supervision is largely accountable for the decrease in the amounts shown as irrecoverable.

Of the Rs. 2,640 remitted by Executive Engineers, Rs. 1,403 were in reality refunds on account of amounts which had been recovered by the Deputy Collector before the remission statements had been received by him.

The following table explains the remissions made by Executive Engineers :—

Class.	Causes.	Eastern Sone Division.	Arrah Division.	Buxar Division.	Total 1894-95.	Total 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
a	Charged by mistake for land cultivated by others	...	...	...	...	7
b	Excess measurement or errors in calculation	49	131	108	288	449
c	Lift charged as flow	5	3	...	8	43
d	Irrigation not denied, but remitted as not chargeable under the Act ...	...	12	61	73	381
e	Land not having been irrigated at all	1	35	967	1,003	610
f	Injury to crop due to insufficient supply	...	206	...	206	208
g	Land thrown temporarily out of cultivation (applicable to long leases only)	50	...	88	138	100
h	Failure of crop originally sown, Rule 82	8	58	654	720	174
i	Land appropriated for other purposes than cultivation	2	3	5	10	6
j	Double assessment, as when land assessed on a season lease is subsequently included in a long lease in the same year	126	15	53	194	202
	Total ...	241	463	1,936	2,640	2,180

The totals for the last five years are given below:—

1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.
6,555	3,304	4,620	2,180	2,610

The percentage of remissions on the gross demand was as follows in each Division:—

	Percentage of remissions to gross demand.	
	1893-94.	1894 95.
Eastern Sone Division	0 13	0·10
Arrah ditto	0 16	0 08
Buxar ditto	0·19	0·31

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

89. The following statement shows the expenditure on the revenue establishments for the last five years:—

PARTICULARS.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Establishment under Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
1. Permanent establishment, including travelling allowances.	31,253	40,997	58,538	55,308	54,311
2. Temporary establishment ..	687	4 752	3,070	2,903	3,217
3. Contingencies ..	2,398	2,784	2,663	4,274	5,596
4. Fees to tahsildars or establishment employed in lieu thereof.	24,499	16,868	2,580*	5,166	8,309
Fees to patwaris	3,988	2,205	1,152	368	114
Establishment under Superintending and Executive Engineers.					
Permanent and temporary establishment, including travelling allowances.	48,105	50,228	52,187	49,930	45,335
Contingencies	3,500	5,443	4,768	3,426	3,96
Water-regulation establishment ...	2,235	2,286	2,310	2,277	2,26
Headmen's fees	28,861	26,550	32,032	26,080	23,86
Total ...	1,45,528	1,52,113	1 59,300	1,49,732	1,46,960
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	6,47,839	8,15,858	9,71,202	8,45,177	7,45,691
Percentage	22·3	18·66	16 4	17 7	19·7

* Lambardar's fees and contractor's percentage.

The decreased expenditure is due to the smaller irrigation of the year as compared with that of the previous year, and to the reduced collections.

COST PER ACRE.

90. The total cost of the revenue establishment under each Executive Engineer per acre irrigated, is shown below:—

DIVISION.	1894-95.			1893-94.
	Revenue establishment.	Area irrigated.	Cost per acre.	Cost per acre.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Acres.	A P.	A. P.
Eastern Sone	17,487	80,857	3 5	3 5
Arrah	34,619	158,414	3 6	3 3
Buxar	23,308	77,863	4 9	4 1
Total Sone Canals ...	75,414	317,134	3 9	3 6

* Includes proportion of water regulation establishment employed on the head works.

91. The following statement gives particulars of the disposal of objections to assessments. Claims for ordinary remission are distinguished from other complaints, such as petitions alleging damage from the canals, complaints against individuals, and other miscellaneous claims. The totals are compared with those of the two previous years. OBJECTIONS TO ASSESSMENTS.

DIVISION.	CLAIMS FOR ORDINARY REMISSION.				OTHER COMPLAINTS.			Total complaints received during the year, excluding those pending from previous year.	Pending.
	Received during the year and pending from previous year	Disposed of.		Pending	Received during the year and pending from last year.	Disposed of.	Pending.		
		Remission allowed.	Remission refused.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ..	314	121	182	11	25	20	5	329	16
Arrah	1,246	389	815	43	30	29	1	1,305	43
Buxar	1,081	486	641	14	69	67	2	1,023	16
Total ...	2,641	806	1,708	67	124	116	8	2,657	75

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The large reduction in complaints is probably due to the bumper season: every one was well off and satisfied. About one-third of the claims for remission were admitted to be good: this is the same proportion as in previous years. Out of the 2,690 cases dealt with during the year, there were 27 only in which the complainants appealed to the Collector of the district against the orders of the Canal officer. about one-third of the appeals were allowed and two thirds were rejected."

92. The following statement shows the number of appeals to the Collectors of districts against Executive Engineers' decisions, and how they were disposed:— APPEALS

DIVISION.	NUMBER OF APPEALS—		Appeals allowed.	Appeals discharged.	Pending.
	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.			
1	2	3	4	5	6
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone ...	...	...	...	...	..
Arrah ...	2	11	1	9	3
Buxar ...	1	16	5	9	3
Total ..	3	27	6	18	

93. Twenty-eight cases were tried by Executive Engineers vested with Magisterial powers under the Act. Forty-eight persons accused were convicted and twenty-one discharged. The fines imposed amounted to Rs. 475, and the number of days' imprisonment aggregated sixty-one. CASES UNDER ACT III (B C) OF 1876.

94. The Special Deputy Collector in charge of the collections continues to deal with the certificates required in realizing water-rates. CERTIFICATE

The amount of certificate work done in each district during the year under review, as compared with that of the previous year, is shown in the following statement:—

	Shahabad.				Patna.				Gaya.				Total.			
	1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.	Number.	Amount.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Cases for disposal—																
1. Cases pending at the close of the preceding year.	98	1,604	76	1,259	37	1,782	24	122	18	111	...	...	153	3,537	100	1,381
2. Cases instituted during the year ..	2,026	19 327	1,813	10,104	114	723	153	1,334	79	610	53	528	2,219	20,562	2,019	18,766
Total ..	2,124	20,931	1,889	11, 63	151	2,477	177	1,460	97	721	53	5 2	2,372	24,389	2,119	20,149
Cases disposed of—																
1. By being struck off owing to the demand having been remitted and cancelled.	107	1,326	91	1 1	2	270	14	75	1	12	...	...	110	1,608	105	996
2. By being wholly satisfied	941	18,406	1 732	15,6 7	125	2,085	160	1,354	96	709	53	522	2,162	21,400	1,944	17,765
Total ..	1,048	19,732	1,823	16,7.8	127	2,355	174	1,429	97	121	53	522	2,272	23,008	2,049	18,709
Balance outstanding at the close of the year.	76	1,.59	66	1,4 5	24	122	3	31	...	...	1	4	100	1,381	70	1,444

The decrease in the number of cases pending at the close of the year is satisfactory.

Navigation.

95. The Navigation receipts for the last five years are shown in the statement below :—

NAVIGATION RECRIPTS.

Year.	Eastern Main Series.			Western Main Series.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	86½	18 466	...	132½	28,128	9 036*	55,629	56,593
1891 92	86½	25,402	...	132½	31,737	9,178*	66,317	57,139
1892-93	86½	20 832	...	132½	29,164	9 098*	59 089	49.996
1893-94	86½	27.954	...	132½	27,594	9,477*	65.025	59 548
1894-95	86½	19,787	...	132½	29,562	9,549*	58,898	49,349

* There is no longer any Government transport service. These receipts are on account of hire of steamers, boats and sundries.

Tollage.

TOLLAGE (ASSESSED).

Year.	Patna Canal system. Eastern Main Canal section.	Arrah Canal system.	Buxar Canal system.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	28,526	18,180	9,998	56.704
1891-92	26.475	21,048	10.789	57..92
1892-93	20,993	18,196	10 869	50,028
1893-94	23,098	19 8.2	7,190	50,440
1894-95	19,663	19,847	9,800	49,5.0.

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

Traffic.

	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93	1893 94	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
Number of miles open ... No.	218½	218½	218½	218½	218½
Toll collections ... Rs.	56,701	57,292	50 023	50,430	49,300
Collections per mile ... „	259	262	229	230	225
Boats, including empties ... No.	8,644	8,645	6 710	6,666	6,119
Tonnage of boats ... Tons	114,996	129,147	97,841	98,551	85,573
Estimated value of cargo, including rafts ... Rs.	65,25,714	70,06,595	57,32,365	61,19,288	49,20,434

Transport service.

96. The contract for the transport service was again given to Messrs. Radford & Co, the rates being increased to Rs. 750 per month for the hire of steamers and Rs. 1,250 for compounded tollage. The corresponding amounts of the former contract were Rs. 600 and Rs. 500, respectively. The ordinary repairs of the steamers, which belong to Government, are executed by the lessees.

The following table shows the extent of the steamer traffic:—

Particulars.		Patna Canal.	Arrah Canal	Buxar Canal.	Total.	Total for 1893 94.
1		2	3	4	5	6
Passengers carried	Up .. No	4,848	12,742	7,924	25,514	26,229
	Down „	4,617	12,966	7,983	25,566	25,526
Cargo carried	Up ... Tons.	1,177	361	372	1,910	1,515
	Down ... „	955	558	536	2,049	2,114

On the Patna Canal the steamer makes one trip in a week each way. On the Arrah and Buxar Canals there is a service twice a week. Rs. 7,800 was realized during the year for the hire of steamers, and Rs. 1,750 for the hire of accommodation boats and mud punts. The four cargo boats belonging to Government which used to contribute to these receipts were sold in 1893.

Miscellaneous receipts.

97. The details of the miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are given below:—

Particulars.		1890 91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893 94.	1894-95.
1		2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water		893	1,058	805	730	867
Plantations		355	995	853	1,164	1,671
Other canal produce		1,815	712	907	1,651	2 793
Water-power		1,158	1,049	1 198	978	1 715
Rent of buildings		8,164	8,337	8,817	8,921	8,257
Fines		40	5	362	20	436
Miscellaneous	Rent of lands ...	8,114	9,020	9,241	9 014	13,773
	Fisheries .	431	489	523	6 7	582
	Cost of process ...	2,937	3,7 9	2 955	2,528	2,432
	Sale of old materials	121	82	85	1, 9	11
	Other items ...	2,610	5,323	3,529	3 735	4 054
	Total ...	26,128	31,827	29,214	29,578	35,620

MAINTENANCE CHARGES AND REPAIRS.

98. The expenditure on maintenance and repairs by main sub-heads for the last four years is shown below.—

PARTICULARS.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893 94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works ...	20,922	22,374	27,297	29,618
Main canal, including branches	1,75,837	2,00,130*	1,89,160	1,48,428
Distributaries	58,248	55,918	46,457	37,802
Drainage and protective works...	3,622	2,157	3,014	4,379
Cost of working transport service	1,155	...	...	...
Compensation	28	...	...	...
Total ...	2,59,832	2,80,579	2,66,928	2,20,227

* Includes Rs. 600 for the Arrah Dehri Telegraph line, and Rs. 4,491 on account of theft money in the Revenue Division and of money on bonded in the Patna district.

REPAIRS TO HEAD WORKS

99. The cost of repairs to head works during the last four years were:—

	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Weir on Sone River	11,617	14,058	18,262	22,426
Other works	8,773	7,577	8,301	5,696
Total ...	20,390	21,635	26,563	28,122

The expenditure on the Sone weir was largely increased by the repairs to the apron of the Barun under-sluices, which the large holes scoured out below floor level made imperative.

MAINTENANCE OF MAIN CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

100. The following table details the expenditure on maintenance and repairs in each division for the last three years:—

	ARRAH DIVISION.			BUXAR DIVISION.			EASTERN SONE DIVISION.			TOTAL.		
	1892 93	1893 94	1894-95	1892-93	1893-94.	1894 95.	1892-93.	1893 94	1894 95	1892-93	1893-94	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Main Canal ..	45,304	46,412	37,695	11,303	10,748*	9,326			..	56,607	66,160	47,021
Eastern ditto	.	...	..	...			28,059	28,898	30,286	28,059	28,898	30,286
Canals*	43,208	23,882	21,060	13,861	15,275	12,801	30,852	25,476	18,293	87,921	69,633	52,154
Branch Canals . ..	13,805	13,309	13,169	9 989	8,222	7,291	...	...		23,794	21,531	20,460
Distributaries	24,663	25,038	16,874	15,587	10,799	11,927	15,663	10,619	9,003	55,908	46,456	37,804
Drainage and protective works	1,099	1,624	1,062	102	135	843	956	1,255	2,475	2,157	3,014	4,380
Total ..	1,28,084	1,15,265	89,860	50,842	54,179	43,188	75,530	66,248	60,057	2,54,456	2,35,692	1,92,105

*Includes cost of maintaining the Telegraph line from Arrah to Dehri.

The Superintending Engineer is to be congratulated on the success which has attended his efforts to effect economy in the maintenance of the Sone Canals. The total expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 43,587 as compared with the figures of 1893-94, and Rs. 62,351 compared with those of 1892-93.

101. The following table gives particulars of dredging during the year, compared with the results of the two previous years:— SILT-CLEARING AND DREDGING.

Canals.	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Quantity dredged	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged	Cost, including removal over spoil bank, or discharge into river.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna ...	1,842,959	10,783	5 13 6	2,180,403	12,922	5 14 9	1,257,586	6,644	5 4 6
Western Main (1—9 miles) ...	6,725,424	40,368	6 0 0	6,103,980	40,045	6 8 11	4,272,874	26,211	6 2 1
River Sone	3,376,392	7,309	2 2 7	2,623,947	5,699	2 2 7	3,704,946	6,583	1 12 2
Head Lock	123,939	506	4 1 3	67,112	374	5 9 2	65,195	246	3 12 6
Total ...	12,068,714	58,966	4 8 4	8,795,039	46,118	5 3 10	8,043,015	32,990	4 1 7

The Superintending Engineer gives the following explanation of the decrease in the amount dredged from the Eastern Main and Patna Canals:—

"The decrease in the quantity of dredging was partly due to a small decrease in deposit, but mainly to the fact that it was decided not to dredge as much silt as usual from the head of the canal, but to reduce the bed width of the canal to 100 feet in the first $\frac{3}{8}$th mile, where it is 160 feet base nominally. The dredging at the head of the canal was stopped on the 28th October, a much earlier date than usual."

There was a large increase in the amount dredged from the bed of the Sone river in order to keep a channel open from Dehri to Barun. It is due to the river silting up more and more every year. Surveys are now being made with the object of finding a channel, not direct across, which may be opened out at a cheaper cost.

In the Arrah division, the amount dredged from the lock channels was only 99,345 cubic feet, at a cost of Rs. 483, against 561,402 cubic feet, costing Rs. 2,625 in the previous year. The reduction was effected by cutting the channels to the smallest width sufficient for the traffic and not to the full width as in previous years. From the Buxar Canal, 452,758 cubic feet were excavated.

The rates given above include the cost of lifting the silt into barges and of carrying it either over the spoil banks or into the river.

102. The cost of lifting the silt on to the barges, or dredging proper was as shown below.— COST OF DREDGING PROPER.

	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of dredging.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. ft	Rs	Rs. A. P.	C. ft.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. ft	Rs	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals	1,842,959	2,605	1 6 7	2,180,403	3,117	1 6 10	1,257,586	2,260	1 12 9
Western Main Canal ...	6,725,424	12,483	1 13 8	6,103,980	12,385	1 13 2	4,272,874	8,055	1 12 10
River Sone	3,376,392	6,727	1 15 10	2,623 947	5,100	1 15 1	3,704,946	6,265	1 11 1
Head Lock	123,939	346	3 5 5	67,112	222	3 5 0	65,195	198	3 0 8
Total ...	12,068,714	22,161	2 2 4	10,975,442	20,774	2 2 0	9,300,601	16,778	2 1 4

The total cost per 1000 cubic feet of removing the silt was Rs. 5-4-6 as compared with Rs. 5-14-9 in 1893-94.

REPAIRS TO DREDGERS.

103. The expenditure on repairs to dredgers is shown below for the last three years.

	1892-93.	1893 94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12 Fouracres' dredgers	6,752	6,467	6,036
2 Bruce's ditto	546	627	362
2 English ditto	3,081	3,575	2,724
Mud punts ...	3,076	3,075	2,508
Total ..	13,455	13,744	11,630

COST OF "LIFTING" SILT.

104. The real cost of "lifting" the silt on to mud punts in 1894-95 was :—

DREDGERS.	Working expenses per 1,000 cubic feet.	Interest and repairs per 1,000 cubic feet.	Interest and repairs of mud punts per 1,000 cubic feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.
Fouracres' dredgers ...	1 13 1	1 14 4	1 9 6	5 4 11
Bruce's do. ...	1 10 11	2 0 8	1 9 6	5 5 1
English or ladder dredgers ...	1 13 10	2 14 3	1 9 6	6 5 7

The Superintending Engineer gives also the following statistics of the gross cost of dredging done on the Sone Canals, but he points out that the figures do not include provision for the depreciation of the plant.

PERIOD.	Gross quantity dredged in all divisions.	Cost of "lifting" and "discharging"	Repairs to dredging plant.	Total cash expenditure.	Interest on capital cost of plant.	Grand total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1889.	Cubic feet. 10,979,298	Rs 62,826	Rs. 13,575	Rs. 76,401	Rs. 19,609	Rs. 96,010
Year 1889-90	10,978,752	57,293	13,660	71,001	19,609	90,670
„ 1890-91	12,257,802	62,644	15,635	78,279	19,609	97,888
„ 1891-92	10,967,078	61,433	13,938	75,366	19,609	94,975
„ 1892-93	13,134,851	63,781	13,455	77,236	19,609	96,845
„ 1893-94	13,515,482	69,374	13,744	83,118	19,609	1,02,727
Average of 5 years ending 31st March 1894.	12,050,753	62,925	14,087	77,013	19,609	96,621
Year 1894-95	9,432,461	40,264	11,630	51,894	24,039	75,933

105. The quantity of silt cleared by hand from main canals in the Eastern Sone Division and the cost, compared with the figures for the two previous years, is shown below:— SILT CLEARED BY HAND.

	1892-93.			1893-94.			1894-95.		
	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.	Quantity cleared by hand.	Cost.	Rate.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Main and Patna Canals...	5,836,101	23,420	4 0 2	5,395,181	20,426	3 12 7	5,495,278	23,377	4 4 1

From the Western Main Canal 998, 888 cubic feet of silt were excavated by hand, at a cost of Rs. 5,350, and the total quantity dredged was 4,272,874 cubic feet.

106. The following figures give the cost of weed-clearing for the last five years:— WEED CLEARING.

Division.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	396	277	366	584	...
Arrah ...	1,299	2,470	466	1,391	638
Dehri Workshop ...	1,350	1,060	1,435	1,656	2,273
Buxar ...	1,505	2,206	1,583	1,134	179
Total ...	4,550	6,013	3,850	4,765	3,090

107. The following statement compares the cost of repairs to main canals and distributaries per mile during the year, with the cost in the two previous years. MILEAGE RATES OF REPAIRS OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES.

Canal.	Division.	1892-93.		1893-94.		1894-95.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of mile.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Eastern Main Canal ...	Eastern Sone	7¼	3,870	7¼	3,980	7¼	4,163
Western ditto ...	Dehri Workshops ...	9	5,041	9	5,980	9	4,979
	Buxar	12½	467	12½	987	12½	181
Buxar Canal ...	Do.	45¼	306	45¼	338	45¼	282
Patna do. ...	Eastern Sone	79	388	79	323	79	231
Arrah do. ...	Arrah	65½	653	65½	441	65½	318
Dumraon Branch ...	Do.	40¼	145	40¼	170	40¼	132
Behea ditto ..	Do.	81	256	81	208	81	253
Chowsa ditto ...	Buxar	39½	150	39½	119	39½	98
Gurrah Chowbey Branch	Do.	38	107	38	93	38	89
	Arrah	469	52	469	53	70	35
Distributaries ...	Buxar	388¾	40	391½	28	408½	29
	Eastern Sone	350¼	45	350¼	30	350¼	25

PLANTATIONS.

108. The number of trees, classified according to size, in the plantations in each division are shown below:—

DIVISIONS.	1894-95.				1893-94.				Increase.	Decrease.
	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone	101,083	31,498	45,250	177,831	99,564	34,125	46,721	180,410	...	2,579
Arrah	69,087	24,324	31,063	124,474	61,425	25,233	36,561	123,219	1,255	...
Dehri Workshops	40,891	8,885	17,701	76,477	17,290	37,577	24,378	79,245	...	2,768
Buxar	25,077	8,720	14,097	47,894	25,374	8,187	16,196	49,757	...	1,863
Total ...	245,138	73,427	108,111	426,676	203,653	105,122	117,856	432,631	1,255	7,210
					Net decrease ...		...	...	...	5,955

The decrease is explained as due to the destruction of seedlings from various causes.

The receipts and expenditure of the year were as under:—

DIVISION.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone ...	585	445
Arrah ...	249	1,905
Dehri Workshops ...	845	2,400
Buxar ...	41	2,156
Total ...	1,720	6,906

MILLS.

109. A sum of Rs. 1,715 was realized during the year for the leasing of mills, the expenditure on their up-keep being Rs. 182.

Maulvi Syed Mahamed Nasiruddin was in charge of the Revenue Division during the year and did excellent work.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

110. The Capital and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to end of 1894-95.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	1,076	53,50,585
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	54,467
Total direct charges ...	1,076	52,96,118
Indirect charges	...	62,404

The expenditure charged to Capital Account during the year was confined to an adjustment of land charges by the Civil Department, in connection with the completion of the work on the improvement of the bad bend in the Jangulia river in the steamer route mentioned in last year's report.

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals). REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	EXPENDITURE—			RECEIPTS—	
	During 1893-94.	During 1894-95.		During 1893-94.	During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works, Maintenance and Repairs	2,34,597	2,36,369	Navigation ...	4,07,695	4,30,769
			Miscellaneous ...	13,129	12,688
II.—Revenue Management ...	39,344	39,553	Total ...	4,20,824	4,43,457
			Less—Refunds of revenue ...	283	454
Total direct charges	2,73,941	2,75,922			
Indirect charges ...	13,188	13,345			
Total working expenses ...	2,87,129	2,89,267			
Profit	1,33,412	1,53,736			
Total ...	4,20,541	4,43,003	Net total receipts	4,20,541	4,43,003

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1894-95 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 111 following.

111. The following is a statement of the receipts, working expenses, and net revenue of the canals for each of the last ten years:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	5,01,141	4,77,199	5,74,766	5,69,920	4,88,309	5,19,263	5,15,125	4,04,716	4,07,695	4,30,769
Miscellaneous	(—)21,657	6,455	5,168	5,224	7,312	5,883	10,218	15,528	13,129	12,688
Total	4,79,484	4,83,654	5,79,934	5,75,144	4,95,621	5,25,146	5,25,343	4,80,244	4,20,824	4,43,457
Less—Refunds of revenue ...		...	..	19	78	61	124	130	283	454
Net total receipts ...	4,79,484	4,83,654	5,79,934	5,75,125	4,95,543	5,25,085	5,25,219	4,80,114	4,20,541	4,43,003
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES.										
I.—Works, Maintenance, and Repairs.										
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	32,277	5,092	1,478	4,573	1,244	36,676	30,289	(—)28,498	53	1,766
Maintenance and Repairs	67,942	1,02,480	1,04,587	1,03,056	1,65,315	1,49,872	1,72,457	1,65,223	1,64,943	1,64,876
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	22,833	24,255	49,248	46,961	50,618	64,041	65,757	49,754	54,850	55,769
Tools and plant	18,944	8,347	18,139	20,054	13,510	20,691	12,541	13,207	14,745	13,958
Total ...	1,41,996	1,40,174	1,73,392	2,44,364	2,30,687	2,71,280	2,87,044	1,99,686	2,34,597	2,36,369
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation Establishment ...	44,751	42,714	38,920	37,684	36,281	38,343	41,359	39,935	39,344	39,553
Total direct charges ...	1,86,747	1,82,888	2,12,312	2,81,948	2,66,968	3,09,623	3,28,403	2,39,621	2,73,941	2,75,922
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances	9,462	9,376	12,344	11,853	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345
Total indirect charges ...	9,462	9,376	12,344	11,853	12,165	14,334	14,996	12,556	13,188	13,345
Total working expenses ...	1,96,209	1,92,264	2,24,656	2,93,801	2,79,133	3,23,957	3,43,399	2,52,177	2,87,129	2,89,267
Net revenue ...	2,83,275	2,91,390	3,55,278	2,81,324	2,16,410	2,01,128	1,81,820	2,27,937	1,33,412	1,53,736

Under extensions and improvements a few useful works including a masonry latrine, a landing ghat, and a small masonry building for the Chitpur durwan, were undertaken, at an aggregate cost of Rs. 1,275. Under this head also was charged the cost of a survey amounting to Rs. 491, of the Bhangore khal which was necessary for the preparation of the estimates and plans for its canalization.

The percentage of the net revenue on the capital outlay is shown below for ten years :—

Year.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect)—		Receipts and Working Expenses.			Percentage of net revenue to capital outlay to end of year.
	During the year.	To end of the year.	Gross revenue.	Charges (direct and indirect).	Net revenue.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	
1885-86	(—)42,566	52,17,981	(a) 4,79,484	1,96,209	2,83,275	5·4
1886-87	5,293	52,23,274	4,83,654	1,92,264	2,91,390	5·5
1887-88	15,842	52,39,116	5,79,934	2,24,656	3,55,278	6·7
1888-89	49,369	52,88,485	5,75,125	2,93,801	2,81,324	5 3
1889-90	(—)281	52,88,204	4,95,543	2,79,133	2,16,410	4·1
1890-91	5,693	52,93,897	5,25,085	3,23,957	2,01,128	3·8
1891-92	(—)10,327	52,83,570	5,25,219	3,43,399	1,81,820	3·4
1892-93	74,279	53,57,849	4,80,114	2,52,177	2,27,937	4·2
1893-94	(—)403	53,57,446	4,20,541	2,87,129	1,33,412	2·5
1894-95	1,076	53,58,522	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2·8

(a) Is Rs. 35,185 smaller than it should be by reason of error of account.

The actual realizations of the year were Rs. 22,462 in excess of those of 1893-94, while the increase in the working expenses was only Rs. 2,138. The improvement, though not great, may, on the whole, be considered satisfactory. The supervisor of the canals, Mr. Cooksey, regards with disfavour the increase in the number of steamers and flats using the Circular Canal. The number which entered it during the year was 221 against only 45 in 1893-94. The Superintending Engineer states that the new measurement rules are undoubtedly favourable to flats. He writes :—

"Under existing rules, native boats pay tollage on the maundage carried; whereas, flats pay approximately on 65 maunds for every hundred maunds of cargo. As the number of flats is steadily increasing, it now becomes a question if a rule should not be at once introduced so as to ensure flats paying, like country boats, on the actual weight of cargo on board."

LENGTHS OF CANALS.

112. There was no change in the lengths of the canals open for navigation. They are as follows :—

			Miles.
Calcutta and new canals			10
Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapookhar khal			37
Total Calcutta Canals ...			47
Eastern Canals	Inner boat route	189	316
	Outer ditto	127	
Steamer route			350
Total Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...			713

113. The statement below shows the collections made during the year by the Collector and Supervisor of the Canals and by the Executive Engineer, respectively:— NAVIGATION.

CANALS.	Number of boats and rafts.	COLLECTIONS BY COLLECTOR AND SUPERVISOR.						COLLECTIONS BY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER.	GRAND TOTAL, GROSS REVENUE.
		Tolls from boats and rafts.	Demurrage.	Ferry tolls.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	Total.	Rents of buildings, lands, and other miscellaneous receipts.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	71,120	3,06,237	5,106	3,776	5,495	6,566	3,27,180	7,858	4,20,824
Tolly's Nala	74,388	83,252	1,277	1,055		202	85,786		
Total 1894-95 ..	145,273	4,12,738	5,594	4,145	6,925	6,295	4,35,697	7,760	4,43,457
Total 1893-94 ...	145,514	3,89,489	6,383	4,831	5,405	6,768	4,12,966	7,858	4,20,824

The tolls from boats and rafts, which constitute the chief source of revenue from these canals, amounted during the year to Rs. 4,12,738 against Rs. 3,89,489 of the previous year. This increase was due in a great measure to the large rice and jute crops in Eastern Bengal, which stimulated the traffic in these products. There was also a very substantial increase in the coal traffic, while in salt, though there was an increase in the tonnage, the tollage, was Rs. 1,503 less than last year. This was due to the larger use of flats which as stated in paragraph 111 pay tolls on only $\frac{2}{3}$rds of their actual cargo, and also to a larger quantity being sent in to the canal and there unloaded, for which a reduced rate is charged.

In kerosine oil there was a large decrease, chiefly due to the diversion of the traffic to the Eastern Bengal Railway. The Superintending Engineer considers that a great portion of the jute traffic also, which was formerly borne by the canal, has been diverted to the Railway.

114. The following table classifies the boats which used the canals during the last two years:— TRAFFIC.

YEAR.	Canal.	NUMBER AND CLASS OF BOATS—					
		Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1893-94	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	40,003	23,480	6,778	775	26	71,062
	Tolly's Nala	23,068	12,657	655	2	...	36,582
	Total 1893-94 ...	63,071	36,137	7,433	777	26	1,07,644
1894-95	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	41,469	27,278	3,494	184	37	72,462
	Tolly's Nala	24,087	12,551	136	..	...	36,774
	Total 1894-95 ...	65,556	39,829	3,630	184	37	109,236

In the total number of boats which entered the canals during the year, there was an increase of 1,592. No comparison can be made of the numbers of boats of different classes in the two years, owing to the change in the system of measurement. In 1893-94 some boats were measured under the old, some under the new, system.

There was a decrease in the number of small boats which entered Tolly's Nala from Koarapookhar and paid tolls at Russa, from Rs. 37,749 in 1893-94 to Rs. 35,965 in 1894-95. Including these boats the total number was 145,201 against 145,393 in the previous year.

The tonnage of boats as determined by canal measurement, and the estimated weight and value of the cargo are shown in the comparative statement below:—

Year.	Canal.	Number of boats, excluding rafts.*	Tonnage of boats by canal measurement.	Weight of cargo in tons.	Value of cargo.	Tollage, including demurrage.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ..	Circular Canal	71,062	851,462	534,913	4,52,26,749	3,16,794	
	Tolly's Nala ...	74,331	339,261	187,493	1,26,50,485	84,288	
	Total 1893-94 ...	145,393	1,190,723	722,406	5,78,77,234	4,01,082	0·69
1894-95 ...	Circular Canal	72,462	768,964	560,601	4,69,91,110	3,31,531	
	Tolly's Nala ...	72,739	286,777	199,251	1,40,13,278	93,490	
	Total 1894-95 ...	145,201	1,055,741	759,852	6,10,04,388	4,25,021	0·69

* Includes passenger and empty boats.

The decrease of tonnage is only apparent and is due to the new system of measurement introduced in 1893-94.

The increase in the weight and value of the cargo is attributed to the increase in the rice and jute traffic.

MISSING TICKETS.

115. The number of missing tickets in each of the last ten years is shown below:—

Year.	No.	Year.	No.
1885-86	653	1890-91	212
1886-87	542	1891-92	210
1887-88	677	1892-93	169
1888-89	329	1893-94	252
1889-90	238	1894-95	170

The reduction from 252 in the previous year to 170 during the year under review is satisfactory.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

116. The following statement compares the cost of the revenue establishment for each of the last five years:—

Particulars.	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Supervisor ...	11,475	11,863	10,529	9,780	9,946
Salary of Canal Inspectors ...	5,172	5,016	5,013	4,545	4,552
Supervisor's office establishment ..	5,155	5,424	6,076	6,879	6,931
Canal police	2,061	2,049	2,059	2,058	2,067
Supervisor's steam-launch establishment ...	98	...	...	...	...
Inspector's boat establishment	1,049	1,036	696	691	685
Dhappa water-boat establishment ...	168	168	166	168	168
Dafadars	271	480	828	747	828
Travelling allowance	22	71	71	113	42
Contingencies	1,261	3,125	2,106	1,877	1,624
Toll-collecting establishment	11,478†	12,127†	12,391	12,486†	12,282†
Total cost of establishment ...	38,210	41,359	39,935	39,344	39,405

† Includes salaries of darogas, clerks, cashiers, kootnavises, koyals, toll peons, and dinghi crews.

117. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 12,688 against Rs. 13,129 in 1893-94, showing a small decrease of Rs. 441. MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

118. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,766 against Rs. 53 in the previous year. EXTENSIONS AND IMPROVEMENTS.

119. The statement below shows the distribution of the maintenance charges under the several sub-heads as compared with the previous year:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

Canals.	Locks.	Masonry bridges.	Roads.	Buildings.	Plantations.	Dredging	Channel and banks.	Towpath.	Rustic bridges.	Steam-launches.	Miscellaneous.	Drainage.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs
Calcutta Canals, 1894 95	3,081	3,721	16,256	1,993	481	24,696	5,396	961	437	3,627	13,357	82	74,088
Ditto, 1893 94 ...	3,454	3,781	16,164	2,473	521	14,916	7,870	1,214	560	3,896	11,923	162	66,437
Tolly's Nala, 1894 95 ..	...	2,234	227	522	...		464	420	185		97	..	4,149
Ditto, 1893-94 .	.	3,719	241	4,462	...		490	425	205	..	13	...	9,555
Steamer route 1894 95	..	...	...		...	...			...	..	2,094	...	2,094
Ditto, 1893 94 ...	..	...	...								2,095	...	2,095
Eastern Canals, 1894 95 ..	...	...	...	2,014	581	3,826	31,507	15,566	22,621		8,430	...	84,545
Ditto, 1893-94	...			1,238	674	6,653	30,135	20,416	20,346		7,394	..	86,856
Total, 1894-95	3,081	5,955	16,483	4,529	1,062	28,522	37,367	16,947	23,243	3 627	23,978	82	1,64,876
Total, 1893-94 ...	3,452	7,500	16,405	8,173	1,195	21,569	37,995	22,055	21,111	3,896	21,430	162	1,64 943

The increased expenditure on dredging was chiefly owing to two of the dredgers being worked during the whole year instead of for nine months only as in the previous year.

The variations under the other sub-heads are not such as to call for special comment.

120. The work done by the dredgers and the cost, including that of delivering the mud, are shown below :— DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE

	Quantity dredged	Cost.	Rate per 1,000 cubic feet.
1	2	3	4
	C. feet.	Rs.	Rs. A. P
Steam dredger, *Victoria* ...	812,400	7,970	9 12 11¼
Fouracres' dredger ...	645,600	5,821	9 0 3
Marchant's hand dredger ...	339,000	3,825	11 4 6
Hydraulic dredger, *Clinker* ...	1,463,670	10,902	7 7 2

The actual rates of dredging, excluding the cost of delivering the mud, the cost of repairs, and the interest on original cost of dredging plant, were as follows:—

	Rs. A. P.	
Steam dredger, *Victoria*	4 5 6	Per 1,000 cubic feet.
Fouracres' dredger	3 6 10	
Marchant's hand dredger	0 11 5	
Hydraulic dredger, *Clinker*	2 15 6	

The *Victoria* only worked for 139 days, the Fouracres' dredger for 254 days, the Marchant's dredger for 242 days and the *Clinker* for 229 days.

The *Victoria*, Fouracres and *Clinker* are all steam dredgers.

PLANTATIONS

121. The state of the plantation for the last two years is shown below:—

YEAR	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94 ...	2,496	1,977	720	5,193
1894-95 ...	2,986	1,684	601	5,271

The cost incurred during the year was Rs. 1,062 against Rs. 1,195 in 1893-94.

STEAMER ROUTE

122. The expenditure on the steamer route and the receipts from steamers and flats using it are shown below for each of the last ten years:—

YEARS.	Receipts.	EXPENDITURE—			Net revenue.	REMARKS.
		On capital account.	On revenue account.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1885-86 ...	5,230	15,096	1,629	16,725	(—)1,495	
1886-87 ...	4,365	.....	1,627	1,627	2,738	
1887-88 ...	4,445	.....	1,864	1,864	2 581	
1888-89 ...	4,670	.....	5,352	5,352	(—)682	
1889-90 ...	4,640	.....	2,094	2,094	2,546	
1890-91 ...	5,425	.....	2,268	2,268	3,157	
1891-92 ...	4,640	.....	1,920	1,920	2,720	
1892-93 ...	4,955	28,964	2,094	31,058	(—)26,103	
1893-94 ...	5,495	627	2,094	2,721	2,774	
1894-95 ...	6,925	754	2,094	2,848	4,077	
Total ...	50,790	45,441	23,036	68,477	(—)17,687	

The increase in the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,430 over those of last year, and as the expenditure was practically the same, the increase in the net revenue was Rs. 1,303.

ORISSA COAST CANAL.

123. The Capital and Revenue Accounts of this canal are given below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1894-95.	Outlay to end of 1894-95.
1	2	3
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges	46,942	43,35,817
Less—Receipts on capital account	...	3,293
Total direct charges ...	46,942	43,32,524
Indirect charges	634	1,04,939

The canal, which, including 4⅓ miles of river crossing, is 102 miles long from end to end, was open for navigation throughout the year.

There was an expenditure of Rs. 19,684 under capital account during the year on the works detailed below:—

		Rs.
(*a*)	Building a new inspection bungalow at Charbatia ...	1,619
(*b*)	Ditto ditto at Bhaitghur ...	2,602
(*c*)	Remodelling flood escapes on Ranges IVA and V ...	7,744
(*d*)	Making a new escape in the 109th mile of Range V and closing an old one at Jamka in the 108th mile ...	6,042
	Completing the dock and two tanks at Panchpali ...	360
	Dredging some of the unexcavated portions of Ranges IVA and V	1,317
	Total ...	19,684

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The construction of the inpection bungalows at Charbatia and Bhaitghur was nearly completed when the year expired. A commencement was made with the revetted escapes at Jamka, Panchpali, Gumai, and Atilabad, consisting of brick blocks laid at certain levels with stone pitching between them one foot deep.

The new escape in the 109th mile of Range V was completed in place of the one closed in the 108th mile at Jamka. The remodelling of the Jamka sluice was taken in hand, but not completed."

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals.)

Revenue Accounts.

Particulars.	Expenditure—		Particulars.	Receipts—	
	During 1893-94.	During 1894-95.		During 1893-94.	During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Direct charges.			Water-rates ..	...	...
I.—Maintenance and repairs ...	87,103	76,448	Navigation ...	95,233	64,094
			Miscellaneous ...	2,477	1,937
II.—Revenue management ..	7,029	6,898			
			Total ...	97,710	66,031
Total direct charges ...	94,132	83,346			
			Less—Refunds of revenue ...	1,143	91
Indirect charges ...	4,001	3,725			
Total working expenses	98,133	87,071			
Net revenue ...	(—)1,566	(—)21,131			
Total ...	96,567	65,940	Net total receipts	96,567	65,940

Note.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1893-94 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 124 following.

The receipts were less by Rs. 30,627 than those of 1893-94, which were exceptionally large owing to the abnormal pilgrim traffic, but were about the average of ordinary years. The net result was a loss of Rs. 21,131.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

124. The receipts on Revenue account and working expenses of the canal for the last ten years are shown in the following statement :—

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94	1894-95
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
RECEIPTS.										
Water-rates ...	1	(—) 1	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...
Navigation ...	13,663	28,587	52,828	65,047	63,724	64,220	60,051	55,832	95,233	64,094
Miscellaneous ..	54	902	1,026	1,381	1,563	1,410	2,072	9,149	2,477	1,987
Total ...	13,718	29,488	53,854	66,428	65,348	65,630	62,123	64,981	97,710	66,081
Less—Refunds of revenue	.....	.....	17	254	15	44	66	47	1,143	91
Net total receipts	13,718	29,488	53,837	66,174	65,333	65,586	62,057	64,934	96,567	65,990
WORKING EXPENSES.										
DIRECT CHARGES										
I.—Maintenance and Repairs.										
Repairs ...	23,155	43,969	53,277	42,606	50,528	42,312	48,598	45,490	58,234	52,743
Establishment, including direction and accounts ..	5,326	10,120	11,289	11,377	926	15,452	17,100	17,266	21,552	19,706
Tools and plant ...	791	3,432	8,743	14,462	10,513	9,794	3,464	6,663	7,317	3,999
Total ...	29,272	57,521	76,309	68,445	61,967	67,558	69,162	69,419	87,103	76,448
II.—Revenue Management.										
Navigation establishment ...	609	2,183	4,559	6,123	6,044	6,208	6,14	6,855	7,029	6,808
Total direct charges ...	29,881	59,704	80,868	74,568	68,011	73,760	75,296	76,275	94,132	83,346
INDIRECT CHARGES.										
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	.....	... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Leave and pension allowances ..		1,722	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725
Total indirect charges	931	1,722	2,639	2,450	975	3,032	3,253	3,377	4,001	3,725
Total working expenses	30,712	61,426	83,507	77,018	68,986	76,793	78,549	79,652	98,133	87,071
Net revenue ...	(—) 16,994	(—) 31,938	(—)29,670	(—)10,844	(—)3,653	(—)11,212	(—)16,492	(—)14,718	(—)1,566	(—)21,131

The reduction in the maintenance expenditure from the figures of the previous year amounted to Rs. 10,655. On works alone the rate was Rs. 541 per mile as compared with Rs. 613 per mile in 1893-94. The repairs of the sluices damaged by the cyclone of May 1893 formed no inconsiderable item in he expenditure, the Jamka outlet sluice in particular having been very roughly treated. The other important works executed under repairs were the opening of a channel from the Bhograi lock to the Subarnrekha, owing to the deterioration of the Guchida river; the repairs to several escapes; silt clearing from the outfall channel of the Kansbans sluice; and the revetment of the eroded left bank of the Burrabullong river close to the Nulcool lock.

NAVIGATION.

125. An important change in the tollage assessments was made during the year by the introduction, on the 1st January 1894, of through tickets at reduced rates from various toll stations on the Coast Canal to Gewankhali. The rate from Balasore to Gewankhali was reduced from 86 to 66 annas, and on Range V also the rate was reduced from 38 to 28 annas. The object aimed at was to induce boats to use the Hijili Tidal Canal instead of going round by sea to the Hooghly, and also to stimulate traffic on Range V. Notwithstanding this concession, the Executive Engineer reports that "boats still prefer to use the Rasalpur and Haldi rivers when weather permits," and that 8,610 boats adopted this route, rather than pay the tollage on the Tidal Canal. The Superintending Engineer believes this must be chiefly local traffic from the river marts, and suggests, as worthy of consideration, the reduction of the tollage on the Hijili Canal during the cold weather months.

To estimate the effect of the reduced rates, a comparison with the returns of 1892-93 should be made rather than with those of 1893-94 when, as stated in paragraph 123, the traffic was abnormal. The following is an abstract from the returns of the two years:—

Year.			Tonnage.	Tollage.
				Rs.
1892-93	...	11,334 boats 851 steamers	100,807	37,406 from boats. 18,372 from steamers.
1894-95	...	15,477 boats 863 steamers	151,442	44,342 from boats. 18,297 from steamers.

Though the reduced tolls applied to the steamers, they actually pay 7½ per cent. higher rates than they did in 1892-93, owing to the reduction in the allowance made for engine space from ½ to ⅛rd. Consequently, the decrease in their tollage shown in the table above, must have been due to lighter loads, as their number increased from 851 in 1892-93 to 863 in 1894-95. The increase in the tonnage of boats was was 50 per cent., which was probably due as much to the good rice crop as to the reduction in the tollage. Regarding the effect of the reduction of rates on Range V, the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"It is satisfactory to note an increase of tollage on Range V, notwithstanding the reduced rate. Rice is now being boated down this part of the canal from Balasore for shipment at Chandbali."

TRAFFIC.

126. The following table compares the traffic of the year with that in 1893-94:—

Canal.	Number of boats.		Tonnage of boats.		Value of cargo, including rafts.		Tolls.	
	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orissa Coast Canal	No. 11,823	No. 10,771	Tons. 141,825	Tons. 127,662	Rs 37,45,657	Rs. 31,27,901	Rs. 95,233	Rs. 64,094

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

127. The miscellaneous receipts during the last five years are shown below:—

1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,410	2,072	9,149	2,477	1,937

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

128. The amount of dredging done during the year was less than usual. The following table gives the results of the working for the last two years:—

Year.	Names of dredgers.	Quantity dredged.	Cost of—			Rate per 1,600 C. ft.		
			Lifting by dredger.	Removing by mud-punts.	Total.	Lifting.	Removing.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
						Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1893-94	*Marchant* with 8 mud-punts.	186,110	645	691	1,336	3 7 4	3 11 4	7 2 8
	Comus with 10 mud-punts.	149,710	1,273	579	1,852	8 8 0	3 12 9	12 4 9
	Total ..	335,820	1,918	1,270	3,188	5 11 3	3 12 9	9 8 0
1894-95	*Marchant* with 6 mud-punts.	126,420	654	415	1,069	5 1 7	3 4 9	8 6 4
	Comus with 2 mud-punts.	156,102	1,351	710	2,061	8 10 5	4 8 9	13 3 2
	Total ..	282,522	2,005	1,125	3,130	6 14 0	3 14 9	10 12 9

PLANTATIONS.

129. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown in the following statement:—

Year.	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94 ...	825	1,082	5,873	7,780
1894-95 ...	1,454	4,627	4,602	10,683

FLOODS.

130. The highest flood levels recorded on the various rivers crossed by the Orissa Coast Canal, are shown in the following table:—

Name of River.	Locality.	1894-95.		1893-94.		Highest on record.		Remarks.
		Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Subarnarekha	Bhograi ...	27th July 1894 ..	116·60	29th June 1893	117·20	June 1868* ...	121·5	* Without date on plan (Mr. Vertannes).
Panchpara ...	Panchpara ...	25th „ „ ...	115·50	14th September „	115·50	Not known	118·00	
Burrabullong	Nalcal ...	29th „ „ ...	116·70	12th „ „	115·50	22nd September 1895.	118·00	
Matai ..	Charbatia ...	29th „ „ ...	113·6	26th May „	113·50	Not known ...	116·05	

All the rivers were in high flood in July 1894, but no damage worth recording was done.

The highest levels in the various ranges were as follows:—

Range III	...	..	=113·10	on 29th July 1894.
,, IVA	...	...	=115 50	on 25th ditto.
,, IVB	...	...	=115·80	on 26th ditto.
,, V	...	...	=113·60	on 29th ditto.

SARAN CANALS.

131. The Capital Account of these canals has been closed. The Revenue Account is given below:— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

REVENUE ACCOUNT—(Actuals). REVENUE ACCOUNT.

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1893-94.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs.	5,962	1,479	Water-rates ...	6,764	938
			Navigation ..	...	...
INDIRECT CHARGES ...	243	63	Miscellaneous	50	444
Total working expenses	6,205	1,542	Total ...	6,814	1,382
Net revenue ...	79	(−)3,342	*Less*—Refunds of revenue.	530	3,182
Total ...	6,284	(−)1,800	Net total receipts	6,284	(−)1,800

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1894-95 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 132 following.

132. The receipts on Revenue Account and working expenses of the Saran Canals for the last ten years are shown in the following statement:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1885-86.	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5		7	8	9	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	39,737	11,072	21,070	20,415	22,000	36,823	15,755	1,402	6,764	938
Navigation	..	.								
Miscellaneous	1,406	1,355	(−) 405	399	123	160	46	34	50	444
Total .	41,143	12,427	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,436	6,814	1,382
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...		...	.	.	...	...	530	3,182
Net total receipts ..	41,143	12,427	20,665	20,814	23,113	36,983	15,831	1,436	6,284	(−) 1,800
WORKING EXPENSES										
Direct charges.										
Maintenance and repairs	18,014	23,481	18,601	23 976	24,900	26,454	9,021	9,517	4,111	1,037
Establishment	4,144	5,400	9,119	10,248	12,422	10,560	3,710	3,772	1,739	447
Tools and plant	593	(−) 978	400	073	991	389	(−) 193	313	112	(−) 5
Total direct charges ...	22,751	27,903	28,120	34,897	38,313	37,403	12,538	13,502	5,962	1,479
Indirect charges.										
Capitalisation of abatement of land revenue	..									
Leave and pension allowances ...	580	756	1,277	1,485	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63
Total indirect charges ...	580	756	1,277	1,485	1,739	1,478	519	528	243	63
Total working expenses ...	23,331	28,659	29,397	36,382	40,052	38,881	13,057	14,030	6,205	1,542
Net revenue ...	17,812	(−) 16,232	(−) 8,732	(−) 15,518	(−) 16,939	(−) 1,898	2,774	(−) 12,594	79	(−) 3,342

LENGTH OF CANALS OPEN AND AREAS COMMANDED AND IRRIGATED.

133. There was no change in the lengths of the canals, which are given in the following table:—

Name of Canal	1894-95.								1893-94.							
	Navigable canals.	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood.	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.	Navigable canals	Canals for irrigation only	Distributaries.	Area protected from flood	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries	Area irrigated.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Saran Canals.		Miles			Acres		Acres.			Miles			Acres		Acres.	
Main canal or head cut		6 34								6·34						
Branch Canals																
I.—Daha feeder		3 34		...	64,000		Nil	...		3 34	...	...	64,000	...	1,563	
II —Gandaki		1 57								1 57						
III —Dhanai		1·00								1 00						
IV.—Gandaki		6 57								6 57						
In addition to the above the following are maintained:—																
I.—Thakraha Sota		1 50	...		..		...	..		1 50	..					
II —Roopan Chap Sota		27 00			.	...	..	...		27·00	..	...	.	.	...	...

These canals were closed on the 31st March 1894, by the construction of dams across the mouths of the feeders. The 38 miles of distributaries in the Moniara and Sadowa estates are the property of the proprietors of those concerns. No other distributaries exist. Two dams, constructed ten years ago by the Manager of Moniara, across the Daha, for irrigation purposes, were cut during the year to allow the drainage of the head cut to pass down the canal.

RAINFALL.

134. The average rainfall on the area under command is shown by seasons in the table below for the last five years:—

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season ..	24·60	11·52	27 70	24·96	28·55
Rabi	1·43	0 61	2·29	1·08	2·62
Year	58·63	35·05	49·19	49 95	51·28

* August, September and October

The Superintending Engineer writes:—

"The rainfall was very general over the whole district and was even more favourable than the previous year; light and seasonable rain fell during the hot-weather months. The rainfall during the rains, especially in September and October, was abundant, so that even if the canals had been opened, there would have been no demand for irrigation. Both the indigo and rice crops gave better outturns than the average."

FLOODS.

135. The floods which occurred during the year were not very high, but one which came down the Gunduk on the 27th June 1894 caused a good deal of damage to indigo and other crops on the Dearas.

IRRIGATION.

136. As the canals were closed, there was no irrigation during the year.

ASSESSMENTS, COLLECTIONS AND BALANCES.

137. The agreement with the proprietors of the Moniara and Sadowa concerns, which expired on the 31st March 1894, was not renewed. It was decided to make a radical change in the system of working the canals, and rules were accordingly published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, laying down the conditions under which water would be admitted to them. The most important of these is that payment of the charge levied for the supply of water to any canal must accompany any application for the opening of its head sluice. The amounts fixed for each canal are as follows:—

	Rs.
No. III.—The Daha	10,000
„ IV.— „ Gandaki ...	5,500
„ V.— „ Dhanai	6,500
„ VI.— „ Gangri	8,000
Total ...	30,000

As no one applied during the year to have any sluice opened, the canals remained closed throughout the year.

When the agreement with the proprietors of Moniara and Sadowa terminated on the 30th March 1894, there were two outstanding revenue accounts—

(i) The account with the old guarantors whose agreement expired on the 31st March 1891.

The discrepancies which existed between the Collector's account and that kept by the Executive Engineer, were carefully investigated during the year by the Executive Engineer and the Collector, and the following is the amended account up to the 31st March 1895 :—

Serial number.	Guaranteeing Factory.	By Treasury Account Balance on 1st April 1891.		Collected from April 1st 1891 to 31st March 1894.	Balance on 31st March 1894.		Amount paid or written off as per Legal Government No 1461, dated 22nd January 1896, to Commissioner of Patna.	Balance due to on 1st April 1895.	Remarks.
		From factory.	To factory.		Due from	Due to			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Moniara ...	.....	3,167 10 3	250 5 6	.....	3,126 15 9	3,167 0 0	250 15 9	Paid.
2	Sadowa ...	1,500 0 0	.....	1,611 7 8	.....	111 7 8	*75 0 0	36 7 8	*Paid.
3	Jogapore .	2,561 10 1	.. ...	2,498 8 0	63 2 1	.....	*63 2 1	.....	*Written off.
4	Burhoga ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	.....	
5	Arrowa ..	2,615 14 1	.. ...	619 7 9	1,996 6 4	.. ...	*1,996 6 4	.....	*Written off.
6	Ramcola ...	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	... ..	... ..	
7	Barhowli ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	
8	Rajaputty ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.. ...	
9	Sitalpore ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	... ..	
10	Hurpur ...	.....	.. ...	... ..	.....	.. ...	.....	.....	
11	Bansopali ...	500 0 0	.....	500 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	
12	Gaighat ...	231 4 6	.....	231 4 6	.....	... ..	.....	.....	
	Total ..	7,408 12 8	3,167 10 3	5,720 1 5	2,059 8 5	3,538 7 5	5,301 8 5	286 7 5	

(ii) The account with the proprietors of the Moniara and Sadowa concerns for three years from the 1st April 1891 to the 31st March 1894.

At the beginning of the year there was still an outstanding balance of Rs. 4,382 which, by the terms of the agreement, should have been paid to Government by the proprietors on or before the 31st March 1894. But there was a sum of Rs. 5,267 outstanding for irrigation done outside the proprietors' dehats, which, if it had been recovered, would have been payable to them. A compromise was therefore effected. A sum of Rs. 3,724, which represented the total of all demands over Rs. 2 of these assessments, was credited to the proprietors' accounts, and the balance Rs. 1,648, was remitted to the cultivators. There then only remained a sum of Rs. 672 to be paid to Government by the proprietors. The amount was paid, and the account closed.

138. The expenditure on maintenance during the past five years is shown below :— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

	Miles	1890-91.	1891-92	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Repairs to head cut and river protective works	6·34	7,445	4,304	1,341	1,766	432
Repairs to Daha feeder ...	3·34	1,290	357	544	499	166
„ to Gandaki feeder ...	1·57	1,735	221	1,550	550	150
„ to Dhanai feeder ...	1·00	592	65	411	242	119
„ to Gangri feeder .	6·57	2,777	129	565	424	170
„ to dams and channels for irrigation purposes	...	12,615	3,945	5,106	631	...
Total ...	...	26,454	9,021	9,517	4,112	1,037
Establishment	...	10,560	3,710	3,772	1,738	447
Tools and plant (actual) ...	...	389	(—)193	213	112	(—)3
Refund of revenue	...	...	...	...	530	3,182
Grand Total ...	...	37,403	12,538	13,502	6,492	4,661

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

The principal item in the expenditure of 1894-95 was the construction of the dams to close the mouths of the feeders. There was no silt clearance during the year.

PLANTATIONS.

139. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below :—

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	TOTAL.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94	5,276	6,117	6,041	17,434
1894-95	8,436	4,588	4,935	17,959

The expenditure on plantations was Rs. 50 against Rs. 73 in preceding year.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The only revenue derived from the canals during the year was Rs. 422 which was realized on account of the grass and fisheries which were sold for Rs. 755.

NADIA RIVERS.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

140. There was no appreciable change in the lengths of the channels in the Nadia rivers system, which, as recorded last year, aggregate 477 miles approximately. No capital account of expenditure is kept. The Revenue account for the last two years is given below :—

PARTICULARS.	EXPENDITURE— During 1893-94.	EXPENDITURE— During 1894-95.	PARTICULARS.	RECEIPTS— During 1893-94.	RECEIPTS— During 1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
DIRECT CHARGES.					
I.—Maintenance and repairs ...	1,15,418	98,117	Navigation ...	1,71,166	1,41,419
			Miscellaneous ...	86	279
II.—Revenue management ...	23,017	34,268			
			Total ...	1,71,252	1,41,698
Total direct charges ...	1,38,435	1,32,385			
Indirect charges ...	8,222	8,494	*Less*—Refunds of revenue ...	1	...
Total working expenses ...	1,46,657	1,40,879			
Profit : ...	24,594	819			
Total ...	1,71,251	1,41,698	Net total receipts	1,71,251	1,41,698

NOTE.—The details by heads of expenditure for the year 1894-95 and nine preceding years will be found in the table given in paragraph 141 following :—

141. The receipts on revenue account and working expenses for the last ten years are shown below:— FINANCIAL RESULTS.

	1885-86	1886-87.	1887-88.	1888-89.	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9.	10	11
RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Navigation	1,83,382	2,02,707	1,98,318	1,91,791	1,85,983	2,00,508	1,92,718	1,65,380	1,71,168	1,41,419
Miscellaneous	399	543	357	97	60	136	247	158	93	279
Total ...	1,83,781	2,03,250	1,98,675	1,91,888	1,85,043	2,00,644	1,92,965	1,65,538	1,71,262	1,41,698
Less—Refunds of revenue ...	...	...		..	220	162	228	18	1	...
Total receipts ...	1,83,781	2,03,250	1,98,675	1,91,888	1,85,823	2,00,482	1,92,737	1,65,520	1,71,251	1,41,698
WORKING EXPENSES.										
Direct Charges.										
Maintenance and repairs. ...	43,084	29,061	48,201	58,933	47,843	52,482	62,704	68,763	77,364	68,588
Establishment	31,563	29,293	41,925	43,395	38,537	46,410	45,858	51,581	58,732	60,669
Tools and plant	1,759	1,409	3,593	2,390	2,250	2,476	1,330	1,644	1,861	1,890
Suspense accounts	1,262	450	(—) 1,697	(—) 14	(—) 1,036	3,169	(—)3,015	1,066	478	1,238
Total direct charges ...	77,668	60,213	92,022	1,34,694	87,594	1,03,537	1,06,857	1,23,054	1,38,435	1,32,385
Indirect Charges.										
Leave and pension allowances	4,419	4,101	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494
Total indirect charges ...	4,419	4,101	5,870	6,075	5,395	6,357	6,417	7,221	8,222	8,494
Total working expenses ...	82,087	64,314	97,892	1,40,769	92,989	1,09,894	1,13,274	1,30,275	1,46,657	1,40,879
Net revenue ...	1,01,694	1,38,936	1,00,783	51,119	92,834	90,588	79,463	35,245	24,594	819

The decrease in the receipts, amounting to Rs. 29,553, was due to the Jalangi river being unnavigable for large boats during a considerable portion of the year. There can be no doubt that those rivers are gradually deteriorating, and the difficulties and cost of keeping them open for navigation are increasing every year. It is true there was some improvement in the state of the Bhagirathi, but the depth of water was not sufficient to allow large boats to ply on it, and the usual route by the Jalangi was entirely closed to them. The average receipts of late years have appreciably diminished, and the fast declining revenue has almost disappeared. The Executive Engineer seems hopeful, however, of an improvement next year, and the Superintending Engineer writes that "it is quite possible, with good entrances, and a plentiful supply in the Ganges, for the shoals to be so improved as to greatly reduce the cost of maintenance. It is to be hoped that from 1895-96 a new period of prosperity will begin for these rivers."

142. No rainfall register is kept up for these rivers. RAINFALL AND FLOODS.

The gauge readings at Gheria and Berhampore for the last six years are given below:—

	GHERIA.	BERHAMPORE.
1889 ...	34·00 ...	30′4½″
1890 ...	34·70 ...	30′11¾″
1891 ...	29·30 ...	26′7″
1892 ...	31·55 ...	29′1¼″
1893 ...	30·75 ...	27′11½″
1894 ...	32·75 ...	30′3½″

The highest flood levels of 1894-95 are compared below with the highest levels in the previous year and with the highest levels on record. The readings given are the heights above mean sea level :—

River.	Locality.	1894-95.		1893 94.		Highest known	
		Date.	Reading	Date.	Reading.	Date.	Reading.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhagirathi ...	Berhampore	29th Aug. 1894	64 04	20th Aug 1893	61·70	14th Aug. 1890	64 71
Jalangi ...	Sarupganj	6th Sept. „	29 41	20th Sept. „	27·42	28th „ „	34·88
Mathabhanga ...	Hanskhali	27th Dec. „	24·96	1st Oct. „	23·75	3rd Sept. „	39 93

The Bhagirathi river rose to within 8¼ inches of the highest recorded level. The embankment at Laltakuri was seriously threatened, but happily the danger was successfully averted.

NAVIGATION. 143. The several classes of boats which plied on the rivers and the tolls collected from them are tabulated below :—

Name of River.	Number and class of boats.						Collections by Toll Collectors					
	Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.	Tolls from boats.	Tolls from rafts.	Tolls from steamers and flats.	Total tolls.	Miscellaneous receipts.	Total collections.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	No.	No	No.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bhagirathi (Jangipur toll station).	7,299	4,418	713	229	15	12,674	29,372	552	7,670	37,594	279	1,41,698
Bhagirathi and Bhyrub-Jalangi (Sarupganj toll station).	13,158	12,552	1,574	245	3	26,532	67,032	66	13,710	81,398		
Mathabhanga and Ichamati (Hanskhali toll station).	4,906	5,157	355	14	..	10,431	22,304	22	11	23,427		
Total, 1894-95 ...	24,363	22,127	2,642	488	18	49,637	1,19,388	640	21,391	1,41,419	279	1,41,698
Total, 1893-94 ...	26,384	26,578	2,858	494	16	56,330	1,46,401	453	24,337	1,71,166	86	1,71,252

TRAFFIC. 144. The following is a statement of the number of boats, their tonnage the weight and value of their cargo, and the toll collection :—

Name of River.	Number of boats, inclusive of steamers, flats and rafts.	Tonnage of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Value of cargo.	Tolls* collection	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bhagirathi ...	13,116	186,883	78,704	60,12,84.	37,594	...
Ditto and Bhyrub-Jalangi ...	26,048	372,495	142.686	2,16,52,717	81,398	...
Mathabhanga and Ichamati ...	10,454	108,870	36,060	35,46,798	22,427	...
Total, 1894-95 ...	50,518	668,245	257,450	3,12,12,357	1,41,419	0 45
Total, 1893-94 ...	57,118	789,852	322,492	3,96,34,759	1,71,166	0 43

*Tolls from boats, steamers, flats and rafts.

145. No transport service is maintained by Government on these rivers. The steamer service kept up by the several companies are shown in the statement below:— STEAMER SERVICE.

NATURE OF SERVICE.	TERMINAL STATIONS—		Outward and inward.	PERIOD.
	From—	To—		
1	2	3	4	5
	Calcutta Steam Navigation Company.			
Weekly ...	Calcutta ...	Jangipur .	Both ...	From 1st July to 23rd December 1894.
Twice a week ...	Kalna ...	Katwa and Jungunj.	Do. ...	Throughout the year.
Ditto ...	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Do. ...	21st September to 3rd November 1894.
Twice daily ...	Berhampore	Azimganj ...	Do. ...	June 1894 to 31st March 1895.
	East Indian Railway Company.			
Twice a week ...	Azimganj ...	Dhulian ...	Both ..	9th July to 19th December 1894.
Daily ...	Berhampore	Azimganj ...	Do. ...	19th February to 10th March 1895.

146. The cost of the revenue establishment for the last five years is shown below:— REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Salary and commission of Collectors	13,224	13,210	2,391	12,644	14,807
Accounts and office establishment	9,223	8,942	18,879	8,901	8,494
Travelling allowance ...	711	530	601	525	766
Contingencies	472	452	411	947	395
Total ...	23,630	23,134	22,282	23,017	24,462

There was an increase of Rs. 1,445 during the year due mainly to the higher pay and allowances drawn by the Officiating Toll Collector, Mr. Street (now Honorary Assistant Engineer).

147. The charges for maintenance and repairs (exclusive of establisment and tools and plants) for the last three years are detailed below:— MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS.

PARTICULARS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Re-opening lower entrance channel, Bhagirathi river	...	546	...
Training works in river Bhagirathi ..	46,518	51,481	41,642
,, ,, Bhyrub ...	3,174	4,318	3,989
,, ,, Jalangi ...	3,297	6,430	7,034
,, ,, Mathabhanga ...	3,062	2,060	2,717
Sounding Nadia rivers ...	6,161	6,500	6,535
Maintaining and working divisional boats ..	2,698	2,635	2,493
Petty and other charges	3,863	3,394	4,178
Total ...	68,763	77,436	68,588

The total expenditure was Rs. 8,776 less than that of the previous year, and is explained by the Superintending Engineer as follows:—

"The decrease was due to every endeavour having been made to keep down the expenditure on training works to the lowest possible figures, as also to the favourable condition of the Bhagirathi throughout the year, occasioned by the opening of the new entrance at Narainpur."

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE. PLANTATIONS.

148. The miscellaneous receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 279, against Rs. 86 in the previous year.

149. There was no expenditure under this head during the year.

150. The only plantations kept up in the Nadia Rivers division are those on the berms of the Bhagirathi embankments. Their condition is shown by the following statement:—

Year.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings from 4 to 12 feet.	Seedlings below 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94 ...	11,546	31,111	7	14,664
1894-95 ...	13,558	3,169	3,616	19,543

EDEN CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL.

151. No capital or revenue account of this canal is maintained. The aggregate length of the excavated channels has been increased by one mile during the year, by making two short links to connect the old blind channel Rankini Doho with the Kana Damodar and Kana Nadi. The lengths of the several channels are as follows:—

	Miles.
Joojooty sluice and channel	2
Eden Canal, proper	190
Kana Damodar junction cut	2½
Saraswati junction cut	2½
Connecting channel between the Rankini Doho and the Kana Damodar	½
Connecting channel between the Rankini and Kana Nadi	0
Total ...	27½

In addition to the above the natural channels of the Kana Nadi, Kana Damodar, and North and South Saraswati are included in the system.

The gross area commanded by the Eden canal is about 300,000 acres, of which about 200,000 acres are culturable, and 100,000 acres irrigable.

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

152. The receipts and expenditure for the last two years are given below:—

Expenditure.	1893-94.	1894-95.	Receipts.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works	515	12,554	Water-rates ...	35,943	29,674
Maintenance and repairs	35,619	25,303	Miscellaneous ...	620	576
Establishment ...	13,474	14,129			
Tools and plant ...	732	752	Total ...	36,563	30,250
Total expenditure ...	50,340	52,738	*Less*—Refunds of revenue	654	50
Balance, deficit ...	14,431	22,538	Net total receipts ...	35,909	30,200

The original works executed or in progress during the year were the following:—

(*a*) Remodelling the existing irrigation channel from Halara above the Kana Damodar stop-dam to Kalna. This work was commenced in 1893-94, and completed during the year under review at a total cost of Rs. 694, of which a sum of Rs. 179 only was expended during the year.

(*b*) Combined bridge and regulator over the Kana Damodar at Chakdighi, to regulate the supply of water in the Kana Damodar for irrigation purposes, as well as to give the people of Chakdighi and of the neighbouring villages, the benefit of a substantial road bridge. The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 10,300 against which a sum of Rs. 8,229 was expended during the year.

(*c*) A project for connecting, by two channels, an old blind water-course called Rankini Doho, 7,400 feet in length, with the Kana Damodar and Kana Nadi, and for providing a sluice at the mouth of the channel. The land was given free of cost by the promoters, and the work was completed at cost of Rs. 4,111 against the estimated amount of Rs. 5,169.

Besides the above, the following original works were also carried out during the year, but their cost was charged to the grant for maintenance of the canal.

(*i*) *Stop-dam at the mouth of the Channel No.* 2 *at Joojooty.*—To obviate the necessity of removing silt from the channel at an annual cost of about Rs. 6,000, and also to guard the sluice itself from the free action of the floods. The work was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 7,791.

(*ii*) *Connecting channel between the Behula and the Gangoor Nadis.*—To facilitate the irrigation of a number of villages. The cost of the work was Rs. 734.

(*iii*) *Remodelling the existing channel from regulating sluice No.* 3 *at Chanchai to feed the Dhosi Nadi.*—The work was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 716.

The expenditure on maintenance was only Rs. 25,303 against Rs. 35,619 of the previous year, the decrease being due to the small amount of silt which it was necessary to excavate from the canals. The receipts from water-rates on the other hand diminished from Rs. 35,943 in 1893-94 to Rs. 29,674 in the year under review. This was due to the cancelling of a number of leases on the banks of the Banka, the full length of which has not been brought under the operation of Irrigation Act, and to other causes.

RAINFALL

153. The rainfall registered at Edilpore was 48·1 inches as compared with 67·48 inches in the previous year. But the rain was seasonable, and in the kharif season practically the same amount fell as in the corresponding months of 1893-94. The demand for canal water was therefore not large.

CROP EXPERIMENT.

154. Regarding crop experiments the Superintending Engineer writes:—

"Owing to abundant rainfall, the year was not favourable for crop experiments. A few experiments were, however, made with paddy crops only, with the result that an acre of middle class land irrigated by canal water produced 25 maunds and 35 seers of paddy and 38 maunds 14½ seers of straw, whereas an acre of the same class of land not receiving the benefit of canal water, yielded only 20 maunds and 26 seers of paddy and 30 maunds and 5½ seers of straw."

AREAS LEASED AND IRRIGATED.

155. The total area leased during the year was 44,584 acres as compared with 47,925 acres in 1893-94, the falling off being due to the cancelling of leases of villages on the banks of the Banka Nala and Kana Damodar.

From the Eden canal alone 17,982 acres were irrigated in the Burdwan district, against 10,670 acres in the previous year, and 2,408 acres in the Hooghly district, against 1,069 acres in 1893-94. The increase was mainly due to the scanty rainfall, but as the fall was well distributed, a large portion of the leased area did not require canal water.

The areas irrigated by the Eden canal during the last five years are shown below:—

Year.	Long leases.	Annual leases.	One flushing beyond area commanded.	Unauthorised.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Acres.	Acres.		Acres.	Acres.	
1890-91 ...	...	...	...	...	1,330	
1891-92 ...	12,707	1,478	...	...	14,185	
1892-93 ...	47,848	6,534	...	16,951	71,333	
1893-94 ...	11,601	138	...	...	11,739	
1894-95 ...	19,650	20	720	...	20,390	

These figures show that it is only in exceptional years that there is any demand for canal water.

Demand, collection and balance.

156. The water-rates assessed during the year amounted to Rs. 38,121 and the total demands, including the arrear balance from the previous year of Rs. 31,541, was Rs. 69,662. Against this amount Rs. 29,674 were collected during the year, Rs. 6,725 remitted, and Rs. 94 adjusted as excess recoveries. The balance left unrealized at the end of the year was Rs. 33,169.

Revenue establishment.

157. The cost of the revenue establishment during the year was Rs. 4,052 against Rs. 2,378 in the previous year.

Miscellaneous receipts.

158. The miscellaneous receipts amounted to Rs. 576 against Rs. 620 in 1893-94.

Plantations.

159. The expenditure on plantations was Rs. 76 against Rs. 66 in 1893-94. The number of mahogany trees was increased from 334 to 360.

Floods.

160. There were eight floods in the Damodar river during the year, the last of which, only 2 feet 5 inches below the highest recorded, occurred as late as 27th October 1894. No damage to the canal was done, though the flood which reached its maximum at Edilpore on the 8th July, was only 11 inches below the highest on record.

GAIGHATTA AND BUXI KHAL.

Length of channel.

161. This channel, 7½ miles in length, was taken over by the Public Works Department on the 1st April 1894. It was formerly an important trade route connecting the Damodar and Rupnarain rivers, but its importance diminished when the Midnapore canal was opened, and it was placed under the management of the Hooghly Road Cess Committee. After this, from want of proper attention it silted up so much that the traffic of even small boats was almost stopped. Subsequently, it came into the hands of the District Board of Howrah, and its annual income was then estimated at Rs. 2,810. Government was eventually asked to resume its management, as it continued to deteriorate, and its income in consequence to diminish.

Receipts and expenditure.

An estimate, amounting to Rs. 31,471, was sanctioned for its re-excavation, of which Rs. 19,854 were spent during the year. The total expenditure on its maintenance amounted during the year to Rs. 27,269. The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 820.

The right of collecting tolls for 1895-96 has been farmed out for Rs. 5,100.

MADHUBAN CANAL.

162. The expenditure incurred in maintaining this canal during the last five years is shown below:— EXPENDITURE.

PARTICULARS.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	6,236	...	...	...	...
Maintenance ...	2,011	7,300	7,093	5,943	5,567
Establishment ...	3,293	3,003	2,813	2,438	2,405
Tools and plant ...	287	203	126	2	36
Total ...	11,827	10,506	10,032	8,383	8,008

There was no high flood in the Teur river during the year, and consequently the weir was much less damaged than usual during the flood season. A deep hole was scoured out below the apron in front of the under-sluices, and a portion of the apron itself was damaged.

No revenue is derived from the canal.

The miscellaneous receipts were Rs. 63 against Rs. 163 in 1893-94.

163. As the rainfall was very deficient up to the end of August, there was a large demand for canal water and a total area of 5,518 acres was irrigated. The areas of the different crops irrigated during the last four years were as follows:— IRRIGATION.

Nature of crop.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.	1894-95.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	2,539	4,895	2,710	5,033
Rabi	495	150	46	117
Poppy	552	734	301	322
Hot weather crops ...	...	640	14	46
Total ...	3,586	6,400	3,071	5,518

164. The state of the plantations for the last two years is shown below:— PLANTATIONS.

YEAR.	Trees over 12 feet.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1893-94 ...	188	182	286	656
1894-95 ...	247	246	202	695

GENERAL RESULTS.

NET REVENUE. 165. The net results of the year 1894-95, compared with those of the previous year, are shown below:—

PARTICULARS.	Receipts from all sources.	Working expenses, including refunds of revenue. (Direct and indirect charges.)	Profit or loss.
1	2	3	4
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	16,72,626	15,48,765	+1,23,861
1894-95	15,24,040	14,65,962	+58,078
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.			
For which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.			
1893-94	5,25,348	3,93,423	+1,31,925
1894-95	5,10,870	3,81,607	+1,29,263
For which only Revenue accounts are kept.			
1893-94	1,71,252	1,46,658	+24,594
1894-95	1,42,518	1,69,186	−26,668
For which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.			
1893-94	36,687	59,377	−22,690
1894-95	30,313	60,823	−30,510
Total { 1893-94 ...	24,05,913	21,48,223	+2,57,690
Total { 1894-95 ...	22,07,741	20,77,578	+1,30,163

The total receipts show a surplus of Rs. 73,741 over the figures of the revised budget estimates, while the total expenditure was Rs. 1,18,358 less than that budgetted for.

EARNINGS. 166. Reckoned on earnings, that is on assessed revenue, as opposed to actual receipts, the net results of the Major Irrigation Works for the last two years were as follows:—

	Earnings.	Working expenses.	Profit or loss.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94 ...	14,77,532	15,48,765	(—)71,233
1894-95 ...	13,85,719	14,65,962	(—)80,243

The revenue from Minor Works and Navigation is derived mainly from tollage receipts.

ARREARS. 167. Good progress was made during the year in the recovery of water-rates, and the reduction of the uncollected balance from Rs. 1,72,235 to Rs. 77,498, is very satisfactory.

The figures for the three canal systems are given below:—

Canals.	Outstanding on 1st April 1894.	Demand of 1894-95.	Collected or adjusted.	Outstanding on 1st April 1895.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa	63,350	1,68,449	1,99,659	32,140
Midnapore	7,027	1,35,016	1,37,494	4,549
Sone	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,47,954	40,809
Total ...	1,72,235	9,90,370	10,85,107	77,498

Canal.	Demand.			Collections.			Percentage of collections.		
	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.	Arrear.	Current.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1894-95.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	63,350	1,68,449	2,31,799	43,584	1,51 075	1,99,659	76·69	89·68	86·15
Midnapore Canal	7,027	1,35,016	1,42,043	6,332	1,31,162	1,37,494	90·11	97 14	96·79
Sone Canals	1,01,858	6,86,905	7,88,763	92,418	6,55,536	7,47,954	90·73	95·43	94·82
Total, 1894-95 ...	1,72,235	9,90,370	11,62,605	1,47,334	9,37,773	10,85,107	85·54	94·68	93·33
1893-94.									
Orissa Canals	80,816	1,90,824	2,80,640	59,738	1,57,552	2,17,290	66·51	82·56	77·42
Midnapore Canal	46,567	1,30,111	1,76,678	47,349	1,24,302	1,71,651	97 49	95 53	96 77
Sone Canals	97,790	8,53,161	9,40,951	83,830	7,55,263	8,39,093	95·48	88·52	89·15
Total, 1893-94 ...	2,26,173	11,74,096	14,00,269	1,90,917	10,37,117	12,28,034	84·41	88·33	87·70

168. A comparison is made in the following table between the approximate value of crops irrigated by Major Irrigation Works during the year and in 1893-94:— VALUE OF CROPS.

Canals.	1893-94.		1894-95.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa	103,526	32,05,156	122,561	37,78,130
Midnapore	85,763	26,35,305	70,116	25,22,086
Sone	366,776	1,22,10,325	317,134	1,21,71,797
Total ...	556,065	1,80,50,786	509,811	1,84,72,013

The average value per acre of the various crops irrigated has increased from Rs. 32·4 to Rs. 36·2.

169. The date fixed for the submission of revenue reports to the office of the Chief Engineer is the 5th September. The dates when the different reports were received are shown below:— DATE FOR SUBMISSION OF REPORTS.

		In 1894.	In 1895.
Orissa Circle ...	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	8th September.	17th August.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	5th ditto.	5th September.
South-Western Circle	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	5th October.	6th August.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	6th September.	2nd September.
Sone Circle ...	Deputy Collector's report through Commissioner.	8th ditto.	4th ditto.
	Superintending Engineer's report ...	3rd ditto.	27th August.

All the reports were punctual.

GENERAL RESULTS.

170. It was stated in the Revenue Report for 1893-94, that that year had been one of a disappointing character, as far as irrigation was concerned, by reason of the heavy and seasonable rainfall. These unfavourable conditions were even more marked during the year under review. The rainfall was quite as seasonable, and in many irrigation centres, far more abundant than in 1893-94. It is not therefore surprising to find that there was a general disinclination on the part of cultivators to enter into fresh leases, and that there was very little demand for canal water. The consequence has been an inevitable decline in the revenue derived from irrigation. The year has nevertheless presented many very satisfactory features. The efforts made in each circle to effect economy in maintenance have not been altogether in vain, and on the Sone Canals in particular, the unremitting energy displayed by Mr. Buckley, in order to attain this desirable object, deserves special commendation. In the Arrah division, the expenditure was the lowest on record, and for the whole circle there was an appreciable reduction in the working expenses. The improvement effected in the recovery of water-rates is another gratifying result of the year's work. Never before has the outstanding balance been so low as it was at the close of the year 1894-95, and while credit is due to the Deputy Collectors in charge of the Revenue divisions, it is the Superintending Engineers who are mainly responsible for this very satisfactory state of things. As regards Navigation, the history of the year suggests several questions for serious consideration. The difficulty of keeping the Nadia rivers open for navigation is becoming every year more pronounced and the work itself more costly. The tollage receipts are steadily declining and during the past year barely covered the working expenses. Unless a marked improvement takes place during the ensuing season, some modification in the system of controlling these channels will probably have to be made. On the Calcutta and Eastern Canals the traffic shows a steady development notwithstanding the competition of the Eastern Bengal Railway, but the tendency to employ flats in the place of the old type of country boat, seems to demand a revision of the measurement rules, which unduly favour the former.

TOURS AND INSPECTIONS OF OFFICERS.

171. The statement showing the number of days spent by the various officers on tour is a satisfactory record, and proves that in all cases works away from head-quarters received due attention. The inspections of divisional and subdivisional offices were nearly up to the standard in the Sone and South-Western Circles, but in Orissa only one divisional office was inspected. This may be partly accounted for by the fact that Mr. Connan who was in charge of the circle proceeded on furlough in December 1894. He was succeeded by Mr. Hughes.

A. D. McARTHUR, COLONEL, R.E.,

Offg. Chief Engineer.

The 8th November 1895.

STATISTICAL TABLES.

IA.

STATEMENT OF CANALS IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

Particulars	Orissa Canals.			Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.			Saran Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.
	Mahanadi Series.	Brahmini-Byturni Series.	Total.			Eastern Main Canal Series.	Western Main Canal Series.	Total.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Source of supply of water ...	River Mahanadi.	Rivers Brahmini and Byturni.		River Cossye.	Rivers Rupnarain and Russalpur.	River Sone.			River Gandak.	River Hooghly and Sundarban creeks.	Rivers Russalpur, Subarnarekha, Panchpara, Burrabolong, and Metai.
Minimum discharge of river—cubic feet per second ... ... Kharif ...	Not taken	15,994	15,994·00	29,000	Tidal canal for navigation only.	5,257, October 22nd, 1883 1,868, February 16th, 1884 447, May 27th, 1879			5,082, March 26th, 1884	Tidal canal for navigation only	Tidal canal for navigation only.
Rabi ...	2,714 49	2,683	5,397 49	300							
Hot weather	264 81	372	636 81	200							
Maximum discharge of canals—cubic feet per second	3,902 00	2,156 00	6,058·00	1,400		1,613	4,342	5,955	1,084		
Average annual rainfall ... Inches	58 39	60 44	57 85	57·22		43·28	41·15	41·82	43·69		
Gross area commanded ... Acres	439,900	137,500	577,400	189,000		406 155	1,327,354	1,733,509	64,000		
Cultivable area ... „	439,951	137,500	577,451	173,160		317,307	1,036,995	1,354,302	50,000		
Area irrigable by complete project ... ... „	439,951	137,500	577 451	125 000		309,040	707 360	1,016,400	50,000		
Area irrigable at present ... „	317,785	51,034	368,819	125,000		309,040	707,360	1,016,400	30,000		
Sanctioned estimate—											
Direct charges ... Rs.	3,14 54,901		(a) 3,14 54,901	(b) 83 73,091	(c) 25,41,849	2,78 88,697		(d) 2,78 88,697	6,63,521	(e) ...	(f) 43 46,873
Indirect do. ... „	9,21,550		9,21,550	1,84,215	67,620	13,99,607		13,99,607	33,111	...	1,28,068
Interest during construction ... „	1,21,54,723		1,21,54 723	54,17,730	2,17,460	29,67,227		29,67,227	...	...	...
Total estimate ... „	4,45,31,174		4,45,31,174	1,39,75,036	28,26,929	3,22 55,531		3,22,55,531	6,96,632	...	44,74,941

Expenditure to end of 1894-95—												
Direct charges ...	Rs.	2,56,64,409		2,56,64,409	82,61,317	23,69,067	2,59,94,031		2,59,94,031	6,69,570	52,96,118	43,32,524
Indirect do. ...	„	5,78,653		5,78,653	1,84,152	59,114	9,15,568		9,15,568	27,183	62,454	1,04,939
Interest during construction ...	„	1,96,87,443		1,96,87,443	74,00,401	18,39,441	1,96,92,290		1,96,92,290	...	...	...
Total expenditure ...	„	4,59,30,505		4,59,30,505	1,58,45,870	42,66,622	4,66,01,889		4,66,01,889	6,96,753	53,58,522	44,37,463
Works as now sanctioned—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	29	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	47	102
Branch do., do. ...	„	110¼	6¾	117¼	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ...	„	1,763	384	2,147	304·89	Nil	350¼	878½	1,228¾	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels ...	Miles	202½	38	240½	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47(*h*)	102
Works completed at end of 1894-95—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	138¾	31½	170¼	53	29	86¼	132¼	218½	6½	47	102
Branch do. do. ...	„	103	6½	109½	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries, including village channels ...	„	962½	129¼	1,091¾	283·19	Nil	350¼	878½	1,228¾	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels ...	Miles	166¾	38	204¼	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	47	102

(*a*) Rupees 1,98,356 sanctioned for direct outlay on the Orissa project from 1st April 1891 to date of closing of construction estimate on 31st March 1895—*vide* Government of India, Public Works Department letter No. 2961, dated 8th December 1892 From 1890-91 to 1894-95 Rs. 17,19,078 have been expended out of this amount.

(*b*) and (*c*) The est mates for the Midnapore and Hijili Tidal Canals respectively having been withdrawn and closed the figures shown are the totals of the old and fresh sanctions.

(*d*) Sanction to the construction estimate for the Sone project expired on 3 st March 1891 The expenditure from 1st April 1891 is chargeable against the schedule of works appertaining to Rs. 7,03,707 for direct outlay and Rs. 16,306 for indirect outlay sanctioned in Government of India, Public Works Department letter No. 61., dated 6th January 1893 and against Rs 6,182 sanctioned in Bengal Government letter No. 915*I*, dated 18th August 1893.

(*e*) There is no general sanctioned estimate for this project

(*f*) Includes Rs. 8,66,000 expended from famine relief funds

(*g*) Includes Rs. 59,001 expended against the estimate for Rs. 34,631 sanctioned in Bengal Government letter No. 8311, dated 27th July 1893, chargeable to the head 43—Minor Works and Navigation.

(*h*) This length is that of the Calcutta and new cut canals and Tolly's Nala with 20 miles of Kaorapukur Khal The Eastern Canals are 316 miles in length.

IB.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR AND TO END OF 1894-95.

Irrigation Works.		Direct Charges (Net Expenditure).						Indirect charges, exclusive of interest.	Total capital, excluding interest.	Simple interest.
		Works.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Suspense accounts.	Loss by exchange.	Total.			
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa project ...	To end of previous year	1,83,31,234	45,69,401	20,11,692	1,46,299	2,68,070	2,53,26,696	5,70,887	2,58,97,583	1,86,67,621
	During 1894-95 ...	2,63,092	55,114	25,427	—5,920	.....	3,37,713	7,766	3,45,479	10,19,822
Midnapore Canal	To end of previous year	53,41,241	19,18,019	9,07,257	.....	94,800	82,61,317	1,84,152	84,45,469	70,69,948
	During 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,30,453
Hijili Tidal Canal	To end of previous year	15,80,617	5,33,249	1,26,089	.....	22,790	22,62,745	56,491	23,19,236	17,45,805
	During 1894-95 ...	81,583	18,739	6,000	.....	.....	1,06,322	2,623	1,08,945	92,636
Sone Canals ...	To end of previous year	1,85,13,537	51,64,605	20,95,416	1,29,353	52,240	2,59,55,151	9,14,791	2,68,69,942	1,86,53,306
	During 1894-95 ...	24,191	5,551	30,043	—20,905	.....	38,880	777	39,657	10,38,984
Total ...	To end of previous year	4,37,66,629	1,21,85,274	51,40,454	2,75,652	4,37,900	6,18,05,909	17,26,321	6,35,32,230	4,61,36,680
	During 1894-95 ...	3,68,866	79,404	61,470	—26,825	.....	4,82,915	11,166	4,94,081	24,81,895
Minor Works and Navigation.										
Tirhut project ...	To end of previous year	90,685	4,33,943	6,797	.....	.....	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075	.....
	During 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Damodar „ ...	To end of previous year	44,477	94,864	4,800	.....	.....	1,45,141	16,239	1,61,380	.....
	During 1894-95 ...	—1,200	.....	.....	.....	.....	—1,200	.....	—1,200	.....
Saran Canals ...	To end of previous year	4,79,448	1,04,170	25,952	.....	.....	6,69,570	27,183	6,96,753	.....
	During 1894-95 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year	33,11,662	7,39,778	2,06,088	28,054	.....	42,85,582	1,04,305	43,89,887	.....
	During 1894-95 ...	19,684	4,528	20,823	1,907	.....	46,942	634	47,576	.....
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year	45,16,941	3,94,819	3,68,463	14,819	.....	52,95,042	62,404	53,57,446	.....
	During 1894-95 ...	834	.....	.....	242	.....	1,076	.....	1,076	.....
Total ...	To end of previous year	84,44,213	18,27,574	6,12,100	42,873	.....	1,09,26,760	2,84,781	1,12,11,541	.....
	During 1894-95 ...	19,318	4,528	20,823	2,149	.....	46,818	634	47,452	.....
Grand Total ...	To end of previous year	5,22,10,842	1,40,12,848	57,52,554	3,18,525	4,37,900	7,27,32,669	20,11,102	7,47,43,771	4,61,36,680
	During 1894-95 ...	3,88,184	83,932	82,293	—24,676	.....	5,29,733	11,800	5,41,533	24,81,895

NOTE.

Receipts on capital account deducted from the following heads.

		Works.	Establishment.	Tools.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa project ...	To end of previous year ...	44,621	13,300	28,260	86,201
	During 1894-95	36	...	...	36
Midnapore Canal ...	To end of previous year ...	12,668	7,300	11,590	31,558
	During 1894-95	...	...	...	...
Hijili Tidal Canal	To end of previous year ...	10	...	915	925
	During 1894-95	...	...	...	...
Sone Canals ...	To end of previous year ...	2,08,094	32,711	1,33,640	3,74,445
	During 1894-95	...	...	...	..
Tirhut project ...	To end of previous year ...	45	74	39	158
	During 1894-95	...	...	...	...
Damodar project ...	To end of previous year ...	45,149	...	2,300	47,449
	During 1894-95	1,200	...	...	1,200
Saran Canals ...	To end of previous year ...	498	...	...	498
	During 1894-95	...	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal	To end of previous year ...	3,028	260	5	3,293
	During 1894-95	..	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	To end of previous year ...	54,467	...	...	54,467
	During 1894-95	...	...	...	...

I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION

Realizations under main heads of

Irrigation Works	Revenue (actual receipts).										Revenue Establish	
	Irrigation.			Navigation.	Plantations and lands.	Water-powers.	Miscellaneous	Total.	Refund of revenue.	Gross receipts (less refunds).	Direction.	Execution.
	Water rates directly paid.	Share of land revenue.	Total.									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
MAJOR WORKS	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa project	1,93,550	...	1,93,550	1,15,201	2,814	...	21,807	3,33,372	727	3,32,645	5,870	48,983
Midnapore Canal	1,36,382	...	1,36,382	1,35,492	55		22,253	2,94,182	259	2,94,423	2,870	12,065
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	..	...		57,060	35		1,401	58,525		58,525	654	4,231
Sone project	7,43,243	.	7,43,243	58,898	1,671	1,715	32,234	8,37,761	2,927	8,34,834	5,780	1,10,094
Total Major Irrigation works	10,73,675	..	10,73,675	3,66 680	4,275	1,715	77,695	15,24,040	3,913	15,20,127	15,194	1,75,363
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION												
Works for which capital and revenue accounts are kept.												
Saran project	938		938	...	12	..	432	1,382	3,182	—1,800	26	198
Orissa Coast Canal	...	..		64,094			1,937	66,031	91	65,940	1,318	8,535
Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	...	...	...	4,30,769	..	...	12,688	4,43,457	454	4,43,003	4,166	28,718
Total ..	938	...	938	4,94,863	12		15,057	5,10,870	3,727	5,07,143	5,510	33,451
Works for which only revenue accounts are kept												
Nadia Rivers		..		1,41,419	...	..	279	1,41,698	...	1,41,698	1,715	11,486
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals	...	..	..	...	...	...	820	820	...	820	496	3 211
Total ...	...	...		1,41,419	..		1,099	1,42,518	...	1,42,518	2,211	14,697
Works for which neither capital nor revenue accounts are kept.												
Eden Canal	29,674	...	29,674		..	...	576	30,250	50	30,200		..
Total Minor works and Navigation	30,612	...	30,612	6,36,282	12	...	16,732	6,83,638	3,777	6,79,861	7,721	47,148
Grand Total	11,04 287		11 04,287	10,02,962	4,287	1,715	94,427	22,07,678	7,690	21,99,988	22,915	2 22 511

(a) Irrigation Revenue Officers specially

(b) Rupees 4,052 was expended during the year on account of the temporary establishment sanctioned

C.

WORKS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1895.

Revenue and Working Expenses.

WORKING EXPENSES.															
MANAGEMENTS.			MAINTENANCE OF WORKS.												
ment.			Establishment.												
Navigation.	Civil officers. (a)	Total.	Direction.	Execution.	Medical	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Sundries.	Tools and plant	Plantations.	Total.	Indirect charges.	Grand total, working expenses.	Net revenue.
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
17,005	60,681	1,41,629	5,870	48,983	...	54,853	6,547	2,28,088	...	24,532	164	4,55,813	27,507	4,83,320	—1,50,975
8,080	23,861	45,890	2,890	12,065	...	14,955	11,093	1,04,307	...	29,599	195	2,16,045	8,519	2,24,564	69,359
4,140		9,085	654	4,231	...	4,885		25,635	...	5,417	513	45,479	1,947	47,426	11,099
14,291	1,46,960	2,77,115	5,780	1,10,085	...	1,15,865	10,972	2,13 319	...	27,543	6,908	6,51,722	55,017	7,06,739	1,28,095
43,606	2,30,502	4,73,005	15,194	1,75,364	...	1,90,558	28,616	5,71,549		97,091	7,580	13,69,059	92,990	14,62,049	58,078
...	...	224	26	197	...	223	...	987	..	—5	50	1,479	63	1,542	—3,342
6,898	..	10,751	1,319	8,534	..	9,853	195	52,548	.	3,999		83,346	3,725	87,071	—21,131
39,553	...	67,437	4,166	23,719		27,885	1,766	1,63,614	..	12,958	1,062	2,75,922	13,345	2,89,267	1,58 786
46,451	...	84,412	5,511	32,450		37,961	1,901	2,17,340	...	17,952	1,112	3,60,747	17,133	3,77,880	1,29,263
34,268	...	47,469	1,714	11,486	...	13,200	...	66,588	1,238	1,890	. .	1,32,385	5,404	1,40,879	819
...	...	3,707	497	3,211	...	3,708	...	19 854		...		27,209	1,038	28,307	—27,487
34,268		51,176	2,211	14,697	...	16,908	...	86,442	1,238	1,890	...	1,59,654	6,532	1,69,186	—26,668
...	(b)...			14,129		14,129	12,554	25,303	...	752	...	52,738	...	52,738	—22,538
80,710		1,35,588	7,722	61,276		68,998	14,515	3,31,094	1,238	20,594	1,112	5,73,139	26,665	5,99,804	80,057
1 24,325	2,32,502	6,05,253	22,916	2 36,640		2,59,556	43,131	9,02,643	1,238	1,17,685	8,692	19,42,198	1,19,655	20,61,853	1,38,135

employed in collection of revenue.
or the supervision and management of irrigation and collection of revenue from the Eden Canal.

IIC.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL FOR 1894-95, BASED ON ACTUAL RECEIPTS.

Principal results of operations for the year ended 31st March 1895.

Irrigation Works.	Direct and indirect outlay to end of 1894-95.	Gross receipts, direct and indirect, from all sources (less refunds).	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net revenue (excluding charges for interest)	Percentage of net revenue on capital outlay to end of the year.	Interest at 4 per cent. on direct capital outlay at commencement of year and at 2 per cent. on outlay during the year.	Surplus revenue after paying interest on direct capital outlay.		Excess charges, including interest on direct capital outlay.	
							Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.	Amount.	Percentage on total sum at charge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Major Irrigation Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
In operation.										
Hijili tidal canal ...	24,28,181	58,525	47,426	11,099	·46	92,636	...	...	81,537	3·36
In progress.										
Orissa project ...	2,63,43,062	3,32,345	4,83,320	—1,50,975	deficit ·58	10,19,822	...	...	11,70,797	4·46
Midnapore canal ...	84,45,469	2,94,423	2,24,564	69,859	·83	8,30,453	...	...	2,60,594	3·09
Sone project ...	2,69,09,599	8,34,834	7,06,789	1,28,095	·48	10,38,984	...	...	9,10,889	3·38
Total ...	6,40,26,311	15,20,127	14,62,049	58,078	·09	24,81,895	...	...	24,23,817	3·79
Minor Works and Navigation.										
In operation.										
Saran project ...	6,96,753	—1,800	1,542	—3,342	deficit ·48	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern canals.	53,58,522	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2·86	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia rivers ...	...	1,41,698	1,40,879	819	...	...	...	...	...	...
In progress.										
Orissa Coast canal ...	44,37,463	65,940	87,071	—21,131	deficit ·47	...	...	...	...	...
Ghaighatta and Buxi Khals.	..	820	28,307	—27,487	...	...	...	...	...	...
Abandoned or held in abeyance.										
Tirhut project ..	6,06,075	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damodar project ..	1,60,180	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,12,58,993	6,49,661	5,47,066	1,02,595	·91	...	...	...	...	...

IIIC.

DEMANDS AND REALIZATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1894 95.

Irrigation Works.	Balance of demand unrealized at commencement of year.	Demands of the year.	Total.	Deduct remissions not including cash refunds.	Net total.	Deduct amount unrealized at end of the year.	Actual receipts of the year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works.							
Orissa project	63,350	3,07,971	3,71,321	6,109	3,65,212	32,140	3,33,072
Midnapore Canal ...	7,027	2,92,816	2,99,843	612	2,99,231	4,549	2,94,682
Hijili Tidal Canal ...	...	58,525	58,525	...	58,525	...	58,525
Sone project ...	1,01,858	7,80,803	8,82,661	4,091	8,78,570	40,809	8,37,761
Total ...	1,72,235	14,40,115	16,12,350	10,812	16,01,538	77,498	15,24,040
Minor Works and Navigation.							
Saran project	(a) 6,459	(a) 444	(a) 6,903	...	(a) 6,903	(a) 5,521	(a) 1,382
Orissa Coast Canal ...	...	66,031	66,031	...	66,031	...	66,031
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	...	4,43,457	4,43,457	...	4,43,457	...	4,43,457
Nadia Rivers	...	1,41,698	1,41,698	...	1,41,698	...	1,41,698
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	...	820	820	...	820	...	820
Eden Canal	31,541	38,603	70,144	6,725	63,419	33,169	30,250
Total ...	38,000	6,91,053	7,29,053	6,725	7,22,328	38,690	6,83,638
Grand Total	2,10,235	21,31,168	23,41,403	17,537	23,23,866	1,16,188	22,07,678

Note.—Refunds of revenue have not been deducted from actual receipts of the year.

(a) These figures have been supplied by Examiner. They do not agree with those given by Superintending Engineer in his Revenue Report of the Saran Canals for 1894-95.

IV

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN

Principal results of operations for

Irrigation Works.	Capital outlay (direct and indirect) to end of the year.	REVENUE ASSESSED				
		Direct assessed				
		Occupier's rate (water rates.)	Owner's rate.	Plantations	Water-power.	Navigation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MAJOR IRRIGATION WORKS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa project	2,62,43,062	1,76,202	.....	2,514	.....	1,17,608
Midnapore canal	84,45,469	1,04,875	.....	55	.....	1,31,078
Hijili tidal canal ...	24,28,181	.....	...	35	.....	57,089
Sone project	2,69,09,599	6,56,332	.....	1,671	1,715	58,850
Total major irrigation works ...	6,40,26,311	9,37,409	.....	4,275	1,715	3,64,625
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
Works for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept.						
Saran project	6,96,753	.....	.....	12	.....	.....
Orissa Coast canal ...	44,57,463	.....	.....	.....	.....	64,094
Calcutta and Eastern canals ...	53,58,522	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,30,769
Total ...	1,05,12,738	.....	.....	12	.....	4,94,863
Works for which only Revenue accounts are kept.						
Nadia rivers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,41,419
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,41,419
Works for which neither Capital nor Revenue accounts are kept.						
Eden canal	.....	38,121	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total minor works & navigation	1,05,12,738	38,121	.....	12	.....	6,36,282

N.B.—The assessed revenue means the revenue assessed on the irrigation of the year independently of whether the demand statements were

C.

BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED 1894-95, BASED ON ASSESSMENTS OF THE YEAR.

the year ended 31*st March* 1895.

DURING THE YEAR.								
REVENUE.		Refunds of revenue.	Gross assessed revenue,—less refunds.	Indirect revenue —Land revenue due to operations of canals.	Grand total.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Net assessed revenue of the year.	Percentage on capital outlay to end of the year.
Miscellaneous.	Total.							
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
21,807	3,18,131	727	3,17,404	.....	3,17,404	4,83,320	(—)1,65,916	·63 deficit.
22,253	2,58,261	259	2,58,002	.....	2,58,002	2,24,564	33,438	·39
1,401	58,525	.....	58,525	.....	58,525	47,426	11,099	·46
32,234	7,50,802	2,927	7,47,875	.....	7,47,875	7,06,739	41,136	·15
77,695	13,85,719	3,913	13,81,806	.....	13,81,806	14,62,049	(—)80,243	·12 deficit.
432	444	3,182	(—)2,738	.....	(—)2,738	1,542	(—)4,280	·61 deficit.
1,937	66,031	91	65,940	.....	65,940	87,071	(—)21,131	·47 deficit.
12,688	4,43,457	454	4,43,003	.....	4,43,003	2,89,267	1,53,736	2·86
15,057	5,09,932.	3,727	5,06,205	.....	5,06,205	3,57,880	1,48,325	1·41
279	1,41,698	.....	1,41,698	.....	1,41,698	1,40,879	819	.....
820	820	.....	820	.....	820	28,307	(—)27,487	.....
1,099	1,42,518	.....	1,42,518	.....	1,42,518	1,69,186	(—)26,668	.....
576	38,697	50	38,647	...	38,647	52,738	(—)14,091	.....
16,732	6,91,147	3,777	6,87,370	.....	6,87,370	5,79,804	1,07,566	.....

completed within the year or not. The actual amount of the demand statements issued during the year is given in column 3 of Table IIIC.

ID.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

Particulars.		Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hijili Tidal Canal	Sone Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total.	Nadia Rivers.	Grand Total.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Length of canal open for navigation	Miles	204½	72	29	218½	(a) 47	(b) 102	673½	477	1,150½
Receipts.										
Tollage—Private boats ...	Rs.	86,625	1,32,428	56,843	(c) 41,381	4,26,388	63,527	8,07,192	1,40,779	9,47,971
„ Government boats	„	6,651	...	...	...	...	...	6,651	...	6,651
„ Rafts ...	„	2,944	3,064	65	7,968	236	250	14,527	640	15,167
Carrying operations or transport services. } Government boats.	„	*18,981	...	...	9,550	...	...	28,531	...	28,531
Fines and sundries	„	...	†6,167	181	...	4,145	317	10,810	...	10,810
Total receipts ...	„	1,15,201	1,41,659	57,089	58,899	4,30,769	64,094	8,67,711	1,41,419	10,09,130
Maintenance charges, including special navigation establishment	„	50,149	15,571	47,426	34,125	2,89,721	87,162	5,24,154	1,40,879	6,65,033
Net revenue of year ...	„	65,052	1,26,088	9,663	24,774	1,41,048	(—)23,068	3,43,557	540	3,44,097
Total number of boats plying cargo	No.	9,088	17,260	8,742	3,473	93,780	7,617	139,960	21,805	161,765
Ditto ditto passenger	„	3,110	12,148	1,492	595	9,674	3,154	30,173	19,927	50,100
Ditto ditto empty boats	„	7,472	9,967	4,899	2,051	41,747	5,569	71,705	7,905	79,610
Total ...	„	19,670	39,375	15,133	6,119	145,201	16,340	241,838	49,637	291,475
Total registered tonnage of boats by canal measurement, cargo	Tons	107,485	279,664	149,585	62,944	800,862	93,610	1,494,150	548,706	2,042,856
Ditto ditto passenger	„	90,381	80,919	17,664	11,274	9,979	34,053	244,269	29,512	273,781
Ditto ditto empty boats	„	41,139	60,413	26,096	11,355	241,900	23,780	407,683	90,027	497,710
Total ...		239,005	420,096	193,345	85,573	1,055,741	151,442	2,146,102	668,245	2,814,347
Ton-mileage—Up ...	„	4,302,673	3,139,302	1,421,535	1,718,390	1,423,048	1,944,119	13,958,067	Nil	...
Ditto —Down ...	„	4,241,766	4,571,294	2,068,104	2,743,970	8,069,456	2,261,903	23,956,493		
Total ...	„	8,544,439	7,710,596	3,489,639	4,472,360	9,491,504	4,206,023	37,914,560	...	...
Estimated value of cargo—Up ...	Rs.	22,71,990	58,39,818	20,45,382	21,19,580	76,59,396	17,19,631	2,16,55,797	1,44,52,136	3,61,07,933
Down ...	„	28,14,460	66,29,890	24,39,907	25,62,518	5,33,44,992	13,97,940	6,91,89,707	1,67,60,221	8,59,49,928
Total ...	„	50,83,450	1,24,69,708	44,85,289	46,82,098	6,10,04,388	31,17,571	9,08,45,504	3,12,12,357	12,20,57,861
Number of passengers—Total	No.	120,138	216,525	34,951	52,299	61,200	61,335	546,448	53,161	599,609
Rafts, feet × feet × feet—Up	c. ft.	61,201	2,014	5,699	5,325	17,553	8,053	99,785	1,355	100,140
„ „ „ Down	„	315,259	220,816	7,773	2,301,440	14,453	15,416	2,876,157	89,637	2,965,794
Total ...	„	376,460	222,830	13,472	2,306,765	32,006	23,469	2,974,942	90,992	3,065,934
Estimated value of rafts—Total ...	Rs.	89,322	1,51,611	6,175	2,38,366	56,858	10,330	5,40,662	1,12,179	6,61,841
Tollage on boats per ton per mile .	Pies	2·09	3 8	3·4	1·77	8·6	2·9	...	Nil	...
Tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ..	Rs.	0 78	1 37	0 48	5 53 annas	0·74	1·07	...	0·70	...

* Includes Rs 832 on account of hire of Government boats and launch.
† Koyali rent, shown by Examiner under "Miscellaneous receipts."
(a) This length is that of the Calcutta and new canals and Tolly's Nala, with 20 miles of Khorapukur Khal. The Eastern Canals are 310 miles in length, of which the inner boat route is 180 miles and the outer boat route 127 miles: the steamer route 359 miles. Total length is 718 miles.
(b) Includes 4½ miles of river crossings.
(c) Includes tollage on Government boats.

IID.

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

Description of Goods, &c.	Orissa Canals.						Midnapore Canal.						Hijili Tidal Canal.						Sone Canals.					
	Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.	
	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured.	272	49	321	82,860	321	82,860	1,111	62	1,173	20,23,085	1,173	20,23,085	706	1	709	4,81,875	709	4,81,875	585	6	591	6,49,752	591	6,49,75
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500		29	35	23,050	35	23,050
Dyes and tans ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	201	201	5,54,674	201	5,54,674	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rice or wheat ...	4,523	17,444	21,967	20,66,985	21,967	20,66,985	809	31,776	32,585	26,40,470	32,585	26,40,470	178	41,180	41,358	22,18,971	41,358	22,18,971	560	3,598	4,158	3,12,332	4,158	3,12,312
Other food-grains ...	3,742	2,144	5,886	4,26,482	5,886	4,26,482	19,164	16,363	35,527	18,12,276	35,527	18,12,276	1	85	86	5,160	86	5,160	241	950	1,291	1,00,480	1,291	1,00,480
Hides and skins ...	49	1,411	1,460	1,85,730	1,460	1,85,730	43	227	270	83,544	270	83,544	...	87	87	23,675	87	23,675	...	243	243	90,763	243	90,763
Liquors	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	100	..	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metals	108	17	125	19,960	125	19,960	473	97	570	3,09,737	570	3,09,737	116	24	142	16,750	142	16,750	184	24	208	4,09,990	177	4,07,880
Oils	1,948	21	1,969	2,29,620	1,969	2,29,620	2,330	...	2,330	2,57,279	2,330	2,57,279	1,963	...	1,963	2,17,523	1,963	2,17,523	101	...	101	18,772	100	18,712
Oil-seeds	544	467	1,011	1,06,273	1,011	1,06,273	1,108	1,717	2,825	3,55,357	2,825	3,55,357	34	...	34	4,552	34	4,552	40	7,234	7,274	9,13,175	7,274	9,13,175
Provisions	1	2	3	350	3	350	1,109	2,414	3,523	2,96,716	3,523	2,96,716	326	6	332	19,894	332	19,894	14	4	18	7,479	18	7,479
Salt	367	1,242	1,609	1,58,648	1,609	1,58,648	10,306	...	10,306	9,54,860	10,306	2,54,860	5,196	268	5,464	5,94,443	5,464	5,94,443	4,636	62	4,698	5,18,533	4,698	5,18,533
Spices	6,525	48	6,573	9,17,010	6,573	9,17,010	895	69	964	2,30,530	964	2,30,530	2	...	2	500	2	500	76	11	87	15,222	87	15,222
Sugar	50	1,334	1,384	1,93,522	1,384	1,93,522	836	1,663	2,499	3,50,672	2,499	3,50,672	1,508	...	1,508	1,64,643	1,508	1,64,643	24	506	530	80,468	530	80,469
Tobacco	3	85	88	10,940	88	10,940	593	12	605	1,11,040	605	1,11,040	3,672	8	3,680	5,03,326	3,680	5,03,326	1,847	26	1,873	1,13,673	1,873	1,13,673
Building materials ...	1,147	1,774	2,921	25,177	2,921	25,177	1,495	9,760	11,255	25,303	11,255	25,301	960	487	1,447	9,584	1,447	8,584	322	3,187	3,509	19,973	2,889	14,834
Miscellaneous	2,614	9,954	12,568	6,39,199	12,568	6,39,199	3,638	4,042	7,680	6,44,424	7,680	6,44,424	348	9,896	10,244	1,11,217	10,244	1,11,217	3,360	6,819	10,179	13,68,770	9,673	13,26,320
Timber	4	1,139	1,143	12,130	1,143	12,130	139	46	185	16,307	185	16,307	276	374	650	22,716	650	22,716	227	38	265	9,187	87	2,589
Firewood	360	315	684	3,524	684	3,524	59	162	221	1,968	221	1,968	27	76	103	848	103	848	37	19	56	680	56	680
Bamboos	..	55	55	340	55	340	...	3	3	25	3	25	3	7	10	174	10	174	1,076	45	1,121	26,105	1,121	26,105
Coal and coke	22	8	30	520	30	520	2,442	10	2,452	17,847	2,452	17,847	1,847	13	1,860	16,074	1,860	16,074	1,042	118	1,160	16,531	1,135	16,341
Jute	...	66	66	8,150	66	8,150	1	108	109	12,446	109	12,444	4	554	858	72,864	858	72,864	...	...	...	...	...	...
Treasure	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	32	32	17,71,048	32	17,71,048	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total boat traffic ... { Tons / C. ft.	22,288	37,175	59,463	50,86,450	59,463	50,86,450	46,551	68,764	115,315	1,24,69,708	115,315	1,24,69,708	17,171	53,366	70,537	44,85,289	70,537	44,85,289	13,978	22,919	36,897	46,38,098	35,536	46,38,539
Raft Traffic.	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.		Tons.	
Timber in logs ...	55,326	118,767	174,093	65,375	174,093	65,375	641	148,883	149,524	1,19,888	149,524	1,19,888	1,364	2,498	3,862	5,017	3,862	5,017	...	19	19	444	19	444
Squared timber ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	246	17	246
Sleepers, broad gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	521	521	11,725	521	11,725
Sleepers, metre gauge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scantlings	...	..	...	...	...	...	37	39,467	39,504	30,095	39,504	30,095	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,654	3,654	26,444	3,654	26,444
Poles	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3,510	3,516	42,391	3,516	42,391
Firewood	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,515	1,515	6,020	1,515	6,020
	C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.		C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.		C. ft.							
Bamboos ... {	...	168,079	168,079	18,466	168,079	18,466	1,356	33,466	33,902	1,628	33,802	1,628	4,275	5,276	9,559	1,158	9,550	1,156	33	10,716	10,749	1,51,096	10,749	1,51,096
	No.	No.	No.		No.																			
	19,500	117,652	137,152	2,481	137,152	2,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Reeds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total raft traffic ... { C. ft. / No.	55,326 / 19,500	286,846 / 117,652	342,172 / 137,152	86,322	342,172 / 137,152	86,322	2,014	220,816	223,830	1,51,611	222,830	1,51,611	5,639	7,773	13,412	6,175	13,412	6,175	39	19,952	19,991	2,38,366	19,991	2,38,366
Grand Total { Tons / C. ft. / No.	22,288 / 55,326 / 19,500	37,175 / 286,846 / 117,652	59,463 / 342,172 / 137,152	51,72,772	59,463 / 342,172 / 137,152	51,72,772	46,551 / 2,014 / ...	68,764 / 220,816 / ...	115,315 / 222,830 / ...	1,26,21,319	115,315 / 222,830 / ...	1,26,21,319	17,171 / 5,639 / ...	53,366 / 7,773 / ...	70,537 / 13,412 / ...	44,91,464	70,537 / 13,412 / ...	44,91,464	14,017 / ... / ...	42,871 / ... / ...	56,888 / ... / ...	49,20,464	55,527 / ... / ...	48,73,965

IID—*concluded.*

DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITIES OF GOODS, &c., CARRIED ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

Description.	Orissa Coast Canal.						Calcutta and Eastern Canals.						Nadia Rivers.					
	Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.		Total.				Private.	
	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43
Boat Traffic.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Rs.	Tons.	Rs.
Cotton, raw and manufactured	605	...	605	4,21,335	605	4,21,335	...	270	270	1,37,630	270	1,37,630	...	37	37	5,374	37	5,374
Woollen goods, raw and manufactured.	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10	...	10
Dyes and tans	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	96	2,016	96	2,016
Rice	4,241	25,150	29,391	12,86,376	29,391	12,86,376	6[illegible]2	226,875	227,497	2,09,82,836	227,497	2,09,82,836	6,286	22,546	28,832	14,07,186	28,832	14,07,186
Other food-grains	302	117	419	38,280	419	38,280	166	6,846	7,012	4,82,471	7,012	4,82,471	6,315	18,167	24,482	13,78,186	24,482	13,78,186
Hides and skins	...	58	58	6,300	58	6,300	...	114	114	65,830	114	65,830	..	199	199	82,730	199	82,730
Liquors	...	...	...	200	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2	1,000	2	1,000
Metals	34	22	56	9,985	56	9,985	162	520	682	1,39,385	682	1,39,385	869	182	1,042	4,39,988	1,042	4,39,988
Oils	2,239	...	2,239	2,29,469	2,239	2,29,469	6,700	3,306	10,006	14,90,875	10,006	14,90,875	6,519	29	6,548	7,09,171	6,548	7,09,171
Oilseeds	..	71	71	7,075	71	7,075	189	7,908	8,097	9,87,757	8,097	9,87,757	803	17,691	18,494	20,93,206	18,494	20,93,206
Provision	167	173	340	22,214	340	22,214	1,909	11,635	13,604	12,18,598	13,604	12,18,598	2,511	2,718	5,229	3,87,737	5,229	3,87,737
Salt	3,574	53	3,627	3,83,318	3,627	3,83,318	56,735	16,532	73,347	71,37,762	73,347	71,37,762	24,981	..	24,981	26,61,663	981	26,61,663
Spices	4	...	4	2,000	4	2,000	7	7,073	7,080	17,46,375	7,080	17,46,375	1	853	854	94,529	854	94,529
Sugar	879	9	888	99,400	888	99,400	12	576	588	1,63,250	588	1,63,250	62	1,094	1,156	143,977	1,156	1,43,977
Tobacco	1,842	9	1,851	2,59,352	1,851	3,59,352	369	1,795	2,164	4,24,270	2,164	4,24,270	24	5,738	5,762	6,65,308	5,762	6,65,308
Building materials	361	160	521	5,091	521	5,091	1,176	71,122	72,298	7,64,413	72,298	7,64,413	2,6[illegible]2	1,328	3,930	39,812	3,930	39,812
Miscellaneous goods	1,281	1,595	2,876	1,75,115	2,876	1,75,115	5,652	78,042	83,694	80,63,589	83,694	80,63,589	37,420	60,253	97,673	1,52,08,542	97,673	1,52,08,542
Timber	101	1,304	1,405	38,563	1,405	38,563	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	108	159	12,484	159	12,484
Firewood	618	293	911	5,184	911	5,184	14	10[illegible]818	101,832	7,69,855	101,832	7,69,855	366	156	522	2,475	522	2,475
Bamboos	1	2	3	56	3	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	..	7	87	7	87
Coal and coke	8.9	38	897	8,060	897	8,069	25,746	16,512	42,258	3,18,182	•42,258	3,18,182	5,403	280	5,683	76,217	5,683	76,217
Jute	10	155	165	15,807	165	15,807	34[illegible]	108,964	109,309	1,61,51,310	109,309	1,61,51,310	13	31,699	31[illegible]12	46,00,717	31,712	46,00,717
Treasure	.	1	1	1,03,000	1	1,03,000	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total boat traffic	17,118	29,210	46,328	31,17,571	46,328	31,17,571	99,894	659,958	759,852	6,10,04,388	759,852	6,10,04,388	94,226	163,224	257,450	3,12,12,337	257,450	3,12,12,337
Raft Traffic.																		
Timber in logs C. ft.	3,413	7,253	10,666	9,149	10,666	9,149	17,553	4,705	22,258	55,642	22,258	55,642	275	15,610	15,885	31,770	15,885	31,770
Square timber	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	38,137	38,502	77,004	38,502	77,004
Sleepers, broad gauge ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...
Do., metre gauge ,,	..	..	...	..	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	9...		...	...	...	...
Scantlings ,,	...	...	...		...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
Poles ,,	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Firewood ,,	.	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...
Bamboos ,,	4 640	8,163	12,803	1,181	12,803	1,181	..	9,748	9,748	1,216	9,748	1,216	716	35,890	36,605	3,405	36,605	3,405
Reeds ,,	...	.	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	.	...
Total—raft traffic	8,053	15,416	23,469	10 330	23,469	10,330	17,553	14,453	32,006	56,858	32,006	56,858	1,355	89,637	90,992	1,12,179	90,992	1,12,179
Grand Total { Tons / C. ft.	17,118 / 8,053	29,210 / 15,416	46,328 / 23,469	31,27,901	46,328 / 23,469	31,27,901	99,894 / 17,553	659,958 / 14,453	759,852 / 32,006	6,10,61,246	759,852 / 32,006	6,10,61,246	94 226 / 1,355	163,224 / 89,637	257,450 / 90,992	3,13,24,536	257,450 / 90,992	3,13,24,536

IE.

STATEMENT OF AREAS IRRIGATED BY IRRIGATION WORKS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

Name of Canal.	Areas irrigated in acres.							Average discharge, cubic feet per second.				Areas irrigated per cubic foot per second.			
						Double-cropped.		At head.		Utilized.		Discharge at head.		Utilized.	
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Flow.	Lift.	Area irrigated.	Percentage of total area.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Kharif.	Rabi.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Orissa Canals.															
Kendrapara Canal and its branches	62,877	2,605	65,482	64,737	745	...	...	976·00	383·19	868·37	235·82	64 42	6·62	72·10	11·14
Taldundah ditto ditto ...	24,211	395	24,606	24,527	79	...	...	354·00	87·00	345·00	77·00	68·30	4·54	70·17	5·13
High Level Canal, Range I... ...	12,878	803	13,771	13,771	...	...	...	358·62	161·35	178·27	8·06	35·90	5·53	74·43	1·10
Total Mahanadi Series ...	99,966	3,803	103,859	103,035	824	...	...	1,688·62	616·95	1,379 59	318 88	59·19	5·31	72·51	12·40
High Level Canal, Range II ...	2,453	128	2,581	2,535	46	...	...	16 18	1·19	15·52	..	151·60	1·07	158·05	...
Ditto ditto III ...	14,351	81	14,432	14,194	238	...	...	187·22	12·72	173·67	...	76·65	6·37	82·63	...
Jajpur Canal	1,689	...	1,689	1,680	9	...	...	18·38	...	18·38	...	91·89	...	91·89	...
Total Brahmini-Byturni Series ...	18,493	209	18,702	18,409	293	...	...	221·78	13·91	207·57	...	83·36	15·02	89·09	...
Total Orissa Canals ...	118,459	4,102	122,561	121,444	1,117	...	.	1,910·41	655·86	1,595·16	318·88	62·09	6·25	74·26	12·86
Midnapore Canal.															
Under Midnapore weir	62,724	...	62,724	62,724	...	...	...	206	44	148	21	140·64	2·50	204·11	5·23
Under Panchkoorah weir ...	6,452	175	6,627	6,588	39	...	...	38	8	16	...	71·86	8 12	170·28	...
Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II ...	765	..	765	765	..	...	...	...	.	...	.	...	...	...	...
Total Midnapore Canal ...	69,941	175	70,116	70,077	39	...	..	...	...	...	.	..	...	...	
Eden Canal	20,370	20	20,390	20,390	...	...	.	549·19	251·48	242·75	0·50	37·09	0·07	83·91	40·00
Sone Canals.															
Eastern Main Series	71,180	9,677	80,857	80,131	726	...	...	964	1,459	763	463	73·83	4 94	93·20	15 56
Western ditto	187,181	49,096	236,277	233,491	2,786	...	...	1,821	924	1,329	479	102·79	37·21	140 84	71·03
Total Sone Canals ...	258,361	58,773	317,134	313,622	3,512	...	...	2,785	2,383	2,092	942	92·77	17·48	124·49	44·23
Saran Canals*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	.	...	...	..	...	...	

* Closed on 31st March 1894, and there was no irrigation during the year.

IIE.

STATEMENT SHOWING INCIDENCE OF WORKING EXPENSES AND ASSESSED WATER-RATES ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1894-95.

Name of Canal.	Average discharge of the year at canal head in cubic feet per second.	Water-rates assessed in 1894-95.					Gross assessed revenue from all sources.	Working expenses, direct and indirect.	Acres irrigated during the year.	Working Expenses.			Occupier's Rates (Water-rates).		Total Water-rates, Direct and Indirect.	
		Occupier's rates (water-rates).	Owner's.	Total direct.	Indirect.	Total of direct and indirect.				Per cent. on gross revenue.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second of discharge at canal head.	Per acre irrigated.	Per cubic foot per second discharge.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Major Irrigation Works.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.							
Orissa project	1,037·37	1,76,202	...	1,76,202	...	1,76,202	3,17,404	4,83,330	132,561	152·27	3 94	465·90	1·43	169·85	1·43	169·85
Midnapore Canal	98·25	1,04,875	...	1,04,875	...	1,04,875	2,58,002	2,24,664	70,116	87·03	3·20	22·85	1·49	10·60	1·49	10·60
Hijli Tidal Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	58,525	47,426	...	81·03	.	..	...	...	...	...
Sone project	2,053	6,56,332	...	6,56,332		6,56,332	7,47,875	7,06,739	317,134	94·49	2·23	344·24	2·06	319 69	2·06	319·69
Total ...		9,37,409	...	9,37,409	...	9,37,409	13,81,806	14,62,040	509,811	105·80	2·77	.	1·83	...	1·83	...
Minor Works and Navigation.																
Saran project*	..	...	...	...	...	...	(−)2,738	1,542	...	56·31	...	...	.	...	...	...
Orissa Coast Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	65,940	87,071	...	132·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	..	...	..	...	...	...	4,43,503	2,80,267	..	65·29	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nadia Rivers .	...	...	...	...	..	..	1,41,898	1,40,879	.	99·42	...		...	.	...	...
Gaighatta and Buxi Khals ...	...	...	...	..	...	..	820	28,307	...	3452·07	...	...	...	..	...	...
Eden Canal	...	38,121	..	38,121	...	38,121	38,647	52,738	20,390	136·46	2·83 64	...	1·87	...	1·87	..
Total ...		38,121	...	38,121	...	38,121	6,87,370	5,79,804	20,390	84·35	...	..	1·87	..	1·87	...

* Closed on 31st March 1894.

Note A.—In this table the water rates shown as assessed during the year are the amounts for which occupiers have rendered themselves liable in return for canal water supplied during the year, and include some demands which were not legally recoverable, and others of which the assessment papers were not completed till after the close of the year.

Note B.—Refunds of revenue have been deducted from "Gross assessed revenue from all sources."

IIIE.

STATEMENT OF QUANTITY AND VALUE OF CROPS IRRIGATED IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

Description.	Orissa Canals.		Midnapore Canal.		Eden Canal.		Sone Canals.		Saran Canals		Total.	
	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.	Area irrigated.	Estimated value.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Gardens and orchards ...	43	8,600	...	...	...	...	176	7,188			219	15,788
Sugarcane	343	1,37,200	...	...	20‡	2,000	45,653	7,23,707			46,016	8,62,907
Cereals ... Wheat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,830	99,749			3,830	99,749
Barley ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,020	1,89,213			10,020	1,89,213
Rice ...	118,116	35,43,480	70,101†	25,21,711	20,370	8,94,400	244,278	1,08,96,201			452,865	1,78,55,792
Maize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...			...	...
Juar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				...	...
Cheena ...	3	36	...	...	...	...	9	90			12	126
Miscellaneous	2,937	46,992	...	...	...	...	4,080	55,538			7,017	1,02,530
Zeera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Pulses ... Gram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,272	40,667	Nil	Nil	2,272	40,667
Peas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	34	476			34	476
Miscellaneous	661	7,932	...	...	...	...	1,725	41,400			2,386	49,332
Fodder crops Grass, lucerne	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	1,584			66	1,584
Fibres ... Cotton, &c	147	14,700	...	...	...	...	...	...			147	14,700
Dyes ... Indigo, &c.	310	19,160	...	...	...	...	1,661	33,220			1,971	52,380
Drugs ... Opium, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,682	42,050			1,682	42,050
Tobacco, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,080			18	1,080
Oilseeds ... Mustard ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	168			21	168
Linseed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...
Miscellaneous	1	30	...	...	...	...	1,609	39,466			1,610	39,496
Total ...	122,561	37,78,130	70,101	25,21,711	20,390	8,96,400	317,134	1,21,71,797	...	...	530,186	1,93,68,038
Hot-weather irrigation ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Land surreptitiously irrigated	...	...	15	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	375
Grand Total ...	122,561	37,78,130	70,116	25,22,086	20,390	8,96,400	317,134	1,21,71,797	...	...	530,201	1,93,68,413

* There was no irrigation done during the year, a the canals were closed on the 31st March 1894.
† Includes 175 acres of boro rice, whose estimated value is Rs. 4,375 at Rs. 25 per acre.
‡ Includes potato.

IVE.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF IRRIGATION AND RAINFALL FOR THE YEARS 1894-95 AND 1893-94 IN BENGAL.

Serial No	Works supplying Irrigation	Civil districts.	Total area in acres (of the Civil district).	Culturable area in acres (of the Civil district).	Cultivated area in acres (of the Civil district).	Culturable area commanded by the irrigation works in column 2.	Culturable area at present irrigable by the works specified in column 2.	Area irrigated in Acres. 1894-95. Kharif, inclusive of sugarcane	1894-95. Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather	1894-95. Total.	1893-94. Kharif, inclusive of sugarcane	1893-94. Rabi, inclusive of hot-weather.	1893-94. Total.	Rainfall 1894-95	Rainfall 1893-94.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	ORISSA CIRCLE.					Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.	Inches
I	Kendrapara Canal and its branches	Cuttack ...	...	..	...	212,650	107,360	62,877	2,605	65,482	59,393	1,866	61,259	62 01	79 80
II	Taldanda Canal and its branches		...	...	...	172,335	73,810	24,211	395	24,606	11,941	113	12,054	52·73	74 92
III	High Level Canal, Range I ...		.	...	...	48,815	33,440	12,878	893	13,771	10,468	23	10,491	55 62	70 04
IV	Ditto ditto II .		..	...	...	10,000	10,000	2,453	128	2,581	2,000	52	2,052	60·31	67 95
V	Jajpur Canal ...		..	...	...	70,000	38,500	1,689	...	1,689	1,019	849	1,868	...	
	Total Cuttack district ...	...	...	..	..	513,800	263,110	104,108	4,021	108,129	84,821	2,903	87,724	58 96	76 19
VI	High Level Canal, Range II ...	Balasore ..	..	...	..	57,500	40,040	14,351	81	14,432	15,801	1	15,802	58·66	67 40
	Total Orissa Circle ..	.. .	...	...	...	571,300	303,150	118,459	4,102	122,561	100,622	2,904	103,526	58·91	74·83
	SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.														
I	Midnapore Canal. Under Midnapore Weir	Midnapore	3,292,800	2,111,500	1,869,100	98,000	75,000	62,724	..	62,724	73,738	.	73,738	43·99	66 31
	Under Panchkura Weir	Midnapore				25,200	18,500	6,452	175	6,627	4,970	6,213	11,183	71·62	65·37
	Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	Hooghly ...	1,087,360	632,660	454,700	7,200	3,000	765	...	765	842	...	842		...
	Total Midnapore Canal ...	.. ...	4,380,160	2,744,160	2,323,800	130,400	96,500	69,941	175	70,116	79,550	6,213	85,763	55·90	70·83
II	Eden Canal	Hooghly .	...	...	...	...	..	2 409	8	2,409	945	124	1,069	42 00	33 01
		Burdwan	...	...	...	..	...	17,970	12	17,982	10,656	14	10,670	48 51	67 48
	Total Eden Canal ...	.. ..	...	...	...	...	...	20,370	20	20,390	11,601	138	11,739	..	
	Total South Western Circle ...	.....	...	...	.	..	...	90,311	195	90,506	91,151	6,351	97,502		...
	SONE CIRCLE.														
I, II	Patna Canal	Gaya ...	3,015,680	...	2,356 000	170,857	166,495	36,166	3,631	39,797	37,371	5,083	42,454	57 46	47 00
		Patna ...	1,329,920	..	1,130,000	146,450	142,635	35,014	6,046	41,060	34,653	7,321	41,974	58·50	51·66
III	Arrah Canal ...	Shahabad ..	2,896,400	...	2,192,500	483,089	329,527	119,625	38,819	158 444	124,072	50 092	174,164	58 43	46 28
IV	Buxar Canal ...					553,906	377,833	67,556	10,277	77,833	84 432	23,752	108,184		
	Total Shahabad ...	..	2,896,400	.	2,192,500	1,036 996	707,360	187,181	49,096	236,277	208,504	73,844	282,348	58 43	46 28
	Total Sone Canals ...	... ..	7,152,000	...	5,567,500	1,354,302	1,016,400	258,361	58,773	317,134	280,528	86,248	366,776	59·65	46·62
V	Saran Canals	Saran ..	1,650,000	...	1,312,500	50,000	30,000	Nil	Nil	Nil	994	574	1,568	51 28	49·95
	Total Sone Circle ...	.. ...	8,832,000	...	6,900,000	1,404,302	1,046,400	258,361	58,773	317,134	281,522	86,822	368,344		..

No. IF.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WATER-RATES PER ACRE IN FORCE ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING 1894-95.

Canals.	Description of leases and crops.	Occupier's Rates per Acre.	
		Flow irrigation.	Lift irrigation.
1	2	3	4
	ORISSA CIRCLE.		
Orissa Canals ...	I.—For the whole irrigable or rice cultivated area of any village, if application is made for a lease of five years ...	Rs. A. P. 1 8 0	Rs. A. P. 1 0 0
	For the Rice Crop.		
	II.—For any fractional area of a village or for other term	3 0 0	2 0 0
	For Cold Weather Crops.		
	III.—Dalwa rice	1 8 0	1 0 0
	IV.—For cotton, tobacco, huldi, ginger, wheat, vegetable, indigo and all garden produce grown in villages the rice-lands of which are leased under Rule I	1 0 0	0 10 0
	V.—For the above produce when grown in villages the rice-lands of which are not leased under Rule I ...	2 0 0	1 8 0
	VI.—For linseed, oil-seeds, dâl and all pulses grown in villages the rice-lands of which are leased under Rule I .	0 8 0	0 5 0
	VII.—For the above produce when grown in villages the rice-lands of which are not leased under Rule I ...	1 0 0	0 10 0
	For Perennial Crops.		
	VIII.—For sugarcane	6 0 0	4 0 0
	IX.—The charge for filling tanks is Re. 1 per 10,000 cubic feet of water used.		

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

For the Rice Crop.

For water supplied between June and November—whether by flow or lift—

		Rs. A. P.	
Midnapore Canal.	For five year leases	1 8 0	per acre for each season.
	For one year lease or for water supplied on a provisional license for which a permit for a term of years is not subsequently issued	3 0 0	per acre.
	Provided that the leases, whether new or renewals, required for shorter terms than five years in order to develop the system of blocks shall be charged ...	1 8 0	per acre.
	Otherwise, in addition to the rate of Re. 1-8 an extra rate of 12 annas per acre shall, in the first year only, be charged on leases for less than five and more than one year		
	For Winter Crops.		
	For supply of water, when available	2 8 0	per acre per season.
	For unauthorized use of canal water	5 0 0	per acre or such less rate as may be sanctioned by the Deputy Collector.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE—*concluded.*

For supply of water for manufacturing or other purposes Re. 1 to be charged for each 10,000 cubic feet or part of 10,000 cubic feet supplied.

The same charge will be made if water is taken into a tank without authority or used in an unauthorized manner.

Tanks may be filled with canal water without charge wherever water can be made available without injury to the cultivation dependent on any canal under certain conditions noted in Rule 31.

		Per bigha. Rs. A. P.
Eden Canal.	I.—Long leases entered into before the 1st October 1895, per season	0 4 0
	II.—Long leases entered into after the 1st January 1896, per season	0 5 0
	III.—Extra charge for long leases entered into during the irrigation season, *i. e.* between 1st June and 1st October in any year, in addition to the rates mentioned in I and II, for the first year only	0 2 0
	IV.—Season leases, kharif, per season ...	0 8 0
	V.—Single waterings outside the area commanded in each watering	0 4 0
	VI.—Season leases, rabi, sugarcane and potatoes and other crops	1 0 0
	Boro rice, per season	0 8 0
	VII.—Unauthorized irrigation—	
	Kharif season	1 0 0 or such lower rates as may be fixed by the Canal officer.
	Rabi season	2 0 0

* No rates shall be imposed on lands irrigated without permits beyond the area shown as commanded on the map referred in Rule 1.

SONE CIRCLE.

SONE CANALS.

The following schedule is in force with reference to long leases taken in, and previous to the year 1891-92 :—

Five-year Leases.

Class.	Nature of crop.	Irrigation per— Cottah	Bigha.	Acre.
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	For all crops ...	0 1 0	1 4 0	2 0 0

The following schedules are in force with reference to all leases taken during 1894-95 :—

Schedule No. I.

Leases for a term of years.

For water supplied between the 25th of June of one year and the 25th March of the next.	Flow or Lift. Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For leases for seven years—all crops	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0
„ for three years „ ...	2 8 0	1 9 0	0 2 6

SCHEDULE No. II

Season Leases (Kharif)

NAME OF CROP.	Date of supply.	FLOW OR LIFT.		
		Rate per acre.	Rate per bigha.	Rate per tenth of a bigha
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Rice and sugarcane for kharif season only	25th June to 25th October.	3 0 0	1 14 0	0 3 0
Bhadoi, aerha rice or any other crops ...	25th June to 15th October.	2 8 0	1, 9 0	0 2 6

SCHEDULE No. III.

Season Leases (Rabi).

TIME OF SUPPLY	Locality.	FLOW			LIFT		
		Per acre.	Per bigha.	Per tenth of a bigha	Per acre.	Per bigha	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
15th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane, from distributaries open for kharif irrigation.	2 0 0	1 4 0	0 2 0	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6
26th October to 25th March.	Water supplied for all crops, including sugarcane, from distributaries or parts of distributaries from which rabi irrigation only is allowed.	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 1 0

SCHEDULE No. IV.

Season Leases (Hot-Weather).

	FLOW OR LIFT.		
	Per acre.	Per bigha	Per tenth of a bigha.
1	2	3	4
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
For water supplied between the 25th March and the 25th June, or at the option of the applicant, between the 25th of February and the 25th of May, for all crops.	4 0 0	2 8 0	0 4 0
When water can only be supplied for a part of the season, for each watering	1 8 0	0 15 0	0 1 6

In the case of charges under schedules I to IV, any smaller area than one-tenth of a bigha will be charged as one-tenth. The bigha contains 27,225 square feet.

SCHEDULE No. V

For Water supplied by Volume in the Kharif Season.

For water supplied between the 1st of September and the 31st October Rs. 4 for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SCHEDULE No. VI.

For Water supplied by Volume to fill Aharas.

For water supplied between the 1st of November and the 25th of March, Re. 1 for a calculated discharge of one cubic foot per second for twelve hours. For less than a cubic foot per second or less than twelve hours a proportionate charge shall be made, but a fraction of less than one-sixteenth shall be charged as one-sixteenth.

SARAN CANALS.

	Per acre.		
	Rs.	A.	P.
For water supplied between the 1st April and 15th June ...	2	8	0
Ditto from 15th June to 30th October ...	1	8	0
Ditto from 1st November to 31st March ...	1	0	0

For water taken without previous application or agreement a further rate of Re. 1 per acre may be charged in addition to the rates noted above.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1894-95.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3
SECRETARIAT.		
Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Mr. C. W. Odling ...	From 1st April 1894 to 11th March 1895. [On privilege leave from 1st April to 2nd May 1894.]
Ditto ...	Lieut.-Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E.	„ 1st April to 1st May 1894. (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	„ 12th March to 31st March 1895. (Officiating.)
Under-Secretary, Irrigation Department.	Mr. G. C. Maconchy ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st July 1894.
Ditto ...	„ K. H. Stephen ...	„ 1st August 1894 to 28th February 1895.
Ditto ...	„ O. C. Lees ...	„ 1st to 31st March 1895.
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF CIRCLES.		
South-Western Circle ...	Lieut.-Col. A. D. McArthur, R.E.	From 2nd May 1894 to 11th March 1895.
Ditto ...	Mr. D. B. Horn ...	„ 1st April to 1st May 1894. (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	„ 12th to 31st March 1895 (officiating), with the rank of Superintending Engineer, 3rd class, temporary.
Orissa Circle	Mr. W. Connan ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 9th December 1894.
Ditto ...	„ A. J. Hughes ...	„ 10th December 1894 to 17th March 1895.
Ditto ...	„ W. A. Inglis ...	„ 18th to 31st March 1895.
Sone Circle	„ R. B. Buckley ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS.		
SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.		
Nadia Rivers Division ...	Mr. M. J. J. P. Norman ...	From 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Cossye Division ...	„ H. Barlow ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Northern Drainage and Embankment Division.	„ T. M. L. Thompson ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Circular and Eastern Canals Division.	„ J. W. Fox, Honorary Assistant Engineer.	„ 1st April 1894 to 8th November 1894. (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	Ditto ...	„ 12th to 31st March 1895. (Officiating.)
Ditto ...	„ D. B. Horn ...	„ 9th November 1894 to 11th March 1895.
Balasore Division ...	„ A. Hayes ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 10th August 1894.
Ditto ...	„ P. J. Jacobs ...	„ 11th August 1894 to 19th October 1894.
Ditto ...	„ C. A. White ...	„ 20th October 1894 to 31st March 1895.
ORISSA CIRCLE.		
Acquapada-Jajpur Division ...	Mr. M. H. Arnott ...	From 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Brahmini-Byturni Division ...	„ R. E. Carter ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Mananadi Division ...	„ T. H. Clowes ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

List of Officers in charge of Irrigation Circles and Divisions during the year 1894-95—concld.

Circle or Division.	Name of Officer.	Period of charge.
1	2	3
EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS IN CHARGE OF DIVISIONS—*concld.*		
Sone Circle.		
Arrah Division ...	Mr. C. H. DeMello ...	From 1st to 9th April 1894 and from 10th May 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Ditto ...	„ F. F. A Cowley ...	„ 10th April to 9th May 1894.
Buxar Division ...	„ T. Butler ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Eastern Sone Division ...	„ A. S. Thomson ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 8th March 1895.
Ditto ...	„ G. L. Searight ...	„ 9th to 31st March 1895.
Gandak Division ...	„ H. H. Green ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Dehri Workshops Division .	„ J. R. Swinden ...	„ 1st to 30th April 1894.
Ditto ...	„ H. E. Williamson (Supervisor).	„ 1st to 15th May 1894.
Ditto ...	„ G. C. Stawell ...	„ 16th May 1894 to 31st March 1895.
CANAL REVENUE OFFICERS.		
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Sone Canals.	Maulvi S. M. Nasiruddin ...	From 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Orissa Canals.	Babu Jugdum Sahai ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 11th November 1894 and from 2nd January 1895 to 31st March 1895.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Orissa Canal.	„ Gopal Bulluv Mitter ...	„ 12th November 1894 to 1st January 1895.
Deputy Collector, Revenue Division, Midnapore Canals.	„ Raj Mohun Chuckerbutty.	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.
Supervisor, Calcutta Canals ...	Mr. W. R. Cooksey ...	„ 1st April 1894 to 31st March 1895.

Statement showing the Number of Days spent on Duty and on Tour by Superintending, Executive, and Assistant Engineers and Upper Subordinates of the Irrigation Branch during the year 1894-95.

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of Days—		Remarks.
		On duty.	On tour.	
1	2	3	4	5
Superintending Engineers.				
Mr. R. B. Buckley	Sone Circle ...	365	148	
„ W. Conman	Orissa Circle ...	253	74	Proceeded on furlough from 10th December 1894.
„ A. J. Hughes	Ditto ...	93	28	Transferred to the Central Provinces from 18th March 1895.
„ W. A. Inglis	Ditto ...	14	5	Assumed charge from the 18th March 1895.
Lieut.-Col. A. D. McArthur ...	South-Western Circle	314	96	Officiated as Secretary from 1st April 1894 to 1st May 1894 and from 12th March 1895.
Mr. D. B. Horn	Ditto ...	51	21	Officiated as Superintending Engineer from 1st April 1894 to 1st May 1894 and from 12th March 1895.
Executive Engineers.				
Mr. A. Hayes	Balasore ...	132	42	On privilege leave for two months and 24 days from 11th October 1894. Assumed charge of the Office of the Inspector of Works, Central Circle, from 3rd November 1894.
„ C. A. White	Ditto ...	163	97	Returned from furlough on 20th October 1894.
„ H. Barlow	Cossye ...	365	150	
„ D. B. Horn	Circular and Eastern Canals.	123	26	Proceeded on 6 months' furlough from 5th May 1894. Rejoined from 9th November 1894.
„ J. W. Fox	Ditto ...	242	85	
„ T. M. L. Thompson ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	365	216	
„ J. J. P. Norman	Nadia Rivers ...	365	195	
„ M. H. Arnott	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	365	257	
„ W. A. Inglis	Superintending Engineer's Office.	14	4	Returned from furlough on the 14th December 1894 and attached to this office up to the 4th January 1895, Placed on special duty to report on the Kosi river flood, and joined the Office of the Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, on the 4th March 1895.
„ F. H. Clowes	Mahanadi ...	365	181	
Rai Bahadur Prasano Kumar Daniary	Ditto ...	30	...	Retired from 1st May 1894.
Mr. R. E. Carter	Brahmini-Byturni ...	365	203	
„ T. Butler	Buxar ...	365	164	
„ A. S. Thomson	Eastern Sone ...	352	154	On leave for 13 days.
„ G. L. Searight	Ditto ...	13	7	
„ C. H. DeMello	Arrah ...	335	144	On leave for 30 days.
„ F. A. A. Cowley	Do. ...	30	12	
„ J. R. Swinden	Dehri Workshops ...	15	...	Retired from the 30th April 1894.
„ H. H. Green	Gandak ...	365	153	
„ G. C. Stawell	Dehri Workshops ...	320	142	
Assistant Engineers.				
Mr. G. L. Searight	Gandak ...	345	157	
„ F. A. A. Cowley	Arrah ...	266	168	On 61 days' privilege leave.
„ J. C. Hewitt	Eastern Sone ...	297	178	On 66 days' privilege leave
Rai Sahib Beni Madhab Mittra ...	Arrah ...	365	260	
Mr. E. A. Smith	Do. ...	79	43	Proceeded on furlough on the 24th June 1894.
„ W. S Bremner	Buxar ...	365	214	
„ O. S. Smith	Arrah ...	8	8	On 3 months' language leave from the 23rd May 1894. Transferred from the Orissa Circle to the Sone Circle and joined the Eastern Sone Division on the 31st August 1894. Transferred to the Roads and Buildings Branch, and joined the Darjeeling Division on the 18th October 1894. Retransferred to the Irrigation Branch and joined the Arrah Division on the 10th March 1895.
„ C. W. Sibbld	Buxar ...	365	249	
Rai Sahib Nogendra Nath Mukerjee	Do. ...	275	196	On 90 days' privilege leave.
Babu Saroda Sunder Pal ...	Do. ...	151	89	Appointed to the Department on the 1st November 1894.
Rai Sahib Doorga Charan Chakerbutty	Eastern Sone ...	273	159	On 92 days' privilege leave.
Mr. C. J. St. C. Sedgley ...	Mahanadi ...	348	268	On 17 days' leave.
„ J. S. Lane Long	Brahmini-Byturni ...	365	203	
„ O. S. Smith	Ditto ...	52	27	
„ H. G. Gearing	Jobra Workshops ...	365	115	Most of the works in the subdivision are within 5 miles from head-quarters.
Babu Mudhoo Sudan Sen Gupta ...	Brahmini-Byturni ...	365	22	Was in charge of head sluice and supply channel at Jagatpore.
Rai Sahib Anada Porsad Sircar ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	277	136	On 88 days' privilege leave.
„ Kally Pado Sen ...	Ditto ...	29	7	Transferred as District Engineer, Angul, from 30th April 1894.
Mr. P. G. Jacobs	Balasore ...	275	91	On 90 days' privilege leave. Joined the Nadia Rivers Division on the 10th March 1895.

Name.	Circle or Division.	Number of Days—		Remarks.
		On duty.	On tour.	
1	2	3	4	5
Assistant Engineers—concluded.				
Mr. J. Zorab ...	Balasore ...	350	161	On 15 days' privilege leave.
„ A. H. C. MacCarthy ...	Cossye ...	329	145	On 36 days' privilege leave.
„ J. W. Foy ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	123	46	
Rai Bahadur Bama Churn Pramanic	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	365	265	
Sub-Engineers.				
Rai Sahib Satcowry Chatterjee ...	Eastern Sone ...	305	49	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
Babu Chunder Bhusan Dutt ...	Gandak ...	365	50	Ditto ditto.
„ Tarini Charan Sircar ...	Dehri Workshops ...	365	127	Ditto ditto.
Mr. H. E. Williamson ...	Ditto ..	365	31	Ditto ditto.
Rai Prosono Kumar Pal ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur ..	365	270	
Mr. J. J. Atkinson ...	Balasore ...	319	72	On 46 days' privilege leave.
Babu Gopal Chunder Ghose ...	Cossye ...	365	198	
„ Rakhal Das Roy ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	350	124	
Rai Sahib Gopal Chunder Daw ...	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	365	235	
Mr. S. Street ...	Jangipur Toll Office	365	...	
Babu Bakhal Das Chatterjee ...	Nadia Rivers ...	365	142	
Supervisors.				
Babu Kanti Chunder Banerjee ...	Arrah ...	214	181	On 3 months' privilege leave. Transferred to the Eastern Sone Division, which he joined on the 10th November 1894. Retransferred to the Arrah Division, which he joined on the 20th February 1895.
Mr. C. M. S. Rorke ...	Gandak ...	365	119	
Babu Ashutosh Singh ..	Do. ..	83	15	Furlough for 10 months from 23rd June 1894.
„ Rudra Prosono Singh ...	Do. ...	275	67	On privilege leave for 71 days.
„ Mohendra Nath Sircar ...	Arrah ...	334	242	On 31 days' privilege leave.
„ Harri Churn Mukerjee ...	Mahanadi ...	365	280	
Mr. C. A. Marchant ...	Ditto. ...	365	34	Workshop Foreman.
Babu Pran Krishna Sen ...	Acquapadda-Jajpur...	338	206	On privilege leave for 27 days.
„ Suresh Chunder Gangooly ...	Balasore ...	351	198	On privilege leave for 14 days.
„ Dhakhina Ranjan Mukerjee ...	Circular and Eastern Canals.	365	243	
„ Ashutosh Mitter ...	Ditto ...	362	210	
„ Jogendra Lall Chatterjee ..	Ditto ..	277	140	Died on the 18th January 1895.
„ Lokenath Mitter ...	Nadia Rivers ...	365	109	
Overseers.				
Babu Satya Ramjan Khastigir ...	Dehri Workshops ...	115	97	Joined the Division on the 27th November 1894.
„ Kali Kumar Roy .	Eastern Sone ...	365	101	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Rajendra Lal Sarcar ...	Ditto ...	68	50	
„ Rajendra Lal Sircar ...	Arrah ...	286	246	
„ Basant Kamal Dass ...	Buxar ...	153	49	Sick leave for 5 months from 1st September 1894, after which his services were dispensed with.
„ Jagat Narain ..	Gandak .	26	13	Joined the Division on the 1st June 1894.
„ Khirode Chunder Mookerjee ..	Dehri Workshops ...	288	232	On 30 days' privilege leave.
„ Aughore Chunder Chatterjee...	Ditto ...	90	61	Joined the Division on the 18th December 1894.
„ Bhusan Chunder Banerjee ...	Mahanadi ...	365	51	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Upendranath Mukerjee ...	Ditto	345	285	On 20 days' leave.
„ Soshi Bhusan Mozumdar ...	Ditto ...	365	265	
„ Surendranath Barat ...	Brahmini-Byturni ..	365	187	
„ Bankim Krishna Ghose ...	Ditto ...	365	189	
„ Troylucko Nath Mozumdar ...	Ditto ...	365	301	
„ Saroda Churn Mitra ...	Ditto ..	365	223	
„ Banku Behary Mookerjee ..	Acquapadda-Jajpur ...	365	24	Principal works lie at head-quarters.
„ Krishnadhon Banerjee .	Ditto ...	275	207	On 90 days' privilege leave.
Mr. A. E. Hefferman ...	Balasore ...	365	126	
Babu Kirty Bas Maithi ...	Cossye ...	365	46	
„ Mohit Kumar Chatterjee ...	Do. ..	365	62	
„ Roma Nath Sirkar ...	Do ..	365	123	
„ Rajendro Nath Mookerjee .	Circular and Eastern Canals.	122	63	Joined the Division on the 21st November 1894.
Mr. P. O. Wight ...	Ditto ..	226	226	Transferred to the Northern Drainage and Embankment Division, which he joined on the 13th December 1894. On privilege leave for 2 months from the 3rd January 1895. Transferred to the Calcutta Workshops Division on the expiration of his leave.
Babu Mohiny Mohun Lahiri ..	Northern Drainage and Embankment.	320	106	On 45 days' privilege leave.
Khetter Mohan Palit .	Ditto ...	335	..	On 30 days' privilege leave.
Akhoy Krishna Rose ...	Nadia Rivers ...	307	175	On 58 days' privilege leave.

Statement showing Inspections of Offices by Superintending and Executive Engineers during the year 1894-95.

Name of Officer.	Divisional Offices.		Subdivisonal Offices.		Remarks
	Number in circle.	Number inspected during year.	Number in circle.	Number inspected during year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Superintending Engineers.					
W. Connan, Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle.	4*	1	16	†6	Inclusive of Revenue Division.
R. B. Buckley, Superintending Engineer, Sone Circle.	6*	5	27		† Of these, 3 inspected by Mr. Hughes.
Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. McArthur, Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle	6*	6	26	1	
Executive Engineers.					
T. H. Clowes, Executive Engineer, Mahanadi.	...	...	8	...	
R. E. Carter, Executive Engineer, Brahmani-Byturni.	...	...	5	...	
M. H. Arnott, Executive Engineer, Aquapada.	...	...	3	...	
C. H. DeMello, Executive Engineer, Arrah.	..	...	6	...	
T. Butler, Buxar	...	...	5	...	
G. C. Stawell, Dehri Works ...	...	...	5	...	
A. S. Thomson, Eastern Sone ...	...	..	6	...	
H. H. Green, Gandak	...	...	5	...	
H. Burlow, Cossye	...	...	6	3	
A. Hayes, Balasore	...	...	5	4	
M. J. J. P. Norman, Nadia Rivers ...	...	...	6	5	
T. M. L. Thompson, Northern Drainage and Embankment.	...	...	4	3	
J. W. Fox, Circular Canals ...	...		5	4	

RESOLUTION ON THE REPORTS OF THE PROGRESS OF SURVEYS AND SETTLEMENTS DURING THE YEAR ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER 1895.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 14th December 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 6421.

READ—

Letter No. 1244A., dated the 6th December 1895, from the Board of Revenue, submitting the Reports of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture on Settlements and Land Records, and the Deputy Surveyor-General on Surveys, in Bengal, for the year ending the 30th September 1895.

The Reports.

THE Lieutenant-Governor is glad to be able to review the Settlement and Survey Reports for the survey year ending 30th September, 1895, before his term of office expires. He has to acknowledge the punctuality with which, in accordance with his wishes, as expressed in the Resolution of the 13th April 1895 on the Reports for 1893-94, Mr. Macpherson and Colonel Sandeman have collected the materials from the officers under them and submitted their reports, and he is obliged to the Board for sending them on to Government with their review so expeditiously. His Honour trusts that the Settlement Officers will find it a relief to have done with their accounts of the work of a previous year before embarking on the cold-weather field operations of the current year; and that in future the same commendable promptness may be observed by all concerned. The reports are not so long in either case as in the previous year: chiefly, because there have been fewer points of principle for discussion and record. But they omit nothing which deserves to be included for comment and future reference.

Charge and inspection.

2. Colonel J. E. Sandeman, I.S.C., was Director of Bengal Surveys throughout the year, but was absent on leave from 19th April to the end of September 1895, during which time the current duties of his office were conducted by Captains Fleming and Hodgson, under the orders of Colonel Wilkins, Officiating Deputy Surveyor-General. Since 25th March, Colonel Sandeman has been Deputy Surveyor-General, and his direct connection with Bengal surveys has ceased. He was on tour for 93 days during the first six months of the year, inspecting the work in progress in Bihar, Orissa, the Darjeeling Terai, and the Kolhan. Mr. W. C. Macpherson, C.S., was in charge of the office of Director of Land Records and Agriculture throughout the year, and altogether spent 148 days on tour, distributed over nine months of the year. He visited all the settlements of importance under his charge, and attended several conferences, besides being much engaged with the Land Records Maintenance Act, III (B.C.) of 1895.

The Lieutenant-Governor inspected the settlement work in North Bihar and Gaya in November 1894, the settlement office at Muzaffarpur in August 1895, and discussed the Orissa settlement work at Chandbali in July 1895. The Member of the Board of Revenue in charge of the Department was unable to inspect any of the major settlements during the year.

Survey and Settlement Manuals.

3. During the year the Board's Survey and Settlement Manuals of 1888 were revised and amalgamated into one work by Mr. E. W. Collin, C.S., on special duty. Short rules for petty surveys and settlements were also drawn up by the same officer. The revised Manual has been issued for the guidance of Settlement Officers in the season now commencing, has been reviewed by the Board, and is now being finally issued with the approval of Government.

Survey work from 1890-91 to 1894-95.

4. Colonel Sandeman has brought together in a convenient form (paragraph 36) the outturn in square miles year by year, and the total outturn for five years, of all kinds of survey, including record-writing. The whole area traversed by the theodolite (on which the survey of details on various scales is based) has covered 18,822½ square miles, *i.e.*, about one-eighth of the area of the whole Province. The figures of the detail survey work are as follows:—cadastral survey with records, 12,159½ square miles; cadastral survey without records, 1,034 square miles; skeleton boundary survey, 1,752 square miles; city survey, 15 square miles; topographical, 1,737 square miles; forest, 501 square miles: aggregate outturn, 17,198½ square miles. In the outturn of cadastral survey are included the revision of previous cadastral surveys of 958 square miles, and the revision of the previous records of 417 square miles.

General results of 1894-95.

5. Settlement work was in progress during the year under the control of the Director of Land Records in Districts containing the following areas:—(1) for revision of land revenue in temporarily-settled estates and Government estates, 7,813 square miles; (2) for survey and record of rights (not connected with settlement of land revenue) in estates other than wards' estates, 9,872 square miles; (3) for survey and record of rights in wards' estates, 760 square miles; total 18,445 square miles, as compared with 13,037 square miles in 1893-94, and 12,490 square miles in 1892-93. The following statement shows the general outturn and cost of survey-settlement work under the control of the two Directors during the year 1894-95, as compared with the three preceding years, according to the reports received (*a*):—

Year.	Traverse survey.	Skeleton boundary survey.	Forest survey.	Topographical survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Hill sketching.	Cost of survey.	Cost of settlement.	Total cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	4,714	167	327	379	2,284*	1,471	109	5,92,269	4,66,480	10,58,749
1892-93	5,324	1,247	.....	.. .	5,078	2,940	.....	7,88,309	5,00,961	12,89,270
1893-94	3,485	179	.....		3,764†	3,037	. ..	6,90,125	5,53,228	12,43,353
1894-95	3,091	23		1,026	2,786‡	3,120§	.....	6,04,304	6,97,135	13,01,439
Total ...	16,614	1,632	327	1,405	11,902	11,168	194	26,75,007	22,17,804	48,92,811

(*a*) Revised figures have been furnished in certain cases for previous years.
* Includes 363 square miles revision survey in Cuttack.
† Ditto revision survey of 105 square miles in Puri and 63 square miles in Gaya.
‡ Ditto 424 square miles revision survey in Muzaffarpur.
§ Ditto 417 square miles ditto ditto.

The cost of survey and settlements incurred by Government from the beginning of the operations up to the 30th September 1895 in Orissa, Chittagong, and the Western Duars—the three principal areas which have been, and with the exception of the Duars still are, under settlement of land revenue—has increased from nearly 32 lakhs to nearly 36 lakhs of rupees. The expenditure in wards' estates on account of survey and settlement proceedings has been Rs. 71,147, Rs. 1,30,223, and Rs. 85,539 in the last three years. In private estates other than wards' estates, the expenditure was Rs. 5,94,144 in 1893-94, and has been Rs. 6,34,609 in 1894-95.

6. In the following paragraphs the progress made in the larger survey-settlements will be reviewed in the same order as in preceding years.

Bihar—Survey.

7. The Bihar survey was first taken in hand experimentally in the District of Muzaffarpur in 1885, soon after the passing of the Bengal Tenancy Act, but was stopped in 1886, when the survey party under Colonel Barron had completed—

	Sq. miles.
Traverse survey	803
Cadastral ,, ...	414
Record-writing	414

Orders for the resumption of the work were received in September 1891, and a traverse party took the field on the 19th December 1891, but the full strength of the establishment was not at work until about the 10th January

1892. The following table shows the survey work done in each District, season by season :—

	Traverse Survey.		Cadastral Survey.		Record-writing.		Total cost of cadastral survey and record-writing.	Cost rate per square mile.			Cost of survey and record-writing per acre.	Expenditure on settlement.
	Area in square miles.	Cost.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.		Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey and record-writing (approximate).	Total cost (approximate).		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	As.	Rs.
1891-92 ...	1,247	44,290	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34·7	.....	.....	.....	.....
1892-93 ...	907	38,515	1,153	529	1,052	466	76,413	38·6	152·1	190·7	Nearly 5	34,301
1893-94 ...	Nil	6,805	1,594	979	1,345	788	1,27,045	.....	146·3	.....	Over 3½	58,079
1894-95. Original work ...	.....	2,840	664	658	987	938	1,19,078	.....	189·3	.....	Nearly 3¢	
1894-95. Revision of Colonel Barron's survey.	.....	.....	650	410	650	410	45,705	.....	138·8	.....	Over 3	1,28,343
1894-95. Revision survey of Raj Darbhanga villages.	.....	.....	8	14	5	7	580	.....	73	.....	Nearly 3	
Champaran. 1891-92 ...	303	12,601	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34·7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Champaran. 1892-93 ...	1,103	*30,054	244	416	234	320	41,182	27·3	109·1	136·9	Nearly 3½	21,800
Champaran. 1893-94 ...	1,320	50,468	325	517	351	* 590	71,494	38·3	129·2	167·5	Over 4	70,144*
Champaran. 1894-95 ...	126	8,205	1,088	1,103	1,056	1,176	1,56,858	65·2	134·	199·2	Nearly 5	57,670
Saran ... 1892-93 ...	894	34,527	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,366	38·6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saran ... 1893-94 ...	933	34,273	1,260	540	1,229	527	05,200	36 8	110·3	156	Nearly 4	.....
Saran ... 1894-95 ...	516	18,238	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,287	29 5	.....	.....	.....	36,100
Darbhanga. 1893-94 ...	518	16,340	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	31·6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darbhanga. 1894-95 ..	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
	8,016	2,93,786	6,936	5,234	6,934	5,231	7,16,268	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ... 1891-92 ...	1,610	55,891	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ... 1892-93 ...	2,994	1,03,076	1,397	945	1,286	786	1,19,961	35	130	174	Nearly 4½	56,101
Total ... 1893-94 ...	2,770	1,07,916	3,179	2,465	2,948	1,914	2,63,739	39	132	171	Over 4	1,28,223
Total ... 1894-95 ...	642	29,283	2,760	2,244	2,700	2,531	3,32,568	40	137	178	,, 4½	2,22,472
	8,016	2,93,786	6,936	5,234	6,934	5,231	7,16,268	37	137	174	Nearly 4½	4,06,796

(Including Saran.)

The total survey work done and remaining to be done in each District down to the end of September 1895, is as follows:—

District.	Work done.				Remaining to be done.			Remarks.
	Total area of district.	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	* This includes 803 square miles traversed in 1885-86.
Muzaffarpur ...	3,070	3,047*	2,590	2,609	Nil	490	461	† All of this area is subject to river action.
Champaran ...	3,575	2,912	2,095	2,095	365†	1,182‡	1,182	‡ Excludes 298 square miles or more of jungle and hills not to come under cadastral survey.
Saran ...	2,622	2,342	549	527	280†	2,073	2,095	
Darbhanga ...	3,233	518	.....	.....	2,715	3,233	3,233	
Total ...	11,500	8,819	5,234	5,231	3,360	6,968	6,971	

NOTE - The excess of record-writing over survey is due to the inclusion in the former of some villages of which the survey was made, but the records were not prepared, by Colonel Barron.

The traverse survey having gone far ahead of the cadastral survey, no work was done in Darbhanga during the past season. The survey work in the District of Muzaffarpur falls under three different heads, viz. —

(1) Original cadastral survey with record-writing, which was done on the system described in the Resolution No. 2031, dated the 13th April 1894, on the Report for 1893-94;

(2) Revision of the cadastral survey and record-writing done by Colonel Barron in 1885-86; and

(3) Correction of the maps and records of certain villages belonging to the Darbhanga Raj, which were surveyed and settled in 1878-79, under Mr. Finucane's supervision.

With regard to (1), the Lieutenant-Governor notices with satisfaction that the record-writing is now absolutely up to date with the field survey, and that the arrears of previous seasons have been completed. It is reported that

some of the petty proprietors in Muzaffarpur brought pressure on their tenants either to absent themselves from the record-writing or to repudiate their claims if they had previously put forward any; but, notwithstanding this, the raiyats are reported to have shown a much keener interest in the proceedings during the past year than previously, and to have at last arrived at a proper understanding of the value of the "parchas" given to them. The revision of Colonel Barron's survey entailed the survey of village sites in detail, the correction of the maps with reference to waste lands newly brought under cultivation and new roads, and to changes of boundaries and other changes which have occurred since 1885-86, the rewriting of the khewats and khatians, and the revision of khasras in red ink. The alterations in the khasras have proved to be very numerous, and, in 16 of the villages dealt with last year, it was found necessary to write entirely new khasras. In the revision of Mr. Finucane's survey of the Darbhanga Raj villages, as few alterations as possible have been made in the maps prepared in 1878-79, but all extensions of cultivation and new topographical items were carefully surveyed. This part of the work has hitherto cost only Rs. 16·1 per square mile, but the revision of the records has proved more difficult, and has cost Rs. 56·9 per square mile. In Champaran the outturn of field survey amounted to 1,162 square miles. It is reported that had it not been for the unhealthiness of the northern tract late in the season, on account of which the field work had to be closed, the whole 1,200 square miles would have been accomplished.

Cost of revision surveys.

8. The Board remark (in paragraph 14 of their letter) on the great extent to which the records of Colonel Barron's survey needed revision, and the large cost entailed, as compared with the cost of revising Mr. Finucane's survey of the Darbhanga villages which was made a much longer time ago. The explanation lies perhaps in the fact that Colonel Barron's area contains a mass of involved coparcenary tenures, while Mr. Finucane's villages belong to a single proprietor; but the chief difference is that the figures as to Mr. Finucane's survey apply only to five villages, and are not complete for them. Such comparison cannot be usefully instituted unless the areas are large. The Lieutenant-Governor also understands that the number of changes registered includes changes in the names of the occupants of the boundary fields. In this way a transfer or succession in the tenancy of a single field entails changes not only in the entries regarding that field, but in those regarding the four fields which bound it on four sides. These figures must be more carefully edited before any conclusions can be drawn from them as to the amount of change which has taken place. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, agrees with the Board that the cost of revising the records in Colonel Barron's area, Rs. 86 per square mile, is excessive, and it probably indicates that revision is being carried out in unnecessary detail. He trusts that Captain Crichton will give his attention to this matter during the current year.

BIHAR—Settlement.

9. The settlement staff took the field in November 1892, and first broke ground in the District of Muzaffarpur. Work was also commenced in Champaran during the same season, and was extended to Saran in 1893-94. The following statement shows the principal items of work done in each District since the beginning:—

		Attestation.				Draft records published.	Settlement of fair rents under section 104.			Cases under section 105.		Cases under section 106.		Final records published
		Area in square miles.	Number of villages.	Number of plots.	Number of tenancies.	Number of villages.	Number of cases disposed of.	Number of tenants affected.	Rents raised or lowered by decisions up to date.	Number of objections filed.	Number of objections disposed of.	Number instituted.	Number disposed of.	Number of villages.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Muzaffarpur	1892-93	60·	330	119,821	95,790	311	66	713	+8·33	926	809	363	187	.....
	1893-94	376·	712	467,009	180,069	916	117	2,273		3,235	3,020	952	840	.....
	1894-95	740·40	1,361	1,130,745	279,004	1,205	435	2,640		7,472	6,868	808	870	.....
Champaran	1892-93	40·45	76	34,340	7,774	75	38	1,385	+11·35	48	48	40	27	708
	1893-94	380·	185	313,811	61,022	185	184	15,720		2,356	2,226	206	203	.....
	1894-95	491·45	376	470,660	73,615	516	323	17,804		1,890	1,197	320	328	.....
Saran	1893-94	18·	68	33,168	5,130	68	32	426	+13·85	1,134	947	41	31	247
	1894-95	487·41	1,160	74 ,533	126,315	265	1,787	19,783		615	98	23	31	.....
Total	1892-93	114·43	396	154,161	44,573	386	104	2,098	.....	974	816	403	214	.....
	1893-94	775·	965	813,765	246,221	949	334	18,419	.....	6,625	6 202	1,119	1,074	.....
	1894-95	1,725·26	2,597	2,350,938	478,514	1,986	2,545	40,325	.....	9,507	7,763	1,151	1,219	1,078
GRAND TOTAL		2,615·69	4,278	3,348,864	767,808	3,181	2,983	60,843	.....	17,190	14,881	2,763	2,507	1,078

10. The programme for the settlement staff in Muzaffarpur for the season 1894-95 was (1) to attest the records of about 758 square miles which had been dealt with by the survey staff in 1893-94, (2) to supervise the record-writing and decide boundary disputes in an area of 1,367 square miles, and (3) to complete the records of 376 square miles attested in 1893-94, and case-work in the area to be attested in 1894-95. The Settlement Officer, Mr. P. C. Lyon, had a staff of 14 Assistant Settlement Officers employed during the working season, and five during the recess. The record-writing was supervised by the Settlement Officer and five Assistant Settlement Officers, but Mr. Lyon writes that on account of ill-health and other causes the supervision was less continuous than he would have wished. The work of settling boundary disputes was not so heavy as in the previous year, the number of cases filed being 376, against 593 in 1893-94, although the area dealt with was much more extensive. Since the commencement of the operations, 1,267 of these disputes have been filed, of which 1,243 have been disposed of; and out of 67 appeals decided, the summary orders of the Revenue Officers have been upheld in 62, modified in 3 (1 by compromise) and reversed in two cases. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Director of Land Records and the Settlement Officer in considering these results to be very satisfactory. Nine officers were employed on attestation work, the programme for which was nearly completed, the average outturn for each officer being 22,000 plots per mensem. This is a better result than that of 1893-94, when the average outturn slightly exceeded the standard rate of 20,000 plots per mensem, and is specially satisfactory considering that in Muzaffarpur landlords are numerous, tenancies small, and disputes very frequent. One Assistant Settlement Officer was employed exclusively on case-work, and four more did this work during the recess. Cases under sections 104 and 105 of the Bengal Tenancy Act were more numerous than in the preceding year. The figures given in columns 7 to 9 of the statement above relate for the most part to rents settled on applications made by private landlords or by tenants. Of the 435 cases disposed of during the year in the Muzaffarpur district, 111 were filed by European indigo planters, out of which 69 were subsequently withdrawn "as having been filed by mistake for very small claims." The total number of tenants for whom fair rents have been settled from the beginning is 5,632, which is only a little more than one per cent. of the 464,872 tenants for whom existing rents have been recorded, and the increase of rent on the total attested rental is less than $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., or 8 annas in Rs. 100. Of the enhancements hitherto decreed, Rs. 3.535 have been given on the ground of increased area, and only Rs. 123 on that of prevailing rate. In the Government villages in the riverain area, 29 cases affecting 595 tenants were disposed of, and the rents raised from Rs. 1,487 to Rs. 2,817; but the increase is not real, as the farmers and raiyats had colluded and caused figures far below the reality to be entered as existing rents. Up to the end of 1894-95, 14 appeals against fair rent decisions had been preferred; and out of 13 decided, the decisions of the Revenue Officers had been upheld in 11 cases and modified in two. Although the operations extended over a larger area, the number of suits under section 106 fell from 952 in 1893-94 to 808 in 1894-95. This is attributed to the orders of the Government of India, No. $\frac{2820}{24}$, dated the 1st October 1894, prescribing *ad valorem* fees, and to instructions issued by the Settlement Officer as to a charge of a court-fee of Rs. 10 on all such plaints. Mr. Lyon's instruction is understood to have the support of the Special Judge; but the subject is under consideration.

Muzaffarpur.

11. With regard to cases under section 106 of the Tenancy Act, Mr. Lyon writes as follows:—

"In my Annual Report last year I gave some reasons for a respectful protest against the work thrown upon us by section 106 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, and it is for those reasons that I have said above that I do not think we should cheapen this form of litigation in our Courts. The Special Judge has again reiterated his ruling that we have no concern, in dealing with these cases, with questions of right and title, and in his advice as to the levy of a court-fee of Rs. 10 in all cases, on the ground that it is impossible to determine, for the purposes of an *ad valorem* fee, the value of our decisions, he has clearly intimated that those decisions differ in many respects from the decrees of Civil Courts. At the same time, the ruling of the High Court in the case of Pandit Sirdar renders practically valueless all our

proceedings in the very numerous cases between landlord and landlord and raiyat and raiyat. * * * * It does not seem to me that we act with due consideration for the interests of the disputants in encouraging them to embark on expensive litigation in our Courts for the purpose of obtaining decrees which will certainly not be looked upon with favour by the Civil Courts, even under the most favourable circumstances, and which will in many cases be treated by them as of no legal value whatsoever. I think that we should confine our settlement proceedings to the preparation of a record which will carry a presumption in favour of the correctness of the entries in it, and that all our enquiries should be summary in their nature and untrammelled by the procedure of Courts whose decisions are decrees. And I fully believe that all parties concerned would welcome such a change, the present law having failed already to give satisfaction to parties who wish for a final settlement of their disputes and an end to litigation."

This decision of the High Court, that the powers of Settlement Officers to settle disputes with the authority of a Civil Court under section 106 of the Tenancy Act are confined to disputes between landlord and tenant and do not extend to disputes between landlord and landlord and tenant and tenant, is a serious blow to the completeness of the record of rights, and defeats the intention of the Legislature. It is one of several points as to which Sir Charles Elliott has drawn up a Minute showing in what respects amendment of the law is necessary in order to make the settlement procedure simple and efficient.

Champaran.

12. In consequence of ill-health, the Settlement Officer, Mr. E. G. Colvin, had to take leave from the 23rd February 1895, and Mr. Lyon was placed in charge of this district as well as of Saran, in addition to his duties as Settlement Officer of Muzaffarpur. During the greater part of the field season of 1894-95, when the settlement staff was at its maximum, nine Assistant Settlement Officers were employed in Champaran, four on record-writing, four on attestation, and one on case-work; and three were engaged on case-work throughout the recess. The programme of work was (1) the attestation of the records of 500 square miles, (2) supervision of record-writing and disposal of boundary disputes in 1,168 square miles, and (3) case-work under sections 104, 105, and 106 in the 500 square miles to be attested. Record-writing was inspected in 542 villages, and orders passed on 362 boundary disputes. Twenty-one appeals in village boundary cases were decided, in 19 of which the orders of the Revenue Officers were upheld, in one case modified, and in one reversed. The attestation programme was practically completed before the end of April, and the average outturn of work for each officer per mensem amounted to about 21,500 plots. The following is an extract from the Settlement Officer's report:—

"On the whole the attestation work was carried through with a remarkable absence of friction. A large proportion of the area dealt with was held by three large indigo concerns; and very great assistance was given to us in the preparation of the records by the managers and assistants of the factories. The attendance both of landlords and raiyats was good; and with the help of carefully kept and systematically arranged zamindari papers most of the difficulties of the attestation work were quickly surmounted."

Applications for settlement of fair-rents have been filed in much greater numbers in this District and in Saran than in Muzaffarpur. Fair rents have been settled in Champaran for not quite 25 per cent. of the 142,491 tenants for whom existing rents had been recorded down to the end of September 1895, and the percentage of increase of rent for the 35,001 tenants for whom rents have been settled is 11·35. During the year 323 cases against 17,896 tenants have been decided, and an enhancement of Rs. 15,438, or 10·5 per cent., decreed. Of this total, only Rs. 780 were given on the ground of prevailing rate, and the remainder on account of excess areas, no enhancement having been decreed on the ground of rise in prices. A large part of the increase has been decreed in accordance with compromises arranged between the landlords and tenants. The Director observes that there has been a noticeable decrease in the percentage of increase given, as the work has proceeded from areas in the north, where there is much waste land, to areas more south, where there is less waste land. Since the beginning of the operations, 23 appeals against fair-rent decisions have been decided; in 15 of these, the decisions of the Revenue Officers have been upheld and in 8 modified. As regards case-work under sections 105 and 106, out of 29 appeals instituted, the decisions of the Revenue Officers have been upheld in all the four cases hitherto decided.

Saran.

13. Six Assistant Settlement Officers were employed in this District for nearly the whole of the year, five on attestation and one on case-work during the cold weather; and five on case-work during the recess. The programme was to attest the records and dispose of case-work under sections 104, 105 and 106 in an area of 487 square miles, and to complete the case-work and finally publish the records of the 68 villages attested during 1893-94. The programme of attestation work was completed, each officer having dealt with over 24,000 plots a month. This is the largest rate of attestation work attained during the year in any District, but work was facilitated by the fact that the area taken up belonged almost entirely to one proprietor, the Maharaja of Hatwa, and by the good records kept by the estate. The Settlement Officer states that in this District the people generally have followed the settlement operations with keener interest and appreciation than anywhere else in Bihar. Enhancement suits are brought by the Raj against every raiyat who is found by the survey to be in occupation of more land than he held when the estate was measured 20 years ago, and also against those who are found to hold at favourable rates. The number of tenants involved in these suits is over 30,000, or about 23 per cent. of the entire number of tenants. Including 426 persons dealt with in 1893-94, rents have been settled in all for 20,209 tenants, but in the case of about 17,000 tenants, the rents were settled by compromise between them and the landlord. The net increase of rents allowed down to the end of September 1895 is Rs. 30,067, or 13 per cent. on the rents settled, of which two-thirds are on account of excess area, and one-third on account of prevailing rates. The Settlement Officer estimates that the addition to the Hatwa rent-roll, after the completion of these proceedings, will probably amount to Rs. 50,000. Only one appeal has hitherto been preferred under this head.

Status and rents of tenants.

14. The following table shows the results of the record of the status and rents of tenants in the three districts:—

	Muzaffarpur (1,006 villages—area 400 square miles).					Champaran (475 villages).					Saran (about 1,228 villages).				
	Number of holdings.	Percentage.	Cultivated area.	Rent.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Percentage.	Cultivated area.	Rent.	Average rent per acre.	Number of holdings.	Percentage.	Cultivated area.	Rent.	Average rent per acre.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Acres.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			Acres.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.					
Proprietor's *sir* land ...	4,515	2·74	10,888·70	.....	.....	24	·03	359	.....	.....	2,586	2·30	...	...	
Held by proprietor, not *sir* ..	4,000	3·02	15,180·53	....	...	202	·31	2,633	.....	.....	776	·69	...	...	
Tenure-holders	1,039	·63	3,394·80	...	... ...	2,525	3·46	28,788	...	... ...	659	·58	..	..	
Raiyats at fixed rates	11,874	7·22	15,326 0	57,099 15 7	3 10 11	651	·89	7,887	6,426	0 13 0	205	·18	...	..	...
Settled raiyats	123,912	75·35	104,820·40	5,96,677 2 9	3 10 7	56,470	77 43	224,208	3,32,826	1 7 5	89,091	80 07	...	..	..
Occupancy raiyats	3,277	1 99	2,959 99	13,618 8 5	4 12 8						24	·01	...	..	..
Non-occupancy raiyats ...	5,989	3 64	4,706·89	18,550 10 3	4 6 7	9,479	12 99	15,272	25,888	1 11 0	7,176	6·8	..	..	..
Rent-free holders . ..	5,821	3·54	3,895 25	.....	.....	3,521	4 84	7,841	.....	... ..	10,900	9·75	..	..	.
Diara	3,000	1·82	9,227 87	27,657 1 0	3 15 11	.. ...	. .	.. ..	... ..	.	...	. ...	.	..	
Total ..	164,406	.....	225,808·22	7,13,609 6 0	.....	72,932	.. .	2,85,076	3,65,142		112,317	... ..	.	..	..

A study of this table throws a great deal of light on the agricultural economy of these Districts, and tends to disperse many fallacies. The quantity of land held as proprietor's *sir*, and the area under non occupancy tenants, appear wonderfully small compared with an average North-Western Provinces District. The area under "settled tenants" is, on the other hand, very large, and testifies to the benefits conferred by the wise legislation of the Tenancy Act. The average rent-rate is extremely low in Champaran, and not at all exceptionally high in Muzaffarpur, even after allowance is made for the error made in the Settlement Office in not separating produce-paying from cash-rented land. The failure to prepare the table for Saran is very regrettable, for the Settlement Officer's belief that the average rate is Rs. 4 per acre may turn out to be mistaken. In Muzaffarpur he guesses that the exclusion of produce—rented lands will bring up the cash rate by 10 per cent., in which case the incidence on settled tenants will be Rs. 4 per acre. For 378 villages, covering about 100 square miles, the figures are tabulated in more detail, and there settled tenants pay Rs. 5-3-9 per acre, but it is not stated whether this is an average area, or the exceptionally rich land round Hajipur. Mr. Macpherson remarks that Rs. 4 is a high average rate compared with adjoining districts in the North-Western Provinces, but this is a mistake if tracts of equal value are compared. Among the North-Western Provinces districts he has quoted Mirzapur, with its large area of barren hills, and Gorakhpur, which has always been low-rented for the same

reason as the north part of Champaran, viz, that it has lately been reclaimed from jungle. Truer analogues are the Ghazipur and Ballia districts, where the rates exceed Rs. 4, and Azamgarh, where 20 years ago Mr. J. R. Reid found the average rate to vary from Rs. 4 to Rs. 4-12, and now the rate is reported by the North-Western Provinces Board of Revenue to be about Rs. 5. Saran is a district of exceptionally rich and well cultivated land, superior in fertility to any of the three North-Western Provinces districts mentioned. It is premature to formulate any definite conclusion from these tables till the figures are more accurately compiled and cover a large area; but, so far as they indicate, they tend to dispel the impression that the North Bihar raiyat is a down trodden and rack-rented creature. Every district in the North-Western Provinces would envy North Bihar the possession of such a large proportion of land held by settled raiyats, and most districts would think the average rent-rate fair and moderate.

Expenditure.

15. The expenditure on the operations in North Bihar has been as follows:—

	Survey.		Settlement.		Total.		Remarks.
	During the year.	To end of September 1895.	During the year.	To end of September 1895.	During the year.	To end of September 1895.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Muzaffarpur (a) ..	1,70,753	4,62,821	1,28,342	1,80,420	2,99,095	6,49,241	
Champaran	1,06,063	3,71,492	57,670	1,27,814*	2,22,733	4,99,306	* This includes the expenditure in Saran in 1893-94.
Saran	25,525	1,61,891	30,460	36,460†	61,985	1,98,351	† Does not include portion of the Settlement Officer's pay.
Darbhanga	.. ...	16,340	...	...	.. ...	16,340	
Total ...	3,01,341	10,12,544	2,2[illegible],472	3,50,694	5,83,813	13,63,238	

(a) Including the cost of survey of Muzaffarpur town and Hajipur Municipality.

On the basis of the expenditure incurred, orders have been passed for the recovery of cost, at the rate of 8 annas an acre, in those areas in the Hajipur and Bettiah subdivisions of the districts of Muzaffarpur and Champaran, respectively, where records have been finally published, $\frac{4}{16}$ths being borne by Government, $\frac{7}{16}$ths by landlords, and $\frac{5}{16}$ths by raiyats. Arrangements are being made to effect recoveries from the beginning of the current season 1895-96. The collections from the tenants will be made by a Sub-Deputy Collector going round from village to village and distributing extracts from the record to all persons concerned on payment of the sums due: all the tenants' payments will be recovered, and as much as possible from the landlords, at this stage; the balance due from the proprietors will be recovered with the land revenue. It is hoped that Rs. 75,000 will be recovered from the landlords and tenants before the end of March 1896.

Future extension of the survey-settlement.

16. The question will soon arise whether the survey-settlement, when it has completed the four districts of North Bihar, is to be extended or not into the districts of South Bihar or of the Bhagalpur Division. Sir Charles Elliott, being now on the eve of leaving the country, desires to record his opinion that it should be extended. He believes that the operations which have been conducted have to a large extent dispelled the fears and suspicions with which the work was at first regarded. The raiyats are learning to regard the security given by the record of rights as a valuable protection of their tenure. The zamindars have begun to realise that it gives them a useful lever in securing a reasonable enhancement of rent, especially where cultivation has increased. The indigo planters have always perceived the advantage they reap by obtaining accurate knowledge of the rights and position of the parties with whom they have to deal. The vague alarms as to the irruption of a great flood of litigation and as to the imposition of a heavy burden of expenditure have been to a great extent dissipated. His Honour believes that no class is now strongly opposed to a survey-settlement except those who fear loss from the decrease of law suits and the quieting of disputes about title: and he trusts that the blessings now being conveyed to the districts of North Bihar may in the course of time be extended to all Bengal.

Orissa—Survey.

17. The survey of the temporarily-settled estates in Orissa was nearly completed during the year ending 30th September 1894. The survey work of the year under report comprised chiefly (*a*) the completion of the small temporarily-settled area ($5\frac{1}{2}$ square miles) which remained over for survey and record-writing, and (*b*) the 2″ = 1 mile topographical survey (with village boundaries) of 1,013 square miles of the permanently-settled tracts, some of which are situated on the extreme south of the Orissa

Division on the borders of the Madras Presidency, while others are at the northernmost point touching the district of Midnapore. The total area traversed was 959 square miles, and the 1,013 square miles topographically surveyed were exclusive of 310 square miles of water of the Chilka Lake, and an overlap of 13 square miles of the Madras Presidency which had also been surveyed, in order that the lake might be fully mapped. The following table shows the progress made in each year from the commencement of the operations in 1889-90:—

Year	Puri.				Cuttack				Balasore.			
	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record writing.	Topographical survey.	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Topographical survey	Traverse survey.	Cadastral survey.	Record-writing.	Topographical survey.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.	Sq. M.
1889-90 ..	413	358	358	...	119			..	..	..	...	
1890-91 ...	481	364	364		501	331	279	..		...		...
1891-92 .	135	307	307	...	1,286	1,453	1,164	..	588		.	...
1892-93 .	..		..	...		485	826		1,145	1,084	1,069	.
1893-94		104	104		15	...	...	.	..	619	664	
1894-95 .	123	.	..	175*	646	5	5	661	190	½	½	190
	1,152	1,133	1,133	175	2,567	2,274	2,274	661	1,923	1,733½	1,733½	190

Includes 13 square miles of overlap on Madras.

Government having decided that the resettlement of the Khurda Government estate, in the district of Puri, comprising an area of 886 square miles, of which the current settlement will expire in September 1897, should be based on the existing records revised and brought up to date through the agency of the sarbarahkars, 795 sarbarahkars went through a course of instruction in schools established for the purpose during the year, under the supervision of Mr. R. C. Ewing, the officer in charge of the survey in Orissa, in—

(1) field surveying (on plane table and by field-book);
(2) rules for the writing of record of rights;
(3) extraction of areas and mapping of fields.

The rewriting of the records by the trained sarbarahkars under Mr. Ewing's supervision will be carried out in the season 1895-96, and the re-assessment effected in 1896 97.

The total cost incurred under the head of survey from the beginning of the operations down to the 30th September 1891 in Orissa amounted to Rs. 2,21,102 (excluding all charges for Angul, Banki, Kanika, and Kujang), and the following table shows the amounts expended during the last four survey years:—

		Total sums expended.					
		Traverse survey, including demarcation and stone embedding.	Cadastral survey, including maps, areas and traces with arrears.	Record-writing with statistics and arrears.	Topographical survey	Other heads.	Total
1		2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.
Cuttack ...	1891-92	47 880	1,10,666	39,980		15 286	2,13,812
	1892-93	3,794	59,427	76, 67		1,371	1 41,159
	1893-94	798		32,568	...	374	33,740
	1894-95	13 953	6,277	814	6 219		27,263
	Total ...	66,425	1 76,370	1,49,929	6,219	17,031	4,15,974
Puri ...	1891-92 ...	9,758	33 696	9 453		13,520	66 436
	1892-93 ...		4,998	3,454	....	776	9,228
	1893-94		3,032	3,261	... ..	...	6,293
	1894-95 ..	3,962	366	510	1,406	3,302	9,546
	Total ..	13,720	42,092	16,678	1,406	17 607	91,503
Balasore	1891-92 ..	17,740	...	..	...		17 740
	1892-93 . ..	49,661	79,092	33,728	. ..	47	1,53 363
	1893-94 ...	842	50 527	45,096	.	.....	96,465
	1894-95 ..	3 823	9 991	3,920	1,767		19,501
	Total ..	72,006	1,40,510	82,739	1,767	47	2,97,069
2' mapping for the Orissa Division for 1894-95.		.....	.....	....	....	. ..	9,646
Grand Total		1,52,151	3,58,972	2,49,346	9,392	34,685	8,14,192

Excluding Rs. 6,293, which represented cost of the revision of survey of the Puri Temple lands, the total expenditure in Orissa under the head of survey amounts approximately to—

		Rs.
Incurred up to 30th September 1891		2,21,102
,, from 1st October 1891 to 30th September 1895 ...		8,14,192
Total ...		10,35,294

The total area surveyed in Orissa, exclusive of the Puri Temple lands (105 square miles), being 5,036 square miles, the total cost per square mile is Rs. 205·6.

Cuttack and Puri.

18. Mr. W. Maude was in charge of the settlement work in the Cuttack and Puri Districts with a maximum staff of 12 Assistants during the field season under him. In Cuttack 10 officers working for varying periods, which amounted in the aggregate to 61 months, attested records and recorded existing rents and status in 1,356 villages with an area of 681·38 square miles, containing 276,138 tenants and 1,184,545 plots. The average outturn for each officer *per mensem* was therefore 19,418 plots. This is a great improvement on the rate of work in the preceding season in which each officer only attested 5,921 plots per mensem. In Puri one officer did similar work in 23 villages with an area of 13·05 square miles, and containing 3,458 tenants and 11,986 plots. The following table shows the entire progress of attestation work in Cuttack and Puri from the beginning of the work:—

		Work done.				Work remaining on 1st October 1895.		
		Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of plots.	Number of tenants.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of plots.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Cuttack	Up to end of 1891-92	2,520	1,091	1,975,224	(Not stated)	.....	.....	.....
	During 1892-93				174,566	.....	.....	.....
	Do. 1893-94				101,548	.....	.....	.....
	Do. 1894-95	1,356	681	1,184,545	276,138	.....	.....	.....
	Total for Cuttack ...	3,876	1,772	3,159,769	.....	1,947	500	881,467
Puri ...	Up to end of 1891-92	1,894	933	1,352,295	(Not stated)	.....	.....	.....
	During 1892-93	62	50	117,216	20,482	.....	.....	.....
	Do. 1893-94	1	2	3,038	580	.....	.....	.....
	Do. 1894-95	23	13	11,986	3,458	...	..	.....
	Total for Puri ...	1,980	998	1,484,535		118*	91	83,820*
Total of the two districts ...		5,856	2,770	4,644,304	.....	1,165	591	964,293

* These figures relate to villages belonging to the Puri Temple.

During the recess months from May to September, five officers were employed in completing the records and tabulating the statistics. Mr. James Taylor was employed on settlement of fair rents during the year. Including the work of the previous year, he has settled rents in 142 villages for 13,950 tenants, whose existing rents he has raised from Rs. 36,219 to Rs. 44,885.

Balasore.

19. Balasore was constituted a separate settlement charge with effect from 1st November 1894, and Mr. S. L. Maddox has been in charge of the settlement of the District since that date except for the period from the 17th July to the 16th October 1895, when he was on privilege leave. Mr. Maddox had a maximum staff during the field season of ten Assistants, who attested records for 1,962 villages containing an area of 1,022 square miles, 296,818 tenants, and 1,204,215 plots. The average outturn for each officer *per mensem* was about 21,000 plots. The following table shows the progress of attestation work in this District from the beginning of the work:—

	Work done.				Work remaining on 1st October 1895.		
	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of plots.	Number of tenants.	Number of villages.	Number of square miles.	Number of plots.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
During 1892-93	511	128	208,642	45,031	.....	.....	.....
,, 1893-94	577	324	475,534	108,435	.....	.....	.....
,, 1894-95	1,962	1,022	1,204,215	296,818	.....	.....	.....
Total ..	3,050	1,474	1,888,390	451,184	686	236	232,846

Two Assistant Settlement Officers were retained for tabulation of statistics during the recess, but they have not furnished any consolidated returns of the statistics.

Mr. Maddox and two of his Assistants made experimental settlement of rents, on the basis of soil maps, in 20 villages, in 11 of which the results show the proposed assets to be 51 per cent, in excess of rents now paid and 84 per cent. in excess of the assets of the last settlement.

Principles of assessment.

20. In both these Districts the Settlement Officers have been making experimental efforts and feeling about in a not very successful way in order to establish some principles for the settlements of fair rents and the assessment of revenue, but they have hardly as yet realised that the first essential point is to obtain a firm grasp of existing facts as to rents and rent-rates. Although two Deputy Collectors were engaged on the work in Balasore, the prescribed table (such as is given in paragraph 14 above) has not been submitted for Balasore; this is perhaps due to the Settlement Officer's absence on leave. In Cuttack the figures for nearly 300,000 tenancies have been tabulated, but it has been done with excessive elaboration and such differentiation of classes and sub-classes and sub-sub-classes which need not be differentiated, that it is difficult to draw any conclusion from it. A Settlement Officer must learn that he cannot afford to concentrate his whole attention on the one branch of his work which he has in hand: he must look forward and foresee the end and prepare, as he goes along, the data which will be required to accomplish, the whole of the business he has in hand.

Expenditure.

21. The cost incurred on settlement in all the three Districts during the year ending 30th September, 1895, amounted to Rs. 1,93,392, of which Rs. 1,10,185 were for Cuttack and Puri, and Rs. 83,207 for Balasore. The amount first mentioned, distributed over 1,716 square miles, the total area attested in the three districts, gives a cost rate of about Rs. 113 per square mile, or about 2 annas 10 pies per acre against 6½ annas, the rate per acre arrived at in the previous year. The total cost of the settlement operations in Orissa down to the end of the year is reported to be Rs. 8,01,712, and the expenditure under the head of survey being Rs. 10,35,294, the total amount expended on the survey and settlement operations in Orissa down to 30th September 1895 amounts to Rs. 18,37,006.

Chittagong.

22. The only survey work remaining to be done in Chittagong was the survey of a small area of thatching-grass lands and the demarcation of the Hill Tract boundary; of the latter work 49 miles still remain to be surveyed. The number of boundary disputes disposed of during the year was 233. The settlement operations were conducted by Mr. C. G. H. Allen, and, after he went on furlough, by Mr. Stevenson-Moore, assisted by a staff consisting, during the greater part of the year, of five Assistant Settlement Officers. The progress in "mahal milan," or adjustment of lands of estates and villages, was completed in 240 villages, leaving 276 villages still in hand. There was a marked improvement in the progress of settlement of fair rents; for 80,997 tenancies in 356 villages rents were settled in the year, against 13,463 in the previous year. The total number of villages in the District is now stated to be 1,036 and of noabad tenants 212,655, but these figures are liable to correction; there are several discrepancies which are noticed in the Chittagong report, and it is feared that accuracy has not yet been attained in this District in the compilation of settlement statistics. The number of tenants whose rents remained to be settled at the end of the year was 107,252 distributed in 591 villages, and this work can hardly be quite finished in 1895-96, as hoped for in the Resolution on the report for the year 1893-94. The results of the settlement of fair rents have been, in the words of the Director of Land Records, that "rents in the aggregate payable by tenants of all degrees have been raised from Rs. 4,71,326 to Rs. 6,18,418; and revenue payable directly to Government has been raised from Rs. 2,45,617 to Rs. 3,56,415, or 45 per cent. The increase of revenue has varied in the different circles, from 12 per cent. in Kutubdia, where rents were settled only 10 years ago (and where presumably rates have not been increased and only excess lands have been assessed), to 94 per cent. in Satkania and 196 per cent. in Sangu. In Satkania rents were previously much too low, the Settlement Officer says. He has a discretion to reduce enhancements which may appear to him to have been excessive or too suddenly made. In Sangu waste lands have been broken up." Only two appeals were presented to the Special Judge against fair-rent decisions. One only was decided, and against the appellant, during the year.

The Board remark rightly that this figure, Rs. 6,18,418, is made up by adding together the rents and sub-rents which many classes of tenants pay to each other; it is not the rent issuing out of the land, nor can the rent-rate paid on the land be calculated from it. This information is given in the statement attached to the Settlement Officer's report which shows the ruling rate, that paid by settled raiyats, to be Rs. 4-9-6 per acre. The statistics given in last year's report, which led to the belief that settled raiyats pay more than Rs. 6 per acre, appear to have been incorrect.

28. The following table shows the progress of work in this District in its most important details up to the end of the year 1894-95:—

	Record-writing		Attestation				Mahal Milan	Settlement of fair rents			
	Khasra-writing in the field; number of villages.	Khatian-writing and completion of records in office; number of villages.	Villages.	Square miles.	Tenants.	Plots.	Number of villages.	Number of tenants.	Former rental.	New rental.	Percentage of increase.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Up to end of 1892-93 ...	*1,033	*1,033	914	1,544·57	637,076	2,380,283	143	11,801†	.....	.....	.....
During 1893-94	.....	.....	116	283·94	72,036	319,009	377	13,463†	.....	.....	.....
„ 1894-95	3	3	3	19·25	1,000	4,338	240	80,907	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1,036	1,036	1,033	1,847·66	7,60,112	2,710,230	760	106,351	471,239	618,418	31·23

	Case-work, excluding cases under section 104 of the Bengal Tenancy Act.						Number of villages of which the draft records were published.	Number of villages of which the records were finally published.	Cost of settlement.
	Boundary disputes.		Objections under section 103.		Disputes under section 103.				
	Total instituted.	Total disposed of.	Total instituted.	Total disposed of.	Total instituted.	Total disposed of.			
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Up to end of 1892-93 ...	2,575	2,418	87,759	77,635	3,634	3,533	Permanently-settled estates in 312 villages.	Permanently-settled estates in 75 villages.	Rs. 3,85,055
During 1893-94 ...	240	285	2,541	1,903	76	61	Nosbad taluks in 77 villages.	Nosbad taluks in 49 villages.	1,37,093
1894-95 ...	.....	233	4,456	4,559	32	34	Permanently-settled estates in 273 villages. Nosbad taluks in 280 villages.	Permanently-settled estates in 304 villages. Nosbad taluks in 191 villages.	1,40,407
Total ...	2,815	2,936	94,756	84,097	3,742	3,628	Permanently-settled estates in 585 villages. Nosbad taluks in 357 villages.	Permanently-settled estates in 379 villages. Nosbad taluks in 239 villages.	Total ... 6,63,155

* The corresponding number given in the present report is 1,033.
† The total number of tenants whose rents were settled up to 1893-94 is shown in the present report to be 24,406.

Palamau Government estate.

24. The survey of the 397 villages of the Government estate in Palamau was begun in August 1893. The traverse survey of the whole area, with the exception of one village, and part of the cadastral work, had been completed before November 1894. During the period under review, the cadastral survey and record-writing of 181 villages, covering an area of 161·75 square miles, and containing 66,352 fields, were carried out by a professional party under Mr. Berkeley at a cost of Rs. 24,671. The attestation of the records of 33 villages, with an area of 21·35 square miles, had been carried out in the previous year. During the year under review, the attestation of the remaining villages, 364 in number, with an area of 260·93 square miles, was completed. The total number of tenancies has been ascertained to be 13,133. Settled and occupancy raiyats hold 7,184 tenancies, or 54·7 per cent. of the whole number; non-occupancy raiyats are in

possession of 5,579, or 42·4 per cent.; rent-free-holders and tenure-holders occupy 255 and 115 respectively. The average rate of rent per acre paid by occupancy raiyats is 14 annas 3 pies. The cost of settlement operations amounted to Rs. 15,840-14-10. The Settlement Officer proposes to raise the existing revenue of the estate from Rs. 40,842 to Rs. 79,899, or by 95 per cent., the extension of cultivation since the last settlement having amounted to 131 per cent. The report containing his proposals has not yet reached Government.

Darjeeling Terai.

25. The operations in the Darjeeling District comprise 819 jotes, covering an area of about 196 square miles, and 33 grants, covering an area of about 35 square miles, of which by far the greater portion is under tea. With regard to the grants, it is only necessary to make a boundary survey and a block survey of the interior, such as is commonly made in the Western Duars, to ascertain the area brought under cultivation. The survey and record-writing of 210 square miles were finished, leaving a small portion of the "grant" land to be completed in the current year. An Assistant Settlement Officer supervised the record-writing. Attestation and assessment will be carried out this year.

Kolhan estate, Singhbhum.

26. The settlement of the Kolhan Government estate in Singhbhum, which was made for 30 years, will expire on 31st March 1897, and measures were begun in 1894 for its resettlement. The work is placed under Mr. Craven, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, who has had much experience among the Santhals, a race not dissimilar to the Kols, and not under the Director of Land Records. But a traverse survey has been run through the District (the forest area excepted) and skeleton maps prepared by the professional department, on which the field survey is based. The estate is said to cover an area of about 1,423 square miles, exclusive of forest reserves, and to contain 796 villages. The traverse survey of 1,175 square miles was completed during the year at a cost of Rs. 35,954.

The settlement not being under the Director of Land Records and Agriculture, no mention is made of it in his Report. It will be convenient if, as in the case of the Santhal Parganas settlement, he embody in his future reports a short paragraph, giving the history of the work for the year. Measurement has been completed and records prepared in 182 villages, covering an area of 79,111 acres of cultivated and 34,356 acres of uncultivated land. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 28,274 up to the end of September 1895.

Mr. Craven has drawn up a report containing his proposals for assessment, and orders have recently been issued by Government.

Tippera.

27. The survey of the estates of His Highness the Maharaja of Hill Tippera in Tippera and Noakhali Districts, and the initial record writing, were completed before the commencement of November 1894. Attestation was taken in hand in the middle of November 1894, and the work of the year consisted of attesting 327 villages with 29,119 tenants and 132,046 plots, covering 89 square miles.

Mr. J. G. Cumming, C.S., took charge of this settlement in October 1894, and had two Assistant Settlement Officers under him during the field season.

The average outturn of work per officer was 9,196 plots a month, which falls very far short of the estimated outturn of 20,000. Briefly, the causes which have brought about this result and have rendered the task of making a record of rights more difficult in Tippera than in any other part of these provinces have been the intricate system of taluks, the large number of disputes, and the obstructive attitude of the tenants. Applications for the settlement of fair rents were filed in 90 villages during the year under report and in 12 during the previous year. Sixteen cases in five villages affecting 177 tenants were disposed of during the year. The publication of draft records was made in five villages during the year; no final publication has taken place.

Statistics of rent and status have been tabulated for 29,944 tenancies (exclusive of under-raiyats' holdings), with the result that 25,555 tenancies, or 85·3 per cent., are found to have been held by settled and occupancy raiyats paying an average rent of Rs. 3-8-2 an acre, calculated on the cultivated and uncultivated area. The cost incurred on settlement during the year was Rs. 33,268, and from the beginning Rs. 68,073.

Tikari estate and Government estates in Gaya.

28. The traverse and cadastral survey of the Tikari estate had been well advanced in the previous year and, during 1894-95 the traverse work covered an area of 46·03 square miles and 65 scattered villages, and the cadastral work, including the revision of certain villages previously surveyed by the Irrigation Department, 18·09 square miles and 45 villages; some of the villages were situated in Gaya and some in Patna District. The record-writing was carried out for 69 square miles and 104 villages. The work of the professional party in the Raj estate, except the Belkhara mahal, was completed during the year.

Over three-fifths of the attestation work was carried out during the year under review. Records were attested for an area of 317·73 square miles, containing 441 villages, 27,612 tenants, and 388,837 plots. The work was done at the rate of 18,500 plots a month for each officer employed. Publication of the draft records went on *pari passu* with attestation, as few applications for settlement of fair rents were filed, and the draft records of 440 villages were published out of the 441, of which the records were attested.

Statistics have been tabulated for 27,612 tenancies; 22,655, or nearly 81 per cent., are held by settled or occupancy raiyats; 2,097, or 7 per cent., by rent-free holders; 1,137, or 4 per cent., by non-occupancy raiyats. Nearly three-fourths of the rent-paying area is held on produce rents, and the rate of cash rents for settled and occupancy raiyats is Rs. 4-7-3 an acre.

The total expenditure of the Survey Department during the year has amounted to Rs. 28,761, and the work of the Settlement Officer has cost Rs. 33,104 (including the cost of supervision of record-writing in the Government estates). It is estimated that the whole cost of the operations, settlement and survey, will amount roughly to 7 annas 6 pie an acre.

Smaller Settlements.

29. The following table shows the progress of the operations and the cost incurred in the smaller surveys and settlements dealt with by the Directors of Surveys and Land Records:—

Estates.	Number of villages.	Area in square miles.	Survey.		Settlement.					Total cost of survey and settlement to end of the year.
			Traverse—During 1894-95.	Cadastral—During 1894-95.	Attestation: number of villages— During 1894-95.	Attestation: number of villages— To end of 1894-95.	Settlement of fair rents to end of the year: Number of tenants.	Former rental.	New rental.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Government estates.			Sq. M	Sq. M				Rs	Rs	Rs.
(1) Pataspur estates in Midnapore	96	54·6	...	...	48	96	..	..	..	29,963
(2) Jaipur estates, in Bogra	157	55 8	...	...	11	11	...	...	...	22,369
(3) Backergunge estates	32	64 02	...	53·43	3	4	936	14,156	20,224	...
(4) Gaya estates	109	89	89	89	.....	... ..	...	..	.	21,164
(5) Shahabad estates	20	18 75	.. .	9 40	12	20	...	. .	. ...	1,351
Total .	414	282 17	89	151 88	74	131	936	14,156	20,224	74,798
Private estates										
(1) Chaurasi estates in 24 Parganas.	53	33	½	33	... ..	... .	.. ...	... .	.....	9 615
(2) Ganga Mardal in Tippera .	3	1·16		. ..	3	3	...	..	.	622
(3) Palpara in Tippera ..	11	3 46	.	½	11	11	.	..	..	1,654
(4) Tantibunia in Khulna	6	20	20	20	.....	... ..	...	.	...	4,149
(5) Chikmbandi in Backergunge ..	7	5·45	.. ..	5·45	...	.. ...	..,.	...		1,383
Total	83	63 07	20½	58 45	14	14	..	......	. .	17,423
Wards' estates.										
(1) Burdwan Raj khas mahals in Burdwan, Hooghly, and Bankura	176	129·3	. ...	10 03	35	153	4,151	37,463	39,403	(a) .. ...
(2) Dakhin Shahbazpur in Backergunge	47	146·36	...	..	. ....	47	7,539	..	. .	96,160
(3) Sultanpur in Backergunge	9	9 13	...	33	7	9	1,481	20,050	20,050	6,762
Total	232	285 01		10·36	42	208	13,473	57,513	59,543	1,02 931
Grand Total ...	728	630·25	109½	220 69	130	353	14,408	71 674	79,767	1,95,097

(a) Only Rs 745 have been shown as expended by the Survey Department. The rest of the survey expenditure has not been reported.

Santhal Parganas.

30. The final publication of the khatians and record of rights of the villages in parganas Teur, Sultanabad, and Ambar, in the Sonthal Parganas, which had been measured and settled during the year ending 30th September 1894, was completed during the month of October 1894. No fresh settlements of private estates in the Sonthal Parganas were taken up during the year.

The Tenancy Act.

31. Besides the question mentioned in paragraph 11 above as to the power of a Settlement Officer to deal with disputes between landlords *inter se* and tenants *inter se*, the following practical difficulties in the working of the Tenancy Act are mentioned by Mr. Macpherson in his Report and by the Board in their covering letter:—

(1) How far the Settlement Officer is bound to act on a compromise agreed to by both parties, or whether he should go behind the written compromise ;

(2) What power a Settlement Officer or a Special Judge has to review and modify his own decisions, either at the petition of an aggrieved party or of his own motion ;

(3) What is the meaning of the term "prevailing rate?"

On these points the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with what the Board has said or proposes to do. In the first case, the decision of the High Court, in the case of the Bettiah Raj *versus* Palti Koeri and others, lays down a ruling which disposes of the doubts raised, and which should be followed. In the second case, three Special Judges have held that the power of revision exists, and it should be exercised until these decisions are upset by higher authority—an eventuality which need not be anticipated. As to the third point, the Board's further reference to the law officers may be awaited, but His Honour has elsewhere intimated his opinion that the help of the Legislature will have to be called in to cut this knot. The Lieutenant-Governor also agrees with the remarks made by the Board (paragraph 8) on Mr. Lyon's aspiration after freedom from the trammels of Civil Code Procedure in dealing with disputes under section 106. Mr. Lyon is mistaken in thinking that no such suits are tried in Chittagong. On the contrary, the table on page xxxi of the Report shows that 1,146 suits under this section were disposed of there in the past year, and the Settlement Officer has informed the Lieutenant-Governor that Chapter VI of the new rules under the Tenancy Act has greatly simplified the procedure and facilitated progress in disposing of these cases.

Maintenance of settlement records.

32. In Chapter V of his Report the Director of Land Records has dealt with the subject of the maintenance of settlement records. Act III (B.C.) of 1895 has now been passed; it provides for the maintenance of records of rights in land in surveyed areas, to which it may be extended, by requiring all classes of privileged tenants to register all mutations of tenant-rights, whether due to succession or transfer. The registration of mutations of the rights of non-occupancy raiyats and of under-raiyats is left optional. Since the conclusion of the year, rules for the introduction and working of the Act have been published for criticism, and have recently been issued. Also measures have been taken for the establishment of offices at Hajipur in Muzaffarpur and at Bettiah in Champaran for the registration of mutations. Apart from the Act, attempts have been made in large estates belonging to Government or under the Court of Wards to improve the system of record of mutations of tenancies. Half-yearly returns of mutations of tenant-right and settlements of abandoned holdings or waste lands on large estates belonging to Government or under the Court of Wards have been required, and will result, it is hoped, in more efficient maintenance of the rent-rolls. In Khurda maps and copies of khasras have been corrected by the sarbarakars in about 867 of the 1,378 villages. In the Angul Government estates 30 out of the 417 sarbarakars have submitted returns. For the Western Duars rules have been passed, prescribing the maintenance of mutation registers, which give in abstract the principal facts for each jotedar's or chukanidar's tenancy as recorded in the settlement. The working of these rules should be carefully watched.

Conclusion.

33. The Lieutenant-Governor has on previous occasions cordially acknowledged the excellent work done by Mr. W. C. Macpherson and Colonel J. E. Sandeman in the

management of their Departments, and has commended their enthusiasm and energy in the performance of their duties. He has again to thank them for their eminently successful labours during the past year, and especially to record his obligations to Mr. Macpherson for the success with which he has grappled with the difficulties which necessarily accompany the working of a new law for the first time on so large a scale. Both the Directors have furnished lists of their subordinates who have rendered good service during the year, and Sir Charles Elliott desires that an expression of his high appreciation may be communicated to Captain R. T. Crichton of the Survey Department and to the following officers of the Settlement Department:—

Settlement Officers.	*Assistant Settlement Officers.*
Mr. C. G. H. Allen.	Mr. R. Nathan, I.C.S.
,, E. G. Colvin.	,, M. F. Gauntlett, I.C.S.
,, J. G. Cumming.	,, W. Thomson, I.C.S.
,, P. C. Lyon.	,, J. Taylor.
,, S. L. Maddox.	Munshi Nundjee.
,, C. J. Stevenson-Moore.	Maulavi Ghulam Ghous.
Babu Peari Mohun Basu.	Babu Annada Charan Gupta.

The names of the other Assistant Settlement Officers specially mentioned by the Director in paragraphs 120-121 of his Report will be noted in the Appointment Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

EXTENSION OF THE SYSTEM OF PAYMENT OF RENT BY MEANS OF POSTAL MONEY-ORDER TO THE DISTRICT OF PURI IN ORISSA, WITH EFFECT FROM THE 1ST JANUARY 1893.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 12th December 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 5403.

READ—

Government Resolution No. 319L.R., dated the 19th March 1891.

Government Notification, dated the 10th September 1891.

Memorandum from the Government of India, No. $\frac{1703}{3-27}$, dated the 17th June 1895, and enclosure.

Memorandum from the Board of Revenue, No. 1010A., dated the 10th October 1895, and enclosures.

Letter from the Postmaster-General, Bengal, No. $\frac{29503}{\text{M. O 1 No. 3}}$, dated the 5th November 1895.

IN June last the Government of India forwarded to this Government for disposal a petition, dated the 2nd idem, from certain inhabitants of the town of Puri in Orissa, praying that the system of payment of rent by means of postal money-order might be extended to that district. The Board of Revenue, who were consulted by Government, supported the recommendation of the local officers in favour of the petitioners' proposal, and the Postmaster-General, Bengal, also has reported that he has no objection to the introduction of the system into the Puri district. In these circumstances, and having regard to the success of the system of paying rent by money-order, which was at first introduced tentatively in the Burdwan, Rajshahi, Presidency and Dacca Divisions, and was afterwards, by Government Resolution No. 319L.R., dated the 19th March 1891, extended to all the districts of Bengal in which the Bengal Tenancy Act was in force, the Lieutenant Governor is pleased to accede to the prayer of the petitioners, and to authorise, under section 54 (2) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, which, with certain other portions of the Act, has been extended to Orissa by Government Notification, dated 10th September 1891, that from the 1st January 1896 the payment of rent by means of postal money-order shall be allowed in the district of Puri.

ORDER—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 16th December, 1895.

Burdwan.—No rain. Weather fair. Prospect of *aman* crop not good; its reaping and thrashing commenced. Sugarcane good. Water-supply sufficient. Fodder good. Condition of cattle very good. Common rice sells at an average price of 16 seers a rupee.

Midnapore.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Paddy is being reaped all over the district; the produce in Ghatal has improved and said to be an 8-anna crop. Indigo, sugarcane and linseed doing well. Some rain will improve prospects. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at—

	Srs	
Midnapore	18	per rupee.
Contai	22	
Tamluk	15	
Ghatal	16	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather bright and cool. Harvesting of *aman* continues; estimated outturn 8 annas in the north and 12 annas in the south of the district. *Rabi* crops progressing fairly. Fodder sufficient, but water insufficient in Barasat and Basirhat. No cattle-disease. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	12 to 14	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	14	3	
Diamond Harbour	16	0	

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. State of *kalai* good. Harvesting of *aman* still continues; estimated outturn 8 annas. Prospect of *rabi* crops seems good, except wheat. Cutting of sugarcane still going on. Indigo and mulberry doing well. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers a rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall at Sadar 03, Bagerhat 49, Satkhira nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	16 to 21	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat	17	8	
Satkhira	14	3	

Dinajpur.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Condition of *rabi* crops not good Rain is wanted. Common rice selling from 13 to 16 seers per rupee. No report of any cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient.

Rangpur.—Rainfall nil Harvesting of *aman* going on. Prospects generally good Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. Weather cool and pleasant. Harvesting of *aman* continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly over. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at Sadar 18 seers and Sirajganj 13 seers per rupee.

Dacca.—Rainfall ·35. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* paddy going on; prospects fair. *Rabi* crops thriving. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Common rice sells at 15 seers a rupee.

Chittagong.—Rainfall 4·26. Weather variable. *Aman* ripening and is being harvested in places. Prospects not good. Water and fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* and poppy doing well. The resowings of poppy coming on well. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 18 to 23 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy in progress. *Rabi* crops suffering for want of moisture. Poppy doing well. Price of common rice at Sadar 17 seers against an average of $16\frac{1}{16}$ seers per rupee. Water and fodder sufficient.

Champaran.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* continues. *Rabi* and poppy are being weeded. Prospects generally good. Common rice selling from 15 to 23 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Rice harvest continues. Rain much wanted for *rabi* crops. The later poppy sowings coming up well. Fodder for cattle plentiful. Prices stationary.

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of winter paddy not finished; estimated outturn above 12 annas. Rain wanted for the *rabi* crops. Water sufficient. Fodder reported as getting scarce in Banka. Common rice sells at an average price of 19 seers per rupee.

Purnea.—No rain. Cutting of *aghani* rice and sowing of *rabi* crops continue. Prospects good. Fodder and water sufficient. No cattle-disease. Price of common rice 18 to 25 seers per rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* rice in progress. *Dalua* paddy seeds sown in places. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	23	10	per rupee.
Jajpur	29	10	
Kendrapara	31	8	
Banki	29	8	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of paddy in progress; average outturn 8 to 12 annas. Rain wanted for the *rabi* crops. Poppy progressing satisfactorily. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 13 to 16 seers rupee.

General Summary.—The principal feature of the weather during the week was a storm in the Bay, which struck the coast near Chittagong on the 12th instant and caused heavy rain in that station and rain in less quantities over other parts of Eastern Bengal. The harvesting of winter rice is in full progress, and the outturn, as previously reported, will be below the average in most districts. The *rabi* crops are doing well, but in some districts there is lack of moisture. Prospects of poppy are generally satisfactory. Indigo and sugarcane are thriving. No cattle-disease is reported. The price of common rice is still steady.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 17th December, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the interior by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of August, 1895.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OILSEEDS.					SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulse.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	38,012	10,997	49,109	407	2,116		45,639		7,879	1,536				20		3	8	
Birbhum	27,578		27,578		311		27,889		2,925	1,309				4				
Midnapore	1,83,640	15,007	1,98,648		1,186		1,99,773		14,915	901			276	227		1,694		
Hooghly	61,164	2,997	63,479	6,756	13,251	966	86,992	2,828	116,196	6,587	135				140	10,325	6,206	2,672
24-Parganas	1,12,748	22,199	1,34,947		25		1,34,972	8,135	344,786	60			1,476		2,015	11,948	1,572	45
Nadia	9,316	3,701	13,017	23,091	97,553	6,833	1,34,397	23,536	9,672	21,905	836		100	339	2,370	290	2,143	
Murshidabad	2,223	29	2,297	10,518	29,230	1,845	43,790	413	2,020	9,499	1,345		3	618	15	83	276	
Jessore	26,157	15,927	42,734		3,048		45,782	9,976	5,451	631			2		50	19,484	1,852	
Khulna	27,166	12,561	39,727		100		39,827	83,697	1,380				126		100	3,945		
Rajshahi	12,960		12,960	810	8,859		22,629	1,81,461	685	2,656				693	639			
Dinajpur	1,41,638		1,41,638	73	447		1,42,158	14,053	465	158								
Jalpaiguri								10,617	84,365			36,753					73	
Darjeeling									23,378			32,410						
Rangpur	3		3				3	1,26,020	9,005							113	31,938	
Bogra	19,296		19,296				19,296	17,106	700									
Pabna	900		900	494	816	756	1,776	3,78,365	1,33,880	2,312	961						427	
Kuch Bihar									105			404						
Dacca	2,672		2,672	185			2,857	2,43,806	3,900	155		11	2,496					
Mymensingh	10		10				10	20,435	2,205				700					
Faridpur	19,876	466	19,841	413	1,871		21,725	6,78,773	1,643	2,544	6,319	102	100			84		
Backergunge	1,73,137	9.0	1,73,969				1,73,969	87,85		238			37				73	
Tippera	11,098		11,098				11,098	2,045	315									
Noakhali	45,680	300	45,980				45,978	197					700					
Chittagong									1,230			1,632	1,413					
Total of Bengal	8,84,281	96,282	9,19,431	42,117	1,63,416	10,193	11,34,156	18,02,352	1,981,589	49,588	7,176	71,218	6,814	1,827	5,349	30,134	41,206	2,845
BIHAR.																		
Patna	2,402		2,402	3,181	13,782	3,088	22,453		1,103	80,125	146		98		102	120	4,138	68
Gaya									210								26	182
Shahabad	14		14	883	9,893	1,777	12,567			3,832	391					772	211	
Saran					8,108	844	9,011			44,810	908				650			
Champaran	2		2		1,454		1,456			21,883	1,088					132		
Muzaffarpur					1,033		1,033			13,767							6	1
Darbhanga				793	9,407		9,900		98	31,906	3,811					635	1,320	167
Monghyr				12,980	18,644	1,378	32,900		405	35,905	2,648		1,494	44			64	18
Bhagalpur	2		2	17,105	9,717	8,781	35,605		1,480	10,317	2,179			3			304	
Purnea	573		573	1,178	11,015	872	13,638	3,905	11,350	3,561	1,081						4,979	
Malda	3,001		3,001	2,801	1,761	150	11,714	1,401	70	4,153								
Santhal Parganas				9,000	21,118	720	31,447			1,797				96				
Total of Bihar	3,994		3,994	47,448	1,06,948	17,071	1,79,501	5,309	14,611	2,50,576	11,562		1,592	143	502	1,468	10,941	967
ORISSA.																		
Balasore	79,402	934	79,087		10,784		90,771	180	750				34	67				
CHOTA NAGPUR.																		
Hazaribagh					685		685		348	1,210		44						
Manbhum	2		2				2		630			544						
Singhbhum									70	291								
Total of Chota Nagpur	2		2		685		687		1,035	1,501		588						
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	9,43,619	97,219	10,04,411	91,565	3,81,733	27,264	14,01,973	18,98,107	2,003,985	3,10,639	18,740	71,006	8,430	2,037	5,851	40,502	56,146	3,333
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam					84	277	311	11,283	1,190	2,319	17,683	1,07,803	285	77				19
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	87		87	99,697	54,558	3,872	1,57,450		630	53,800	3,907	477	10,870		18	1,508	2,189	
Punjab	2		2	21,316	30,701		52,073			923	51,706	501	1,003				2	
Central Provinces					129		129			6,1.0			446					
Rajputana and Central India.											7,113		1,555					
Bombay											33,509		2,733		40		8	16
Madras									100		856		4,327		14,371		170	199
Burma					3,492		3,092		7.0				6,350				6,519	32
Other places									284						1,73,086	40,216	17	559
Grand Total of Imports in August	1895	9,43,678	97,219	10,04,440	2,11,162	3,70,501	31,415	16,18,018	19,09,390	2,010,039	3,73,981	1,33,842	2,40,087	42,856	2,114	1,91,274	91,239	64,932	4,325
	1894	9,78,908	1,77,025	7,91,136	1,74,881	4,54,384	23,261	13,43,772	19,94,708	585,029	4,09,727	1,47,900	2,57,530	31,069	1,810	49,943	1,02,851	72,991	2,553

One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

II.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of August, 1895, was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																		
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay	21,972	20	23,071		60	657	23,788	19	1,499,680			6,211			433		90	39
Madras	1,021		1,021		34,763	3,111	48,916		64,850			23		307	241			1
Other ports in Madras	95,773	30,468	1,14,815		2,684	4,372	1,21,891	14	263,350		358	12	15	7	14			23
Burma	6,913		6,913	11,183	9,950	683	28,591		1,099,843	61		123	53	53	2,611	316	31,740	2
Other Indian ports				318	1,928		2,243		115,630					11	2,453	1,196	1,845	68
Pondicherry					199		199		4,400									
Mud	199		199				199		68,500			10						
Total of inter-portal trade	1,31,887	30,488	1,50,021	11,501	49,601	8,823	2,27,379	33	3,060,060	61	358	6,401	67	378	5,752	1,512	33,675	399
To foreign ports—																		
United Kingdom	45,349		45,349	1,43,774	86,030		2,75,153	2,27,587	2,220,900	2,99,118	4	1,81,096	1,988	1,333				
Other foreign ports	3,96,427		3,96,427	979	18,122	4,681	4,07,979	98,230	11,530,083	2,38,497	351	14,402	14,844	213	41	15	903	167
Total of foreign trade	4,41,776		4,41,776	1,44,753	1,04,152	4,681	6,83,132	3,25,817	13,750,983	5,37,615	355	1,95,498	16,832	1,546	41	15	903	167
Grand Total of Imports in August	1895	5,72,663	30,488	6,02,797	1,56,254	1,53,753	13,304	9,10,511	3,25,850	16,811,043	5,37,676	707	2,01,899	16,899	1,924	5,793	1,527	34,068	566
	1894	5,49,435	9,153	5,61,778	34,898	1,18,174	11,832	7,06,682	5,16,762	10,671,834	4,46,857	22,731	3,33,021	5,614	715	3,723	1,742	37,409	896

III.

The following Statement shows the several routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of August, 1895.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous Products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Refined.	Unrefined.	Unmanufactured.	Manufactured.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	6,58 833	84 620	61 533	1,05 195	23,310	1,08,473	454 185	78 816	18,233	... .	4,124	814	2,248	32,597	10,818	689
" river steamers	26 886	907	7,287	27,131		2,04 ,82	3 746	1,16,171	18,427	1,67,813	841	751	2,200	300	1,358	426
" rail { E. I. Railway	39,464	3,633	1,42,092	1,48,734	8,013	17,2'8	24,490	1,73,488	62,770	1,561	20,810	193	18	2,907	5,817	358
" rail { E. B. S. Railway.	80,803	250	1,630	15,844	6	15,75,578	1,404,253	10,400	3,362	61,686	2,357	789	50	5,700	36,800	......
" road	60,474	6 874	... ..		...	3,449	27 400	36		..	308	...	1,303	476	3,408	2,128
" sea	77,566	930	....	13,098	... ..	186	2,824	... ..	30,081	1,031	14,837	67	1,85,505	49,216	6,796	724
Grand Total of Imports in August { 1895 ...	9,43,673	97,219	2,11,562	3,70,011	31,415	19,09,000	2,010,909	3,73 061	1,33 961	2,40,687	42,836	2,114	1,91,374	91,286	64,902	4,325
{ 1894 ...	6,79,931	1,77,025	1,74,823	3,54,564	23,261	19,21,706	583,683	4,09,727	1,47,003	2,57,519	36,060	1,810	49,913	1,02,551	72,901	2,552

IV.

The following Statement shows the Values and Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta by Rail, Road, River (Country-boat and Steamer) and Canal during the month of August, 1895.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bengal.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan ...	90,843	738	865	967	16 823	4,763	25,931
Birbhum ...	18 331	11,202	40	601	9 67	1,518	20,405
Midnapore ...	1,71,093	. ...	2,011	.....	35,910	1,136	20,980
Hooghly ...	83,933	3,400	188	21	1,113	8,948	41,843
24-Parganas ...	88,822	3,418	486	20	11,320	62,234	3,541
Nadia ...	4,71,184	......	2,140	320	29,450	7,045	21,032
Murshidabad ...	88 320	.. .	236	163	15 678	878	7,910
Jessore ...	1,18,234	.....	956	......	14,030	4,605	6,105
Khulna ...	50,946	......	210	22	2,816	617	3,885
Rajshahi ...	4,19,011	... ..	117	431	17,017	2,817	6,055
Dinajpur ...	1,25 557	......	5	140	14,500	1,108	9,855
Jalpaiguri ...	1,48,234	. ...	.....	287	6,004	3,115	700
Darjeeling ...	1,87,342	......	322	191	3,761	2,323	3,7 0
Rangpur ...	2,31,206	......	162	208	18,320	3,730	1,715
Bogra ...	2,10,3 2	......	......	290	3,716	901	7,280
Pabna ...	2,02,873	......	5 2	128	54,087	33,075	4,163
Kuch Bihar ...	1,04,575	......	......	11	...	29	......
Dacca ...	11,52,258	......	1,735	5	91,448	34,833	12,090
Mymensingh ...	2,19,294	......	253	.. ...	24,725	3,611	420
Faridpur ...	1,06,130	. ..	580	816	35,848	3,813	34,5 8
Backergunge ...	4,24,029	......	3,313	......	51,034	8,015	11,020
Tippera ...	61,293	......	448	10	6,200	525	4,515
Noakhali ...	78,918	......	453	......	10,785	125	56
Chittagong ...	1,12,545	82	23	68	.. ...	3	21,851
Total of Bengal ...	51,05,280	18,825	14,644	4,754	4,73,740	1,80,063	276,001
Bihar.							
Patna ...	81,451	1,180	165	998	27,988	34,785	83,615
Gaya ...	31,114	......	......	1,215	8,154	2,019	3,640
Shahabad ...	1,14,727	104	46	1,310	11,601	715	8,821
Saran ...	1,24,256	....	... .	340	12,218	2,224	15,645
Champaran ...	1,53,178	83	12	282	10,384	1,804	6,390
Muzaffarpur ...	1,40,671	... .	12	190	13,419	8,439	11,415
Darbhanga ...	1,19,847	82	......	1,416	23,316	3, 20	21,400
Monghyr ...	34,519	......	5	833	13,524	6,370	32,060
Bhagalpur ...	1,79,728	.. ..	124	094	15,422	3,019	34,810
Purnea ...	564	... ..	......	13	14,900	4,637	7,940
Malda ...	64,402	... ..	32	134	3 525	8	1,248
Sonthal Parganas ...	65,471	......	32	515	14,754	3,402	30,763
Total of Bihar ...	11,11,072	1,517	425	8,077	1,69,294	60,171	257,225
Orissa.							
Cuttack ...	......	... .	... ..	... ..	......	......	2,600
Balasore ...	21,700	......	800	5,104	28,312	70	92,800
Total of Orissa ...	21,700	.....	800	5,104	28,302	70	94,800

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
Chota Nagpur.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazaribagh	8,619	1,763	......	25	3,811	1,076	248
Manbhum	79 242	.....	5	637	7,080	1,869	4,655
Singhbhum	11,327	451	18	98	3,337	464	455
Total of Chota Nagpur ...	94,188	2,214	23	760	13,728	3,409	5,358
Grand Total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	63,33 410	22,556	15,085	18,095	6,85,124	2,55,710	633,991
Other Provinces.							
Assam	13,33,267	......	2,040	89	33,481	10,778	6,265
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	9,73,574	9,553	2,482	1,141	15,541	25,034	156,485
Panjab	2,51, 61	3,640	308	88	......	6,567	302,820
Central Provinces ...	27,119	104	240	182	......	3,881	15,505
Rajputana and Central India	48 880	3,567	167	......	......	1,250	8,295
Berar	1,175	451	......	... ..	......	......	......
Nizam's Territory	283	123	.. ..	3	......	......	......
Bombay	1,053	14,168	... .	......	......	1,667	1,490,600
Madras	26,808	203	621	401	......	160	316,650
Pondicherry	... .	. .	..	... .	......	......	4,400
Burma	1,73,710	1,330	1,633	1,271	......	146	1,094,860
Sind	2,468	.	.....	... ..	......	......	66,500
Other places	74,770	2,814	10	11,339	......	......	13,998,900
Grand Total of Exports in August { 1895 ..	92,63,907	58,520	24,064	33 269	7,34,146	3,07,183	18,695,331
{ 1894 ...	74,70,940	37,525	23,078	40,100	8,06,664	1,89,316	15,890,960

V.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of August, 1895, was as follows:—

IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—							
United Kingdom	1,44,12,929	... ..	10,661	... ..	6,69,402	......	......
Other Foreign ports ...	18,155	......	1,483	......	2,26,288	4,40,810	224
Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,44,31,084	......	12,144	......	8,97,690	4,40,810	224
From Indian Ports—							
Bombay	79 830	3,07,175	......	13,210	88,701	......	......
Madras	2,400	17,.00	... ..	170	......	......	... .
Other ports in Madras ..	...	......	......	......	......	......	100
Burma	10,875	......	......	4	......	......	700
Other Indian ports ...	... ..	......	....	......	......	......	1,800
Total of Interportal Trade ..	93,075	3,24,875	......	13,384	88,701	......	2,600
Grand Total of Imports in August { 1895 ..	1,45,24 159	3,24,875	12,144	13 384	9,86,391	4,40,810	2,824
{ 1894 ..	1,46,30,574	2,95,996	6,637	6,921	6,76,578	73,599	38,850

* As per tariff declaration value.

VI.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of August, 1895.

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods.*		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Kerosine oil.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	1,03,700	3,400	937	.....	2,67,843	11,082	90,605
" river steamers ...	18,13,768	......	5,101	119	1,34,316	1,16,411	38,685
" rail { East Indian Railway ...	25 67,409	33,547	4,008	11,879	1,92,059	80,177	777,804
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	42 19,378	......	10,349	3,022	1,15,317	90,549	102,805
" road ...	1,18,333	3,403	414	6	2,509	6,320	2,800
" sea ...	4,41,319	18,170	3,155	18,243	21,342	2,044	17,087,620
Grand Total of Exports in August { 1895	92,63,907	58,520	24,064	33,269	7,34,146	3,07,183	18,695,331
{ 1894 ..	74,70,942	37,523	23,078	40,100	8,06,664	1,89,316	15,890,960

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 14th December, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division	Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations.												
				Air Pressure.					Wind.		Temperature.					
				Highest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Lowest, 8 A.M., barometer reading.	Mean, 8 A.M., reduced to 32°.	Mean reduced to sea-level and constant gravity, Lat. 45°.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean direction at 8 A.M.	Mean velocity in miles daily.	Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	30·047	29·879	29·957	30·007	+·037	N	23	89·2	57·9	86·2	65·7	75·4	+2·1
			Raniganj‡	29·807	29·645	29·723	30·020	+·018	N38°W	29	89·3	55·7	85·2	63·2	74·2	+1·8
		Birbhum	.....													
		Bankura	Bankura	29·828	29·653	29·736	29·036	+·024	N76°W	16	88 6	53·8	85·0	63·9	74·5	+1·5
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·984	29·823	29·901	30·003	+·017	N3°W	22	90·3	57 2	86·8	64·7	75·8	+2·8
		Hooghly	.....													
		Howrah	.....													
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	30·098	29·931	30 017	29·987	+·024	N3°W	169	86 4	69·2	83·3	69·2	76·3	+2·1
		Calcutta	Calcutta	30 109	29·944	30·025	29·992	+·023	N11°W	43	86·4	58·2	83·5	66·0	74·8	+1·8
		Nadia	Krishnagar	30·098	29·920	30·006	30 003	+·030	N45°W	53	89·7	55·7	85·8	63·5	74·7	+1·8
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	30 078	29·896	29·980	30·003	+·022	N11°E	39	87·7	57·8	84·8	65·8	74·9	+1·9
		Jessore	Jessore	30·106	29·924	30·014	29·036	+·033	N3°W	35	87·5	56·3	84·5	64·3	74·4	+0·6
		Khulna	.....													
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	30·077	29·909	29·976	29·998	+·029	N 17°E	61	87·6	55·1	83·8	64·4	74·1	+2·2
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	30 024	29·843	29·930	30·012	+·032	N28°E	30	85·8	54·9	83·5	62·8	73·1	+1·8
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·888	29·705	29·779	30·031	+·028	N40°E	38	84·6	57·0	81·5	63·2	72·4	+1·7
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·108	23·002	23·080	—	+·020	N77°E	80	58·2	37·7	53·7	43·4	48·6	+0·5
			Gnatong	19·304	19·230	19·295	—	—	S31°E	110	43·0	16·1	40·2	25·9	33·1	—
		Kuch Bihar	.....													
		Rangpur	Rangpur	30 044	29·880	29·942	30·024	+·034	N43°E	29	85 5	55·6	§83·2	63·3	§73·2	+2·1
		Bogra	Bogra	30 007	29 884	29·970	29·991	+·035	N40°E	20	86·2	55·4	84·0	61·3	74·2	+2·0
		Pubna	Sirajganj	30 006	29·963	30·001	30·001	+·040	Calm	11	85·6	59 6	83·0	65·4	74·2	+ 2·6
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	30·103	29 916	30·016	29·971	+·041	N85°E	43	87·1	61·3	83·9	67·5	75·7	+ 0·
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·063	29 893	29·991	30·003	+·037	N50°E	30	85 7	58·5	83·0	64 8	73·8	+1·8
		Faridpur	Faridpur	30·039	29·911	29·006	30·000	+·033	N63°E	29	86·6	59·0	83·7	65·7	74·3	+1·4
		Backergunge	Barisal	30·111	29·923	30·021	29·980	+·037	N27°E	*34	58·3	59·0	†84·9	†63·8	†75·8	+1·5
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	30·087	29·915	30·006	29·991	+·037	N45°E	19	86·4	57·0	83·9	64·2	74·1	+0·1
		Noakhali	Noakhali	30·076	29·883	29·988	29·979	+·030	N43°E	21	85 5	56·0	82·9	63·7	73·4	—0·3
		Chittagong	Chittagong	30 025	29·834	29·950	29·988	+·043	N45°E	60	86·7	59·1	83·9	65·0	74·4	—0·1
		South Lushai Hills	.....													
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	30·003	29·773	29·878	30·021	+·015	S6°W	40	87·5	55·3	83·6	63·1	73·3	+2·8
		Gaya	Gaya	29·804	29·588	29·686	30·031	+·025	S9°W	39	90·0	54·6	86·9	62·0	74·5	+3·7
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·806	29·690	29·697	30·017	+·006	S21°W	77	91·0	?	86·7	?	?	?
			Buxar	29·937	29 714	29·814	30·017	+·012	S37°E	29	88 5	53·0	85·3	61·6	73·7	+3·1
			Arrah	29·968	29·706	29·870	30·020	+·020	N35°W	20	89·4	51·7	86·4	60·4	73·4	+3·0
	Patna	Saran	Chapra	29·908	29·737	29·873	30·015	+·020	S27°E	29	89·7	53·4	84·7	60·8	72·8	+2·3
		Champaran	Motihari	29·959	29·740	29·835	30·026	+·037	S27°W	61	87 3	49·4	83·3	58·7	71·0	+2·1
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29·905	29·784	29·880	30·020	—	S60°E	15	86·2	51·8	83·9	60·9	71·9	—
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	30·012	29·796	29·892	30·019	+ 022	N72°E	21	85 7	50·7	83·7	63·8	73·3	+1·9
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....													
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	30·003	29·805	29·891	30·009	+·024	S14°E	35	89·0	52·8	85·1	61·5	73·3	+3·0
		Purnea	Purnea	30 013	29 852	29·936	30·020	+·035	N87°E	32	87·0	53·5	84·1	61·1	72·7	+2·2
		Malda	Malda§	—	—	—	—	—	N52°W	*40	88·6	53·9	84·6	61·8	73·2	+1·3
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29 647	29·479	29·550*	30 023*	+·037	N0°W	*24	86·1	51·0	83·3	62·5	72·9	+2·3
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	30·042	29·884	29·967	29·992	+·037	N72°W	31	90·2	53·1	86·6	67·7	77·2	+1·6
			False Point	30·104	29·943	30·020	29·992	+·033	N9°W	98	88·5	58·0	84·1	66 7	75 4	+1·6
		Balasore	Balasore	30·098	29·918	30·006	30·010	+·032	N53°W	56	89·9	54·5	83·7	64·0	74·0	+2·3
		Puri	Puri	30 110	29·939	30 034	29·997	—	N2°E	190	89·7	63·6	86·0	70·5	78·3	—
			Gopalpur	30·095	29·963	30·030	29·991	—	N24°W	198	87·7	59·6	84·8	66·7	75·8	—
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·114	27·932	28·035	30·014	+·018	S8°E	95	84·2	53·7	80·2	60·5	70·4	+3 3
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·937	27·806	27·882	30·004	+·021	S14°W	80	84·4	52·9	80·3	59·0	69·7	+3·4
		Palamau	Daltonganj	29·409	29·206	29·304	30·019	—	S5°E	20	90·3	48·0	86·6	54·9	69·7	—
		Manbhum	.....													
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·350	29·202	29·277	30·015	+·034	S34°W	18	89·6	53·1	85·9	61·0	73·5	+2·2
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar	Sibsagar	29·890	29·668	29·756	30·062	+·030	N72°E	24	82·3	52·4	79 0	50·2	69·1	0
		Goalpara	Dhubri	30·007	29·804	29·953	30·027	+·034	N51°E	104	84·2	60·1	81·6	‡65·7	73·9	+1·3
		Cachar	Silchar	30·04.	29·878	29·960	30·028	+·030	S45°E	24	83·7	56·6	85·2	63·7	74·5	+0·2

* Mean of 2[illegible] days. † Mean of 28 days. ‡ Mean of 27 days. § Mean of 25 days. ‖ Mean of 21 days.

Bengal for the month of November 1895.

Humidity.		Cloud.			District Observations.										
					Rainfall.										
					Of month.*					Since 16th October 1895.					
Mean 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean.	Mean cloud amount, 8 A. M.	Variation from normal mean, 8 A. M.	Rainfall.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	District.
79	+5	0·8	—1·7	Nil	Nil	0·29	—0·29	0·00	0·66	2·15	1·84	+0·31	1·25	2 19	Burdwan.
80	—	1·0	—	Nil	Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·00	0·81	1·68	1·42	+0·26	2·00	2 02	Birbhum.
75	—	1·2	—	Nil	Nil	0·47	—0·47	0·00	0·99	2 42	1·81	+0·61	1·00	2·34	Bankura.
79	—	0·	—	Nil	Nil	0·34	—0·34	0·00	0·90	1·40	2·66	—1·26	2·25	2·66	Midnapore.
					Nil	0·23	—0 23	0·00	0·81	1·16	1·79	—0·63	1·67	2·55	Hooghly.
					Nil	0·40	—0·40	0·00	0·94	0·47	1·79	—1 32	1·50	2 60	Howrah.
87	+4	2·2	—1·0	0·08	0·01	0·41	—0·40	0·00	1·16	0·94	2·97	—2·03	1·50	3·31	24-Parganas.
84	+5	0·9	—3·7	Nil	Nil	0·33	—0·33	0·00	0·95	0·65	2 20	—1·64	2·00	2·99	Calcutta.
78	—	1·4	—	Nil	0·01	0·32	—0 31	0·00	0·74	1·68	1·80	—0·23	1·40	2·50	Nadia.
86	+6	*0·7	—1·5	Nil	0·01	0·24	—0·23	0·00	0·59	1·13	1·55	—0·42	2 00	1·86	Murshidabad.
86	+7	*1·8	—0·9	0·06	0 03	0·31	—0·28	0·00	1·00	1·28	2·11	—0·83	2 00	2·96	Jessore.
					Nil	0·40	—0·40	0·00	1·17	0·24	2 46	—2 22	1·33	3 24	Khulna.
83	—	0·6	—	0·04	Nil	0 19	—0·19	0·00	0 52	0·63	1·33	—0·70	2 00	1·79	Rajshahi.
86	—	0·8	—	Nil	0·05	0·12	—0·07	0·20	0·34	0·19	1·01	—0·82	0 80	1 08	Dinajpur.
66	—		—	0·06	0 39	0·10	+0·29	2 00	0·15	0·91	2·85	—1·94	3·00	1 50	Jalpaiguri.
68	+19	‡4·6	+1·5	1·00	1·28	0·30	+0·98	3·25	0·67	2·25	2 58	—0 33	4·50	2 25	Darjeeling.
76		*3·9	—	1·87	0·01	0·07	—0·06	0·00	0·32	0·26	2 35	—2 09	0 25	1·84	Kuch Bihar.
89	—	2·1	—	Nil	0·07	0·10	—0 03	0·25	0·19	0·40	1 71	—1 31	0·50	1 32	Rangpur.
66	—	‡0·1	—	Nil	0·03	0 35	—0·32	0 25	0·50	0·29	1·89	—1 60	1·50	1·73	Bogra.
91	—	*0·9	—	Nil	Nil	0·27	—0·27	0 00	0·83	0·79	2·10	—1·31	2 00	2·81	Pabna.
88	+8	‖2·9	+0·8	0·12	0·13	0·77	—0·64	0·75	1·37	0 88	2 47	—1·59	2 50	3·25	Dacca.
86	—	?	—	0·30	0·06	0·31	—0·25	0 20	0·76	0·23	2 21	—1·99	0·80	2·71	Mymensingh.
89	—	1·0	—	0·14	0·35	0 39	—0·04	0·67	0·98	1 27	2·04	—0·77	2·34	3 01	Faridpur.
†85	—	2·1	—	0·11	Nil	1 43	—1·43	0·00	1·43	Nil	3·30	—3·30	0·00	3 64	Backergunge.
88	—	*1·8	—	0·08	0·52	0·73	—0·21	1·00	1·54	1·30	2 34	—1·04	2·25	3 43	Tippera.
90	—	1·7	—	0·07	0·06	2·52	—2·46	0 00	1·92	0·12	4·31	—4·19	0 00	4·20	Noakhali.
92	+4	2·4	—0·9	0·17	0·18	2·14	—1·96	0·50	2·03	0·18	4·63	—4·45	0·50	4·56	Chittagong.
					0·36	1·95	—1·59	1 00	1·85	0·35	4·03	—3 67	1·00	4 55	South Lushai Hills.
72	+3	0·3	—1·2	Nil	Nil	0·19	—0·19	0·00	0·35	0·01	1 29	—1·28	0 00	1·41	Patna.
62	—1	0·5	—1·3	Nil	Nil	0·24	—0·24	0·00	0·46	0·05	0 91	—0·86	0 25	1·40	Gaya.
70	—	0·7	—	Nil											
65	—	0·4	—	Nil	Nil	0·25	—0·25	0·00	0·45	Nil	1·27	—1·27	0·00	1·57	Shahabad.
70	—	0·1	—	Nil											
61	—	0·2	—	Nil	Nil	0·18	—0·18	0·00	0 39	Nil	0·56	—0·56	0·00	1·06	Saran.
89	—	0·5	?	Nil	Nil	0 02	—0·02	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·32	—0·32	0·00	0·52	Champaran.
86	—	0 3	—	Nil	Nil	0 08	—0·08	0·00	0 32	0·01	0·96	—0·95	0·00	1 09	Muzaffarpur.
84	+5	0·4	—0·4	Nil	Nil	0·06	—0 06	0·00	0·17	0·14	0·85	—0·71	0·33	0·89	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0·17	—0·17	0 00	0·38	0·05	1·26	—1·21	0·00	1·36	Monghyr.
76	—	0·6	—	Nil	0·02	0·12	—0·10	0·00	0·28	0·07	1·29	—1 22	0·25	1·17	Bhagalpur.
87	+7	0·7	—0·2	0·28	0·18	0 06	+0·12	0·67	0·21	0·21	1·39	—1·18	0 67	1·09	Purnea.
82	—	0·7	—	Nil	Nil	0·19	—0 19	0·00	0·36	0·16	1·34	—1·18	0·50	1 19	Malda.
77	—	0·3	—	Nil	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·00	0·52	0·83	1 33	—0·50	1·33	1·03	Santhal Parganas.
82	+9	*1·1	—1·8	1·66	1·21	1·35	—0·14	1 17	2·20	4·21	3·90	+0·31	5·34	5·00	Cuttack.
84	+3	*2·4	—0·1	0·47											
22	—	0·4	—	0·20	0·56	0·89	—0 33	0·67	1·65	1·68	2·60	—0·92	2 84	3·84	Balasore.
80	—	0·5	—	0·07	0·00	2 34	—2·25	0·33	2·52	4·27	5·97	—1·70	4·66	6·17	Puri.
79	—	0·2	—	0 93											
65	+6	1·2	—1·2	Nil	Nil	0·35	—0·35	0·00	0·93		0·98			2 00	Hazaribagh.
61	—	0	—	Nil	Nil	0·45	—0·45	0·00	1·01	1·65	1·31	+0·34	2·00	2·65	Lohardaga.
70	—	0 8	—	Nil	Nil	0·45	—0·45	0·00	0·75	0·53	1·22	—0·69	1·00	1·85	Palamau.
					Nil	0·18	—0·18	0·00	0 70	2·16	1·18	+0·98	1·50	1·94	Manbhum.
78	—	0·7	—	Nil	Nil	0·24	—0·24	0·00	1·00	1·89	1·50	+0·39	2 00	2·05	Singbhum.
98	+3	?	?	0 23											Sibsagar.
87	+1	*2·4	+1·3	0·49											Dhubri.
87	+3	†5·1	+1·3	0·87											Cachar.

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Divisions.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan ..	Kalna																				
			Burdwan																				
			Katwa ..																				
			Raniganj ..																				
			Monkur																				
		Birbhum .	Suri ...																				
			Hetampur																				
			Rampur Hat																				
			Bolpur ..																				
			Nurari ...																				
			Labpur ...																				
		Bankura	Bankura ..																				
			Vishnupur ...																				
			Maliara ...																				
			Khatra ...																				
			Indas ...																				
			Kotalpur ...																				
			Onda ...																				
			Gangajalghati ...																				
			Raipur ...																				
			Sonamukhi ...																				
		Midnapore	Contai ...																				
			Tamluk .																				
			Midnapore ...																				
			Ghatal ...																				
			Kukrahaty ...																				
			Narbheta ...																				
			Panskura ...																				
			Dantoon ...																				
		Hooghly	Serampore ...																				
			Hooghly																				
			Jahanabad ...																				
		Howrah	Howrah ...																				
			Mohesreka ..																				
			Ulubaria ...																				
	Presidency.	24 Parganas...	Sangor Island									0·07								0·22		0·01	
			Diamond Harbour.																				
			Canning Town																				
			Alipore (Observatory).																				
			Barrackpore ..																				
			Dum Dum ...																				
			Barasat ...																				
			Bagirhat																				
		Nadia	Ranaghat ..							0·05													
			Krishnagar ...																				
			Chuadanga ...																				
			Meherpur ...																				
			Kushtia																				
		Murshidabad	Kandi ...							0·03													
			Berhampore...																				
			Lalbagh ..																				
			Azimganj																				
			Jangipur ...																				
			Lalgola																				
			Akhriganj ..																				
			Patkabari ...																				
			Dumkal ...																				
		Jessore	Narail ...																				
			Jessore .									0·00											
			Jhenidah																				
			Magura																				
		Khulna	Bangaon .							0·02		0·07											
			Satkhira .																				
			Bagerhat																				
			Khulna ..																				
			Nakipur ..																				
			Rampal .																				
	Rajshahi.	Rajshahi	Bauia ...																				
			Nator ...																				
			Naogaon ...																				
			Lalpur ...																				
			Manda .																				
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur																				
			Churamon .															0·25					
			Raiganj																				
			Dinajpur ...																				
			Balurghat																				
			Thakurgaon..																				
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri									0·09	0·19		0·11								
			Alipore Duar						0·03														
			Falacotta ...																				
			Debiganj ..																				
			Bhagatpur (*Nagrakatta*)									0·23					0·20			0·22			
		Darjeeling	Buxa .						0·40			0·08				1·05	0·11				0·53		
			Siliguri						0·14			0·38	0·45	0·14									
			Darjeeling ..										0·42	0·01	0·05	0·07			0·03				
			Kalimpong .													0·18							
			Mungpoo ...													0·14							
			Kurseong ...									0·33							0·05				
			Pedong ...										0·02		0·05								
		British Bhutan	Gantong ...				0·03	0·03	0·02			0·03	0·05	0·01	0·05	0·45	0·08		0·02			0·03	
		Tibet ...	Yatung ..													0·25							
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta ..																				
			Kuch Bihar ..																				
			Mekhganj													0·04							
			Gitaldahabhanga																				
			Falkari ...																				
		Rangpur ...	Bhawaniganj (*Gaibanda*).																				
			Rangpur ...																				
			Feeryanj ..																				
			Kurigaon						0·10														
			Gobindganj ...																				
			Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)						0·07														
			Ulipur .																				
			Sunderganj ...																				
		Bogra ..	Sherpur ...																				
			Nowkhalla ..																				
			Bogra ...															0·10					
			Fasalbibi ...																				
		Pabna ...	Pabna ..																				
			Sirajganj ..																				

in Bengal in November 1895.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th Oct. 1895 to 30th Nov. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 30th November.	Station.	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·39	Nil	1·40	1·71	Kalna ...	Burdwan.	Burdwan.	South-West Bengal.
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·31	Nil	2·81	2·18	Burdwan			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·25	Nil	2·75	2·03	Katwa.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	Nil	0·20	Nil	1·93	1·42	Raniganj			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·11	?	*Mankur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·13	Nil	2·00	1·78	Suri ...	Birbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·93	Nil	0·12	Nil	1·88	0·82	Hetampur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·71	Nil	0·16	Nil	1·17	1·08	Rampur Hát.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·25	?	*Bolpore.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·04	?	*Morari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·32	?	*Lalpur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·24	Nil	2·45	1·09	Bankura ...	Bankura		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·78	Nil	0·37	Nil	2·49	1·51	Vishnupur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·89	Nil	0·30	Nil	2·29	1·71	Mukara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·60	Nil	0·90	Nil	2·46	2·05	Khatra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·44	?	*Tudus.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·00	?	*Kotulpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·62	?	*Onda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·18	?	*Gangajalghati*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·28	?	*Raipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·71	?	*Sonamukhi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·20	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·88	5·25	Contai	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·46	2·64	Tamluk.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·28	Nil	3·13	2·12	Midnapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·71	Nil	0·12	Nil	1·14	0·60	Ghatal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·82	?	*Kukrahaty.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·89	?	*Garhbeta.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·44	?	*Panskura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·97	?	*Dantoon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·07	Nil	0·21	Nil	1·44	1·87	Serampore ...	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·23	Nil	1·27	1·56	Hooghly.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·63	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·77	1·95	Jahanabad			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·33	Nil	0·40	2·21	Howrah	Howrah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·87	Nil	0·48	Nil	0·54	1·38	Mohesrekа ...			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·23	?	0·22	1·03	?	*Ulubaria*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	0·08	0·65	0·07	0·92	5·01	Saugor Island	24-Parganas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·30	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·50	2·09	Diamond Harbour.			
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·80	?	*Canning Town.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·95	Nil	0·33	Nil	0·65	2·20	Alipore (Observatory).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·10	Nil	0·50	Nil	1·40	1·84	Barrackpore			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·24	Nil	0·85	1·96	Dum-Dum.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·74	2·20	Barasat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·38	Nil	1·14	2·19	Hasirhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	0·01	0·39	0·05	1·25	1·80	Bunashat			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0·34	Nil	2·07	1·32	Krishnagar.	Nadia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·47	Nil	1·96	2·12	Chuadanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·78	Nil	0·14	Nil	1·63	1·59	Meherpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·26	Nil	1·25	2·48	Kushtia.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·73	0·05	0·32	0·05	1·61	1·36	Kandi	Murshidabad		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·25	Nil	1·43	1·61	Berhampore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·77	Nil	0·34	Nil	1·19	1·49	Lalbagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	Nil	0·19	Nil	1·00	1·45	Azimganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·74	1·56	Jangipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·69	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·60	1·83	Lalgola.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·07	?	*Akhriyanj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Patkabari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·68	Nil	1·12	2·06	Dumkal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·89	Nil	0·40	Nil	1·24	2·20	Narail ...	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·05	0·06	0·32	0·06	1·87	2·44	Jessore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·11	Nil	0·30	Nil	1·32	2·19	Jhenidah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·05	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·93	1·80	Magura.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	0·09	0·30	0·07	1·35	2·12	Bangaon			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·20	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·34	2·10	Satkhira	Khulna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·21	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·05	2·08	Bagerhat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·11	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·32	2·30	Khulna.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·12	?	*Nakipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·12	?	*Rampal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·91	1·51	Bualia ..	Rajshahi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·70	1·88	Nator			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·57	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·27	0·61	*Naugaon,*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·30	?	*Lalpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·30	?	*Manda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·40	0·89	Mahadebpur .	Dinajpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·27	0·25	0·18	0·25	0·31	0·73	Churamon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·05	0·51	Raiganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·07	2·00	Dinajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·11	0·91	Balughat.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·47	?	*Thakurgaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·15	0·39	0·10	0·19	0·91	2·85	Jalpaiguri ...	Jalpaiguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·03	?	0·03	0·03	?	*Alipore Duar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·29	?	*Falacotta.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Debiganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	4	?	1·31	?	0·57	2·19	?	*Bhagalpur (Nagrakatta).*			
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	0·03	0·60	...	5	1·00	2·80	0·47	1·05	6·41	4·56	Buxa ...	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·57	1·12	0·32	0·45	1·23	0·89	Siliguri.			
...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·02	0·22	3	0·40	1·00	0·14	0·42	1·14	4·28	Darjeeling.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·71	0·18	0·25	0·18	0·18	0·57	Kalimpong.			
...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	1		0·16	?	0·14	0·44		Mungpoo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·40	?	0·35	0·40	?	*Kurseong*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·27	1	?	0·35	?	0·27	0·42	?	*Pedong* ...	British Bhutan.		
0·08	...	0·02	0·45	0·10	...	...	...	0 30	0·20	5	?	1·87	?	0·45	3·33	?	Gnatong.			
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·05	1·06	Yatung ...	Tibet.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·37	Nil	0·07	Nil	Nil	1·75	Dhubatia ...	Kuch Bihar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·17	0·04	0·07	0·04	0·99	1·55	Kuch Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·01	1·55	Mickliganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Matabhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·32	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·08	1·75	*Pulbari.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·04	2·74	Bhawanigunj (*Gaibanda*).	Rangpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Rangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·13	0·19	0·13	0·19	0·21	1·15	*Peeryanj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·08	?	Kurigram.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·20	0·07	0·02	0·07	1·23	1·19	*Gobindganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bardogra. (*Nilphamari.*)			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ulipur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·86	Nil	0·57	Nil	0·45	2·31	*Sunderganj.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·64	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·20	2·29	Sherpur ...	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·20	1·86	Nowkhilla.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	0·10	0 08	0·10	0·28	1·20	Bogra.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·15	Nil	1·07	1·89	Panchbibi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·80	Nil	0 38	Nil	0·51	2·29	Pabna ...	Pabna.		
																	Sirajganj.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 & 9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...
			Narsinhanj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Joydebpur ...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	Kishoreganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Durgapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dewanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Faridpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pirojpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gournadi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Doulatkhan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong.	Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	...	...	...	0·96	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramchandra-pur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
			Feuny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Harishpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...
			Kamganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·26	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Satkanya	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Kedala	...	...	...	0·88	0·15	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Fenoa	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·02	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		South Lushai Hills.	*Chandpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rangamati	...	...	...	0·07	0·21	0·03	..	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bandarban	...	...	...	0·10	0·10	0·02	0·09	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Demagiri	...	...	...	0·04	1·16	0·03	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BIHAR.	Patna.	Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dinapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bickram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gaya	Aurungabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gaya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Nawada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ageaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Koath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sikrori	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saran	*Monsharpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chapra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Seresepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Amnour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Champaran	*Basantpur*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Barharwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Muzaffarpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Hajipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Para	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Mahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sitahar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darbhanga	*Pupri*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Lajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Darbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Rosera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begusarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamui	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Sheikpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chakai Bamda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Chupramon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Giddour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Khargapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In Bengal in November 1895—*continued*.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 16th October 1894 to 30th November 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to 30th November.	Station.	Districts.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 63	Nil	0·94	Nil	0·79	2·80	Munshiganj.	Dacca.	Dacca.	East Bengal.
...	...	...	..	.	...	..	...	...	.	1	1·15	0·18	0·50	0·18	0·98	1 61	Dacca			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·71	0·12	1·28	0·12	0·82	3 45	Narainganj.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1·00	0·21	0 46	0 21	0·94	2 02	Manikganj.			
...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·58	?	*Joydebpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·54	1·79	Kishorganj.	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·70	Nil	0 26	Nil	0·03	2·14	Atia (*Tangail*)			
...	...	...	..	..	...	..	...	...		1	0·80	0·30	0·30	0·30	0·51	2 46	Mymensingh.			
...	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 60	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	2 09	Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Nil	0·71	Nil	0·37	Nil	Nil	2 56	Netrokona.			
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 16	?	*Subarnakhali.*			
..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Durgapur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	1	?	0·50	?	0·50	0·58	?	*Sherepur Tow*			
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 11	?	*Dewangunj.*			
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·44	Nil	1·15	1·79	Madaripur	Faridpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·10	0·14	0 39	0·14	0·90	2·32	Faridpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1·00	0·90	0·33	0·90	1 75	2·09	Goalundo.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·28	Nil	1·06	Nil	Nil	3 55	Patuakhali ..	Backergunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·45	Nil	1·21	Nil	Nil	3 25	Pirojpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 45	Nil	1·25	Nil	Nil	3 18	Barisal			
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·50	?	*Gournadi.*			
...	...	...	..	.	..	..	...	...	...	Nil	1·54	Nil	1·56	Nil	Nil	3·32	Bhola			
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·09	?	*Doulatkhan.*			
...	...	..	.	...	...	...	..	...	..	Nil	?	0·02	?	0·02	0·02	?	*Bauphal.*			
...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	1·55	1·03	0·85	0·96	2·14	3·04	Agartola	Hill Tippera.		
...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·89	0·45	0·04	0·42	1·83	2 11	Comilla	Tippera.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	1 67	Nil	0·56	Nil	0 99	2 00	Chandpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	1·05	Nil	0·57	Nil	0·34	2·18	Brahmanbaria			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·60	?	*Ramchandra pur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	3	?	0 80	?	0·50	1·05	?	*Nasirnagar*			
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 25	?	*Daudkandi.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·10	?	*Kasba.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·17	?	0·17	0·56	?	*Laksham.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1 55	0·07	1·82	0·04	0·09	3·82	Noakhali ...	Noakhali	Chittagong.	
...	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2 28	0·05	3 23	0·03	0 16	4·79	Feuny.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·21	0·25	?	*Harishpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·09	?	0·09	1·21	?	*Rangany*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·15	0 23	2 68	0·09	0·22	5·92	Cox's Bazar	Chittagong ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 90	0·14	1·39	0·10	0·14	3·32	Chittagong.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·06	?	0·06	0·06	?	*Kutubdia.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·46	?	0·30	0·46	?	*Satkania.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·05	?	0·85	1·05	?	*Kodala.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·07	?	0·07	0·07	?	*Feuca.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·25	?	0·12	0·25	?	*Mirsaras.*			
...	...	...	...	..	...	.	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Chandpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	1·85	0·36	1·95	0·21	0·36	4 03	Rangamati	South Lushai Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·93	?	0·62	0·93	?	*Bandarban* ..			
										2		1·33	1·78	1·16	1·36	?	*Demagiri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·35	Nil	0 15	Nil	0 03	1·34	Patna.	Patna		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 80	Nil	0·14	Nil	Nil	1·17	Dinapore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	Nil	0·35	Nil	0 24	Nil	Nil	1·38	Bihar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	..	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·23	Nil	Nil	1·36	Barh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bickram.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Hilsa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 47	Nil	0·24	Nil	Nil	0·67	Aurungabad .	Gaya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·60	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·15	1·11	Gaya.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·05	0 94	Nawada.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	0 35	Nil	0·25	Nil	Nil	0 92	Jahanabad.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Arwal.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Daudnagar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·16	?	*Sherghati.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rajauli.*			
...	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·03	?	*Pakri Barawan.*			
...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·17	Nil	Nil	1 28	Buxar	Shahabad.		
...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 57	Nil	0 25	Nil	Nil	1·18	Dehri.			
...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0 49	Nil	Nil	1·32	Bhabhua			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 55	Nil	0·21	Nil	Nil	1·40	Sasaram.			
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·15	Nil	Nil	1·01	Arrah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mohaniah.*			
...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Khuri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Agoaon.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ramapur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Kuath.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sikroul.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bassawan.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Monaharpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 3	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	0·25	Gopalganj	Saran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 45	Nil	0·11	Nil	Nil	1·18	Siwan.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Ekma.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·20	Nil	Nil	1·18	Chapra			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Searsepur*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Amnour,*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Basantpur.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·02	Nil	Nil	0·31	Motihari	Champaran.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·24	Bettiah			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bagaha.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Burharwa.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·01	Nil	Nil	0·63	Sitamarhi ..	Muzaffarpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·09	Nil	Nil	1·34	Muzaffarpur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·04	0·86	Hajipur			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·11	?	*Para.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Mahna.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Shuhar.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Pupri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·41	0 89	Tajpur ..	Darbhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·06	Nil	0 01	0 89	Darbhanga.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·03	Nil	Nil	0 78	Madhubani			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Baheri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rossra.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0 23	Nil	Nil	1 83	Begusarai ..	Monghyr ...	Bhagalpur	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·06	1·39	Monghyr.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	0·88	Jamui			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·28	?	*Gogri.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		Nil		Nil	0·07		Jamalpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Sheikpura.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0 32	?	*Chakai Ramda.*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Chupraon.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		Nil		Nil	Nil		Gidhour.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		Nil		Nil	0·14		Kharzanur.			

Table of Rainfall recorded at stations

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Bihar concld.	Bhagalpur—concluded.	Bhagalpur	Madhipura																				
			Bongaon (Sufabad).																				
			Supaul														0·09						
			Protabganj																				
			Bhagalpur																				
			Banka																				
			Colgong							0·05													
			Hansil																				
		Purnea	Kishanganj																				
			Araria						0·30														
			Purnea						0·20								0·08						
			Gondwara (Korah).																				
			Bareee																				
			Forbesganj																				
			Kaliaganj						0·13														
		Malda	Malda																				
			Chanchal																				
			Gajol																				
			Nibganj							0·01													
		Southal Parganas.	Rajmahal																				
			Godda																				
			Pakour																				
			Naya Dumka																				
			Deoghur																				
			Jamtara																				
			Belhodda																				
			Nanihat																				
			Assenboni																				
			Katikund																				
			Madhupur																				
			Sarwan																				
			Sarath																				
			Barkope																				
			Bhagya																				
			Mohespore																				
			Barhwar																				
			Sahibganj																				
Orissa.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Jajpur	2·32																			
			Banki	0·65																			
			Cuttack	1·35																			
			False Point	0·38								0·09											
			Kendrapara	0·18								0·20											
			Jajpur	2·10																			
			Dharmsala																				
			Salipore																				
			Pal Lahara																				
		Balasore	Akhyapada	0·10																			
			Chandbali	1·19								0·20											
			Bhadrak	0·61								0·4											
			Soro																				
			Balasore	0·30																			
			Jellasore																				
			Baripada																				
		Puri	Puri	0·07																			
			Khurda																				
			Bhanpur	0·10																			0·02
			Gop																				
			Satpara	0·91																			
			Pipli	0·12								0·08											
			Nayagarh	0·25																			
			Rampur	0·09																		0·17	
			Kurmala																				
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (Giridih).																				
			Hazaribagh																				
			Semtagurah																				
			Mahudi Hills																				
			Jhoomrah Hills																				
			Barhi																				
			Chatra																				
			Karaglcha																				
			Ramgar																				
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga																				
			Ranchi																				
			Silli																				
			Palkot																				
			Tamar																				
			Chainpur																				
			Sirguja																				
			Jashpur																				
			Gangpur																				
		Palamau	Palamau (Daltonganj)																				
			Balumath																				
			Husainabad																				
			Garhwah																				
		Manbhum	Purulia																				
			Gobindpur																				
			Raghunathpur.																				
			Barrabhum																				
			Jhalda																				
			Chas																				
			Pandra																				
		Singhbhum	Chaibasa																				
			Chakradharpur.																				
			Ghatsila																				
			Baharagora																				
			Gaikura																				
			Kalikapur																				
			Monoharpur																				
		Orissa Tributary Mahals.	Keonjhar																				
			Anandpur																				
			Talcher																				
			Narsingpur																				
			Angul																				
			Dhenkanal																				
			Bispara																				
			Kunjabangar																				
			Baramba																				

in Bengal in November 1895—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st October 1895 to 30th November 1895.	Average rainfall from 1st October to 30th November.	Station	District.	Division.	Meteorological Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·06	Nil	Nil	1·44	Madhipura ..	Bhagalpur.	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bihar—*concld.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	Bangaon, (*Syfabad*).			
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·16	0·09	0·04	0·09	0·09	1·05	Supaul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Protabganj*.			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·16	1·15	Bhagalpur.			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·13	1·54	Banka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·05	?	...	0·07	?	*Colgong*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		Nil		Nil	0·12		Banuil.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·00	1·20	Kishanganj ...	Purnea ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·16	0·26	0·03	0·26	0·26	1·26	Araria.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·20	0·28	0·08	0·20	0·31	1·70	Purnea.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gondwara* (*Korah*).			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Harsoo*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Forbesganj*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	0·48	?	*Kalaganj*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·26	1·80	Malda ..	Malda ..		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·07	0·87	Chanchal			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gajol*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	0·01	?	0·01	0·30	?	*Sibganj*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·37	Nil	0·13	Nil	Nil	1·24	Rajmahal	Sonthal Parganas		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·44	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·20	1·08	Godda			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·07	1·06	Pakour			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·42	Nil	0·18	Nil	1·40	1·52	Naya Dumka.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·55	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·80	1·01	Deoghar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·61	Nil	0·29	Nil	1·01	1·12	Jamtara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Balbadda*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·56	?	*Nawik ri*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·96	?	*Assenkoi*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·11	?	*Kutikuai*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·41	?	*Madhupur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·23	?	*Sarwan*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·62	?	*Sarath*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Barkoca*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Bhagaya*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·66	?	Moheshpur,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·27	?	*Barhwar*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·24	?	*Sahibganj*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·89	2·32	1·16	2·32	5·00	8·96	Jagatsingpur	Cuttack	Orissa.	Orissa.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·86	0·65	2·00	0·65	4·09	4·02	Banki,			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·00	1·35	1·13	1·35	3·02	3·92	Cuttack,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·85	0·47	2·24	0·88	5·85	6·65	False Point,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·95	0·38	0·86	0·20	2·95	3·94	Kendrapara			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·00	2·10	0·68	2·10	6·27	2·75	Jajpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·21	?	*Dharmsala*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·45	?	*Salipore*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·06	?	Pal Lahara.			
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	0·88	?	*Akhyapada* ...	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·00	2·20	1·59	2·19	4·05	3·66	Chandbali.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·80	0·65	0·98	0·61	1·46	2·90	Bhadrak,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·76	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·55	2·63	Soro.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·79	0·30	0·91	0·30	1·66	3·88	Balasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·06	Nil	0·43	Nil	1·56	1·34	Jellasore.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·55	Nil	0·98	Nil	0·80	1·76	Baripada			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·95	0·07	2·30	0·07	5·18	6·84	Puri ...	Puri ...		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·59	Nil	1·64	Nil	2·01	4·80	Khurda,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·00	0·21	3·09	0·16	5·42	5·08	Banpur,			
0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·55	?	*Gop*,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·21	?	0·21	7·55	?	*Satpara*,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·21	?	0·13	5·70	?	*Pipli*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	4·81	?	*Nayagarh*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·17	2·59	?	*Ranpur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	4·75	?	Kurmala.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·23	Nil	1·80	1·24	Pachamba (*Giridih*).	Hazaribagh ...	Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·26	Nil	3·40	1·12	Hazaribagh.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1·17	Nil	0·32	Nil	3·00	0·84	Sumtagurah.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·09	Nil	0·46	Nil	1·58	0·78	Mahudi Hills.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·48	Nil	2·10	1·17	Jhoomrah Hill			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·30	?	*Barhi*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·50	?	*Chatra*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·73	?	*Karagdeha*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·10	?	*Ramgar*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·17	Nil	0·30	Nil	1·35	1·33	Lohardaga ..	Lohardaga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·85	Nil	0·40	Nil	1·94	1·28	Ranchi.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·79	?	*Silli*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·70	?	*Palkot*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Tamar*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·10	?	*Chainpur*,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·81	Nil	2·56		Sirguja.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·70	Nil	2·54		Jasipur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·01	Nil	1·38		Gangpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·45	Nil	0·53	1·22	Palamau (*Daltonganj*)	Palamau.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·06	?	*Sulumat*,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·05	?	*Husainabad*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·42	?	*Garwah*,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·90	Nil	0·21	Nil	2·53	1·18	Purulia ...	Manbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·15	Nil	1·70	1·18	Gobradpur.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·13	?	*Raghunathpur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·35	?	*Barrabhum*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·05	?	*Jhalda*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·74	?	*Char*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·59	?	*Pandra*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·00	Nil	0·24	Nil	1·89	1·50	Chaibassa	Singhbhum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·20	?	*Chakradharpur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·40	?	*Ghatsila*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·00	?	*Baharagora*			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·00	?	*Galikura*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·80	?	*Kalikapur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Monoharpur*.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·41	?	Keonjhar ...	Orissa Tributary Mahals.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·18	?	Anandpur,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·63	Nil	0·70	?	Talcher.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	2·79	Nil	3·77	?	Narsingpur,			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·62	Nil	1·25	?	Angul.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·40	Nil	1·13	?	Dhenkanal.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·44	Nil	3·73	?	Bispara.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	2·10	Nil	6·80	?	Kunjabangar.			
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·95	?	Baramba.			

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1895.

THE principal features which have characterised the meteorology of November have been—

1. Pressure was on the average for the month in small to moderate excess, the variation equalling about 0·03″ to 0·04,″ and being usually largest over the eastern half of the province and smallest at the western stations.

2. The average of the daily maximum temperatures was in very decided excess, the western districts registering about 3° to 4° above the normal, and the eastern districts only an excess of about a degree. In the night, or minimum, temperatures also excess amounts were usually registered, the greater part of the province showing an excess of about 1° to 2°, while at the extreme eastern stations and in Assam slightly defective temperatures were registered.

3. Humidity and cloud proportion both varied moderately from the normal, but while, however, humidity was in excess at all stations except one, the excess averaging about 5 per cent., on the other hand all the stations, except about a fifth, showed a cloud proportion smaller than usual, the cloud proportion only equalling about half the normal amount for November: hence showing that the weather generally in November was less disturbed than usual.

4. The greater part of the province received practically no rain during November, and the only division in which a moderate fall was received was Orissa, but even here the fall was only equal to about half the normal. East Bengal also received small amounts of rain, but only equal to about a seventh of the normal amount, while elsewhere there was practically no rain at all. Taking the province of Bengal as a whole, the actual falls in November were less than 18 per cent. of the usual amounts

5. At the close of October, weather had been disturbed in Bengal, but conditions quickly became more settled, and at the beginning of November weather was fine except over Orissa, where showers continued to fall, but these, however, also ceased from about the 1st. Owing to a slight disturbance in the Bay, again weather in Lower Bengal became cloudy on about the 8th or 9th, and a few local showers fell, but from this time up to about the 20th weather continued practically fine, though the conditions as to temperature were very abnormal, as rather large excess amounts continued to be registered, and at the same time the northerly wind current was light and irregular. A comparatively cool wave of air, however, swept over the province from about the 21st, and from this time up till the close of the month ordinary cold-weather conditions set in, and a steady north-east monsoon wind current prevailed over the province. Thus, on the whole, the weather conditions were fine and almost settled throughout nearly the whole of November.

The following is a very brief summary of the meteorological changes in Bengal during November:—

In the last week of October a cyclonic storm of considerable intensity passed across the south-west of the Bay, and died away soon after it crossed the coast between Nellore and Masulipatam. This caused a current of moist air to flow northwards up the west of the Bay, and into Orissa, Lower Bengal, and Chota Nagpur. This wave of moisture-laden winds was again slowly driven back, and by the 1st of November it had withdrawn from all districts except Orissa. Hence, from the commencement of the month, weather was fine and almost rainless, except in Orissa, which, on the 1st, reported practically general rain. The conditions of humidity and temperature generally obtaining over the province were a little abnormal, and temperature in particular during the first week of November rose very considerably, and from being in defect at the end of October it became in excess by amounts ranging up to about 5° in places. A slight disturbance formed in the Bay in the first week of November, but it did not reach the land, though its influence was seen in producing cloudy weather and a few local showers in Lower Bengal, which were reported on the 8th and 9th. From this time up to about the 20th, the changes were unimportant, though rather abnormal conditions of excessive temperature and to a smaller degree of humidity continued to be reported. Wind directions were also not very steady, and southerly winds were reported in South Bengal on some occasions in the middle of November, and hence the true cold season or north-east monsoon conditions can scarcely be said to have established themselves properly up till about the 20th of November. Conditions over North-Western India, however, indicated a change in the weather from the middle of the month, for a barometric depression which had appeared in the Southern Punjab on the 16th commenced to move south-eastwards, while a cold wave of air appeared in Baluchistan, which began to spread eastwards. On the 18th the centre of the depression was situated near Meerut, and the feeble storm was breaking up against the Himalayas, giving snow and hail in the hills and rain in the adjacent plains, while the cold wave had moved over the Punjab on the 18th, and on the 19th it was advancing over the North-Western Provinces. During this time the changes of temperature and pressure in Bengal were small and unimportant, but from the 20th the cold wave commenced to affect Bengal, and from the 19th to the 20th there was a fall in the mean temperature of about 1°,

and on the 21st of about 1° to 3°, while the fall was of a rather smaller amount on the 22nd. On this last date also pressure had decreased rather briskly, and the distribution became fairly normal. On the 22nd, however, the maximum temperatures reported were usually still from 1° to 3° in excess, though there was little difference in the night, or minimum, temperatures. On the 23rd temperature again fell at the majority of stations, and the mean temperature became not very far from the normal, while the pressure changes were small and the distribution about normal. The northerly winds characteristic of the cold season also became more strongly developed, and steady cool northerly winds of light to moderate force established themselves over the whole province from about the 25rd instant.

During the last week in the month the meteorological changes which occurred over the greater part of Bengal were unimportant, and in all districts except in the hills of North Bengal and at the stations at their foot fine settled weather of ordinary north-east monsoon character obtained, while a fairly steady northerly wind current continued to blow over the whole province. Slightly disturbed conditions, however, appeared in the hills about the 28th, and a few rain showers were reported in and near the hills for the last day or two of the month, while the disturbance also caused an increase in the cloud proportion at some of the neighbouring stations in the plains.

It will be seen, however, that weather in Bengal was in November decidedly more settled than usual, and hence the amounts of rain that have fallen have been exceptionally small.

Pressure—Was generally rather high for the first week or ten days of the month, but during the week ending the 16th instant an almost normal pressure was registered. In the following week, again, a small but distinct excess was registered, and for the last week the excess equalled from 0·03″ to 0·05″. Hence for practically the whole month slight excess pressures were recorded. The mean pressure for the month has been in excess by amounts which have usually averaged about 0·03″, but the variations were largest at the eastern stations and smallest in the west of the province: the largest excess was indeed registered at Silchar, where it equals 0·06″.

Temperature—For the first twenty days was very considerably above the normal, but during the last ten days the variations from the normal became small. Hence the mean temperature for the month for the whole of Bengal was 2° above the normal, and this excess was fairly equally distributed in most divisions.

The variation of the average weekly temperature from the normal in various districts is seen in the table below, where the actual variations of maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different parts of the province are recorded:—

Stations.	Week ending 9th November 1895.			Week ending 16th November 1895.			Week ending 23rd November 1895.			Week ending 30th November 1895.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from normal mean.
Cuttack	+0·9	+0·2	+0·6	+3·5	+3·0	+3·2	+2·4	+4·3	+3·3	+0·2	—0·8	—0·4
Calcutta	+1·1	+0·9	+1·0	+4·1	+4·1	+4·1	+3·3	+2·8	+3·0	+1·5	-0·9	+0·4
Chittagong	+1·0	—1·9	—0·4	+1·0	+0·2	+0·6	+1·4	+2·5	+2·1	—0·8	0	—0·4
Burdwan	+0·9	+0·3	+0·6	+4·1	+4·0	+4·5	+4·6	+2·3	+3·4	+0·9	—0·1	+0·4
Patna	+1·4	+2·9	+2·1	+3·0	+6·2	+5·1	+3·8	+3·5	+3·6	+1·4	+2·0	+1·7
Gaya	+3·1	+2·5	+2·8	+5·8	+4·9	+5·3	+5·7	+3·2	+4·5	+3·9	+2·5	+3·2
Purnea	+1·3	+2·1	+1·7	+2·5	+0·1	+1·3	+3·5	+1·9	+2·7	+2·3	+1·2	+1·8
Hazaribagh	+1·8	+1·9	+1·8	+5·3	+4·6	+4·9	+4·8	+4·4	+4·6	+2·7	+1·7	+2·2
Darjeeling	—0·2	+2·0	+0·9	+0·5	+4·6	+2·5	+0·8	+1·6	+1·2	—2·0	-0·9	—1·9

Rainfall.—Orissa has received an average fall of 0·72 inch, which is, however, only about half the usual amount. In East Bengal an average fall of only 0·15 inch has been received, and in all other divisions the falls have been quite unimportant.

The following table gives in a condensed form the rainfall information for each of the six large meteorological divisions of Bengal for the present year up to the close of November. The numbers there given, as in the case of the former months of the year, are the actual average rainfalls in each division, expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period, and the last column also gives the total rainfall up to the close of November, expressed in

the same way. The rainfall for the year, it will be seen, has been rather largely in defect of the normal in all divisions except Orissa :—

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	Actual rainfall of first eleven months of 1895 expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
South-West Bengal ...	44	9	29	111	86	82	67	67	67	85	3	72
North Bengal	27	5	49	121	91	43	165	87	89	80	29	88
East Bengal ...	11	1	38	140	133	47	81	90	75	107	14	80
Bihar ...	71	88	34	129	70	72	120	102	77	16	7	89
Orissa ...	49	101	29	194	46	212	79	116	90	89	53	108
Chota Nagpur ...	66	52	71	418	70	109	98	67	78	88	0	88

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the month of November 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 16th October 1895.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal	90·3	55·7	84·8	65·1	75 0	+1·8	0·01	0·33	—0·32	0 00	0 33	—0·33	1·32	2·03
North Bengal	87 6	54·9	83·2	63 9	73·6	+2·0	0 05	0·17	—0·12	0 22	0·41	—0·19	0·40	1·89
East Bengal	88 5	56 0	83 6	65·2	74 4	+0·7	0·15	1·07	—0 92	0 48	1·35	—0·87	0·56	2 90
Bihar	91·0	49·4	84·6	61 5	73·0	+2·5	0·01	0·14	—0·13	0·05	0·34	—0·29	0·16	1·13
Orissa	90·2	54·5	85·4	67·1	76·3	+1·8	0·73	1·36	—0·64	0 80	2·12	—1·32	3·33	3·30
Chota Nagpur	89·6*	52 0*	82·1*	60 2*	71 2*	+2·9*	Nil	0 34	—0·34	0·00	0·90	—0 90	1 83	1·15
Assam	88·7	52·4	81·9	63 9	72·5	+0·7								

* Dalton ganj not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal,
The 17th December 1895.

A. Pedler,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th December 1895.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1895.		°	⅟₁₀	Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inche	°	%			Inches.	
Dec.	8th	130·4	7·7	29·956	64·7	75·4	18·2	57·2	57·3	0·335	51·7	63	NNW and N by W	78	Nil	Partially cloudy.
,,	9th	134·7	6·0	·916	64·5	76·0	22·0	54·0	56·7	·362	50·0	61	NNW and N by W	73	,,	Partially cloudy.
,,	10th	131·1	6·9	·887	65·5	75·8	19·9	55·9	58·7	·409	53·4	66	N and NNW ...	51	,,	Partially cloudy.
,,	11th	97·2	Nil	·798	60·7	70·6	9·2	61·4	61·4	·477	57·6	73	NNE, NNW and N by E.	73	,,	Cloudy, o
,,	12th	133·9	7·4	·809	69·3	78·6	16·3	62·3	64·6	·550	61·6	77	NNW and NW ...	67	,,	Partially cloudy, o
,,	13th	130·3	8·6	·983	66·8	78·0	19·8	58·2	60·6	·448	55·8	70	NNW and NW ...	33	,,	Chiefly clear, ≏.
,,	14th	131·1	9·3	30·041	64·9	76·7	20·6	56·1	57·4	·376	51·0	64	NNW and calm	36	,,	Clear, ≏

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days		29·913
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		30·024
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine		46·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine		75·2
The mean temperature of the seven days		66·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		68·2
The extreme variation of temperature		24·6
The maximum temperature, ...		78·6
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour		8
		%
The mean relative humidity		68
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		71
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th December 1895		Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		0·03
The total fall from 1st January to 14th December 1895		39·38
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, Surveyor-General's Office		65·22

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 85, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o, overcast; ≏, dew.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA,
Calcutta, the 16th December 1895

C. LITTLE,
Fir Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 0 a.m., reduced to 32°.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level and constant grav. (lat. 45°.	Air Pressure. Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Lowest.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·807	29·959	—·079	N & NW	46	79·3	12th Dec.	53·1	9th Dec.	70·6	56·1	63·3
			Raniganj	29·675	29·831	—·086	NW	93	78·4	13 & 14 ,,		—	76·3	†	†
		Birbhum	.....												
		Bankura	Bankura	29·687	29·837	—·074	W	45	76·0	13th ,,	31·1	10th Dec.	76·5	39·2	64·9
		Midnapore	Midnapore	29·841	29·946	—·100	N & NW	102	81·3	13th ,,	52·2	9th ,,	77·3	55·7	66·5
		Hooghly	.....												
		Howrah	.....												
	Presidency	24-Parganas	Sangor Island	29·950	29·920	—·007	N	267	77·5	13 & 14 ,,	57·9	9 & 14 ,,	75·5	61·0	68·2
		Calcutta	Calcutta	29·909	29·928	—·091	NNW	69	78·8	13th ,,	54·2	14th ,,	75·8	57·4	66·6
		Nadia	Krishnagar	29·943	29·912	—·088	{NNW WNW}	93	79·5	14th ,,	40·6	8th ,,	77·2	53·9	65·6
		Murshidabad	Berhampore	29·910	29·939	—·086	N & NW	55	78·7	14th ,,	52·2	14th ,,	75·5	55·0	64·8
		Jessore	Jessore	29·940	29·921	—·087	NNW	74	78·6	14th ,,	50·8	9th ,,	76·5	56·0	66·2
		Khulna	.....												
North Bengal.	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Rampur Boalia	29·906	29·953	—·097	N	104	78·1	13 & 14 ,,	51·1	14th ,,	76·1	53·1	64·6
		Dinajpur	Dinajpur	29·863	29·949	—·094	NNE	64	70·3	13th ,,	47·8	13th ,,	77·2	50·1	63·7
		Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	29·704	29·904	— 086	Calm	38	79·2	13th ,,	46·3	12th ,,	75·9	49·3	62·6
		Darjeeling	Darjeeling	23·926	—	—·004	E	63	56·1	11th ,,	34·2	8th ,,	51·9	38·2	45·1
			Gnatong	19·170	—	—	SEly	131	42·8	10th ,,	9·7	8th ,,	38·6	19·9	29·3
		Cooch Bihar	.....												
		Rangpur	Rangpur	29·866	29·951	—·090	NNE	56		—	43·2	14th ,,		51·9	
		Bogra	Bogra	29·898	29·915	—·093	Variable	51	78·6	14th ,,	52·0	9th ,,	76·5	53·6	65·1
		Pabna	Sirajganj	29·910	29·917	—·107	Calm & N	50	77·6	14th ,,	53·3	8th ,,	74·9	55·0	65·3
East Bengal.	Dacca	Dacca	Narayanganj	29·921	29·897	—·097	NNW	62	77·6	10th ,,	54·3	9 & 10 ,,	75·2	59·8	67·0
		Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·893	29·912	—·111	Calm & N	41	78·0	11th ,,	52·1	9th ,,	75·4	56·2	65·8
		Faridpur	Faridpur	29·922	29·918	—·107	N & Calm	46	77·5	14th ,,	52·5	10th ,,	74·4	56·4	65·4
		Backergunge	Barisal	29·931	29·890	—·118	Calm	67	77·3	8 & 14 ,,	53·6	10th ,,	74·3	54·4	66·3
	Chittagong	Tippera	Comilla	29·918	29·893	—·120	N	39	78·4	14th ,,	47·6	10th ,,	74·8	56·3	65·6
		Noakhali	Noakhali	29·886	29·877	—·134	NEly	31	77·5	10 & 11 ,,	48·0	10th ,,	74·6	55·8	65·3
		Chittagong	Chittagong	29·827	29·866	—·128	NNE	64	78·7	10 & 13 ,,	53·1	8th ,,	79·1	61·0	69·5
		South Lushai Hills	.....												
Bihar.	Patna	Patna	Bankipore	29·841	29·987	—·070	W	61	76·8	13th ,,	48·5	9 & 14 ,,	75·0	50·2	62·6
		Gaya	Gaya	29·845	29·990	— 056	Calm & SWly	48	76·1	14th ,,	46·7	11th ,,	75·3	49·9	62·6
		Shahabad	Dehri	29·903	29·994	—·087	SW	107	76·7	13th ,,	47·3	11th ,,	75·5	50·6	63·0
			Buxar	29·782	29·991	—·080	WSW	44	76·6	9 & 13 ,,	46·9	10th ,,	75·6	48·9	62·3
			Arrah	29·833	29·9·0	—·057	NWly	24	77·3	13th ,,	45·4	9th ,,	76·1	47·2	61·7
		Saran	Chapra	29·832	29··80	—·072	WSW	41	76·9	13th ,,	46·6	9th ,,	75·2	49·1	61·7
		Champaran	Motihari	29·782	29·880	—·075	WSW	90	77·0	12th ,,	43·9	8, 10 to 14. ,,	75·6	44·0	59·8
		Muzaffarpur	Muzaffarpur	29··34	29··90	—	Calm	29	76·5	13th ,,	45·3	9th ,,	75·1	46·9	61·0
		Darbhanga	Darbhanga	29·830	29··09	—·079	Calm	58	77·7	13th ,,	48·8	9th ,,	75·7	50·7	63·2
	Bhagalpur	Monghyr	.....												
		Bhagalpur	Bhagalpur	29·843	29··03	— 085	Wly	51	77·8	13 & 14 ,,	46·2	9th ,,	75·9	45·0	62·5
		Purnea	Purnea												
		Malda	Malda*	29··58	29··86	—·039	NW	70	77·0	13th ,,	46·4	14th ,,	76·3	49·1	62·6
		Sonthal Parganas	Naya Dumka	29·800	29·880	—·076	NW	63	76·3	14th ,,	48·3	9th ,,	74·5	50·8	62·7
Orissa.	Orissa	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·934	29··33	—·101	Calm	40	81·8	14th ,,	53·6	10th ,,	73·8	53·1	63·5
			False Point	29··52	29·910	—·097	N	178	78·9	13th ,,	54·0	14th ,,	75·9	58·0	67·3
		Balasore	Balasore	29·938	29··43	—·103	NNW	102	80·8	13th ,,	51·0	9th ,,	77·9	55·5	66·6
		Puri	Puri	29··58	29·921	—	N	203	81·6	3, 13, 14 ,,	57·6	10th ,,	78·4	59·8	69·1
			Gopalpur	29·962	29·914	—	NNW	243	81·2	8th ,,	54·1	11th ,,	78·5	57·5	68·0
Chota Nagpur.	Chota Nagpur	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27··56	29··63	—·071	WNW	187	71·2	14th ,,	47·3	8th ,,	69·9	44·6	59·2
		Lohardaga	Ranchi	27·804	29··30	—·080	NNW	116	71·4	14th ,,	45·9	8th ,,	69·4	47·5	58·7
		Palamau	Daltonganj												
		Manbhum	.....												
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	29·224	29·981	—·079	Wly	25	79·1	13th ,,	47·0	14th ,,	76·2	49·0	63·1

* Mean for 6 days. | † Means for 5 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the The humidity of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and a overcast sky by 10. The mean of the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the subdivisional stations for the period in question station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a tenth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Saturday, the 14th of December 1895.

Variation from normal mean.	Mean 8 A.M. temperature.	Average humidity at 8 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 8 A.M.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. OF WEEK. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	RAINFALL. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since 10th October 1895. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation	District.
—1·4	59·9	66	5·6	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	Nil	0 11	—0·11	2·15	1·94	+0·21	Burdwan
?	57·3	75	3·	Nil											
					Nil	0·03	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·11	—0·11	1·08	1·55	+0·13	Birbhum.
—2·0	57·4	70	4·1	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·05	Nil	0·14	—0·14	2·42	1·97	+0·45	Bankura.
—0·9	61·1	62	3·4	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·00	0 20	Nil	0·21	—0·21	1·40	2·86	—1·46	M'dnapore.
					Nil	0·07	0·00	0·16	Nil	0 19	—0·19	1·16	1·98	—0·82	Hooghly.
					Nil	0·08	0·00	0·23	Nil	0·24	—0·24	0·47	2·01	—1·54	Howrah.
0	64·5	80	6 6	0·06	0·01	0·08	0·00	0·17	0·01	0·23	—0·22	0·95	2·80	—1·94	24-Parganas.
—0·5	60·6	74	6 6	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0·15	Nil	0·37	—0·37	0·65	2·52	—1·87	Calcutta.
—1·1	61·2	70	4·6	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·03	Nil	0·09	—0·09	1·63	1·96	—0·33	Nadia.
—2 0	57·6	84	4·4	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·07	0·04	0·12	—0·08	1·18	1·68	—0·50	Murshidabad.
—1·5	61·1	83	7·0*	0·04	0·02	0·03	0·00	0·04	0·02	0·18	—0 16	1 31	2 29	—0·98	Jessore.
					0·17	0·05	0·33	0·12	0·17	0 29	—0·12	0·41	2·77	—2 36	Khulna.
—0·5	59·7	77	4·0	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0·05	0·02	0·11	—0·09	0·66	1·45	—0·79	Rajshahi.
—0·8	55·0	83	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·18	1·15	—0·97	Dinajpur.
—1·9	54·9	87	?	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·00	—0·00	0·91	2 93	—2·01	Jalpaiguri.
+1·3	43·1	57†	2·6	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·20	Nil	0·11	—0·11	2·25	2·11	+0·14	Darjeeling.
— .	30·5	60	2·9	0·05											
					Nil	0·11	0·00	0·26	Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·20	2·72	—2·46	Kuch Bihar.
?	58 0	87	8·4	Nil	Nil	0·10	0 00	0·18	0·04	0·12	—0·08	0·44	1·83	—1·39	Rangpur.
—0·7	58 3	86	3·0§	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·13	0·14	0·13	+0·01	0 43	2·01	—1·58	Bogra.
—0·4	59·5	88	6·6	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·08	Nil	0·00	—0·00	0·79	2·20	—1·41	Pabna.
—1·9	61 6	91	8 1	0·7d	0·56	0·08	1·00	0·08	0·56	0·20	+0·36	1·43	2·68	—1·25	Dacca.
0	60 2	92	?	Nil	0·07	0·03	0·29	0·07	0·28	0·13	+0·15	0·50	2·35	—1·85	Mymensingh
—0·2	61·2	90	6·0*	0·05	0·35	0·02	0·33	0 07	0·35	0·11	+0·24	1 62	2·18	—0·56	Faridpur.
—1·2	63·1	89	0·6	1·24	1·88	0·06	1·00	0·16	1·85	0·39	+1·46	1·88	3·71	—1·83	Backergunge.
—1·8	62·5	95	5·4†	2·43	1·34	0·04	1·00	0·15	1·34	0·34	+1·00	2·05	2 68	—0·63	Tippera.
—1·7	62·7	93	6·3	3·57	3·66	0·06	1·00	0·15	3·66	0·77	+2·89	3 78	5·11	—1·33	Noakhali.
+0·4	65·5	93	0·9*	4·47	2·66	0·09	1·00	0 13	2·66	0·49	+2·17	2 85	5·17	—2·32	Chittagong.
					3·31	0·00	2·00	0·10	3·31	0·50	+2·81	3·37	4·57	—0·90	South Lushai Hills.
—1·0	58·6	67	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·14	0·08	0·08	0	0·08	1·37	—1·29	Patna.
—1·0	56·7	65	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·12	—0·12	0·05	1·04	—0·99	Gaya.
—1·6	55·9	71	2·8	Nil											
—0·9	58·9	68	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·00	0·21	0·18	0·18	0	0·18	1·47	—1·29	Shahabad.
—1·1	53·5	79	1·6	Nil											
—2 2	59·0	81	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·00	0 20	0·16	0·07	+0 09	0·10	0·93	—0·73	Saran.
—2 0	53·5	91	0	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·00	0·16	0·30	0·09	+0·21	0 30	0 41	—0·11	Champaran
—	53·7	92	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·14	0·11	0·04	+0·07	0·12	1·00	—0·88	Muzaffarpur.
—2·0	55·3	83	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·14	Nil	0·04	—0·04	0·14	0·89	—0·75	Darbhanga.
					Nil	0·03	0·00	0 07	Nil	0·03	—0·03	0·03	1·30	—1·25	Monghyr.
—0·9	56 7	70	3·1	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·00	0·13	Nil	0·03	—0·03	0·07	1·96	—1·89	Bhagalpur.
					Nil	0·09	0·00	0 13	0·02	0·10	—0·08	0·23	1·80	—1·27	Purnea.
—1·9	57 7	78	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·09	—0·09	0·10	1·41	—1·28	Malda
—1·0	57·7	68	4·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·00	0 04	0·22	0 00	+0·16	1·05	1·38	—0·33	Santhal Parganas.
—1·9	61·4	67	4 7	0·02		0·17		0·28		0·43			4·50		Outlook.
—0·3	54 6	69	4·3	0·05											
—0·4*	60 7	66	2·7	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·00	0·16	Nil	0·18	—0·18	1·68	2 77	—1 09	Balasore.
—	63·9	66	4·3	Nil	Nil	0 37	0·00	0·40	Nil	0·55	—0·55	4·37	0·37	—2·10	Puri.
—	64·4	64	2·1	Nil											
—3·1	55·0	62	4·3	Nil	Nil	0 10	0·00	0·11	Nil	0·13	—0·13		1·13		Hazaribagh.
—2·0	54·5	61	0	Nil	Nil	0 11	0·00	0·13	Nil	0·13	—0·13	1·64	1·45	+0·19	Lohardaga.
					Nil	0·04	0·00	0·10	Nil	0·04	—0·04	0·53	1·29	—0·76	Palamau
					Nil	0·05	0·00	0·15	0·14	0·11	+0·03	2·16	1·29	+0·87	Manbhum
—2·2	55·3	71	5·0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·00	0·25	Nil	0·21	—0·21	1·80	1·70	+0·10	Singhbhum.

§ Mean for 4 days.

last ten years. The variations are *negative* when the mean of the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.

numbers denoting cloud amount represent the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observation of rainfall the normal during the past ten years. The means of the districts are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-di ns rai

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 14th of December 1895.

Agro-climatical division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 8th.	Monday, 9th.	Tuesday, 10th.	Wednesday, 11th.	Thursday 12th.	Friday, 13th.	Saturday, 14th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 16th October 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
South-West Bengal.	Burdwan.	Burdwan	Kalna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	1·40	1·87
			Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·15	2·51	3·31
			Katwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	2·75	3·13
			Raniganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·06	1·03	1·48
			Mankar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil		Nil	?	2·11	?
		Hooghly	Suri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·07	2·00	1·35
			Hetampur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·11	1·86	1·94
			Rampur Hát	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·15	1 17	1 84
			Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·25	?
			Murari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·04	?
			Labpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·32	?
		Bankura	Bankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·13	2·45	2 13
			Vishnupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0·13	2·49	1·88
			Mallara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·00	2·29	1·80
			Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0·15	2·46	2 29
			Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·44	?
			Kotalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	1·90	?
			Onda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·02	?
			Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·18	?
			Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·38	?
			Simamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2 71	?
		Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·33	0·89	5 50
			Tamluk	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·23	0·46	2 85
			Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·09	3·13	2·20
			Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0·18	1·14	0 81
			Kukrahati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·22	?
			Garhbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·80	?
			Pankura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·44	?
			Dantoon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·07	?
		Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	0·23	1·44	2·09
			Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·22	1 27	1·79
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 13	0·77	2·08
		Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	0·25	0·40	2·43
			Mohesroka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·22	0·51	1·58
			Uluberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	1·03	?
		24-Parganas	Saugor Island	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	Nil	0·06	0·11	0·06	0·30	0·98	5·5)
			Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	il	0·10	Nil	0·22	0·50	2·60
			Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·30	?
			Alipore (Obsy.)								Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·27	0·65	2·52
			Barrackpore								Nil	Nil	0 11	Nil	0·24	1 49	2·05
			Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·22	0 85	2·15
			Baraout	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0 23	0·74	2 12
			Basirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0 21	1 14	2 38
		Nadia	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·15	1·25	1·16
			Krishnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	Nil	0·01	Nil	0 02	2·07	1·24
			Chundanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	N 1	Nil	0·09	1·16	2·31
			Meherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·10	1·68	1·69
			Kushtia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·25	2·55
		Murshidabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·14	1·01	1·60
			Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	Nil	0·02	0·22	0 12	1·05	1 72
			Lalbag	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·15	1·10	1·60
			Azimganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·09	1 00	1·55
			Jangipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 02	Nil	0·08	0·74	1·68
			Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0·05	0·90	1·98
			Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	1·07	?
			Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
		Jessore	Dumkal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	0·12	1·66	2·15
			Narail	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	N 1	0 06	0·01	0·06	0·19	1· 0	2·41
			Jessore	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	N 1	0·04	0·02	0 04	0·16	1 61	2·61
			Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 01	Nil	0 12	1·32	2 34
			Magura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 11	Nil	0·32	0·93	1·98
			Bangaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	No	0·25	1·35	2·37
		Khulna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 05	No	0·33	0·34	2·45
			Bagerhat	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	1	0·49	0 04	0 49	0·25	0·54	3·24
			Khulna	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	Nil	0 03	0·04	0·3	0·27	0·35	2·59
			Nakipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil		0 12	?
			Rampal	...	...	...	...	0 43	...	...	1	0 43	?	0·43	? ?	0·05	?
	Rajshahi	Rajshahi	Baulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·09	0·91	1·60
			Natur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·10	0·70	1·98
			Nawgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·14	0·33	0 75
			Lalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·50	?
			Nanda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·30	?
		Dinajpur	Mahadebpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 04	Nil	0·14	0·40	1·02
			Chirirandar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0·19	0·31	0 87
			Raiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·13	0·05	0 65
			Dinajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·07	0·07	2·07
			Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·11	1·04
			Thakurgaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·47	?
	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	Jalpaiguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0 06	0·91	2·93
			Alipore Duars	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·03	?
			Fullacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	N	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·29	?
			Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagatpur (Nagrakata)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	2·19	?
		Darjeeling	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 13	Nil	0·15	6 41	4·74
			Siliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0· 5	1·23	0·94
			Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·16	1·14	6·48
			Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·07	0·18	0·83
			Aursoong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·40	?
			Pelong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	6 46	?
		British Bhutan Duars	Gnatong	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0 05	?	0·05	?	5·00	?
			Yatung	...									?		?		?
		Kuch Bihar	Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·08	6·05	1·73
			Kuch Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	Nil	1·85
			Mekliganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 15	Nil	0·16	0·09	1·71
			Mathabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	0·10	0·01	1·04
			Fullbari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·13	?	0·13	?
	Rangpur	Rangpur	Bhawanigan) (*Gaibanda*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·15	0·10	0·23	1·85
			Rangpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·07	0·04	2·80
			Peerganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	Nil	?	0 23		0·23	?
			Kurigaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·13	0·21	1·29
			Gobindganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·50	?	0 58	?
			Bagdogra (*Vajramari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·19	1·23	1·98
			Ulipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sundarganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	Nil	?
	Bogra	Bogra	Sherpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil	0·03	0·20	0·14	0·65	2 33
			Nowkhila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·11	0 20	2·38
			Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·16	0 07	0 36	1·94
			Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 08	0·21	0·18	0 49	1·39
	Pabna	Pabna	Pabna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·1	Nil	0·09	1·07	1·99
			Serajganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	Nil	0·08	0·51	2·37

Statement of rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 14th of December 1895—contd.

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 8th.	Monday, 9th.	Tuesday, 10th.	Wednesday, 11th.	Thursday, 12th.	Friday, 13th.	Saturday, 14th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th Oct. 1895.	Average rainfall from 16th Oct. to date.
East Bengal.	Dacca.	Dacca	Munshiganj	...	...	...	...	0·88	...	...	1	0·88	0·04	0·88	0·30	1·27	3·12
			Dacca	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	1	0·35	0·07	0·35	0·16	1·30	1·79
			Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	0·81	0·15	...	2	0·96	Nil	0·96	0·26	1·78	3·70
			Manikganj	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·02	0·05	0·10	0·99	2·07
			Jaydebpur	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	1	0·13	?	0·13	?	0·71	?
		Mymensingh	Kishorganj	..	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	1	0·35	0·03	0·35	0·13	0·89	1·93
			Jaria (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·08	0·03	2·22
			Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·10	0·51	2·57
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	Nil	0·07	0·20	0·17	0·20	2·27
			Netrakona	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·17	0·03	2·73
			Subarnakhali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·15	?
			Durgapur	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sherpur Town	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·58	?
			Diwanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
		Faridpur	Madaripur	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	1	1·00	0·01	1·00	0·14	2·15	1·97
			Faridpur	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	Nil	0·05	0·03	0·05	0·11	0·95	2·34
			Goalundo	...									0·01		0·08		2·19
		Backergunge	Patuakhali	...	...	...	...	0·60	1·83	...	...	1	1·94	0·07	1·94	0·48	1·94	4·05
			Perojpur	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	1	0·90	0·06	0·90	0·28	0·90	3·53
			Barisal	...	...	...	...	...	2·52	...	...	1	2·52	0·05	2·52	0·32	2·52	3·52
			Gaurnadi	...		...	...	...	1·00	...	...	1	1·00	?	1·00	?	1·50	?
			Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	2·15	...	...	1	2·15	0·06	2·15	0·48	2·15	3·71
			Dandatkhan	...	...	...	...	0·06	2·83	...	...	1	2·89	?	2·89	?	2·98	?
			Bauphal	...	...	...	...	0·05	2·20	...	...	1	2·25	?	2·25	?	2·27	?
		Hill Tippera	Agartala	...	...	...	...	...	1·60	...	...	1	1·60	0·04	1·60	0·36	3·74	3·41
		Tippera	Comilla	...	...	...	...	0·01	1·40	0·02	...	1	1·43	0·07	1·43	0·44	3·26	2·37
			Chandpur	...	...	...	...	...	1·29	0·02	...	1	1·31	0·03	1·31	0·34	2·31	2·34
			Brahmanbaria	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	..	1	1·00	0·03	1·00	0·22	1·24	2·41
			Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·10	...	2	0·90	?	0·90	?	1·50	?
			Nasirnagar											?		?		?
			Dawlkandi											?		?		?
			Kasba	...	...	...	...	0·50	..	..	...	1	0·50	?	0·50	?	0·65	?
			Laksam	...	...	...	0·67	0·45	...	...	2	1·12	?	1·12	?	1·68	?
	Chittagong.	Noakhali	Noakhali	...	...	...	0·04	3·49	0·04	...	1	3·57	0·05	3·57	0·58	3·66	6·41
			Feuny	...	...	...	0·08	3·62	0·05	...	1	3·75	0·06	3·75	0·95	5·89	5·80
			Harishpur	...	...	...	0·25	3·68	...	...	1	1·89	?	1·89	?	3·10	?
			Ramganj	...	...	...	0·03	1·86					?		?		?
		Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	0·08	0·99									
			Chittagong	...	...	...	0·18	4·08	...	...	1	1·07	0·11	1·07	0·30	1·29	6·28
			Kutubdia	...					...	...	2	4·26	0·06	4·26	0·67	4·40	4·02
			Satkanya	...	...	...	0·18	1·59	...	...	2	1·77	?	1·77	?	2·23	?
			Kulala										?		?		?
			Feuna										?		?		?
			Mirsarai	...	...	...	0·12	3·20	0·04	...	2	3·36	?	3·36	?	3·61	?
			Chandpur	...	..	..	...	1·29					?		?		?
		South Lushai Hills.	Rangamatia	....	...	...	0·38	2·93	...	...	2	3·31	0·06	3·31	0·50	3·67	4·57
			Bandarban	...	...	...	0·19	1·55	0·15	...	3	1·89	?	1·89	?	2·82	?
Patna.		Patna	Patna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·23	0·08	0·25	1·32
			Dinapore	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·19	0·08	0·19	1·24
			Bihar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·06	Nil	1·44
			Barh	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·09	Nil	1·46
			Bikram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·12	?	0·12	?
			Hilsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gaya	Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·81
			Gaya	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·12	0·15	1·23
			Nawadah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·06	0·06	1·01
			Jahanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·12	Nil	1·07
			Arwal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·10	?	0·10	?
			Daudnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·11	?	0·11	?
			Sherghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·16	?
			Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pakri, Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Ni	?	0·03	?
		Shahabad	Buxar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·30	0·07	0·30	1·35
			Dehri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·07	0·35	0·07	1·56
			Bhabhua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·08	0·15	0·03	1·87
			Sasaram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·17	Nil	1·90
			Arrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·28	0·11	0·28	1·14
			Mohanea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khiri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·62	?	0·62	?
			Ageaon	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·82	?	0·82	?
			Ramagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kuath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·39		0·39	?
			Sikrauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·27	?	0·27	?
			Bassawan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?	0·05	?
			Manaharpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·15	?	0·15	?
		Saran	Gopalganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·08	0·08	0·08	0·34
			Siwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	Nil	1·24
			Ekma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Chapra	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·39	0·09	0·39	1·22
			Sareepur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Amnour	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Basantpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Champaran	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·37	0·06	0·37	0·44
			Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·23	0·11	0·23	0·35
			Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·13	?	0·13	?
			Burhurwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·08	?	0·08	?
		Muzaffarpur	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·05
			Muzaffarpur	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·32	0·04	0·32	1·41
			Hajipur	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	0·04	0·90
			Paru	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·11	?
			Mahnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Shahar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Darbhanga	Tajpur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·04	0·41	0·93
			Lahbhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	0·01	0·98
			Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·81
			Banera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Runera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	Nil	?
	Bhagalpur.	Monghyr	Begu Sarai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·60
			Monghyr	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	0·06	1·42
			Jamui	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·09	0·91
			Gogri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		?	Nil	?	0·28	?
			Jamalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	?
			Shaikhpura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Ni	?	Nil	?
			Chakai Banwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ni	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·32	?
			Chapreon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Gidhour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Khargapur	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·14	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Saturday (8 a.m.), the 14th of Dec. 1895—*concld.*

Meteorological division.	Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Sunday, 8th.	Monday, 9th.	Tuesday, 10th.	Wednesday, 11th.	Thursday, 12th.	Friday, 13th.	Saturday, 14th.	Total number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Average rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 16th October 1895	Average rainfall from 16th October to date.
BIHAR—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur—*concluded.*	Bhagalpur	Madhipura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	Nil	1·46
			Banggaon (Sylabad).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Supaul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·05	0·09	1·10
			Pratapganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Bhagalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	0·06	1·23
			Banka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·05	0·13	1·39
			Colgong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·07	?
			Bansil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·12	?
		Purnea	Kishanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·07	0·09	0·16	1·30
			Araria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·06	0·26	1·32
			Purnea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·13	0·29	1·53
			Goadwara (Korah).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Barsoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Forbesganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Kullagunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·20	?	0 68	?
		Malda	Malda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·12	0·26	1·03
			Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	0·07	0·90
			Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Sibgunj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·30	?
		Sonthal Parganas.	Rajmahal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	1·27
			Godda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·08	0·20	1·16
			Pakaur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·07	1 12
			Naya Dumka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·03	0·08	1 43	1·02
			Deoghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·03	0·80	1·93
			Jamtara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·08	3·21	1·22
			Balbodda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Nunihat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·56	?
			Assenboni	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·96	?
			Katikunt	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·11	?
			Madhupur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·41	?
			Sarwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·23	?
			Sarath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·64	?
			Barkope	...									?		?		?
			Bhagya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?
			Mahespore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·66	?
			Barhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·27	?
			Sahibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·24	?
ORISSA.	Orissa.	Cuttack	Jagatsingpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·30	5·00	4·32
			Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·28	4·06	4·32
			Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0 22	3·02	4·12
			False Point	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	Nil	0 05	0·22	0·05	0 74	5·90	7·56
			Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·45	2·95	4 42
			Jajpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 25	Nil	0·63	4·27	3 50
			Dharmsala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil		1·21	?
			Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·45	?
			Pal Lahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·06	?
		Balasore	*Akhyapada*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·88	?
			Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·49	4·05	4·07
			Bhadrak	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·19	1·46	3 05
			Soro	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·08	0·55	2 62
			Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·28	1·66	3·60
			Jellasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·03	1·55	1·35
			Baripada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·02	0·80	1·95
		Puri	Puri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·66	5·18	7 54
			Khurda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·33	2 01	4·90
			Bhanpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·66	5·02	6 34
			Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·55	?
			Satpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	7·55	?
			Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	5·70	?
			Nayagarh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4·81	?
			Ranpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·59	?
			Kurmala	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	4·75	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba *(Giridih).*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·05	1·80	1·29
			Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·14	3·40	1·37
			Semtagurah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·18		0·91
			Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·14	1·55	0·85
			Jhumra Hill	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·07	2·10	1·24
			Barhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		Nil	?	0·59	?
			Chatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·50	?
			Karegdeha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·78	?
			Rumgar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Lohardaga	Lohardaga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·16	1·35	1·49
			Ranchi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·13	1·94	1·40
			Silli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·70	?
			Palkot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·70	?
			Tamar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?
			Chainpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·10	?
		Palamau	Palamau *(Daltanganj).*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·04	0·53	1·39
			Balumath	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·06	?
			Hussainabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·05	?
			Gerhwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·42	?
		Manbhum	Purulia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·12	2·53	1·30
			Gobindpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·28	0·10	2·07	1·25
			Raghunathpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·13	?
			Barabhum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·85	?
			Jhalda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·65	?
			Chas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·74	?
			Pandra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	0·18	?	1·77	?
		Singhbhum	Chaibassa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·21	1·89	1·70
			Chakradharpur.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·20	?
			Ghatsila	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·40	?
			Baharagora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	0·60	?
			Gaikura	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	1·00	?
			Kulikapur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?	2·30	?
			Manahorpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?		?

Explanation.—... indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank. With reference to the column of rainy days, the definition of a rainy day is when as less 10 inch of rain has fallen

CALCUTTA, *the 17th December* 1895.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A.M., SATURDAY, THE 14TH OF DECEMBER 1895.

THE meteorology of the past week has been remarkable from the fact that a small cyclonic storm has formed in the Bay and has advanced over a curved path into South-East Bengal. No similar storm at this late season of the year is on record. Indeed, during the present century only ten storms have been known to form in the Bay during December, and no single storm has ever been known to form in the latter half of the month. All the storms hitherto recorded have also advanced in a more or less westerly direction towards the Coromandel coast, usually crossing the coast line to the south of Madras. The great majority of the storms have also been fierce cyclones and usually of rather large size. Hence the occurrence of a storm nearly in the middle of the month, and of small size but fierce, and which has advanced from the south-east of the Bay over a large part of the Bay area into Bengal is almost unique.

From the very commencement of the week conditions in the east and south-east of the Bay were somewhat abnormal. Pressure was in considerable defect over the whole of Bengal and over the Bay, the defect ranging up to the large amount of a tenth of an inch at some of the Burma stations. On the 9th pressure had again fallen over almost the whole area, the fall being largest in the east of the Bay, and pressure became in defect by amounts ranging up to 0·15″ at Diamond Island. Winds also commenced to strengthen on this morning at the Burma stations, while skies were becoming rather heavily clouded all round the Bay and at some of the Bengal stations. It was therefore probable that disturbed squally and unsettled weather was commencing in the south-east of the Bay, though perhaps the observations might equally well have pointed to the existence of a storm in the south-east of the Bay to the south-west of Diamond Island, which was beginning to advance northwards up the Bay. On the 10th pressure was rising in Burma and falling elsewhere over the Bay and in Bengal, and the observations pointed to the fact that the area of disturbed, squally and unsettled weather was moving across the Bay in a north-westerly direction, though again no certain indications could be obtained from the observations at the coast stations as to whether a cyclonic storm existed within the disturbed area or not. On the 11th pressure was falling rapidly at the central stations on the west coast of the Bay, and a rather severe barometric depression was approaching the Ganjam coast, and it is clear that at this time a small but fierce and very definite cyclonic storm occupied the centre of the depression. At 8 A.M. of the 11th the centre of the small storm appeared to be some distance from the coast and about south-east of Gopalpur, and the storm had therefore probably moved in a north-westerly direction during the previous twenty-four hours with slow or moderate velocity.

Conditions during the next twenty-four hours showed an extraordinarily rapid change. The storm during the 11th underwent apparently a rapid increase in intensity, for the indications at the coast stations became much more pronounced and severe. At 2 P.M. on the 11th the storm centre had approached tolerably near to Gopalpore and was to the east south-east of that station and had therefore continued its north-westerly advance. The storm then ceased to advance towards the coast, and as frequently happens with storms which occur late in the year, or at the close of the south-west monsoon season, it rapidly recurved, and immediately commenced to advance with greatly increased velocity in a north-easterly direction. At 8 P.M. of the 11th the centre of the storm was to the south south-east of Saugor Island, and at 2 A.M. of the 12th it was some little distance to the south-west of Chittagong. The storm must therefore have advanced over roughly some 350 to 400 miles in the space of twelve hours from 2 P.M. of the 11th to 2 A.M. of the 12th, or at the rate of at least 30 miles an hour. This is a most exceptional speed for a fierce cyclonic storm occurring at this season of the year, if it is not indeed quite unique in its way.

The storm then continued in its north-easterly path, and at 5 A.M. of the 12th the centre was west-south-west of Chittagong and comparatively near to that station, and at this time a pressure of 29·535 inches only was reported at Chittagong, though the centre was still some distance away. Between 5 A.M. and 8 A.M. the centre of the storm had passed inland apparently between Chittagong and Noakhali, and at 8 A.M. it was well inland. The storm then commenced to break up in the hills to the north-east of Chittagong, or perhaps the storm may have travelled on into Sylhet and Cachar and then broken up in the hills.

The storm was apparently a very small one, but the exact size can only be ascertained when full observations have been received and worked out. It was certainly accompanied by very strong winds and particularly heavy sea in the Bay, and in its inland advance it gave heavy rain, Chittagong reporting 4·27 inches during the passage of the storm, and several stations in the Chittagong and Noakhali districts more than three inches, and again several stations in Backergunge, South Lushai Hills, etc., amounts of more than two inches of rain.

The storm gave heavily clouded skies, high humidity and generally low temperature for several days over a large part of the province of Bengal, and in some other districts beyond these immediately in the track of the storm a few light showers fell, but on the whole the influence of the storm was much less strongly felt than might have been expected, probably mainly because of the very small size of the area of strong winds.

After the storm had rapidly broken up, probably between the 12th and 13th, for on the morning of the 13th there was practically no trace of its existence, conditions rapidly reverted

to those normal for the season. An increase of pressure of about a third of an inch took place at some stations in South-East Bengal, and on the morning of the 13th the cyclonic circulation of winds disappeared and northerly winds began to reappears, and winds became lighter in force. Skies also began to clear, and on the 15th, or at the end of the week under review, very little trace of the existence of the severe storm remained, and weather was almost of normal north-east moonsoon character.

Pressure—Has, however, been largely in defect during the week, the defect being governed by the track of the storm. The general average defect for the week has equalled about 0·08" or 0 09, but at Noakhali it has equalled 0·134", at Chittagong 0·128" and at Comilla 0·126."

Temperature.—Owing to the clouded skies during the week and the rainfall in certain districts, temperature has been usually low, and there has been an average defect for the period in the mean of the province of 1 2°.

The actual average temperatures registered in the province and their variation from the normal values are, however, best seen in the table below, where the average temperature data for nine selected stations in different districts of the province are given :—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1895.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 14th December.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 14th December 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 14th December.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 14th December 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 14th December.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 14th December 1895.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	82·0	78·8	−3·2	58·7	58·1	−0·6	70·4	68·5	−1·9
Calcutta	76·8	75·8	−1·0	57·5	57·4	−0·1	67·2	66·6	−0·6
Narayanganj	79·1	75·2	−3·9	58·6	58·8	+0·2	68·9	67·0	−1·9
Burdwan	78·2	76·6	−1·6	57·2	56·1	−1·1	67·7	66·3	−1·4
Patna	74·9	75·0	+0·1	52·2	50·2	−2·0	63·6	62·6	−1·0
Gaya	76·3	75·3	−1·0	51·0	49·0	−1·1	63·7	62·6	−1·1
Purnea	76·8			50·4			63·6		
Hazaribagh	71·8	69·9	−1·9	50·7	48·0	−2·7	61·3	59·3	−2·0
Darjeeling	50·1	51·9	+1·8	37·4	38·2	+0·8	43·8	45·1	+1·3

Rainfall.—An average fall of about an inch and a third has been recorded over East Bengal, but elsewhere the falls have been of no practical importance, though showers have occurred in Khulna, Jessore, Cuttack, &c., districts. In the division of East Bengal the largest average district falls have been Noakhali 3·66 inches, South Lushai Hills 3·31 inches, Chittagong 2·66 inches, Tippera 1·34 inches, and Backergunge 1·88 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the six meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Saturday, the 14th of December 1895 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 16th October 1895.	
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
South-West Bengal ...	81·3	49·6	76·4	65·8	66·1	−1·2	0·01	0·04	−0·03	0·02	0·10	−0·08	0·01	0·17	1·32	2·06
North Bengal ..	79·3	46 8	75·1	52·2	64·8	−0·8	Nil	0·06	−0·06	0·00	0·13	−0·13	0·03	0·12	0·43	1·01
East Bengal ...	78·7	47·6	75·3	57·6	66 4	−0·9	1·29	0·04	+1·25	0 92	0·11	+0·81	1·33	0·31	1·88	2·93
Bihar	77·8	43·9	75 4	48·7	62 1	−1·4	Nil	0·07	−0·07	0·00	0·14	−0·14	0·10	0·08	0·25	1·13
Orissa	81·8	51·0	77·9	57·0	67·9	−0·6	Nil	0·18	−0·18	0 00	0·20	−0 20	Nil	0·30	3·32	3·88
Chota Nagpur	79·1*	45·9*	72·0*	48·7*	60·3*	−2·4*	Nil	0·09	−0·09	0·00	0·13	−0 13	0·03	0·12	1·85	1·17

* Daltonganj not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 17th December 1895.

A. PEDLER,
Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Barometrical and Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th December 1895.

Month.	Date.	Pressure at 10 A.M. corrected and reduced to 32° Fahr.	Temperature.						Hygrometry.			Rainfall, past 24 hours.
			Daily mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Dry bulb at 10 A.M.	Wet bulb at 10 A.M.	Vapour tension at 10 A.M.	Dew point at 10 A.M.	Humidity at 10 A.M.	
1895.		Inches.	°		°		°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
December ...	8th ...	30 023	66·9	76·8	19 9	56 9	69·4	59·7	·386	51 8	54	Nil
,,	9th ...	29 968	65 5	77·5	24·1	53·4	68·6	58 4	·356	49·6	50	Nil
,, ..	10th ...	·943	66·5	76·4	19·8	56 6	69 2	60 9	·426	54·5	69	Nil
,, ..	11th ...	·893	67·3	72 8	11·0	61 8	65 6	61·4	·491	58·4	77	Nil
,, ...	12th	·866	70·9	79·6	17·5	62 1	72 0	66·4	·575	62·9	73	Nil
,, ...	13th ...	30 041	68 7	79 2	21·0	58 2	70·6	62 5	·479	56 5	62	Nil
,, ...	14th .	·117	66 8	78·5	23·4	55·1	71·1	60 0	·372	50 8	49	Nil

		Inches.
The mean 10 A.M. pressure of the seven days		29·979
		⊖
The mean temperature of the seven days		67·5
The extreme variation of temperature		26·2
The maximum temperature		79·6
		%
The mean 10 A.M. relative humidity of the seven days		61
		Inch.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th December 1895		Nil

The daily mean temperatures are the crude means of maximum and minimum temperatures.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA,
The 16th December 1895.

C. LITTLE,
For Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1895, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 14th December 1895.			Week ending Saturday, the 15th December 1894.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	635	62,600	985	1,116	67,625	971
Jute	282	1,22,450	2,097	375	1,67,695	2,847
Firewood	114	67,575	1,035	97	63,000	949
Other articles	653	1,40,725	2,128	901	2,39,957	3,756
Total ...	1,684	3,93,350	6,245	2,489	5,28,277	8,513

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th December 1895, on 1,698·79 miles open.

	Coaching traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	*284,670	*3,34,443 8 0	35,07,212 10	7,72,084 0 0	17,720 0 0	11,24,247 8 0	81,084	135,059	216,693
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	196 13 11	.....	454 7 10	10 6 11	661 12 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	†6,420,084	†70,07,855 2 0	‡6,63,63,713 20	1,34,70,479 12 0	§3,60,051 8 0	2,08,33,086 6 0	1,745,117½	2,597,788½	4,342,905½
Total for 22½ weeks ...	6,704,754	73,41,998 10 0	6,98,69,055 30	1,42,42,563 12 0	3,77,771 8 0	2,19,62,333 14 0	1,826,751½	2,732,847½	4,559,598½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	202,196	3,08,454 7 7	30,49,607 30	7,76,372 10 3	19,694 12 2	11,04,521 14 0	81,754	131,712	213,466
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	185 6 7	.....	466 10 11	11 13 5	663 14 11	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23 weeks of previous year	6,467,731	68,22,340 13 8	6,50,75,341 10	1,39,65,000 0 0	3,88,864 13 5	2,11,76,866 4 1	1,765,502	2,599,275	4,364,777

* The increase is chiefly in outward traffic at stations in A and C Districts.
† Added number of passengers 20,313 and Rs. 37,313 }
‡ Deducted Mds. 1,05,845 and added „ 7,775 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd
§ Added „ 3,417 } November 1895.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th December 1895, on 22·23 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,749	4,863 11 0	6,874 20	324 2 0	14 0 0	5,201 13 0	1,116	72	1,188
Or per mile of railway ...	.....	218 12 8	.....	14 9 3	0 10 1	234 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	*438,915	*1,04,765 10 0	†1,46,043 30	†6,184 12 0	‡270 0 0	1,11,220 6 0	24,715	1,256	25,971
Total for 22½ weeks ...	437,664	1,09,629 5 0	1,52,918 10	6,508 14 0	284 0 0	1,16,422 3 0	25,831	1,328	27,159
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,239½	4,074 7 9	9,702 20	448 7 0	0 0 6	5,428 15 3	1,120	136	1,256
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	223 12 5	.....	20 2 9	0 4 4	244 3 6	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23 weeks of previous year ..	435,643½	1,04,255 15 5	2,17,718 20	8,616 5 0	218 8 9	1,13,090 13 2	25,740	1,713	27,459

* Added number of passengers 729 and Rs. 850 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd November
† Deducted maunds 45 and Re. 1 } 1895.

DELHI-UMBALLA-KALKA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ended 7th December 1895, on 161·40 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,180	15,368 6 0	62,504 0	10,909 7 0	57 0 0	26,334 13 0	6,460	3,840	10,310
Or per mile of railway	.....	95 3 6	... ..	67 9 0	0 5 8	163 2 8	.....	.....	.....
For previous 21½ weeks of half-year	428,260	*3,50,525 13 0	†18,29,569 30	†2,21,446 10 0	‡1,099 0 0	5,73,068 7 0	145,199	75,583	220,781
Total for 22½ weeks ...	446,440	3,65,894 3 0	19,22,163 30	2,32,356 1 0	1,147 0 0	5,99,397 4 0	151,659	79,423	231,091
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,799	13,591 4 5	65,022 20	11,440 12 0	63 12 3	25,095 12 8	7,043	3,033	10,076
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	84 3 4	.....	70 14 2	0 6 4	155 7 10	.....	.....	.....
Total for corresponding 23 weeks of previous year ..	410,597	3,41,990 12 8	15,72,301 20	2,13,038 11 2	1,356 2 3	5,57,314 10 1	141,939	77,733	219,672

* Added number of passengers 850 and deducted Rs. 585 }
† Ditto maunds 6,703 and „ 1,039 } on account of difference between the approximate and audited figures for the week ended 2nd
‡ Ditto „ 43 } November 1895.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K.-D., AND ASSAM-BIHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th December 1895, *on* 813 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (including ferry).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	199,856	1,03,810 0 0	9,09,210 0	2,20,950 0 0	10,600 0 0	3,35,560 0 0	30,500	44,140	74,640
Or per mile of railway	246	128 0 0	1,118 0	272 0 0	13 0 0	†402 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	4,230,375	19,52,872 0 0	2,07,35,090 0	45,07,686 0 0	3,24,132 0 0	67,84,690 0 0	669,192	838,436	1,436,648
Total for 23 weeks ...	4,436,225	20,56,682 0 0	2,16,44,300 0	47,28,636 0 0	3,34,952 0 0	71,20,250 0 0	699,693	882,805	1,573,297
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	215,911	99,540 0 0	10,20,219 0	2,11,575 0 0	20,104 0 0	3,31,219 0 0	30,535	14,601	75,136
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	266	122 0 0	1,202 0	260 0 0	2 0 0	384 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,118,586	19,45,136 0 0	2,14,89,611 0	45,31,622 0 0	4,39,601 0 0	69,16,359 0 0	672,306	875,374	1,547,680

* Audited up to 19th October 1895.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th December 1895, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,700	12,950 0 0	64,980 0	5,560 0 0	50 0 0	18,560 0 0	3,810	2,902	6,712
Or per mile of railway	254	104 0 0	520 0	44 0 0	.....	148 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	707,156	2,40,686 0 0	19,46,107 0	1,90,408 0 0	4,808 0 0	4,35,902 0 0	82,506	64,728	147,234
Total for 23 weeks ...	738,856	2,53,636 0 0	20,11,087 0	1,95,968 0 0	4,858 0 0	4,54,462 0 0	86,316	67,630	153,946
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	30,286	11,905 0 0	51,186 0	4,106 0 0	128 0 0	16,139 0 0	3,810	2,174	5,984
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	290	95 0 0	409 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	129 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	701,133	2,31,756 0 0	13,50,301 0	1,23,383 0 0	4,944 0 0	3,60,083 0 0	85,078	52,825	138,903

* Audited up to 19th October 1895.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic and Mileage for the week ended 7th December 1895, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,750	7,750 0 0	42,600 0	4,720 0 0	120 0 0	12,590 0 0	2,396	2,508	4,904
Or per mile of railway	253	90 0 0	495 0	55 0 0	1 0 0	146 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 22 weeks of half-year*	452,678	1,52,007 0 0	8,00,775 0	75,821 0 0	4,983 0 0	2,33,813 0 0	56,457	28,559	85,016
Total for 23 weeks ...	474,428	1,60,357 0 0	8,43,375 0	80,544 0 0	5,103 0 0	2,46,003 0 0	58,853	31,067	89,920
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,877	8,775 0 0	68,379 0	6,524 0 0	202 0 0	15,501 0 0	2,396	2,442	4,838
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	312	102 0 0	797 0	76 0 0	2 0 0	180 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	347,839	1,59,540 0 0	8,08,485 0	72,310 0 0	4,837 0 0	2,27,716 0 0	50,503	33,124	83,627

* Audited up to 19th October 1895.

BENGAL AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY.

(INCLUDES THE TIRHUT STATE RAILWAY.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 7th December 1895 on 756 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs.	Mds	Rs.	Rs	Rs			
Total traffic for the week on 756 miles open	93,810	40,760	3,03,080	(a) 44 230	10,270	(a) 95,260	14,829	18,299	33 128
Per mile of railway	124·09	53 92	400 87	58 51	13 58	126 01		... ..	
Po previous 21½ weeks of half-year (b)	2,279,340	9,09,926	61,82,210	8,35 819	2,20,751	19,66,496	342,F%	345,530	687,724
Total for 22½ weeks ...	2,373,150	9,50,686	64,85,270	8,80,049	2,31,021	20,61,756	357,023	363,829	720,852
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 756 miles open	90,555	36,725	3,72,308	54,739	10,199	1,01,663	14,700	17,788	32,444
Per mile of corresponding week of previous year	119·78	48 58	492·47	72·40	13 49	134 47	..		.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,350,406	9,15,370	70,53,651	9,00,167	2,21,436	20,36,073	352,750	340,280	709,060

(a) Decrease is due to slack goods traffic generally
(b) Includes audited figures up to week ending 19th October 1895

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Approximate earnings for the week ending 7th December 1895	15,635	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	13,102	0	0
Increase	2,533	0	0
Receipts per mile for the week ending 7th December 1895	306	9	1
Corresponding period of 1894	256	14	7
Increase	49	10	6
Receipts from 1st July to 7th December 1895	3,03,642	0	0
Corresponding period of 1894	2,83,742	0	0
Increase	19,900	0	0

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WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 25, 1895.

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PART I.

Orders and Notifications by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, &c.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

No. 6456A.

GENERAL.—*No. 6293A.—The 19th December 1895.*—The following officers are confirmed in their present appointments :—

Mr. F. A. Slack,	Officiating Magistrate and Collector,		Saran.
,, H. Savage,	ditto	ditto,	Gaya.
,, D. J. Macpherson,	ditto	ditto,	Champaran.
,, A. C. Tute,	ditto	ditto,	Darbhanga.
,, E. W. Collin,	ditto	ditto,	24-Parganas.
,, W. R. Bright,	ditto	ditto,	Midnapore.
,, E. F. Growse,	ditto	ditto,	Cuttack.
,, J. L. Herald,	ditto	ditto,	Faridpur.

No. 6305A.—The 19th December 1895.—Mr. Frederic Percival Dixon, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Chittagong district.

No. 6307A.—The 19th December 1895.—Mr. Edward Ellis Forrester, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Gaya district.

No. 6309A.—The 19th December 1895.—Mr. Abraham Garrett, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Patna Division, and is posted to the head-quartors station of the Saran district.

No. 6321A.—The 20th December 1895.—Mr. W. N. Delevingne, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Meherpur, Nadia, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 16th December 1895.

No. 6325A.—The 20th December 1895.—Maulvi Aminul Islam, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Backergunge, is vested with the powers of a Collector under Act I of 1894 in that district.

No. 6339A.—The 20th December 1895.—Babu Sitikanta Ghose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district.

No. 6341A.—The 20th December 1895.—Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Special Deputy Collector on cess revaluation work in the district of Monghyr.

No. 6350A.—The 20th December 1895.—Babu Koylash Gobindo Das, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Rangpur district.

No. 6374A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. Herbert Coupland, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 6376A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. John Ross Blackwood, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Chittagong Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Tipperah district.

No. 6378A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. Bernard Allen, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Bhagalpur Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Bhagalpur district.

No. 6381A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. F. C. Barnes, Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery, is allowed furlough for two days, under article 371 of the Civil Service Regulations, in extension of the furlough granted to him by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and notified in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 31st July 1895.

No. 6397A.—The 23rd December 1895.—Mr. E. Lister, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Parganas, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Muzaffarpur district.

No. 6402A.—The 23rd December 1895.—The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the second grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors :—

Mr. F. E. Jackson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Raniganj, Burdwan.
„ Jnanendra Nath Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Khurda, Puri.

No. 6405A.—The 23rd December 1895.—The following officers are appointed to act, until further orders, in the first grade of Joint-Magistrates and Deputy Collectors, with effect from the 14th November 1895 :—

Mr. B. Foley, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bettiah, Champaran.
„ H. T. S. Forrest, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Begusarai, Monghyr.

No. 6407A.—The 23rd December 1895.—Mr. T. Emerson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector.

No. 6413A.—The 23rd December 1895.—Major W. K. Eddis, Commandant, Calcutta Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 7th December 1895.

No. 6415A.—The 23rd December 1895.—Captain E. Henry, Calcutta Light Horse, is appointed to act as Commandant of the Corps, during the absence, on leave, of Major W. K. Eddis, or until further orders.

No. 6425A.—The 23rd December 1895.—Babu Debi Prosad, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Sonthal Parganas, is transferred to the Deoghur subdivision of that district.

No. 6421A.—The 24th December 1895.—Babu Charu Chunder Chatterjee, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Monghyr, is appointed to act, until further orders, as a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, with effect from the 1st January 1896.

No. 6427A.—The 24th December 1895.—Mr. Henry William Paul Scroope, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Hooghly district.

LEGISLATIVE—*No. 6347A.—The 20th December 1895.*—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon'ble Sir Griffith Humphrey Pugh Evans, K.C.I.E., of his seat in the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

No. 6392A.—The 23rd December 1895.—With the sanction of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General, the Lieutenant-Governor appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, Sir Gregory Charles Paul, K.C.I.E., Advocate-General for Bengal, to be a member of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations in the Bengal Division of the Presidency of Fort William.

POLICE.—*No. 6314A.—The 19th December 1895.*—Babu Ras Behari Biswas, Assistant Superintendent of Police, is posted to the 24-Parganas district, on being relieved of the charge of the Burdwan District Police.

No 6401A.—The 23rd December 1895.—The following promotions are sanctioned in the Police Department:—

Promoted substantively to the fourth grade of District Superintendents.

Mr. P. A. Sandilands, with effect from the 6th December 1895, *vice* Mr. M. F. Beamish retired.

Confirmed in the fifth grade of District Superintendents.

Mr. R. L. Ward, with effect from the 6th December 1895, *vice* Mr. P. A. Sandilands.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the fifth grade of District Superintendents.*

Mr. H. M. Parish, with effect from the 6th December 1895, *vice* Mr. R. L. Ward.

Confirmed in the sixth grade of District Superintendents.

Mr. F. L. Halliday, with effect from the 6th December 1895, *vice* Mr. R. L. Ward.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the sixth grade of District Superintendents.*

Mr. H. B. St. Leger, with effect from the 6th December 1895, *vice* Mr. F. L. Halliday.

Confirmed in the first grade of Assistant Superintendents.

Mr. A. R. G. Hampton, with effect from the 6th December 1895, *vice* Mr. F. L. Halliday.

Promoted substantively pro tempore *to the first grade of Assistant Superintendents.*

Mr. J. R. Berington, with effect from the 6th December 1895, *vice* A. R. G. Hampton.

REGISTRATION.—*No. 6316A.—The 20th December 1895.*—Maulvi Syed Muhammad Hossain, Special Sub-Registrar, Noakhali, was on leave for one month and five days, under article 369 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd August 1895.

JAILS.—*No. 3010P.—The 23rd December 1895.*—Babu Kunja Behary Goswami, substantive *pro tempore* Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, held executive charge of the Balasore Intermediate Jail from the 9th to the 17th July 1895, both days inclusive.

EDUCATION.—*No. 6446A.—The 24th December 1895.*—Mr. Charles William Peake is appointed to be a member of the Bengal Educational Service and is posted as Professor in the Presidency College, Calcutta.

ECCLESIASTICAL.—*No. 6318A.—The 17th December 1895.*—The Reverend H. B. Cogan, Chaplain of Dum-Dum, is allowed leave for one month, under article 656 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 16th December 1895, or such subsequent date as he may avail himself of it.

No. 6319A.—The 20th December 1895.—The Reverend C. W. Darling, M.A., is appointed to act as Chaplain of Dum-Dum, during the absence, on leave, of the Reverend H. B. Cogan, or until further orders.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6385A.

The 21st December 1895.—The report of the Central Examination Committee having been received, the result of the half-yearly departmental examination of Assistant Magistrates and others, held in November 1895, is published for general information:—

I.—Second or Higher Standard.

1. The officers noted below have passed completely:—

(a) Civil Officers

(1) Mr. E. Lister.
(2) „ M. Smither.
(3) „ D. H. Kingsford.

(b) Police Officer.

(1) Mr. N. Williamson.

2. The following officers, who passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names:—

(a) Civil Officers.

(1)	Babu Debendra Kumar Mitra	...	...	Hindustani.
(2)	„ Syam Lal Gupta	...	...	Ditto.
(3)	Mr. H. T. S. Forrest	...	...	Bengali and Hindustani.
(4)	Babu Hem Kumar Mullick	...	...	Law.
(5)	„ Bhupati Chakravarti	...	...	Hindustani.
(6)	„ Nogendra Chunder Sen	...	...	Ditto.
(7)	„ Surendra Lall Mittra	...	...	Law.
(8)	Mr. Ram Comul Gupta	...	...	Do.
(9)	Maulvi Aminul Islam ...	...	...	Law and Accounts.
(10)	Babu Suresh Chunder Sen	...	...	Hindustani.
(11)	Mr. J. B. Wood ...	...	...	Law, Accounts, and Hindustani.
(12)	Babu Probhat Chunder Mukerjee	...	...	Law.
(13)	„ Sarat Chunder Mukerjee	...	...	Hindustani.
(14)	Mr. B. Foley ...	...	...	Bengali.
(15)	Babu Krishna Lall Dey ...	...	...	Hindustani.
(16)	„ Gobind Chandra Das Gupta	...	...	Ditto.
(17)	Mr. Jnanendra Nath Gupta	...	...	Ditto
(18)	„ F. E. Jackson ...	...	...	Bengali.
(19)	„ J. C. Twidell ...	...	...	Bengali, Hindustani, and Accounts.

(b) Police Officers.

(1)	Mr. C. B. Drake-Brockman	...	...	Bengali.
(2)	„ H. C. Gordon ...	...	...	Ditto.

3. The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names in column 4:—

No.	Names.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
		(a) Civil Officers.	
1	Babu Srinath Sen ...	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
2	Mr. R. B. Bainbridge ...	Hindustani ...	Law and Bengali.
3	„ C. H. J. Craven ...	Bengali ...	Hindustani.
4	„ J. W. Engelbregt ...	Hindustani ...	Bengali at option.
5	„ H. Walmsley ...	Accounts and Bengali	Law and Hindustani.
6	Babu Monmotho Nath Sircar.	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani at option.
7	Babu Bisseswar Das ...	Accounts ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
8	Mr. T. Emerson ...	Accounts and Bengali	Law and Hindustani.
9	Babu Haripada Ghosh ...	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
10	„ Sasi Mohan Talukdar	Accounts ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
11	„ Srish Chandra Mozoomdar.	Hindustani ...	Law.
12	Mr. D. Weston ...	Accounts, Hindustani, and Bengali.	Do.

No.	Names.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
		(a) Civil Officers—concld.	
13	Mr. R. A. Stephen ...	Accounts ...	Law, Bengali, and Hindustani at option.
14	Babu Jadu Nath Das ...	Do. ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
15	,, Kumud Bandhu Das Gupta.	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
16	Babu Kali Mohan Sen ...	Do. ...	Ditto.
17	,, Atal Behary Bose ...	Law and Uriya ...	Ditto.
18	,, Akshay Kumar Sen	Law ...	Ditto.
19	,, Amrita Sikhar Mukherjee.	Accounts ...	Law, Uriya, and Hindustani at option.
20	Babu Madhav Lal ...	Law and Accounts ...	Uriya, and Bengali at option.
21	,, Amrita Lal Gupta...	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
22	,, Hara Krishna Mahanti.	Accounts ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
23	Mr. T. R. Godfrey ...	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
24	Babu Benode Behary Banerjee.	Accounts and Hindustani.	Law.
25	Babu Upendra Chandra Mukerji.	Hindustani ...	Law and Accounts.
26	Babu Khettro Bhusun Prosad.	Accounts ...	Law, and Bengali at option.
27	Mr. Sorab S. Day ...	Law and Hindustani	Bengali at option.
28	Babu Harbans Sahay ..	Law ...	Ditto.
29	Maulvi Saad Abul Fazail	Law and Accounts ...	Ditto.
30	Babu Upendra Mohan Sen Gupta.	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
31	Babu Nishi Kanta Chatterjee.	Do. ...	Ditto.
32	Babu Bhugobutty Churn Bhattacharjee.	Accounts ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
33	Babu Lolit Mohun Pal ...	Accounts ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
34	Mr. L. J. Clarke ...	Law ...	Hindustani at option.
35	Babu Hori Mohun Dutta	Accounts ...	Law, and Hindustani at option.
36	,, Ganendra Chandra Mukerjee.	Law ...	Hindustani.
37	Maulvi Sifatali Ahmed ...	Accounts ..	Law, and Hindustani at option.
38	Mr. H. A. Lane ...	Bengali ...	Ditto, ditto.
		(b) Police Officers.	
1	Mr. R. E. Bradley ...	Law ...	Bengali and Hindustani.
2	,, R. B. Hyde ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto.
3	,, T. M. Browne ...	Do. ...	Hindustani and Bengali.
4	,, F. C. T. Halliday ...	Do. ...	Ditto ditto.
5	,, F. Boxwell ...	Do ...	Ditto ditto.
6	,, C. E. Ezechiel	Bengali ...	Hindustani.
7	,, W. C. M. Dundas	Hindustani ...	Law and Bengali.

II.—Lower Standard.

The following officers have passed completely :—

(a) Civil Officers.

(1) Babu Dakshinaranjan Ghose.
(2) ,, Akhil Kumar Chatterjee.
(3) ,, Mohendra Nath Kundu.
(4) ,, Kshitish Chunder Sarkar.
(5) ,, Saroda Nunda Das.
(6) Mr. A. W. Warde-Jones
(7) Babu Hari Bhushan De.
(8) ,, Debendra Nath Bose.
(9) ,, Balmukund Kanungo.
(10) ,, Sudarsan Das.
(11) Babu Bhupendra Nath Mazumdar.
(12) ,, Probodh Chandra Chatterji.
(13) ,, Nund Kishore Lal
(14) ,, Ramesh Chunder Dutt.
(15) ,, Har Sahay Lal.
(16) Maulvi Syed Ali Ashruf.
(17) ,, Syud Izahar Hossain.
(18) Babu Suresh Chander Chuckerbutty.
(19) ,, Monmohan Mukherjee.
(20) ,, Jogindra Nath Sarkar.

2. The following officers, who passed partially at previous examinations, have now passed in the remaining subject or subjects mentioned opposite their names:—

(a) Civil Officers.

(1)	Mr. T. Emerson	Bengali.
(2)	Babu Nani Lal Mukerjee	Law.
(3)	Mr. R. A. Stephen	Bengali.
(4)	Babu Ajoy Chunder Das	Law.
(5)	„ Benode Behary Banerjee	Do.
(6)	Maulvi Syed Mohiooddeen	Accounts.
(7)	Babu Chintaharan Chatterjee	Law.
(8)	„ Lolit Mohun Pal	Do.

(b) Police Officers.

(1)	Mr. C. E. Ezechiel	Bengali.
(2)	„ F. C. T. Halliday	Hindustani.
(3)	„ W. C. M. Dundas	Ditto.
(4)	„ R. B. Hyde	Bengali.
(5)	„ F. Boxwell	Hindustani.

3. The following officers have passed partially, and are still liable to examination in the remaining subject mentioned opposite their names in column 4:—

No.	Names.	Now passed in	Still liable to examination in
1	2	3	4
1	Mr. J. C. Lloyd ...	Law and Accounts ...	Hindustani.
2	Maulvi Syed A. M. Abul Barkat	Law	Accounts.

III.

Surgeons-Captain C. E. Sunder and J. T Calvert have passed in Bengali by the colloquial test, and Dr. V. L. Watts in Bengali by the Lower Standard.

IV.

The following Forest Officers have passed in the subject or subjects noted against their names:—

Mr. W. F. Perree ...	Hindustani by the Lower Standard.
„ H. A. Farrington ...	Procedure and Accounts, and Bengali by the Lower Standard.
„ J. W. A. Grieve ...	Land Revenue, Procedure and Accounts, and Hindustani by the Higher and Lower Standards
„ R. G. A. Hannah ...	Forest Law, Procedure and Accounts.
„ T. J. Pocock ...	Forest Law and Land Revenue.
„ A. H. Mee ...	Land Revenue.
Babu Kedar Nath Mozamdar ...	Procedure and Accounts.

V.

Captain E. St. A. Wake has passed in Law for Cantonment Magistrates by the Higher Standard.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—(OPIUM)

NOTIFICATION—No. 5575-O.

The 20th December 1895.—Mr. C. J. Davey, probationer, sub. *pro tempore*, in the 4th grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents, is confirmed in that grade.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5592-O.

The 24th December 1895.—In consequence of the retirement of Mr. C. M. Jeidon, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 1st grade, the following promotions are ordered in the Opium Department with effect from the 15th October 1895:—

1. Mr. C. L Harrison, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade, to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 1st grade.
2. Mr. H. F. Drummond, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 3rd grade, to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 2nd grade.
3. Mr. J. R. Mawson, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 4th grade, to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 3rd grade.
4. Mr. H. Blair, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 5th grade, to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 4th grade.
5. Mr. J. O. D. Murray, Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 5th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that grade.
6. Mr. J. P. Augier, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 1st grade, to be a Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 5th grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Mr. Murray, confirmed in that grade.
7. Mr. J. Cockburn, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 1st grade, sub. *pro tem*, to be confirmed in that grade.
8. Mr. W. L. L. Reed, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade, to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 1st grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Mr. Cockburn, confirmed in that grade.
9. Mr. O. O'Donnell, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that grade.
10. Mr. F. W. Harris, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 3rd grade, to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 2nd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Mr. O. O'Donnell, confirmed in that grade.
11. Mr. J. E. Vaughan, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, to be confirmed in that grade.
12. Munshi Muhammad Salim, Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, 4th grade, to be an Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent of the 3rd grade, sub. *pro tem.*, *vice* Mr. Vaughan, confirmed in that grade.
13. Mr. W. B. Talbot, Officiating Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, to be a probationer, sub. *pro tem.*, in the 4th grade of Assistant Sub-Deputy Opium Agents.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,—(LAND REVENUE).

NOTIFICATION—No. 5540L.R.

The 20th December 1895.—Mr. D. H Kingsford, I.C.S., is appointed to be an Assistant Settlement Officer in the districts of Puri and Cuttack.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5541L.R.

The 20th December 1895.—Mr. D. H. Kingsford, I.C.S., is authorized, under section 3 (17) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, to discharge the functions of a Revenue officer in the districts of Puri and Cuttack, under the provisions of that Act, so far as they relate to Revenue officers. He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Rule 1, Chapter VI of the Rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act.

C. E BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5588L R

The 23rd December 1895.—Under the powers conferred upon him by section 101 (2) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, VIII of 1885, His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of all lands included within the boundaries of estate No. 5222, char Krishnapur, in the district of Backergunge.

The particulars to be recorded in the survey and record of rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) The name of each tenant.

(*b*) The class to which he belongs; that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure.

(*c*) The situation, quantity and boundaries of the lands held by him.
(*d*) The name of his landlord.
(*e*) The rent payable.
(*f*) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise.
(*g*) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which, it increases.
(*h*) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.
(*i*) The name of each rent-free occupant, if any; the situation, quantity and boundaries of the land held by him, and whether he holds rent-free by the permission of the proprietor of the land or of his predecessor in title, or independently of such permission.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 4428Mis.

The 24th December 1895.—In exercise of the powers conferred on him by section 5 of the Indian Factories Act XV of 1881, as amended by Act XI of 1891, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Henry H. Bathe, Surgeon, East Indian Railway, Asansol, as certifying Surgeon of Factories in the Raniganj subdivision of the Burdwan district, *vice* Dr. J. Stuart Brooke, resigned.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION—No. 6406S R.

The 16th December 1895.—Babu Ambika Prosad Sen, Deputy Collector, is appointed Deputy Collector of Income Tax in the district of Noakhali, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Sinha, with effect from the 15th December 1895, and under section 40 of Act II of 1886 is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Act.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 4544Medl.—The 21st December 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Suresh Chunder Banerjee, attached to the Puri Dispensary, held medical charge of the civil station of Puri from the afternoon of the 16th November 1895 to the afternoon of the 3rd December 1895, in addition to his own duties.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 6457A.

No. 6305A.—The 19th December 1895.—Mr. Frederic Percival Dixon, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6307A.—The 19th December 1895.—Mr. Edward Ellis Forrester, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Gaya, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6309A.—The 19th December 1895.—Mr. Abraham Garrett, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Saran, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6341A.—The 20th December 1895.—Babu Atul Chunder Kerr, Officiating Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 6357A.—The 20th December 1895.—Babu Jogesh Chandra Mukherji, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Bankura, to be ordinarily stationed at Kotalpur, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Hari Prasanna Mukerjee, or until further orders.

No. 6374A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. Herbert Coupland, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6376A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. John Ross Blackwood, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Tippera, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6378A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. Bernard Allen, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Bhagalpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6399A.—The 23rd December 1895.—Babu Rajendra Coomar Bose, Subordinate Judge, Midnapore, is appointed temporarily to act as an Additional Subordinate Judge of Burdwan.

No. 6402A.—The 23rd December 1895.—The following officers are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class:—

Mr. F. E. Jackson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Raniganj, Burdwan.
" Jnanendra Nath Gupta, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Khurda, Puri.

No. 6407A.—The 23rd December 1895.—Mr. T. Emerson, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Chittagong, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

No. 6427A.—The 24th December 1895.—Mr. Henry William Paul Scroope, Assistant Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 6430A.—The 24th December 1895.—Mr. E. W. Ormond, Second Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is allowed leave for two months and thirty days, viz., one month under article 307 of the Civil Service Regulations, and the remaining period under article 306 (*b*) of the same Regulations, with effect from the 2nd January 1896.

No. 6432A.—The 24th December 1895.—Mr. Kissory Mohun Chatterjee, Third Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Second Judge of that Court, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. E. W. Ormond, or until further orders.

No. 6434A.—The 24th December 1895.—Mr. Abul Hassan, Fourth Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Third Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Kissory Mohun Chatterjee, or until further orders.

No. 6436A.—The 24th December 1895.—Mr. A. F. M. Abdur Rahman, substantive *pro tempore* Additional Judge of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Fourth Judge of that Court, during the absence, on deputation, of Mr. Abul Hassan, or until further orders.

No. 6438A.—The 24th December 1895.—Mr. C. D. Panioty, Registrar and Chief Ministerial Officer of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, is appointed substantively *pro tempore* to be Additional Judge of that Court, *vice* Mr. A. F. M. Abdur Rahman.

No. 6440A.—The 24th December 1895.—Babu Kartik Chandra Pal, Munsif of Cuttack, is vested temporarily with power under section 19 (2) of the Bengal, North-Western Provinces and Assam Civil Courts' Act XII of 1887, to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000, arising within the jurisdiction of the District Judge of Cuttack.

No. 6442A.—The 24th December 1895.—The Munsifs of Balughat, Raiganj, Thakurgaon, and Phulbasi, in the district of Dinajpur, are vested, *ex-officio*, with the functions of a District Court, under section 26 (1) of Act VII of 1889, within the local limits of their respective jurisdictions.

No. 6444A.—The 24th December 1895.—Babu Shama Charan Ukil, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Chittagong, to be ordinarily stationed at Patiya, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Durga Das Bose, or until further orders.

No. 6448A.—The 24th December 1895.—Babu Kedar Nath Chatterjee, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Murshidabad, to be ordinarily stationed at Lalbag, but to be on deputation at Jangipur, in the same district, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Bejoy Gopal Bose, or until further orders.

No. 6450A.—The 24th December 1895.—Babu Karuna Das Bose, Subordinate Judge of Tirhut, is appointed to be Subordinate Judge of Birbhum, *vice* Babu Aughore Nath Ghose, about to retire, but to be on deputation to Bankura, and is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 500 within the local limits of the Bankura Munsifi.

No. 6452A.—The 24th December 1895.—Babu Bepin Behari Das, B.L., is appointed to act as a Munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at the Sadar station, during the absence, on deputation, of Babu Tara Prosanna Banerjee, or until further orders.

No. 6454A.—The 24th December 1895.—Babu Tara Prosanna Banerjee, Munsif of Burdwan, is appointed to act temporarily as Subordinate Judge of Tirhut.

No. 5902J.—The 21st December 1895.—Under the authority conferred on him by section 185A., sub-section 1 of the Code of Civil Procedure, the Lieutenant-Governor directs that evidence in cases in which an appeal lies shall be taken down by the undermentioned subordinate judicial officers with their own hands in the English language:—

Babu Purna Chandra Banerjee, Munsif of Patiya.
" Pran Krishna Biswas, Munsif of Phatikchari.
" Durga Das Bose, Munsif of Patiya.
" Nikunja Behari Ray, Munsif of Cox's Bazar.

No. 5918J.—The 21st December 1895.—Babu Ambica Prasad, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sitamarhi Independent Bench, in the district of Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer.

No. 5920J.—The 21st December 1895.—Babu Parmeswar Narain Mahta, an Honorary Magistrate of the Sadar Independent Bench, in the district of Muzaffarpur, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the District Magistrate.

No. 5928J.—The 21st December 1895.—Babu Ram Prakash Lal, an Honorary Magistrate of the Samastipur Independent Bench, in the district of Darbhanga, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class. He is also authorized to sit singly for the trial of such cases as may be made over to him by the Subdivisional Officer.

No. 5930J.—The 21st December 1895.—Under the authority vested in him by the final clause of section 357 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, Act X of 1882, the Lieutenant-Governor empowers Babu Hari Pada Bonerji, an Honorary Magistrate of the Barnagore Independent Bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas, to take down evidence in criminal cases in the English language.

No. 5934J.—The 21st December 1895.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed to be Honorary Magistrates of the Chitpur-Cossipore Municipal Bench, in the district of the 24-Parganas, and are vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class:—

Babu Tarini Churn Ghose.	Babu Surendro Nath Mookerjee.
,, Akhoy Kumar Chatterjee.	Maulvi Abdul Hakim.

No. 5936J.—The 21st December 1895.—Babu Ashutosh Mitter, Munsif of Satkhira, in the district of Jessore, is temporarily vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a Court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Satkhira Munsifi, during the absence, on leave, of Babu Mohendra Nath Mitter, or until further orders.

No. 5938J.—The 21st December 1895.—Maulvi Ali Muhammad Khan is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Hajipur, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5940J.—The 21st December 1895.—Babu Sheo Nandan Prasad is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Chapra, in the district of Saran, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5942J.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. Francis Coventry is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sitamarhi, in the district of Muzaffarpur, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5944J.—The 21st December 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Chandra Narayan Ghosh of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Shahzadpur Independent Bench, in the district of Pabna.

No. 5946J.—The 21st December 1895.—Babu Chandra Narayan Ghosh is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Sirajganj, in the district of Pabna, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

No. 5948J.—The 21st December 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Babu Tarak Chandra Roy of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Bagerhat Independent Bench in the district of Khulna.

No. 5967J.—The 23rd December 1895.—Babu Abhaya Nanda Roy is appointed to be an Honorary Magistrate of the Independent Bench at Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, and is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the 3rd class.

No. 5979J.—The 24th December 1895.—The Lieutenant-Governor accepts the resignation tendered by Maulvi Suttur Box of his appointment as an Honorary Magistrate of the Satkhira Independent Bench, in the district of Khulna.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5801J.

The 16th December 1895.—In continuation of the notification of the 12th April 1887 and the notification of the 3rd September 1894, No. 3831J., the following revised rules, regarding the administration of the District Chaukidari Reward Fund, which have been prescribed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal under the authority vested in him by section 65 of Act VI (B.C.) of 1870 as amended by Acts I (B.C.) of 1871, 1886, and 1892, are published for general information:—

1. The District Chaukidari Reward Fund constituted under section 42 of the Act, shall be treated in accounts as an Incorporated Local Fund, and the receipts and charges dealt with in accordance with the instructions contained in chapter 16 of the Civil Account Code.

2. The assets of the Fund will ordinarily consist of (*a*) fines and penalties levied under sections 8, 27 and 38, and (*b*) such sums as may be contributed to it by Government.

3. The Magistrate of the district shall be the administrator of the Fund.

(1) All bills against the Fund will be signed by him, the charges being regulated by the ordinary budget rules.

(2) He will also estimate for the receipts and charges of the Fund in the usual way, and submit such estimates along with his other estimates to the Accountant-

General, who will deal with them like other estimates in accordance with the budget rules.

(3) The estimates will include any contribution required from Provincial Revenues, but such contribution cannot be drawn and credited to the Fund, except with the authority of the Accountant-General under special orders of Government in each case.

4. Subject to the provisions of section 3A, the power to fine chaukidars departmentally under section 38 is vested in the District Magistrate. A copy of every order passed under section 8 or 38 by any officer to whom the District Magistrate has delegated his powers under section 3A, shall be forwarded at once to the District Magistrate. On receipt thereof the particulars shall be entered in Register A prescribed by rule 8.

5. An appeal from any order imposing a fine under section 8 or 38 and passed by any officer other than the District Magistrate shall lie to the District Magistrate if lodged within 30 days from the date on which such order was communicated to the panchayat or chaukidar fined. Subject to the provisions of section 64, no appeal shall lie from any such order passed by the District Magistrate.

6. (*a*) All fines imposed under sections 8 and 38, and penalties imposed under section 27, and realised by a tahsildar appointed under section 46A, shall, on realisation, be at once deposited in the District or Subdivisional Treasury to the credit of the District Chaukidari Reward Fund by means of duplicate chalans.

(*b*) Penalties under section 27 realised by panchayats should be entered in their Register II (as prescribed by Rule VIII of the rules issued in the notification of the 12th April 1887), and sent at the close of each quarter to the officer in charge of the police-station, who will grant a receipt for the amount and deal with it under the preceding clause of this rule.

7. The Treasury Officer will retain one of the chalans and return the other, duly receipted, to the official depositing the money, who will forward it, together with the fine statements prescribed by rule 9, for entry in the accounts of the Fund.

8. Two registers, A and B, in the forms given in the appendix, shall be kept in the office of the District Magistrate (or of the District Superintendent of Police) showing the details of the operation of the above rules.

9. One clear week before the date fixed for the quarterly payment of chaukidars' salaries, the District Magistrate shall send to the officer in charge of each police-station a consolidated statement showing the fines recoverable from the chaukidars of such station. The officer in charge thereof shall thereupon at the time of the payment of salaries realise such fines and forward them under duplicate chalans for credit in the District or Subdivisional Treasury, together with any sums received by him from panchayats or tahsildars as penalties levied under section 27 of the Act. On receipt from the treasury of the duplicate chalans referred to in rule 7, he will return them, with the fine statement above mentioned to the Magistrate with an explanation of his inability to recover any particular fine, or part thereof.

10. (*a*) The only officers authorised to grant rewards to chaukidars are District Magistrates, Subdivisional Magistrates, and District Superintendents of Police.

(*b*) Such rewards should not ordinarily exceed the sum of Rs. 5, but the District Magistrate may, if the state of the Chaukidari Reward Fund justifies it, sanction a reward of not more than Rs. 25. For any amount exceeding Rs. 25 the sanction of the Commissioner should be obtained.

(*c*) Rewards should, wherever possible, be paid by the District Superintendent in person, and in his absence by an officer not lower in rank than an Inspector. They should, as a rule, be presented at chaukidari parades, and in all cases with as much publicity as possible.

11. Rewards should ordinarily be given for—

(i) Information leading to the prevention or detection of crime.

(ii) Seizure or recovery of stolen property.

(iii) Arrest of offenders or absconders.

(iv) Personal courage shown in resisting dacoits or in capturing thieves or other offenders.

(v) Meritorious conduct not included in the above clauses which the District Magistrate, with the concurrence of the Commissioner, considers deserving of a special reward.

12. Fifteen days from the last day of each quarter the office of the District Magistrate (or of the District Superintendent of Police) shall prepare, in the form marked (C) in the appendix, an abstract account of the transactions of the Chaukidari Reward Fund during the said quarter. Such account shall be audited and compared with the Treasury accounts by an officer nominated for the purpose by the District Magistrate, to whom the result of such audit shall be duly certified. The abstract account shall also be checked and compared with the memorandum showing the balances and accounts of the Fund which the Accountant-General furnishes each quarter to the Administrator of the Fund.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

APPENDIX A.

Register of Fines and Penalties credited to the District Chaukidari Reward Fund.

Fines on Panchayats under section 8.					Fines on chaukidars under section 33.						Penalties under section 27.				Remarks.
Name and designation of Magistrate imposing fine and date of his order	Name of panchayat fined, with name of village or union and of police-station or outpost.	Amount of fine imposed.	Amount realised.	Date of credit in treasury.	Name and designation of officer imposing fine and date of his order.	Name and beat number of chaukidar, with name of police-station or outpost.	Offence for which fined.	Amount of fine imposed.	Amount realised.	Date of credit in Treasury.	Name of panchayat or tahsildar from whom penalty received, with name of village or union and of police-station or outpost.	Date of remittance of penalty to police-station.	Amount remitted to police-station.	Date of credit in Treasury.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16

APPENDIX B.

Register of Rewards paid from District Chaukidari Reward Fund.

Rewards given to Chaukidars.						Remarks.
Date of order granting reward.	Designation of officer granting reward.	Name and beat number of chaukidar rewarded, and of village and of police-station or outpost.	Nature of services rendered.	Amount of reward.	Date of distribution of reward.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

APPENDIX C.

Balance Sheet of the District Chaukidari Reward Fund of ——— *District for quarter ending* ———.

Receipts	Amount	Disbursements.	Amount.	Remarks.
1		3	4	5
	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
Balance of preceding quarter		Rewards paid to chaukidars		
Amount of fines on panchayats under section 8 credited during quarter				
Amount of fines on chaukidars under section 38 credited during quarter				
Amount of penalties under section 27 credited during quarter				
Amount contributed by Government from Provincial Revenues ...				
		Total ..		
		Balance ...		
		Grand Total ...		

Countersigned.

Magistrate.

Dated ———

The ———

Countersigned.

Treasury Officer

NOTIFICATION—No. 5924J.

The 21st December 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Syed Shah Wali Morshed Kadiri, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thanas Midnapore and Salbani, in the district of Midnapore.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5925J.

The 21st December 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Syed Shah Wali Morshed Kadiri, appointing him Kazi of thanas Midnapore and Salbani, in the district of Midnapore, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5926J.

The 21st December 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Bahauddin, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5927J.

The 21st December 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Bahauddin, appointing him Kazi of thana Keshpur, in the district of Midnapore, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5966J.

The 23rd December 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under the powers vested in him by section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1882), the Lieutenant-Governor appoints the Officer Commanding the Lebong station for the time being to be *ex-officio* Cantonment Magistrate in the Cantonment at Lebong. His Honour also vests him, under section 39, Criminal Procedure Code, with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5975J.

The 24th December 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C.) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Naimuddin Ahmed, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within thana Gopalpur, including the outpost of Jagannathganj, in the district of Mymensingh.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5976J.

The 24th December 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Naimuddin Ahmed, appointing him Kazi of thana Gopalpur, including the outpost of Jagannathganj, in the district of Mymensingh, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5977J.

The 24th December 1895.—Under section 3, Act I (B.C) of 1876 (an Act to provide for the voluntary registration of Muhammadan marriages and divorces), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a license to Maulvi Alimuddin Ahmed, authorizing him to register Muhammadan marriages and divorces, and to exercise the other functions of a Muhammadan Registrar within the thana of Kalihati, including the outpost of Ghatail, in the district of Mymensingh.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION—No. 5978J.

The 24th December 1895.—Under section 2, Act XII of 1880 (an Act for the appointment of persons to the office of Kazi), the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant a sanad (license) to Maulvi Alimuddin Ahmed, appointing him Kazi of thana Kalihati, including the outpost of Ghatail, in the district of Mymensingh, for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies, when application is made to him to perform any such functions.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ERRATUM No—5932J.

The 21st December 1895.—In the notification of this Government, No. 5214J, dated the 18th November 1895, published at page 1116, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th idem, appointing certain gentlemen to be Honorary Magistrates of the Sadar Regular Bench in the district of Howrah, *for* "Mr. John Henry Luson," *read* "Mr. John Henry Leeson."

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PROCLAMATION No—5916J.

The 21st December 1895.—Under section 15 of Act V of 1861 (as amended by Act VIII of 1895), the Lieutenant-Governor declares that the conduct of the inhabitants of the 17 villages of Tulatali, Chandanpur, Titir Char, Moisher Char, Barnikandi, Gopalnagar, Bakshirkandi, Sonar Char, Khagkandi, Dakhinkandi, Joynagar, Hosnabad, Pathaliar Char, Bhawarkhala, Durikandi, Buriar Char and Alipur, in Jawar Sonar Char in thana Daudkandi, in the district of Tippera, has rendered it expedient to increase the number of police by the appointment of an additional force of 1 Sub-Inspector, 1 Head Constable, and 12 Constables, to be quartered therein at the cost of the inhabitants of the aforesaid villages, and hereby declares that this proclamation shall remain in force for a period of six months with effect from the date of employment of the additional police.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st December 1895.

No. 344.—Notification.—The services of Rai Sahib Doorga Churn Chuckerbutty, Supervisor, 1st grade, Eastern Sone Division, are placed at the disposal of the District Board, Monghyr, with effect from 23rd December 1895 or such subsequent date as he joins the appointment.

The 23rd December 1895.

No. 349.—Notification.—The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to make the following promotions in the Engineer establishment, with effect from the dates specified:—

Name.	From	To	With effect from	Nature of promotion.
1	2	3	4	5
A. H. C. MacCarthy ...	Assistant Engineer, 1st grade.	Executive Engineer, 3rd grade	6th September 1895.	Temporary.
E. Arundel-Smith ...	Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade.	Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade.	26th June 1895	Permanent.

F. J. JOHNSTONE,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

ESTABLISHMENT.

The 21st December 1895.

No. 345.—Notification.—Mr. G. C. Stawell, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, temporary rank, on being relieved of his duties as Sanitary Engineer, Bengal, is appointed to be Executive Engineer of the Circular and Eastern Canals Division.

No. 346.—Notification.—The services of Mr. A. E. Silk are replaced at the disposal of the Sanitary Board, Bengal, for employment as Sanitary Engineer, Bengal.

The 23rd December 1895.

No. 350.—Notification.—Babu Bhuson Chundra Banerjee, Supervisor of the Public Works Department, is vested with the powers of a Canal Officer, under Act III (B.C.) of 1876, to be exercised only when in charge of an Irrigation subdivision in one of the districts of Bengal to which the Act has been extended.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

The 21st December 1895.

No. 347.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the use of Magra drainage cut in the villages of Kasafalia, Dharadharpur, Kamarberia, Mahamadpur in pargana Amirabad and Kukraul in pargana Bahirimutha, subdivision Contai, zilla Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 12 bighas 3 cottahs of standard measurement, bounded as follows:—

On the north side of the drainage cut: east by the Amirabad khal in mauza Kasafalia; west by the paddy lands of Kasi and Badi Maiti in mauza Moheshpur; south by the Magra drainage cut in mauzas Kukraul, Kamarberia, Dharadharpur, and Kasafalia; north by the paddy lands of Upendra Maiti, Bholanath Saw, Indra Maiti, Baidi Maiti, a grambheri, jal land of Sukhoda Dasi, Khetra Mohan Maiti (II), Chandramoni Dasi, Dhosu Garia and jal of Ram Charan Maiti, jal of Khetra Mohan Maiti (I), Krista Prosad Maiti, Khirode Maiti, Chandybheti Local Board road, jal of Iswar Prosad Nonda, Chhakuram Maiti, Chhaku Mandal, Ajodhaya Nath Maiti, Bhajahari Maiti, Kartic Prodhan and Chakbheri bund in mauza Kukraul; by the paddy lands of Padma Lochan Maiti and others, Mohendra Poramanik and Gangaram and Damu Poramanik, Bahiri bund, jal of Murali Das and others, Kailash Maiti, Iswar Chandra, and Kailash Poramanik, Kuili Bewa and Hati Bera in mauza Kamarberia; by the paddy lands of Biswa Nath Ponda, Iswar and Damoodar Poramanik, Jabuna Das and others, Baidya Nath Moisal, Kailash Poramanik, Patitbheri, jal of Dwarik and Brojo Bhuia, Bahiri Local Board road, Mohan Narain Das and Moochiram and Doyaram Barai in mauza Dharadharpur; by the paddy lands of Moochiram Barai in mauza Kasafalia.

On the southern side of the same: east by the Amirabad khal in mauza Kasafalia; west by the paddy lands of Madhu Maiti in mauza Moheshpur; north by the Magra drainage cut in mauzas Kukraul, Mahamedpur, Kamarberia, Dharadharpur, and Kasafalia; south by the jote Upendra Maiti, Bhola Nath Saw, Indra Maiti, Baidi Maiti, a grambheri, jal lands of Sukada Dasi, Reazaddy and a Nandaram Maiti, Chundramoni Dasi, Dhosu Garia and jal of Ram Charan Maiti, jal of Khetra Mohan Maiti (I), and Khetra Mohan Maiti (II), Krista Prosad Maiti, Khirode Maiti, Sital Prosad Mondal, Chandybheti Local Board road, jal of Nutfali Saha, Bhajahari Maiti, Chhakuram Maiti, Chhaku Mandal, and Mangobinda Panda, Chak bund, and jal lands of Padma Lochan Maiti in mauza Kukraul; by the paddy lands of Jhatu Mistri, Durga Prosad Das, and Sundar Maiti in mauza Mahamadpur; by the paddy lands of Kailash Poramanik, Gangaram Mana, Sundar Maiti, Murali Das and others, Bahiri bund, jal of Kuili Bewa, Hati Bera, and Iswar Poramanik in mauza Kamarberia; by the paddy lands of Biswa Nath Ponda, Iswar Poramanik, Jabuna Das and others, Baidya Nath Moisal, Kailash Poramanik, Patitbheri, jal jami of Dwarik and Brojo Bhuia, Mohunta Radha Syam Das Adhikari, Bahiri Local Board road, jal of Mohan Narain Das, and Moochiram and Doyaram Barai in mauza Dharadharpur; by the jal lands of Moochiram Barai in mauza Kasafalia;

is required within the aforesaid villages of Kasafalia, Dharadharpur, Kamarberia, Mahamadpur, and Kukraul.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

The 21st December 1895.

No. 348.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz, for Radhapore Inspection Bungalow Compound, in the village of Radhapore, pargana Kharije Mandalghat, zilla Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 2 bighas 3 cottahs 9¾ chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Nabin Sant's *mal* land and tank and Baikanta Dalui's *mal* land.

on the west by Nabin Sant's *mal* land, on the south by Madhu San's and Nabin Sant's *mal* land and Government *bund* abreast the Rupnarain, and on the east by Mohes Dalui's *mal* land and tank, is required within the aforesaid village of Radhapore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

The 24th December 1895.

No. 351.—Notification.—Agreeably to section II of the "Canals Act of 1864," it is hereby declared that the provisions of the said Act, No. V of 1864, shall, from and after the date of publication of this notification, be applicable to the khal and bheel route between the Kumar and Mudhumutty rivers, in the district of Faridpur, beginning at Doebokeer chur on the north, Shormongol on the south, and Churbashondi on the north, Noyakandi on the south, known for that length as the Jukhia khal; between Futteypur on the north, Noyakandi on the south, and Kuligram, known as Khalia khal; between Kuligram and Boronpalta, known as Chanda bheel; between Boronpalta and Ghonapara, known as Simakhali khal; between Ghonapara and Taltolla, known as Simakhali khal, through Arjara bheel; between Taltolla and Mollahkandi, known as Simakhali khal, through Moller bheel, and between Mollahkandi and Hurridaspur, known as Barail khal; in its course of 24 miles through the villages and bheels of Shormongol, Doebokeer chur, Noyakandi, Churbashondi, Futteypur, Khalia, Gongarampur, Jolirpar, Kuligram, Chanda bheel, Boronpalta, Rahoothur, Hatiara, Poinsur, Deusur, Ghonapara, Arjara bheel, Bidiadhur, Taltolla, Moller bheel, Mollahkandi, Tetulia, Badekhagail, Arpara, and Hurridaspur, to be known for the future as the alternative or bheel route between the Kumar and Mudhumutty rivers for the navigation of steamers and boats and to be included in the system known as the Eastern Canals.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The 21st December 1895.

No. 166 Marine.—Mr. L. F. G. Smyth, Licensed Acting Branch Pilot, is appointed to the command of the P. V. *Alice*, with effect from the 1st January 1896, *vice* Mr. A. Marshall, Licensed Branch Pilot, whose term of command expires on that date.

The 23rd December 1895.

No. 167 Marine.—The following Agreement, entered into by the Government of Bengal with the India General Steam Navigation and the River Steam Navigation Companies for the purpose of acquiring certain lands at Chandpur on behalf of those Companies for the erection of certain jetties and landing-stages, is published for information under section 42 of Act I of 1894:—

AN AGREEMENT made the 19th day of December one-thousand eight hundred and ninety-five BETWEEN THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL (hereinafter called the Secretary of State) of the one part and THE INDIA GENERAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED a Joint Stock Company with liability incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1882, and having their registered Office at No. 4, Fairlie Place in the Town of Calcutta (hereinafter called the Company) of the other part. WHEREAS the Company carry on a steamer service for carriage of mails passengers and goods in various places in Bengal and Assam. AND WHEREAS the Company require in connection with the said steamer service the piece of land situated on the south bank of the River Dalkatea in mauza Chandpur, thana and sub-district Chandpur, district Tippera, and delineated on the map or plan annexed hereto and thereon marked with the letters X, Y, Z and O and the Company have applied to the Secretary of State through the Government of Bengal to acquire on its behalf the said land under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894 which has been agreed to upon the terms and conditions hereinafter contained, Now it is hereby agreed as follows:—

1. The Company shall forthwith deposit with the Government of Bengal the sum of rupees two thousand and eight hundred as the estimated cost of and on account of the acquisition of the said land with all rights therein and the Company hereby undertake and agree on demand to pay to the Government such further sum (if any) as may be expended by the Government in and about the acquisition of the said land.

2. Upon payment by the Company of all the costs and expenses of the acquisition of the said land the Government shall convey and transfer at the cost of the Company the said land free from encumbrances to the Company.

3. In case the price inclusive of costs and expenses of acquiring the said land be less than rupees two thousand and eight hundred the Government shall forthwith refund to the Company the difference between the sum of rupees two thousand and eight hundred and the actual costs and expenses of acquiring the said land.

4. The Company shall forthwith on the acquisition of the said land keep and maintain on the said land proper offices godowns rest-houses for passengers and such landing-stages as may be necessary in connection with their said business and such erections shall be available at all times of the year and at all states of tides for the use of passengers landing at

or embarking from Chandpur by the said Company's steamers and shall thereafter from time to time repair or rebuild and maintain in proper state of repairs the said offices godowns rest-houses for passengers landing-stages and other erections on the said land as long as the Company continue in possession thereof.

5. The Company shall allow free access to the said land rest-houses and landing-stages to all *bonâ fide* passengers by the steamers worked by the Company in connection with the said steamer service landing at or embarking from Chandpur and to all cargo shipped in or landed from the said steamers or from flats worked therewith at Chandpur.

6. The Company shall not sell or transfer the said land without the written permission of the Government of Bengal in that behalf first obtained.

7. In case the Company cease to carry on the steamer service at Chandpur or go into liquidation the Company shall forthwith at the request of the Government of Bengal sell or transfer the said land to the Secretary of State or the District Board of Tipperra or to other the District Board or Boards or local authority as the Government of Bengal shall direct on payment to the Company of all sums without interest which may have been paid by them to the Government under these presents in respect of the acquisition of the said land.

IN WITNESS whereof
for and on behalf of the Secretary of State for India in Council has hereunto set his hand and seal, and the Company have hereunto set their Common Seal the day and year first above written.

CHARLES EDWARD BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Department,

Signed, sealed, and delivered by Charles Edward Buckland, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the presence of—

E. L. MARTYR,
Registrar, Bengal Secretariat.

The Common Seal of the India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, was hereto set and affixed at Calcutta by and in the presence of—

A. POINTON,
4, Fairlie Place.

KILBURN & Co.,
Managing Agents, India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited.

KNOW ALL MEN by these presents that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows that is to say: That the above-written Agreement shall be deemed to have been entered into between the Secretary of State for India of the one part and the India General Steam Navigation Company Limited and the River Steam Navigation Company Limited of the other part and that the same shall be henceforth read and construed accordingly and that the words "the Company" shall be read throughout the said Agreement as "the Companies" and as indicating the said abovenamed Companies to the intent that the said Companies jointly and severally bind themselves to perform and abide by the terms and conditions of the said Agreement dated the 19th day of December one thousand eight hundred and ninety-five.

CHARLES EDWARD BUCKLAND,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal, Revenue Dept.

Signed, sealed, and delivered by Charles Edward Buckland, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Revenue Department, by order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, in the presence of—

E. L. MARTYR,
Registrar, Bengal Secretariat.

The Common Seal of the India General Steam Navigation Company, Limited, was hereto set and affixed at Calcutta by and in the presence of—

(*Sd.*) (ILLEGIBLE),
4, Fairlie Place.

KILBURN & Co.,
Managing Agents, India General Steam Navigation Company, Ld.

The Common Seal of the River Steam Navigation Company, Limited, was hereto set and affixed at Calcutta by and in the presence of—

D'AU CURRIE,
Witness.

MACNEILL & Co.,
Agents.

The 23rd December 1895.

No. 168.—Declaration.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the India General and Rivers Steam Navigation Companies, for the said Companies, viz , for the purpose of constructing a station, a rest-house, and a godown for the convenience of the public, who have to avail themselves of the India General and Rivers Steam Navigation Companies' steamers, in the village of Sriramdi Chandpur Puran Bazar, pargana Purchandi, zilla Tippera, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 1 cottah 2 chitaks of standard measurement, bounded on the north by Megna river, south by a tank, east by khal and lands occupied by the proprietors of Chandpur Puran Bazar, and west by land occupied by the proprietors of Chandpur Puran Bazar, is required within the aforesaid village of Sriramdi Chandpur Puran Bazar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Colonel*, R.E.,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SUBORDINATE CIVIL SERVICE.

No. 6458A.

No. 6335A.—The 20th December 1895.—Babu Lolit Mohun Pal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bangaon, Jessore, is transferred temporarily to the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.

No. 6361A.—The 21st December 1895.—Maulvi Shuffee-ooddeen Ahmed, Sub-Deputy Collector, Madaripur, Faridpur, on leave, is posted to the head-quarters station of the Pabna district.

No. 6363A.—The 21st December 1895.—Babu Pran Kissen Das, Sub-Deputy Collector, Naugaon, Rajshahi, on leave, is posted to the Kishanganj subdivision of the Purnea district.

No. 6366A.—The 21st December 1895.—Mr. J. W. Engelbregt, substantive *pro tempore* Sub-Deputy Collector, Kishanganj, Purnea, is transferred to the head-quarters station of the Monghyr district, on being relieved by Babu Pran Kissen Das.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

JAIL DEPARTMENT.

No. 12774.—The 23rd December 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Suresh Chandra Banerjee made over charge of the Puri Jail to Assistant Surgeon Norendra Nath Gupta on the forenoon of the 4th December 1895.

A. D. LARYMORE,
for Inspector-General of Jails, Bengal.

CIVIL MEDICAL DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

No. 11102, dated 18th December 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Ram Chunder Mozumdar, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is allowed leave for 37 days under Article 291 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 11207, dated 21st December 1895.—Assistant Surgeon Monindra Lal Mitter, a supernumerary at the Presidency, is appointed to do supernumerary duty at the Howrah General Hospital until further orders.

G. C. ROSS, M.D., *Surgeon-Colonel,*
Inspr.-Genl. of Civil Hospitals, Bengal.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

BURDWAN DIVISION.

Candidates elected to Middle English Scholarships, 1895.

[Each Scholarship is of the value of Rs. 5 a month, tenable for three years, with effect from 1st November 1895.]

		BURDWAN.	
1.	Girendra Narayan Mallik	...	Srikhand M. E. School.
		BIRBHUM.	
1.	Gourhari Das ...	...	Suri M. V. School.
2.	Nrishingha Murari Ray	...	Ditto.
		BANKURA.	
1.	Jay Kali Banerji ...	...	Bankura Hindu M. E. School.
		MIDNAPORE.	
1.	Gopal Chandra Maiti ...	...	Kolagachhia M. E. School.
2.	Mohesvar Nanda ...	...	Panchrol M. E. School.
3.	Sarup Narayan Maiti ...	...	Ditto.
		HOOGHLY.	
1.	Narayan Das Banerji ...	...	Somra M. E. School.
2.	Sambhu Nath Datta ...	...	Hooghly Model School.
3.	Hari Mohan Sen ...	...	Devanandapur M. E. School.
4.	Ram Prosad Ghosh ...	...	Dwarbasini M. E. School.
5.	Paras Nath Banerji ...	...	Antpur M. E. School.
		HOWRAH.	
1.	Makhan Lal De ...	...	Santragachhi M. E. School.

Candidates elected to Middle Vernacular Scholarships, 1895.

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 4 a month, tenable for four years, with effect from 1st November 1895.]

		BURDWAN.	
1.	Hanseswar Chatterji ...	...	Barabalun M. E. School.
2.	Harendra Krishna Banerji	...	Rajpurnandi Middle do.
3.	Bishnu Pada Samanta ...	...	Putsuri M. V. School.
4.	Kamalapati Bhattacharyya	...	Pachandi ditto.
5.	Anukul Chandra Adhikari...	...	Ditto ditto.
6.	Baisnav Charan Kundu ...	...	Masandi ditto.
7.	Satis Chandra Sinha ...	...	Do. ditto.
		BIRBHUM.	
1.	Sasadhar Mukherji ...	...	Tantipara Middle School.
2.	Satyendriya Chowdhuri ...	...	Nalkaran M. V. do.
3.	Tripad Chandra Roy ...	...	Mallarpur M. E. do.
		BANKURA.	
1.	Behari Lal Roy ...	...	Khatra M. E. School.
2.	Akinchan Lohar ...	...	Lego Middle School.
3.	Surjya Narayan Datta ...	...	Ditto ditto.
4.	Surendra Kumar Biswas ...	...	Rajgram M. V. School.
5.	Sasi Bhusan De ...	...	Ditto ditto.
		MIDNAPORE.	
1.	Gopal Chandra Sen ...	...	Anandapur M. V. School.
2.	Chandra Mohan Maiti ...	..	Midnapore Hardinge School.
3.	Subod Chandra San ...		Ditto ditto.
4.	Panchanan Mandal ...	...	Kakgachia M. V. School.
5.	Ram Krishna Guchhait ...	...	Denlia Middle School.
6.	Ram Dhan Giri ...	...	Sarda U. P. School.
		HOOGHLY.	
1.	Kanai Lal Nandi ...	..	Jamgram M. V. School.
2.	Kshetra Nath Ghosh ...	...	Amarpur U. P. School.
		HOWRAH.	
1.	Asutosh De ...	...	Pamtras M. V. School.
2.	Isvar Chandra Manji ...	...	Gujarpur ditto.

Candidates elected to Upper Primary Scholarships, 1895.

[Each scholarship is of the value of Rs. 3 a month, tenable for two years, with effect from 1st November 1895.]

		BURDWAN.	
1	Jogendra Nath Pal ...	...	Echabachha U. P. School.
2.	Krishna Chandra Banerji ...	...	Puini L. P. School.
3.	Kali Pada Choudhuri ...	...	Panjoa U. P. School.
4.	Dvijapada Majhi ...	..	Kenguri ditto.
5.	Syamapada Banerji ...	...	Serandi ditto.
6.	Satkari Goraiu ...	...	Kandra ditto.
		BIRBHUM.	
1.	Prahlad Chandra Debasiu	...	Rasidpur U. P. School.
2.	Baidya Nath Banerji ...	...	Nakrakonda ditto.
3.	Sarat Chandra Chatterji ...	...	Sanguldiha ditto.
4.	Tribhanga Murari Kaviraj	...	Tikarbita L. P. School.
5.	Dvijapada Roy Choudhuri ..	...	Chor-kolgram U. P. School.
6.	Hilaram Ray ...	...	Bara L. P. School.
		BANKURA.	
1.	Surjya Narayan Ghosh ...	...	Hellasusunia U. P. School.
2.	Jamini Kanta Mukherji ...	...	Kameri ditto.
3.	Trilochan Patra ...	...	Kesia ditto.
4.	Upendra Nath Napit ...	...	Ola ditto.
5.	Makhan Chandra Nandi ...	...	Jashpara ditto.
6.	Nagendra Nath Banerji ...	...	Ayodhya ditto.
		MIDNAPORE.	
1.	Barada Charan Kola ...	...	Mahadiha U. P. School
2.	Sri Nath Chandra Das ...	...	Srirampur ditto.
3.	Judhisthir Charan Manna...	...	Ramchak ditto.
4.	Giris Chandra Das ...	...	Jahanabad ditto.
5.	Gajendra Nath Guchhait ...	...	Gopalnagor L. P. School.
		HOOGHLY.	
1.	Sidheswar Ghosh ...	...	Bhodo-Akna U. P. School.
2.	Panchanan Banerji ...	...	Bhitasin ditto.
3.	Ekkasi Pal ...	...	Beloon ditto.
4.	Babu Lal Sarkar ...	...	Tirol ditto.
		HOWRAH.	
1.	Bharat Chandra Mukherji...	...	Nakob U. P. School.

C. A. MARTIN,
Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi and Burdwan Circle.

CHINSURA,
The 13th December 1895.

HIGH COURT NOTICE.

General letter No. 5, dated Calcutta, the 10th December 1895.

From—T. W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Offg. Registrar, High Court, Calcutta,
To—The District Judge of

As it has been brought to the notice of the Court that a diversity of practice exists in connection with the levy of the percentage or poundage on the sale proceeds of property under article 7 of Parts II, III and IV of the Court's rules under the Court-fees Act (*vide* pages 68, 70, 72 and 73 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Civil), I am directed to state, for general information, that under the instruction contained in the last paragraph of the "Note" to article 7, a poundage fee of 8 annas should be levied for every Rs. 25, or part of Rs. 25, realized by the sale up to Rs. 1,000, and that in the case of the proceeds of the sale exceeding Rs. 1,000, an additional fee of 4 annas for every Rs. 25, or part thereof, should be levied.

General letter No. 6, dated Calcutta, the 11th December 1895.

From—T. W. RICHARDSON, Esq., Offg. Registrar, High Court, Calcutta,
To—The District Judge of

IN continuation of General letter No. 14, dated the 18th August 1891, I am directed to state, for your information and guidance, that an application for leave to appear at an examination for Pleadership or Mukhtarship (*vide* sub-rule 8 of rule I, Chapter VII, page 380 of the High Court's General Rules and Circular Orders, Civil), should also be regarded as made to a Court in its administrative capacity, and should not be held liable to stamp duty. Such applications should, therefore, be received on plain paper,

General letter No. 8, dated Calcutta, the 20th December 1895.

From—T. W. Richardson, Esq., Offg. Registrar, High Court, Calcutta,

To—The District Judge of

I am directed to forward herewith a list of days to be observed during the year 1896 as close holidays in the Civil Courts subordinate to the High Court.

2. The list has been prepared and published by the Court in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

NOTIFICATION.

The following list of days to be observed in the year 1896 as close holidays in the Subordinate Civil Courts has been prepared and is published by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 15 of Act XII of 1887.

Names of holidays.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.	Remarks.
New Year's day	January 1st	Pous (1302) 18th	Wednesday	1 day.	
Uttarayan Sankranti (*a*)	,, 13th	,, ,, 30th	Monday	1 day	(*a*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan and Ulta Rath, respectively.
Sri Panchami	,, 20th and 21st	Magha ,, 7th and 8th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days.	
Shab-i Barat (*b*)	,, 30th	,, ,, 17th	Thursday	1 day	(*b*) If the moon be visible on the 15th of January, then the Courts will be closed on the 29th of January.
Shiva Ratri	February 11th and 12th	,, ,, 29th and Fa'gun 1st.	Tuesday and Wednesday	2 days.	
Dol Jatra and the day following	,, 28th and 29th	Falgun ,, 17th and 18th	Friday and Saturday	2 days.	
Baruni Ganga Snan (*c*)	March 12th	,, ,, 30th	Thursday	1 day	(*c*) This holiday is not to be observed in the district of Dacca and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.
Id ul-Fitr (*d*)	,, 16th and 17th	Chaitra ,, 4th and 5th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days	(*d*) If the moon be not visible on the 15th of March, then the Courts will be closed on the 17th and 18th of March
Two days previous to Sri Rama Navami (*e*)	,, 21st and 22nd	,, ,, 9th and 10th	Saturday and Sunday	2 days	(*e*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong instead of Ulta Rath and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
Ashtami or Brahmaputra Snan (*f*)	,, 22nd	,, ,, 10th	Sunday	1 day	(*f*) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Dacca and Rangpur including Jalpaiguri, instead of Barumi Ganga Snan and Ulta Rath, respectively.
Sri Rama Navami	,, 23rd	,, ,, 11th	Monday	1 day.	
Good Friday and the day following	April 3rd and 4th	,, ,, 21st and 22nd.	Friday and Saturday	2 days.	
Chaitra Sankranti	,, 14th	,, ,, 5th	Saturday	1 day.	
Bengali New Year's day (*g*)	,, 15th	Baisakh (1303) 1st	Sunday	1 day	(*g*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Chittagong only, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan.
Queen-Empress' birthday (*h*)	May 24th	Jaistha ,, 13th	Sunday	1 day	(*h*) Or such other day as may be fixed by the Government of India.
Id-uz Zoha (*i*)	,, 24th and 25th	,, ,, 12th and 13th	Sunday and Monday	2 days	(*i*) If the moon be not visible on the 14th of May, then the Courts will be closed on the 25th and 26th of May.
Muharram, including Dasahara Ganga Snan (*j*)	June 18th and 22nd	Asar ,, 5th to 9th	Thursday to Monday	5 days	(*j*) If the moon be not visible on the 12th of June, then the Courts will be closed from the 19th to 23rd June.
Snan Jatra (*k*)	,, 25th	,, ,, 12th	Thursday	1 day	(*k*) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of Barun Ganga Snan.
Day before Rath Jatra (*l*)	July 11th	,, ,, 28th	Saturday	1 day	(*l*) This holiday is to be observed in the Munsif's Court at Puri instead of the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja
Rath Jatra (*m*)	,, 12th	,, ,, 29th	Sunday	1 day	(*m*) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Saran, Patna, Purnea, Shahabad, and Tirhut.
Ulta Rath (*n*)	,, 20th	Sraban ,, 6th	Monday	1 day	(*n*) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Chittagong, Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Purnea, Saran, Shahabad, Tirhut, Rangpur including Jalpaiguri, Sylhet, and in the Munsif's Court at Dubrajpur in the district of Birbhum.
Akhir i-Chahar-i-Shambah	August 5th	,, ,, 22nd	Wednesday	1 day.	
Manasa Puja (*o*)	,, 15th	,, ,, 32nd	Saturday	1 day	(*o*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Sylhet only, instead of Ulta Rath.
Fatiha-Dwazdaham (*p*)	,, 22nd	Bhadra ,, 7th	Saturday	1 day	(*p*) If the moon be not visible on the 10th of August, then the Courts will be closed on the 23rd of August.
Janmashtami (*q*)	,, 31st and September 1st.	,, ,, 16th and 17th	Monday and Tuesday	2 days	(*q*) The second day of this holiday is not to be observed in the district of Purnea.
Dasahara Vacation, including Mahalaya, Durga, Laksmi and Kali Pujas and Bhatridwitia.	October 6th to November 6 h.	Asin ,, 2 st to Kartik 2nd	Tuesday to Friday	32 days.	
Jagadhatri Puja (*r*)	November 13th and 14th	Kartik ,, 29th and 30th	Friday and Saturday	2 days	(*r*) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut. The first day only of this holiday is to be observed in the districts of Chittagong, Purnea, and in the Munsif's Court at Puri.
Kartik Puja (*s*)	,, 14th and 15th	,, ,, 30th and Aughran 1st	Saturday and Sunday	2 days	(*s*) This holiday is not to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, Purnea, and Tirhut.
Chattra Mela (*t*)	,, 18th to 23rd	Kartik (1304F.) 28th to Aughran 3rd, corresponding with Aughran (1303B.) 4th to 9th.	Wednesday to Monday	6 days	(*t*) This holiday is to be observed in the districts of Bhagalpur, Gaya, Patna, Saran, Shahabad, and Tirhut only, instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Jagadhatri, and Kartik Pujas. This holiday is also to be observed in the district of Purnea, instead of Rath, Ulta Rath, Kartik Puja, the second day of the Janmashtami Puja, and the second day of the Jagadhatri Puja.
Ras Purnima (*u*)	,, 19th	Aughran (1303) 5th	Thursday	1 day	(*u*) This holiday is to be observed in the district of Orissa only, instead of Dasahara Ganga Snan.
Christmas holidays	December 25th to 31st	Pous ,, 11th to 17th	Friday to Thursday	7 days.	

High Court,
The 20th December 1895.

By order,
T. W. Richardson, *Offg. Registrar.*

NOTIFICATION.

BABU BROJO BEHARI SOM, Subordinate Judge of Jessore, is appointed to be a District Delegate under section 235A of Act X of 1865 and section 52 of Act V of 1881, within the local limits of the jurisdiction of the District Judge of Jessore.

T. W. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

HIGH COURT, CALCUTTA, *the 20th December 1895.*

NOTIFICATIONS OF THE BOARD OF REVENUE.

No. 2010B.

OPIUM.
HON'BLE D. R. LYALL, C.S.I.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Provision Opium to be brought forward for sale public auction in the year 1896 will consist of abo 19,500 chests prepared at the Patna Factory, each che of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, and about 19,500 chests prepared at the Ghazipur Factory, each chest of which is believed to contain 1 maund 18 seers 12 chitaks of pure opium, besides 9 seers 6 chitaks used for pasting the leaves of the shell, being of the seasons 1894-95 and 1895-96 in the proportion marginally noted.

Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory.

		Chests.	Chests.
Supply from 1894-95	...	18,112	
Do. from 1895-96	...	1,388	
			19,500

Opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.

Supply from 1894-95	...	15,189	
Ditto 1895-96	...	4,311	
			19,500
Total	...		39,000

2. The dates on or about which the sales will be held, and the total quantity of opium, as well as the respective quantities manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, which will be brought forward for sale every month, are specified below. The Board of Revenue reserve to themselves the right of altering the dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so. In accordance with the notification of the Government of India, No. 3047, dated 26th June 1895, 1,625 chests of Patna and 1,625 chests of Benares opium will be sold monthly from January to December 1896:—

DATES.			Chests manufactured at the Patna Factory.	Chests manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory.	Total chests.
On or about Thursday 2nd January	1896	...	1,625	1,625	3 250
On or about Monday 3rd February	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Do. 2nd March	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st April	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 1st May	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3.250
On or about Monday 1st June	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 1st July	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 3rd August	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday 2nd September	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday 2nd October	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday 2nd November	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3'250
On or about Wednesday 2nd December	,,	...	1,625	1,625	3,250
	Total		19,500	19,500	39,000

The following are the conditions of sale:—

1.—The opium will be sold for exporation by sea only, and no certificate will be granted except to cover such export.

2.—The opium will be ordinarily offered for sale at an upset price of Rs. 800 per chest, and sold to the highest bidder above that price, except under the circumstances for which provision is made by clause 13 of these conditions of sale. The bids must advance by Rs. 5 at a time.

3.—The sale shall commence at the hour of 11 A.M. of the day fixed by previous notification, and shall not be continued after the hour of 5 P.M.; but if at that hour any of the lots advertised for sale shall remain unsold, the sale may, at the discretion of the Board of Revenue, be resumed on the next day following (not being Sunday or a public holiday), at the hour of 11 A.M., and so on until the whole of the remaining lots are disposed of; or, if

the whole quantity advertised shall not be sold on the day appointed, the Board of Revenue may dispose of the lots which remain on hand at a future sale.

4.—Each lot shall contain five chests.

5.—A Promissory Note for a sum, calculated according to the scale, noted in the margin, shall be taken as a deposit on each lot from the purchaser in the sale-room and before the lot is registered in the sale-book, and all such Promissory Notes shall be redeemed on the part of the purchasers at this Office by Bank of Bengal receipts or by substitution of other public securities of the Government of India, on or before 3-30 P.M., in the afternoon of the fifth day after the sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the said notes must be redeemed by 1-30 P.M., or, on the other hand, failing such redemption by the time aforesaid, then the lot or lots for which no Bank of Bengal receipts or deposit of other public securities as aforesaid shall have been delivered in, shall be re-sold at such time or times and under such conditions of re-sale as the Board of Revenue shall see fit; and all losses and expenses whatsoever attending such re-sale shall be borne and paid by the defaulters, whilst any profit accruing from such re-sale shall be forfeited to Government.

DEPOSIT.

When the amount bid is less than Rs. 1,200 per chest, Rs. 200 per chest.
On bids of Rs 1,200 and upwards, but less than Rs. 1,600 per chest, Rs. 300 per chest.
On bids of Rs. 1,600 and upwards, but less than Rs. 2,000 per chest, Rs. 400 per chest.
And so on, Rs. 100 being added to the deposit for every bid additional, to the extent of Rs. 400.

6.—The said Promissory Notes shall be absolutely payable in any event, and the amount thereof shall be absolutely forfeited upon such default as before mentioned, and the amount thereof shall not go or be credited in reduction of any loss on re-sale or expenses thereby incurred, but shall be recoverable whether such re-sale shall be had or not, or whether there shall be a loss on such re-sale or not.

7.—The Promissory Notes taken on the day of sale under the fifth condition, if remaining unredeemed at 3-30 P.M. of the fifth day following the day of sale, or 1-30 P.M., if the last day falls on a Saturday, will be placed in the hands of the Solicitor to the Government for realization in such manner as to him shall seem fit.

8.—No tender of money, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or public securities, on account of opium upon which the prescribed deposit may not have been made before the prescribed time in clause 5 on the fifth day following the day of sale will be afterwards accepted. Provided always that money so subsequently tendered may be taken in payment of the said Promissory Note, but such acceptance of money shall in no way entitle the payer thereof to any right to delivery of the lot or lots in respect whereof the said note was given, or to any of the rights of a purchaser thereof, or release the payer from liability for any unpaid balance of such notes or from the additional liability for the loss and expenses of such re-sale as provided for in clauses No. 5 and No. 6.

9.—The opium advertised for sale shall be paid for not later than by 3-30 P.M. of the fifteenth day from the day of sale, provided it does not fall on a Saturday; if it falls on a Saturday, the opium must be paid for by 1-30 P.M.; and in case any lots of such opium shall not be so paid for and adjusted, then the cash deposit made under the fifth condition, or any public securities that may have been deposited on account of such lots or chests, shall be forfeited, and the opium shall be disposed of on account of Government at such time and in such manner as the Board of Revenue shall think fit; and the first purchaser shall further be required to make good all expenses and any loss or difference of price between that obtained at the re-sale and the amount at which the opium was first purchased, forfeiting all advantages that may arise from such re-sale, and the liability for the loss or difference of price and expenses shall be in addition to, and wholly independent of, the amount of the deposit so forfeited.

10.—Purchasers taking out certificates or orders for the delivery of opium, after making full payment as above prescribed, shall have the option of naming the number of lots of their purchase, which they may desire to be included in each certificate or order; and it is to be clearly understood that the certificates or orders so taken out shall be considered final, and not afterwards changeable for other certificates or orders authorizing the delivery of single lots, or of a different number of lots or chests, whether more or less, than the number of lots or chests originally required to be included in each certificate or order.

11.—No deposit of public securities under the fifth of the present conditions will be received in this office except from the party recorded as the purchaser in the sale-book, or his authorized agent. The receipt for deposit of public securities will be granted only in the name of such purchaser, and the securities so deposited will be returned when payment in full has been made by the said purchaser or his order.

12.—The officer superintending the sale on the part of the Government is empowered to reject, at his discretion, the bid of any individual, unless such individual shall on demand render at the time a deposit either in Government of India Notes, Bank of Bengal Receipts, or Government Securities, a sum equal to the amount for which a promissory Note would otherwise be taken under the fifth of these conditions.

13.—With a view to prevent fictitious biddings designed to obstruct the sale, it is hereby notified that the officer of Government superintending the sale shall be competent, at any time during the sale, to withdraw any unsold lot, and immediately to put it up again for sale

at a maximum upset price, diminishing the same gradually by Rs. 5 at a time until a bid is obtained; and the first *bonâ fide* bidder for a lot after it has been offered for sale in the mode here described shall be held and declared to be the purchaser of the said lot, and the officer of Government Superintending the sale shall also be competent to [illegible] in the same manner, of as many of the subsequent lots as he may think proper, provided always that no lot shall be sold below the minimum price of Rs. 800 specified in the second of these conditions.

14.—The purchaser of any lot shall have the option of naming and purchasing in immediate succession, at the same price and under the same conditions, any number of lots of the same Agency opium not exceeding altogether twenty-five lots, provided always that there remain a sufficient number of lots of the opium to complete the said twenty-five.

15.—In the event of any dispute or difference touching or concerning any matter or question arising out of the sale of the opium included in this notification, or adjustment of the account thereof, the same shall and may be tried and decided in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

16.—The following papers will be exhibited for inspection on the day of sale, or may be seen previously to that date by personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue:—No. 1, certificate of the opium advertised for sale; No. 2, report of the examination of such opium.

17.—The public are hereby informed that in providing the investment of the opium manufactured at the Patna Factory and the opium manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory for the year 1894-95, the same precautions have been taken as those which have been observed during past years to have the drug procured and sent down in a pure state, to have only the prescribed quantity of leaves used in forming the cakes, and to have the due proportion of opium put into each cake. An account of the weight of the drug when packed at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories, and a statement of the average weight of the chests, indiscriminately taken, for the purpose of comparison, from the despatches on arrival at Calcutta, may be seen on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

18.—Any further information respecting weight or quality of the opium advertised for sale, that may be desired by parties connected with the trade, will, as heretofore, be furnished to them on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue. But, in accordance with established usage, under no circumstances will the Board of Revenue entertain or recognize any claim to compensation for loss from any alleged deficiency of weight, abstraction of opium, or adulteration of the drug, which may be preferred on reference to chests after the sale and delivery of the opium for shipment.

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. WALSH,
Offg. Secretary.

FORT WILLIAM, *the 14th November 1895.*

No. 2076B.

NOTICE is hereby given that the First Sale of Opium, the Provision of 1894-95, will be held at the Government Opium Sale-room, No. 2, Bankshall Street, on Thursday, the 2nd January 1896, at 11 A.M., and will comprise 3,250 chests, viz.—

	Chests.
Opium manufactured at the Patna Factory	1,625
Ditto ditto at the Ghazipur Factory	1,625
Total ...	3,250

2nd.—The general conditions of the sale now advertised will be the same as usual. They may be ascertained by reference to the Notification issued on the 14th November 1895, and published in the *Government* and *Exchange Gazettes*, or on personal application at the Office of the Board of Revenue.

3rd.—The latest dates for deposit and clearance will be the 7th and 17th January 1896 respectively, that is to say, no Bank of Bengal Receipts, Government Promissory Notes, or other public securities that may be tendered for deposit in redemption of Promissory Notes given by purchasers in the sale-room will be received after 3-30 P.M. of Tuesday, the 7th January 1896, and no Bank of Bengal Receipts in full payment of lots will be accepted after 3-30 P.M. of Friday, the 17th January 1896.

4th.—In addition to the quantity above advertised for sale, the following quantities, more or less, of the Opium manufactured at the Patna and Ghazipur Factories will be brought to sale down to December 1896 about the dates specified below. The Board of

Revenue, however, reserve to themselves the right of altering these dates should circumstances render it expedient to do so :—

	Manufactured at the Patna Factory ; about chests	Manufactured at the Ghazipur Factory ; about chests	Total ; about chest
On or about Monday, 3rd February 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd March 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st April 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 1st May 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 1st June 1896 ..	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 1st July 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 3rd August 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd September 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Friday, 2nd October 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Monday, 2nd November 1896 ...	1,625	1,625	3,250
On or about Wednesday, 2nd December 1896	1,625	1,625	3,250
Total ...	17,875	17,875	35,750

By order of the Board of Revenue, L. P.,

E. H. C. WALSH, *Offg. Secretary.*

BOARD OF REVENUE, L. P., FORT WILLIAM, *the 26th November 1895.*

Revised Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 30th November 1895.

DESCRIPTION OF SALT.	Government golahs.	Afloat	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	3,31,313	83,147	4,14,460
,, White ,, ...	1,69,903	.....	1,69,903
,, Cheshire ,, ...	1,95,997	1,47,424	3,43,421
Middlesborough ,, ...	1,01,465	20,963	1,22,428
West Hartlepool ,, ...	.....	6,200	6,200
Liverpool ,, ...	59,374	.....	59,374
,, Rock ,, ...	7,779	.....	7,779
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkaoh Salt	28,745	14,565	43,310
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf—			
Linga Karkaoh Salt	18,390	96,536	1,14,926
,, Rock ,, ...	6,391	1,318	7,709
Muscat Karkaoh ,, ...	1,360	10,790	12,150
,, Rock ,, ...	15,856	2,740	18,596
,, Coarse Brown Salt	29,338	.....	29,338
Hanjam Karkaoh Salt	2,42,557	.....	2,42,557
,, Coarse ,, ...	55,165	.....	55,165
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowaya Karkaoh Salt	10,40,862	....	10,40,862
Shalief ,, ,, ...	3,14,231	....	3,14,231
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	2,35,044	1,51,267	3,86,311
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkaoh Salt	3,05,700	.....	3,05,700
,, Crushed ,, ...	1,74,619	.....	1,74,619
Total ...	33,34,089	5,34,950	38,69,039

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P.,

F. H. B. SKRINE, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 23rd December 1895.*

Statement showing the Importation of Salt (private property) in bond and afloat on the River Hooghly, subject to Customs Duty, on the 15th December 1895.

Description of Salt.	Government golahs.	Afloat.	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Salt from United Kingdom—			
Liverpool Panga Salt	3,49,548	24,061	3,73,609
,, White ,, ...	1,64,693	.....	1,64,693
,, Cheshire ,, ...	2,16,997	85,933	3,02,930
Middlesborough ,, ...	94,535	20,963	1,15,498
West Hartlepool Salt—			
Liverpool Salt	59,004	.. ...	59,004
,, Rock ,, ...	7,779	.....	7,779
Salt from Indian Ports—			
Bombay Karkach Salt	29,762	.....	29,762
Salt from Arabian and Persian Gulf-			
Linga Karkach Salt	67,370	38,756	1,06,126
,, Rock ,, ...	7,031	278	7,309
Muscat Karkach ,, ...	8,100	3,660	11,760
,, Rock ,, ...	15,856	870	16,726
,, Coarse Brown Salt	27,488	.....	27,488
Hanjam Karkach Salt	2,37,377	.....	2,37,377
,, Coarse ,, ...	54,669	.....	54,669
Salt from Red Sea—			
Rowaya Karkach Salt	10,14,300	.....	10,14,300
Shalief ,, ,, ...	3,12,821	.....	3,12,821
Salt from other European Countries—			
Hamburg Salt	2,51,169	43,485	2,94,654
Salt from Gulf of Aden—			
Aden Karkach Salt	2,87,160	.....	2,87,160
,, Crushed ,, ...	1,69,569	.....	1,69,569
Total ...	33,75,228	2,18,006	35,93,234

By order of the Board of Revenue, L.P,

F. H. B. SKRINE, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 23rd December 1895.*

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTIFICATION.

To all whom it may concern, notice is hereby given that the Secretary, Bengal Bonded Warehouse Association, in a letter, dated 9th December 1895, having intimated that written demand for rent and warehouse dues having been made under authority from the Collector of Customs on the party who bonded the undermentioned goods, and such rent and warehouse dues having remained unpaid for a space of ten days after such written demand, the undersigned, in discharge of such demand, has decided, under section 101 of the Sea Customs Act, VIII of 1878, to sell the whole of these goods by public auction on 21st December 1895, and out of the proceeds of such sale to recover the duty chargeable on such goods, and disburse all rent, warehouse dues, interest and other charges incurred in respect of such goods:—

One cask brandy marked C. M. and Co., No. 21, ex S.S. *Virawa* from Bombay, bonded under warehousing Register No. 24 of 14th April 1893, warrant No. 56964.

Two casks spirits other sorts, marked C. M. and Co. in a diamond, Nos. 1 and 2, ex S.S. *Bhandara* from Bombay, bonded under warehousing Register No. 41 of 21st April 1893, warrant No. 57115.

F. H. B. SKRINE, *Collector of Customs.*

CUSTOM HOUSE, CALCUTTA, *the 11th December 1895.*

ELECTION OF MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONERS.

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, under section 43 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, Maulvi Hasanujjama is appointed to be a member of the Union Committee of Laksam within the jurisdiction of the Sadar (Comilla) Local Board, in Tippera, *vice* Mr. H. M. Hewett, resigned.

JOGA MOHAN BHATTACHERJEA, *Persl. Asstt., for Commr.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, CHITTAGONG, *the 14th December 1895.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that, at a bye-election held in Ward No. VI of the Meherpur Municipality, in the district of Nadia, on the 30th ultimo, Babu Indu Bhusan Mallik was duly elected a Commissioner for that ward, in the place of Babu Satis Chandra Sen, resigned.

CHANDI DAS GHOSE, *Persl. Asstt., for Commr., on tour.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 17th December 1895.*

NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that a bye-election will be held in Ward II of the Baruipur Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, on the 19th February 1896, to elect a Commissioner for that ward in the place of Babu Nim Chand Mitra, deceased.

E. V. WESTMACOTT, *Commissioner.*

COMMR.'S OFFICE, PRESY. DIVN., CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1895.*

NOTIFICATION.

THE undermentioned gentlemen are appointed as members of the Committee for the management of the Shahazadpur Charitable Dispensary in the district of Pabna:—

1. Babu Bipin Behari Biswas, Naib, Tagore estate, in place of Preo Nath Sen, resigned.
2. „ Parbati Charan Mukerjea, Peshkar, Tagore estate.
3. „ Lalit Mohon Bhyah, 2nd Teacher, Shahazadpur High English School.
4. „ Bipin Behari Sirkar, Medical Practitioner.
5. „ Mookund Nath Sen, Talukdar.

HARI MOHAN CHANDRA, *for Commissioner.*

COMMR'S. OFFICE, RAJSHAHI DIVN., JALPAIGURI, *the 20th December 1895.*

NOTIFICATION.

UNDER rule 21 (*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the Management of Charitable Hospitals and Dispensaries, the following gentlemen are hereby appointed to be members of the Managing Committee for the management of the District Board Dispensary at Gogri, in the district of Monghyr:—

1. Munshi Kamaluddin, zamindar ... ... *President.*
2. Babu Dino Nath Bhattacharjee, Circle Officer, Raj Baneli.
3. Sub-Inspector of Police, Gogri
4. Sub-Registrar of Gogri } *ex-officio.*

P. K. DAS, *Persl. Asst. for Commissioner on tour.*

BHAGALPUR COMMR.'S OFFICE, BHAGALPUR, *the 21st December 1895.*

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1895.

PART IA.

Orders and Notifications by the Government of India, &c.

[*Reprinted from the "Gazette of India."*]

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Legislative Department is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 20th December 1895.

No. 30.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 17 of the Indian Councils Act, 1861 (24 and 25 Vict., c. 67), the Governor-General in Council has been pleased to appoint Thursday, the 2nd January 1896, at 11 A.M. as the time, and the Council Chamber in the Government House, Calcutta, as the place for a meeting of the Council of the Governor-General for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations.

S. HARVEY JAMES,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Home Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1895.

No. 798.—The Hon'ble Sir Charles Alfred Elliott, K.C.S.I., is permitted to resign Her Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 18th December 1895.

The 23rd December 1895.

No. 822.—A vacancy having occurred in the office of an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India by the appointment of the Hon'ble Sir Alexander Mackenzie, K.C.S.I., to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, Her Majesty the Queen, Empress of India, has been graciously pleased to appoint Mr. J. Woodburn, C.S.I., of the Indian Civil Service, to be an Ordinary Member of the Council of the Governor-General of India.

Mr. Woodburn has, on the forenoon of this day, taken upon himself the execution of his office under the usual salute.

MEDICAL.

The 19th December 1895.

No. 916.—Surgeon-Major J. Moorhead, M.D., I.M.S. (Bengal), Joint Medical Officer of Simla, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Simla, during the absence, on privilege leave, of Dr. Cunningham, in addition to his own duties.

EDUCATION.

The 19th December 1895.

No. 465.—The Governor-General in Council has been pleased to re-appoint Sir Alfred Croft, K C.I.E., M.A., whose tenure of office has expired by effluxion of time, to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta.

POLICE.

The 20th December 1895.

No. 851.—The services of Mr. R. L. Ward, District Superintendent of Police, Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Chief Commissioner of Assam.

J. P. HEWETT,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following order, issued by the Government of India in the Department of Revenue and Agriculture, is republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Calcutta, the 17th December 1895.

No. 1290—254-10-F.—Mr. C. G. D. Fordyce, Officiating Assistant Inspector-General of Forests and Superintendent of Working-Plans (Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, Bengal), is granted furlough for one year, together with the usual subsidiary leave, with effect from the 29th instant.

DENZIL IBBETSON,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

The following orders, issued by the Government of India in the Military Department, are republished for general information.

H. J. S. COTTON,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Fort William, the 20th December 1895.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 1305.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Harry Clark, Gentleman, to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* Meade, promoted.

PROMOTIONS.

No. 1307.—2nd (Cadet) Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Second-Lieutenant George Alfred Meade to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment.

RESIGNATIONS.

No. 1309.—Calcutta Naval Volunteers—

Chief Engineer A. Falconer resigns his commission.

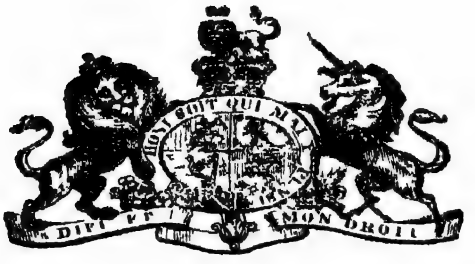
No. 1310.—Behar Light Horse—

Lieutenant Charles Campbell Smith, V.D., supernumerary list, resigns his commission, and is granted, on retirement, the honorary rank of Captain with permission to wear the uniform of the corps.

No. 1314.—Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps—

Second-Lieutenant F. D. Kiernander resigns his commission.

P. J. MAITLAND, *Colonel,*
for Secy. to the Govt. of India.



The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1895.

PART IB.

ORDERS BY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

MUNICIPAL AND LOCAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4507L.S.-G.— The 18th December 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas to be the Chairman of the 24-Parganas District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4508L.S.-G.—The 18th December 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Nadia to be the Chairman of the Nadia District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4509L.S.-G —The 18th December 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Murshidabad to be the Chairman of the Murshidabad District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4510L.S.-G.—The 18th December 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Jessore to be the Chairman of the Jessore District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4511L.S.-G.—The 18th December 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 24 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to re-appoint the Magistrate of Khulna to be the Chairman of the Khulna District Board, with effect from the 1st January 1896.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4534M.—The 21st December 1895.—In continuation of Government notification No. 2100M., dated the 30th May 1895, published at page 111, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th June 1895, sanctioning the extension of the provisions of section 223A of the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, as amended by Act IV of 1894, to the Kotechandpur Municipality, in the district of Jessore, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct, under section 3 of Act I of 1887 (an Act to provide for a survey of the town of Calcutta), that a survey shall be made of the lands within the Kotechandpur Municipality.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is also pleased to appoint Mr. E. G. Macleod, Chairman, and Babu Abhoy Charan Bose, a Commissioner, of the said Municipality, to be respectively the Superintendent and Assistant Superintendent of Survey.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4540L.S.-G.—The 21st December 1895.—It is hereby notified that, under section 19, clause (3) of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor in pleased to appoint Mr, P. A. Sandilands, District Superintendent of Police, to be a member of the District Board of Bhagalpur, *vice* Mr. G. H. P. Livesay.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4542L.S.-G.—The 21st December 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 32 of the rules made under clause (*a*), section 138 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act III of 1885, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to fix the following dates for holding elections of members of Local Boards in the several thanas in the district of Khulna:—

Local Board.	Thana.	Date of election.
1	2	3
Sadar	Khulna	20th February 1896.
	Boitaghatta	20th " "
	Dumuria	21st " "
	Paikgatcha	24th " "
Bagirhat ...	Bagirhat	20th " "
	Mollahat	21st " "
	Morralgunge... ...	24th " "
	Rampal	26th " "
Satkhira ...	Satkhira	20th " "
	Assasuni	21st " "
	Kaligunge	22nd " "
	Kalaroa	24th " "
	Magura	26th " "

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4546M.—The 21st December 1895.—It is hereby notified for general information that, in modification of the notification, dated the 25th October 1884, published at pages 1997 to 2000 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, showing the number and extent of the wards into which the municipalities in the Presidency Division have been divided for the purposes of the election of Commissioners, as also the number of Commissioners to be elected for each ward, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to direct that ward No. III of the South Barrackpore Municipality, hitherto known as the Titagar Ward, the area of which has been curtailed by the withdrawal of the main portion of Titagar, shall henceforth be known as the "Talpukur" Ward, and shall continue to elect one Commissioner for the Municipal Board. The boundaries of the revised area of the ward are specified below:—

On the North.—Ward No. 2 (Chanak) and the School and the Talpukur roads, which are both included within the ward;

On the East.—Bundipur and a portion of Ward No. 5 (Rohora).
On the South.—Ward No. 4 (Khurdah) and the Titagar Municipality; and
On the West.—The river Hooghly and the Titagar Municipality.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4548M.—The 23rd December 1895.—It is notified for general information that the Declaration No. 524M., dated the 3rd February 1894, published at page 31, Part IB of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th idem, for the acquisition of a plot of land in mahalla Radhanagore required by the Burdwan Municipality for the sanitation of the town of Burdwan, is hereby cancelled.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

DECLARATION.

No. 4536L.S.-G.—The 21st December 1895.—Whereas it appears to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal that land is required to be taken up by Government at the expense of the District Board of Jessore for a public purpose, viz., for a trenching ground and a latrine for the Narail Local Board, in the village of Aladadpore, pargana Naldi, zilla Jessore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, one bigha two cottahs five chitaks of standard measurement, is required. The land is bounded—

On the North.—By Beni Nath's land;
On the South.—By Shyama Charan Nath's and Ramnath Nath's land;
On the East.—By Khodabox's land;
On the West.—By Dinath's and Azgarmahamed's land.

The plan and specification of the land are filed in the office of the Collector of Jessore for public inspection.

The declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

H. H. RISLEY,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1895.

PART II.

Advertisements.

[N. B.—Advertisements, Notices, &c., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette cannot be received after Noon on Monday.]

LAND SALE NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 8th November 1895, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 17th January 1896, at 12 A.M., for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The descriptions of arrears to which this form of notification applies are specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars have been given accordingly in column 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.	
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
189	Kilah Golra, pargana Athais.	2,513 13 9	The whole	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	1,256 14 2	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	1,256 14 2
43	Kilah Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 3 6½	Do. ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsing and Dhanurjoy [illegible]hata.	.....	525 12 1½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	525 12 1½
44	Kothdes, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	31,081 14 8½	Do. ...		m Raty Beera, and ngat.	.....	1,56,223 12 10½	.....	Revenue arrears from April kist of 1894 to April kist of 1895 ...	1,15,682 13 7½
									Demand for November kist of 1895 ...	40,540 15 3
										1,56,223 12 10½
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 1½	Do. ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	968 5 11½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	968 5 11
189	Taluq Baliput, pargana Parbadual.	557 7 8	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Raghunandan Ramanujdas.	.....	278 11 10	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	278 11 10
	Mauza Beermakundpur, pargana Serai.	598 7 10½	Do. ...	.....	Mohunt Ramprapan Ramanujdas.	.....	299 3 10½	.....	Revenue demand for November kist of 1895	299 3 10½

Puri Collectorate, the 10th September 1895.

A. C. SEN, Offg. Collector

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Muzaffarpur will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 2nd January 1896, at midday, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
981	Basidpore Daulut, pargana Babra Champarun.	4,450 12 5	.....	Residuary share	Babu Bishun Perkash Narain Singh, minor, through Musamat Ram Rutti Kuner, mother.	661 5 3	...	1,285 9 6
996	Chikmania, pargana Babra Champarun.	3,511 4 10	.....	Ditto	Sheotahal Prosad Singh.	919 11 3½	.....	155 4 10
1336	Badooraj, tappa Bhutsala, pargana Bisara.	17,594 1 5	.....	Ditto	Syed Mohamad Rasa *alias* Madoo Saheb.	1,250 9 11½	.....	136 0 3
1336 14	Ditto, ditto ...	17,594 1 5	.....	In taluke Badooraj sali along with dakhli :— Pls. Karant. Mast. Dec. 7 9 9 1½ and in mauza Deoria :— Pls. Karant. Mast. Dec. 3 17 9 10	Musamat Noorjahan Begum *alias* Imami Begum.	657 13 9	.....	1 3 4
2485	Pojhia Basunta, chukla Gurjaul, pargana Bisara.	1,803 10 7	.....	Residuary share	Kesho Narain Singh and Ramjiban Lall Sahoo.	819 3 3	.....	78 14 3
2473	Uphraul, pargana Hajipore.	1,435 7 9	.....	Ans. Uphraul ... . 8 Harahi ... ... 8 Bishunpore Chuklaloo ... 8 Kakurhutta Minjumla ... 8 Hurpore Minjumla ... 8 Basutpore Kakurhutta ... 8 Shampore Deyal ... ... 8 Kakurhutta ... ... 8 Kamalpore ... ... 8 Hurpore 8	Jadoorayee Singh and others.	519 10 0	.....	265 4 2
2494	Biddeopore, pargana Hajipore.	1,707 3 3	[Entire estate.]	.....	Musamat Binda Bibi	.....	320 4 3	.....
2497	Ditto ditto ...	1,013 10 5	Ditto ...	.....	Balgobind Singh and others.	.....	190 2 4	.....
2529	Chuck Singar, pargana Hajipore.	1,066 10 7	.....	Residuary share	Ramgoolam Singh and Bishaswer Singh.	660 2 1	.....	535 5 5
2631	Mohamadpore Kasm, pargana Hajipore.	854 14 0	.....	Ditto	Musamat Mooluk-rani Kuner, mother and guardian of Ram Bahadur Singh.	591 1 4	.....	170 10 3
6883	Jaferpore, pargana Rutti.	947 14 9	.....	Ditto	Musamat Biga Kuner, mother and guardian of Jagurnath Prasad.	797 8 9	.....	2 8 6
10909	Bhugwanpore, pargana Nizamuddinpore Bungra.	1,814 5 6	Entire estate.	.....	Babu Bajnath Partap Narain Singh and Coodit Narain Singh and others.	.....	128 10 4	.....
11916	Mohunpore Haybutpore, pargana Hajipore, a temporarily-settled estate.	967 6 6	Ditto ...	.....	Khobhari Singh and others.	.....	231 11 3	.....
13687	Basutpore, pargana Gaduhsund.	7 a9 0	.....	Residuary share	Musamat Bibi Fatema Khanum.	679 3 9	.....	3 4 9

Muzaffarpur Collectorate, the 21st November 1895. RADHA MADHAV BASU, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Monghyr will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, corresponding with 6th Magh 1303 Fusli, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		*Permanently-settled estates.*		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
694	Shahzadpur Dumdama *alias* Kahimpur, pargana Ballia.	1,380 8 0	Whole estate	.....	Chaudhri Bhagwat Prosad Singh and others.	.....	2 15 6	.....
804	Tulshipur and others, pargana Mukti.	932 10 0	Ditto .	.....	Paras Nath and others...	.....	82 2 4	.....
1378	Anantpur Maran Putti, Lachhmi Prosad Singh, pargana Pharkia.	800 0 0	Ditto ...	.....	Babu Lachhmi Prosad Singh.	.....	87 8 0	.....
2742	Maheshpur, pargana Amarthu.	909 0 0	Share ..	8a. 19d. 4k. 1b. ijmali ...	Musamat Jigri Begum and others.	809 1 0	.....	6 4 0
				Temporarily-settled estate.				
1831	Jagdishpur Barari, pargana Surajgurha.	953 11 0	Do.	9a. 12d. ijmali	Tokhun Singh *alias* Roop Narain Singh, Ajodhya Prosad Singh, and others.	563 3 0	.....	14 14 0

Monghyr Collectorate, the 23rd November 1895. H. A. D. PHILLIPS, Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates situate in the district of Nadia, will be put up to sale at the Nadia Collectorate on the 13th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 30th Poush 1302 B.S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
905	Char Bhajanghat	24 1 26	45 6 2	
8029	Chota Baldia	7 2 18	17 4 3	
2209	Palitpara	24 3 3	28 13 0	
2574	Sankerpur	42 2 39	26 3 0	

Collector's Office, district Nadia, the 20th November 1895. NOBIN CHANDRA DAS, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Tippera will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 23rd March 1896, at 12 o'clock, for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	
178/1	Pargana Mehar, hissa 13*g.* 1*c.* 1*f.*	924 4 1	.....	Hissa 12*a.* residuary share.	Mahamed Azgor Chaudhri and others.	693 3 0	.....	138 6 10	Under attachment by Civil Court. Arrears due for kist September 1895, Rs. 138-6-10.

Comilla, the 16th November 1895. R. W. CARLYLE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of shares in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 10th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1303 U.S., Friday, for arrears of revenue and other demands.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale.

The description of arrears to which this form of notification applies is specified in section 5 of the Act, and particulars should be given accordingly in column 10 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
374	Pargana Bhoopamuthu, mahal Bhogobanpore, *alias* Bar Bagobanpore.	1,010 9 5	Entire	.....	Nibaran Chandra Bosu and others.	.....	78 5 3	.. ..	
988	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Hari Narain Chuck.	2,400 0 0	Do ...	.. ...	Dina Bandhu Masanta	.....	187 0 0	.....	
1007	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Purba Itra.	...	.....	Joint share	Mr. L. P. D. Broughton, Administrator-General of Bengal and Receiver to the estate of Panna Lal Shal.	With police—10,8.3 5 9	.....	117 8	
2106	Pargana Sabong, mahal Bahabalpore.	.....	.....	Ditto	Nimai Chand Dey ...	1,259 3 2	.....	43 11 7	
2315	Pargana Sabong, mahal Ramchadrapore.	2,629 7 5	Entire ...	.....	Her Highness the Maharani Adhirani Narayan Kumari Debi, executrix, and others.	.....	24 5 3	.....	

Midnapore Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. A. MACKENZIE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 13th January 1896, at 11 A.M. for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
167	Dubra, pargana Pajnoor.	Rs. A. P.	Not ...	167 $\frac{6}{1}$	Barnomoyi Dasi, self and executor to the estate of late Krishna Kishore Ghose. Barnomoyi Dasi, on behalf of Radhica Prosad, Surendra Nath, and Upendra Nath Ghose.	Rs. A. P. 4,022 5 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 372 2 6

Nadia Collectorate, the 2nd December 1895. W. N. DELEVINGNE, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that unless the arrears mentioned below are paid on or before the next latest date of payment, viz., the 12th January 1896, the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district, on the 27th March 1896 for the said arrears.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	Nature and amount of demand for which to be sold.
944	Pargana Kasijora, mahal Goomuspota.	Rs. A. P.	.....	Joint share	Moni Mohon Roy	Rs. A. P. 1,592 8 0	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P. 118 12 1	For September kist, 1895.
944	Ditto ...	.....	.....	Separate account No. 1	Srimoty Hari Dassi Deby.	1,592 8 0	.....	121 4 0	Ditto

Midnapore Collectorate, the 4th December 1895. W. R. BRIGHT, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates, in the district of Puri, will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district, on the 17th of January 1896, at 12 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands, which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	Killa Marichpur, pargana Marichpur.	Rs. A. P. 3,328 13 4	The whole	.....	Baladeb Lal Bhagat and others	.....	Rs A. P. 120 14 7	.....
47	Killa Bhaunra, pargana Kothdes.	1,051 8 0½	Ditto ...	.....	Khetribar Abhiram Ratsingh and others.	.....	263 9 1½	.....
84	Kothdee, &c., pargana Kothdes, &c.	81,081 14 8½	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto ditto ...	.....	1,86,283 12 10½	.....
128	Taluq Lakhminarayan, pargana Oldhar.	1,924 11 11½	Ditto ...	.....	Shyam Sunder Patnaik and others.	.....	296 15 11½	.....
227	Killa Nipaniya, pargana Damarkhund.	1,088 5 11	Ditto ...	.....	Dinabandhu Khuntia and others.	.....	272 2 5	.....

Puri Collectorate, the 2nd December 1895. MANMOHAN RAY, Deputy Collector in charge.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Darbhanga will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 6th January 1896, at 12 o'clock, for arrears of revenue and other demands on account of kist September 1895, which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
539	Parhat Kewat Gonwan, pargana Bemia.	Rs. A P 2,232 6 5	.....	Patni jimah—8a. 17g. 2c.	Babu Ganga Prosad, Ram Sahai Singh, Persith Narain Singh, and Hit Narain Singh	Rs. A P 1,308 0 5	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P. 124 2 0
3941	Singhia Khima and others, pargana Faraiea.	869 10 8	Whole .	Whole	Babu Soman Singh, self and heir and adopted son (Kurta Puttra) of Babu Barhm Narain Singh Narsingh and Narain Singh, self, and guardian of Kandh Prosad Singh.	... .	87 10 3	. ....

Darbhanga Collectorate, the 22nd November 1895. H. WHEELER, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Noakhali will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on 4th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands, which by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1671	Char Gazi, No. 1, Dakhal.	Rs A. P. 2,027 7 4	Whole ..	*Khas Tenure.*	Sreemati Halimanessa Choudhurani.	Rs. A P. ..	Rs. A P 185 4 3	Rs. A. P. ....
1671	Ditto, No. 3, ditto.	1,559 8 11	Do.	.. ..	Ditto ...	... ..	333 0 6	.. ...
1686	Char Alexander, No. 1, Gosainpukuria howla	540 13 7	Do. ...	... ..	Nabakumar Bose	..	121 13 1	..
1686	Ditto, No 2, ditto.	649 12 9	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ..	... ..	146 10 4	.....

Noakhali Collectorate, the 14th November 1895. S. K. AGASTI, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 7th January 1896, corresponding with Bengali 24th Pous 1302 B S, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
834	Kist, pargana Mahalandi pargana Mahalandi.	Rs A P 795 2 9	.. ...	Ijmali share—10a. 12g. 2k. 2kgs. 2kills. ...	Krishna Kumari Dasee Chowdhurani and others.	Rs A. P 238 5 11	Rs. A. P. .. .	Rs A. P. 10 9 2

Berhampore, the 30th November 1895. J. KENNEDY, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government in the estates shown in the Statement A and Statement B will be put up to auction in the 24-Parganas Collectorate at Alipore, on Friday, the 24th January 1896. The estates shown in the Statement A will be sold to the highest bidder free of revenue generally at or above the upset price of ten times the present rent, and those shown in the Statement B at or above the upset price of twice the present rent with the existing rent fixed in perpetuity.

Conditions of Sale.

1st.—The sale to be subject to the existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and the purchasers shall be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment fixed by the revenue authorities.

2nd.—If the amount of purchase-money does not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid at once.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled, the sum deposited being forfeited to Government, and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting bidder after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

STATEMENT A.

Serial No.	Number of tauzi.	Name of estate.	Annual demand.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	2570	Nagdah	1 0 0	1 10 6	Subdivision Baraset.
2	2582	Do.	1 0 0	1 13 0	Ditto.
3	1671	Titagar	0 8 0	0 4 9	Barrackpore in Baraset.
4	1723	Do.	0 12 4	0 10 14	Ditto ditto.
5	1765	Belgharia	0 6 0	0 11 6	Ditto ditto.
6	940	Goterbati	0 7 8	0 16 2	Naihati in Baraset.

STATEMENT B.

Serial No.	Number of estate.	Name of estate.	Annual rent.	Area in bighas cottahs and chittacks.	Thana or subdivision in which it is situated.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. A. P.		
1	1839	Kistorampore	66 6 9	91 0 0	Kulpee in Diamond Harbour.
2	1818	Khalaree	26 6 0	about 16 bighas	Diamond Harbour.
3	2014	Birashee	7 5 0	3 17 7	Debipore in Diamond Harbour.
4	2458	Garden Ranch	14 0 0	0 0 11½	Kidderpore.
5	1197	Sureswargaree	2 6 3	1 3 14	Subdivision Baraset.
6	1579	Sodopore	1 10 10	0 16 12	Ditto.
7	2597	Serampore	14 9 3	12 19 2	Ditto.
8	2116	Srikristopore	3 7 0	1 10 6	Ditto.
9	1692	Titagar	1 15 10	0 19 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
10	1658	Ditto	1 3 0	0 15 14	Ditto.
11	1656	Ditto	3 2 10	1 0 1	Ditto.
12	1670	Ditto	3 2 5	1 3 0	Ditto.
13	1679	Ditto	1 10 7	1 5 0	Ditto.
14	1704	Ditto	7 6 10	5 13 12	Ditto.
15	1708	Ditto	1 0 2	0 4 8	Ditto.
16	1709	Ditto	3 4 10	2 8 12	Ditto.
17	1710	Ditto	2 3 5	1 7 8	Ditto.
18	1711	Ditto	1 7 1	0 15 2	Ditto.
19	1712	Ditto	1 15 11	1 13 4	Ditto.
20	1715	Ditto	1 7 8	7 17 10	Ditto.
21	1716	Ditto	5 4 0	4 6 8	Ditto.
22	1719	Ditto	1 3 2	0 18 0	Ditto.
23	1720	Ditto	1 8 2	1 0 0	Ditto.
24	1721	Ditto	2 2 6	1 7 8	Ditto.
25	953	Kona	2 11 3	1 1 8	Naihati in Baraset.
26	2637	Belgharia	5 5 1	2 12 14	Barrackpore in Baraset.
27	1078	Belunderpore	12 0 0	3 15 3	Bankipore in Diamond Harbour.
28	1341	Ghani Meghi	36 0 0	50 0 0	Bhangore in Sudder.
29	2625	Navagram	180 15 0	162 13 0	Barripore ditto.
30	2728	Goculpore	6 10 6	12 13½ 0	Subdivision Bussirhat.
31	2729	Joychandipore	94 0 6	18 16 0	Budge-Budge in Sudder.

E. W. COLLIN, Collector.

Alipore, the 22nd November 1895.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Dinajpur, will be put up to sale at the Dinajpur Collectorate on the 4th January 1896, corresponding with 21st Poush 1302 B.S. :—

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing lease and to the rights conferred by settlement proceedings and by the laws in force; and purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
555	Bharatta, pargana Santosh	49. 2 0	86 4 3	
750	Govindanagar, pargana Shalbari ...	25 0 34	10 0 0	
537	Ashokgram, pargana Chalun	47 1 0	96 2 6	

Dinajpur Collectorate, the 4th December 1895. H. F. T. MAGUIRE, Collector.

Advertisement of sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate situate in the district of Rajshahi, will be put up to sale at the Rajshahi Collectorate on the 11th January 1896, corresponding with 28th Pous 1302 B.S.

The purchaser will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of sale.

1st.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price, which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2nd.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchaser to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the Revenue authorities.

3rd.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4th.—If the amount of purchase-money exceed Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the 15th day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale :—

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
1999	Kandibhetua, pargana Bhaturia, tarpe Chapila	7*a*. 1*r*. 13*p*. 263*l*. or 22*b*. 8*k*. 14*g*.	Rs. A. P. 50 3 0	

Rajshahi Collectorate, the 7th December 1895. N. K. BOSE, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 18, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates or shares of estates in the district of Bhagalpur will be put up for sale at the Collector's Office of that district on the 8th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realised in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
28	Majhowni taluqa, pargana Bhagalpur, thana Amarpur.	696 14 0	.....	Ijmali	Anandeb Chaudhri ...	606 6 0	.....	22 0 0
292	Mahammad Aminpur, pargana Colgong, thana Sultanganj.	952 9 0	Entire	.....	Banarsi Prosad ...	.....	203 6 0	.....
831	Amarpur, pargana Chhai, thana Bihpur.	1,003 6 0	.....	Ijmali	Bhagwan Prosad Chowbe and others.	301 10 0	.....	16 3 0
832	Thalha, pargana Naraidigar, thana Supoul.	1,034 3 0	Entire ...	.....	Nawab Khawas and others.	.....	19 7 0	.....
3535	Mohanpur Nowhatta, pargana Kalikhand, thana Bongong.	865 12 0	Do. ...	.....	Bibi Bulaki	.....	13 14 6	.....

Bhagalpur Collectorate, the 5th—6th December 1895. SITIKANTA GHOSE, for Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on the 10th January 1896 for arrears of revenue fell due on the 28th September last, 1895:—

CLASS I.—*Permanently-settled Estates.*

1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10
Consecutive No.	Tauzi No.	Names of parganas and mahals.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share.	Names of proprietors of properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
			Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1	11	Magura, Santoshpur	307 6 3½	Whole ...	.....	Kali Brahma *alias* Upendra Nath Roy Chaudhri and others.	.....	11 0 6½	.....
2	36	Magura, Dhapamanpur.	2,778 7 4½	.....	Residuary share ...	Banke Behari Mandal and others.	1,232 18 6½	.....	36 3 2½
3	47-3	Magura, Raipur ...	2,055 6 4	.....	S. share ...	Jagonnath Kuthan ...	696 1 6½	.....	116 7 2½
4	98	Magura, Muradpur	1,942 14 10	Whole ...	.....	F J Marsden Esq., Administrator-General of estate Sagar Dutt.	.....	347 4 0	.....
5	83	Magura, Abgachia	984 14 7	.....	Residuary share ...	Satish Chandra Roy Chaudhri.	861 11 10	.....	178 4 5
6	84	Ghoi, Raipur ...	7,847 2 4½	Whole ...	.....	Apurba Kumari Dasi and others.		603 15 10	.....
	385	Azimabad, Huda Rashkhali.	19,494 8 1½	.....	Residuary share ...	Sasi Bhusan Adak and others.	4,933 3 1½	.....	169 2 3
8	392	Azimabad, Huda Joy Chandipur.	8,313 7 8	.....	Ditto ...	Chandi Charan Mandal and others.	4,156 11 10	.....	352 15 1½
9	398	Magura, Makhalia	761 11 5	.....	Ditto ...	Gopal Lal Mandal and others.	520 3 6½	.....	97 2 3
10	401	Azimabad, Huda Ramkrishnapur.	8,941 9 7	.....	Ditto ...	Krishna Prasanno Mandal.	2 058 6 9	.....	91 13 0½
11	403	Azimabad, Patherberia and others.	5,143 3 3	.....	Ditto ...	Brojendra Nath Mandal and others.	2,228 11 4½	.....	23 11 0½
12	642	Amirabad, Pura ..	1,003 15	ole ...	.....	Upendra Nath Roy and others.	.....	13 9 0½	.....
13	1521	Balia, Daulatpur and others.	1,825 13 1	Ditto ...	.....	Chandi Lal Sinha and others.	.....	40 9 1	.....
14	2276	Ukura, Daulatpur	716 2 2	Ditto ..	.....	Mahananda Roy ...	.....	73 8 3	.....

24-Parganas Collectorate, Alipore; the 9th December 1895. E. W. COLLIN, Offg. Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates [or shares of estates in the district of Dacca will be put up for sale at the Collector's office of that district on 6th January 1896, for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by the Regulations and Acts in force, are directed to be realized in the same manner as arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, and the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
197	Pargana Rajnagar, hisya Raj Krishna Sen, chakla Fulbaria Debi Prosad.	518 1 11½	Entire estate.	.....	Bisseswar Rai and others.	...	161 5 8½	...
9084	Kismat Hargaz within char Jalna Kamta.	2,951 0 0	Ditto ...	... ..	Ram Chandra Surkar and others.	...	738 0 0	...
9762	Pargana Burdakhat, char Delawarpur.	4,196 0 0	Ditto ...	.. ...	Bengoo Chandra Shaha	...	262 13 0	...

Dacca Collectorate, the 18th November 1895. C. J. S. FAULDER, Collector.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Rajshahi will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 11th January 1896, at 2 P.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share, and that the other share or shares in the estate are excluded from the sale :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
479	Dehi Iswardi, pargana Dakhinjoar.	.....	No ...	Ijmali ...	Peari Mohon Bhoumic, Nitan Bibi, Ibrahim Sheik, Saberuddin Sheik, Sheik Azirudin, Monirudin *alias* Azimuddin Sheik, Saberuddin Khan, Kasirannessa Bibi, Golam Hossen Mia, Mohatapuddin Mia, Salamatulla Mia, Kasirannessa Bibi.	730 3 0	.....	14 5 0

SASI BHUSHAN DUTT, Depuy Collector in charge, for Collector.

Rampur Boalia, the 9th December 1895.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undermentioned estate in the district of Champaran will be put up for sale by the Certificate Officer of Champaran at Motihari, on the 18th January 1896, in the execution of certificate cases Nos. 120 and 141 of 1895-96 :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tauzi number.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold or only a share.	Name of proprietor of the property to be sold.	REMARKS.
		Rs. A. P.			
729	Ramgir Jumhouli, tuppa Ramgir Jumhouli, pargana Majhowa, district Champaran.	3,883 11 4	Whole estate ...	Shahzada Mohun Birrum.	

Motihari, the 2nd December 1895. (813—3) RAJ KISHORE NARAYAN SING, Certificate Officer.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13, Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Shahabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 3rd January 1896, at 11 A.M., for arrears of revenue and other demands which, by law, are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7, and 9 of the appended statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, a separate account is kept for such share, or shares in the estate are exempted from the sale.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
183 A. Ijmal	Bazidpur Bhakura, pargana Arrah.	.....	.....	10*a.* 8*p.* ijmal	Mahabir Parshad and others.	548 14 5½	.....	24 14 0½
183 Ijmal	Dalpur Jahanpur, pargana Arrah.	.....	.....	Ijmali share 16*a.*	Hurparshad Dass *alias* Diwon Dass.	600 3 0	.....	62 10 0
311 Ijmal	Kiratpur Kalon, pargana Arrah.	.....	.....	11*a.*	Balmakoond Pattuk and others.	563 9 7	.....	7 2 5
320 Ijmal	Kehurpur Jahangir Pah, pargana Arrah.	.....	.....	8*a.* 6*p.* 8*k.*	Ramkumar Singh and others.	544 2 9½	.....	28 4 9½
321 Ijmal	Ditto ...	.....	.....	8*a.* 9*p.* 12*k.*	Raghunondon Singh and others.	841 10, 9½	.....	57 1 9½
618	Ramnagar *alias* Nawanagar, pargana Arrah.	637 8 0	Whole ...	.....	Shunkar Parshad ...	.....	99 8 0	.....
621	Surka-Nagdon, pargana Arrah.	517 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Hazari Singh and others	.....	8 11 5	.....
622	Sulempur Parsa, pargana Arrah.	4,000 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Baijnath Sahai ...	.....	3,425 0 0	.....
763 1	Koilwar, pargana Barahgawan.	.....	.....	A. P. K. (1) Mauza Koilwar Syed Khan 6 0 0 (2) Koilwar Muhammad Khan 6 0 0 (3) Roshenpur ... ... 6 3 12 (4) Shahzadpur ... ... 6 0 0 A. P. K. M. D. (5) Hasonpur ... ... 5 6 2 3 10 (6) Patila ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 (7) Bargawon ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 (8) Makhdoomer ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 (9) Mohabutpur ... ... 6 3 12 0 0 (10) Mohal 6 3 12 0 0	Rai Gudar Sahai ...	3,038 11 11½	.....	568 11 11½
763 3	Ditto, ditto ...	.....	.....	1*a.* 4*p.*	Paras Dass	644 13 7½	.....	90 9 5½
763 Ijmal	Ditto, ditto ...	.....	.....	A. P. K. M. D. (1) Koilwar Muhammad Khan ... ... 0 7 12 0 0 (2) Koilwar Syed Khan 0 9 12 0 0 (3) Roshenpur ... ... 0 9 12 0 0 (4) Shahzadpur ... ... 0 10 4 0 0 (5) Husonpura ... ... 3 6 7 16 5 (6) Patila ... ... 1 10 4 0 0 (7) Bargawna ... ... 1 10 4 0 0 (8) Makhdompur ... ... 1 10 4 0 0 (9) Mohabatpur ... ... 1 10 4 0 0 (10) Mohal 1 10 4 0 0	Sawarath Singh and others.	1,044 14 11½	.....	9 9 5
831 Ijmal.	Ayar, pargana Bihia...	.....	.....	A. P. K. M. D. B. (1) Ayar ... ... 8 11 19 3 2½ 0 (2) Morasia ... ... 8 11 19 1 13½ 0 (3) Tiduai ... ... 10 10 6 12 12 1½ (4) Luchamipur ... 9 4 16 0 0 0 (5) Isoudi ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 (6) Kusmha ... ... 6 0 1 6 10 0 (7) Seripur 6 9 1 6 10 0	Bachoo Singh and others	1,852 12 7	.....	14 2 6½
869	Bara Singha Patti Raja, pargana Bihia.	1,432 12 10	Whole ...	.....	Raghonandan Parshad Pande and others.	.....	22 5 7	.....
1205 Ijmal.	Sikaria Bonahi, pargana Bihia.	.....	.....	Sikaria ... ... A. 16	Ram Narain Singh and others.	743 2 4	.....	7 14 9
1216	Shapur Bhikhum, pargana Bihia.	669 13 10	Whole ...	.....	Raja Rajeshwari Parshad Singh and others.	.....	33 13 10	.....
1233	Arasi Soohia, pargana Bihia.	1,816 6 8	Do. ...	.....	Ditto ditto ..	.....	109 9 7	.....
1260	Barooha, pargana Bhojepur.	870 10 8	Do. ...	.....	Bramhdeo Singh ...	.....	7 8 2	.....
1786 Ijmal	Kathtur, pargana, Chausa.	.....	.....	Ijmal ... 10*a.* 1*p.* 12*k.* 19*m.* and 3½*d.*	Ramdhoni Singh and others.	745 12 5½	.....	25 8 6
1793	Kancharl, pargana Chausa.	781 15 2	Whole ...	.....	Mussamat Sonkali Kuar	.....	45 0 4	.....
1948	Pipradh, pargana Chausa.	821 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Ramnidh Pande and others.	.....	37 14 0	.....
2021	Sarenja, pargana Chausa.	988 14 9	Do. ...	.....	Mussamat Bhugmani Kuar and others.	.....	5 6 9	.....
2070	Arail, pargana Chainpur.	713 9 7	Do. ...	.....	Sawarath Singh and others.	.....	44 9 6	.....
2082	Aonria Bheei Bhooal, pargana Chainpur.	504 1 15½	Do. ...	.....	Bhairo Dayal Singh and others.	.....	448 9 7½	.....
2093 Ijmal	Alipore Mosori, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	A. P. K. M. D. B. (1) Mosori Buzroog ... 3 5 12 13 19 7 (2) Khekhara ... ... 3 9 1 4 0 0 (3) Bhugwatipore ... 3 1 4 0 0 0 (4) Makhdoompore *alias* Doogthua ... 3 0 0 0 0 0 (5) Chukdaraw ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 (6) Rooada ... ... 6 0 0 0 0 0 (7) Mosari Khurd ... 4 8 0 0 0 0 (8) Khajuri ... ... 13 0 0 0 0 0 (9) Dulara ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 0 (10) Dhima 10 0 0 0 0 0	Kandhai Singh and others.	539 5 0	.....	21 3 5
2186	Bairi Raghunathpur, pargana Chainpur.	1,325 13 10	Whole ...	.....	Gonesh Parshad and others.	.....	443 15 2	.....
2241	Bhabua, pargana Chainpur.	900 15 2	Do. ...	.....	Darga Dayal Tiwari and others.	.....	8 0 8	.....
2251	Bharkhor, pargana Chainpur.	516 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Maondil Dass	.....	30 15 6	.....

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears, due from it.
		Rs. A. P.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
2363 Ijmal	Dumraith, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	A. (1) Monekpur ... ... 12 (2) Nirotampur ... ... 16 (3) Dumraith ... ... 16 (4) Deoraji ... ... 12 (5) Deonarji 12	Diwan Abdul Khan and others.	1,338 6 4	.....	52 1 8
2433 Ijmal	Goin, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	A. P. K. M. Goin ... ... 7 6 14 5½ Lonka 4 10 14 5½	Janki Parshad and others.	874 2 9	.....	373 6 11
2565 Ijmal	Jamoowan, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	A. (1) Jamoowan ... ... 12 (2) Sohova 12	Diwan Abdul Karim Khan and others.	1,223 2 11½	.....	50 13 11
2626 2	Karawadia, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	A. (1) Chainpur ... ... 8 (2) Binodepur ... ... 8 (3) Chandela ... ... 8 (4) Sarai Balermpur ... ... 8 (5) Sonai ... ... 8 (6) Kasbe Kori ... ... 8 (7) Chak Asaura ... ... 8 (8) Korwondia ... ... 8 (9) Baghi ... ... 8 (10) Koraichaube ... ... 8 (11) Saithoo ... ... 8 (12) Patti Chota ... ... 8 (13) Karouni ... ... 8 (14) Jahoon 16	Luchhimi Narain Singh	944 13 3½	.....	2,829 5 9
2647 Ijmal	Kolas, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	13a. 4p.	Parmeshur Singh and others.	594 10 7½	.....	253 4 3
2744 Ijmal	Lohadan, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	A. Lohadan 16	Radha Kishor Misir, Manager.	534 10 7½	.....	2,071 7 10
2773	Miria, pargana Chainpur.	681 11 11	Whole ...	.....	Thakur Deoraj Singh and others.	Nil	170 10 9	Nil
2790 3	Moondi, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	6a. 3p.	Shaigulam Singh and others.	675 1 4½	.....	437 0 7½
2878	Nawan Jhonti, pargana Chainpur.	814 14 11	Whole ...	.....	Bissasar Dass and others.	.....	410 9 7	.....
2912	Umanpore, pargana Chainpur.	.....	.....	A. P. (1) Langpatti ... ... 14 6 (2) Rampur ... ... 8 8 (3) Sohgown ... ... 16 0 (4) Umanpur ... ... 2 0 (5) Sohna Besupur ... ... 16 0 (6) Chandrauli ... ... 16 0 (7) Mearpatti ... ... 16 0 (8) Samuhata Moranpur ... ... 16 0 (9) Katisjatpur ... ... 16 0 (10) Kutumpur ... ... 16 0 (11) Dulorkonsarwa ... ... 16 0 (12) Serawrain ... ... 8 0 (13) Elhongpara ... ... 16 0 (14) Kulari ... ... 14 0 Chak— (15) Bhagwat ... ... 8 0 (16) Hurkitia ... ... 16 0 (17) Ahridanra ... ... 16 0 (18) Kasthari ... ... 16 0 (19) Gara ... ... 16 0 (20) Miria ... ... 16 0 (21) Sarai Biellehudorpur ... ... 9 0 (22) Kishanpura 16 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
2912	Woosari, pargana Chainpur.	1,010 5 10½	Whole ...	.....	B. Bissesar Dass and others.	...	275 3 3½	...
2960	Ramgarh, pargana Chainpur.	1,855 8 3	Do. ...	.....	Maharaja of Benares ...	...	5 7 0	...
2998 Ijmal.	Raghubirgarh Koindi, pargana Chainpur.	...	...	Ijmal	Mussamat Basonti Kuar and others.	686 11 5	...	22 5 1
3060 Ijmal.	Semra Shahpore Kesariganje, pargana Chainpur.	...	...	As. P. K. M. D. (1) Chhota ... ... 15 8 6 13 5 (2) Bararhi ... ... 15 8 6 13 5 (3) Daoria ... ... 7 2 8 0 0 (4) Kesariganj ... ... 7 2 8 0 0 (5) Ghosia ... ... 8 0 0 0 0 (6) Landepore ... ... 2 4 16 0 0 (7) Basuhari ... ... 2 2 0 7 0 (8) Bhagara ... ... 2 4 16 0 0 (9) Shahpore ... ... 2 4 15 0 0 (10) Jaitpore ... ... 5 3 3 8 0 (11) Chalouna 2 0 4 0 0	Sital Parshad and others	1,622 10 9½	...	255 14 8½
3074 Ijmal.	Sondhi, pargana Chainpur.	...	...	As. Kharonti 10	Mussamat Rukmina Kuar and others.	1,606 6 5	...	190 13 11
3087	Sewka Narhun, pargana Chainpur.	533 1 0	Whole ...	.....	Sita Ram Naik Daji Kalia.	...	13 10 0	...
3096 Ijmal.	Sion, pargana Chainpur.	...	...	11a.	Bhola Singh and others	513 5 4	...	142 6 11
3102 Ijmal.	Shiopore Bhal, pargana Chainpur.	...	...	15a. 10p.	Mussamat Lakhpati Kuar and others.	957 6 3	...	15 0 6
3617	Dala, pargana Dinara	626 2 1½	Whole ...	.....	Lal Chhatarpati Singh and others.	.....	9 8 8½	.....
3625	Ghoorki, pargana Dinara.	880 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Mussamat Raj Kuar and others.	.....	55 0 0	.....
3635 Ijmal	Patti Kaniari, pargana Dinara.	.....	.....	A. P. Patti Kaniari ... ... 6 8 Bughelpur 6 8	Sona Kuar and others...	953 8 2½	.....	33 2 3½
3697 Ijmal	Beruth Hust Kalam, pargana Nonore.	.....	.....	15a. 2½.	Mussamat Lakhpati Kuar and others.	1,146 10 4	.....	41 4 0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Thana No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears, due from it.
		Rs. A. P.		A.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
3767	Hirapore Lasounri, pargana Nonore.	.....	.....	Lasounri 12	Shioparshad Rai and others.	1,603 0 0	.....	48 7 0
3807	Balbandh, pargana Pawar.	.....	..	9a. 1p. 17k. 13m. 8d.	Lalji Singh and others...	629 5 0	... .	18 3 4½
3964	Garhni, pargana Pawar.	798 12 10	Whole ...	.....	Karamut Husain and others.	.....	17 10 10	.....
3965	Garahni, pargana Pawar.	802 4 5	Do. ...	.....	Ram Sarun Singh and others.	... ..	11 15 6½	.....
4164	Bajend, pargana Piro	1,390 0 0	Do. ...	.....	Mussamat Manbasi Kuar.	.....	173 9 3	.....
4767	Sahaj Dihri *alias* Ijmali Pharoura, pargana Piro.	...	.....	Pharaura ... ... A. P. 18 6	Bhagwat Parshad and others.	930 0 0	... ..	12 4 6
4871	Shahpur Buadiha, pargana Rohlas.	610 0 0	Whole ...	.....	Saheb Ramdubay and others.	.....	16 8 9	.....
5229	Ekounia, pargana Basaram.	549 5 4	Do. ...	.....	Rambaran Misir and others.	.....	174 5 3	.....
6431	Kamoop, pargana Piro.	925 0 0	Do. ...	... ..	Rampatgash Singh and others.	.....	114 4 6	.....
6984	Sikrahatta Hetumpur, pargana Piro.	1,525 0 0	Do. ..	... ..	Rambirichh Narain Singh.	.....	5 8 0	.....
8108	Taufir Makhdumpur Semra, pargana Barahgawan.	2,145 13 7	Do. ...	.....	Rai Gudar Sahai ...	.....	73 2 3	.....
8372	Sowaka Nathua, pargana Chainpur.	533 1 1	Do. ...	.....	B. Baijnath Sahai ...	.....	33 6 1	... ..
8442	Belawoor, pargana Pawar.	2,093 12 2	Do. ...	.....	Burkoo Singh and others.	.....	50 1 0	.....

Shahabad Collectorate, Arrah, the 14th December 1895. UMESH CH. SEN, for Collector.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estates, situate in the district of Pabna, will be put up to sale at the Pabna Collectorate on the 14th February 1896, corresponding with 3rd Falgun 1302 (B. S.).

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale :—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder above the upset price which will be fixed by the Collector at the time of sale. The purchaser of the estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary rights of Government in such estate will be transferred to him, subject to the revenue fixed in perpetuity.

2*nd*.—The sale to be subject to existing leases and to the rights conferred by the settlement proceedings and by the laws in force, and purchasers to be bound to respect the rights of resident cultivators who have signed the schedule of assessment prepared by the revenue authorities.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once.

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs. 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government) and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser, after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1304	Chak Bashudebpur (pargana Katarmahalla) ...	2 2 15	5 6 6	
1763	Ghughat ditto ditto ...	147 3 4	215 14 3	

Pabna, Collectorate, the 17th December 1895. T. C. PAL, Deputy Collector, in charge.

Advertisement of Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that the proprietary right of Government, as specified in the conditions of sale below, to the undermentioned estate, situate in the district of Jessore, will be put up to sale at the Jessore Collectorate on Monday, the 27th January 1896, corresponding with 14th Magh 1302 B. S.

The purchasers will be subject to the following conditions of sale:—

Conditions of Sale.

1*st*.—The estate to be sold to the highest bidder not below the upset price, viz, Rs. 50 The purchaser of this estate will be considered as the proprietor of the estate, and the entire proprietary right of Government in such estate will be transferred to him revenue-free

2*nd*.—There are no raiyats in the estate and the lands lie fallow.

3*rd*.—If the amount of purchase-money do not exceed Rs. 100, the whole amount to be paid down at once

4*th*.—If the amount of purchase-money exceeds Rs 100, one-fourth of the amount bid to be immediately deposited. If the balance be not paid by noon of the fifteenth day after the sale, reckoning the day of sale as one, or, if that day be a close holiday, then by noon of the first succeeding office day, the sale is to be cancelled (the sum deposited being forfeited to Government), and the estate to be again put up to sale at the risk of the defaulting purchaser after issue of advertisement, as in the case of original sale.

Number on the district roll.	Name of estate and pargana.	Approximate area in acres.	Government revenue assessed.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5
		A. R P.	Rs. A. P.	
4199	Barabazar, pargana Shahanjial	1 2 34	3 0 0	

Collector's Office, district Jessore, the 18th December 1895. F. S. HAMILTON, Collector.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 17th December 1895.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A. P.	ASSETS.	Rs	A. P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0 0	Government securities	53,37,717	0 0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0 0	Other authorized investments	72,69,612	0 0
Public Deposits at Head Office Rs. 75,70,662 8 2	1,47,21,262	11 6	Loans on Government and other authorised securities	96,09,921	1 9
Ditto ditto at Branches „ 71,50,600 3 4			Accounts of credit on ditto ditto	1,09,34,561	9 2
Other Deposits at Head Office and Branches	6,10,69 194	10 3	Bills discounted and purchased	2,85,50,511	15 5
Bank Post Bills, &c	3,40,482	3 6	Balances with other Banks	6,90 034	1 1
Sundries	25,79,452	14 5	Bullion	1,302	10 8
			Dead Stock	13,15,131	4 10
			Stamps	9,220	10 6
			Sundries	13,77,721	9 2
				6,50,94,786	14 7
			Cash & Currency Notes at Head Office ... Rs. 1,72,55,468 2 5		
			Cash & Currency Notes at Branches ... „ 2,29,60,187 6 8	4,02 15,655	9 1
Rupees	10,53,10,392	7 8	Rupees	10,53,10,392	7 8

By order of the Directors

F T. LEWIS, Chief Accountant. A. M. LINDSAY,

BANK OF BENGAL, Rate for Demand Loans, 5 per cent. Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1895. Percentage, 51. (851—1)

Pure Sulphate of Quinine.

MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

THE price of this quinine is as follows:—

1 pound tin Rs. 16, or, post free, Rs. 16-12.
½ „ „ „ 8, „ „ „ „ 8-8.
¼ „ „ „ 4, „ „ „ „ 4-8.

Analysis shows this quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior alkaloiks Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the Superintendent, Botanical Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta. It can be had either white or coloured pink.

Cinchona Febrifuge.

Cinchona Febrifuge can be purchased by all Government officers and by any one taking *six pounds* at a time from the Superintendent, Botanic Garden, Calcutta, at the following rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs 2, ans. 8*; per eight-ounce tin, *Rs. 5*; per pound tin, *Rs. 10*. The general public can be supplied by the Superintendent Botanic Garden, *for Cash only* at the undernoted rates—per four-ounce tin, *Rs. 3*; per eight-ounce tin. *Rs. 6*; per pound tin, *Rs. 12*. This medicine is also sold by the principal European and native druggists in Calcutta. Postage four annas per *4oz.* tin, eight annas per *8oz.* tin, and twelve annas per pound tin, in addition to the foregoing rates.

Statement of Government Promissory Notes enfaced for payment of Interest in London, under deduction of amount re-transferred to India, and outstanding in the Books of the Bank of Bengal on the 15th December 1895.

PARTICULARS.	3½ PER CENT. LOANS—							4 PER CENT. LOANS—							4½ PER CENT. LOANS—				Transfer loan of 1879 seven shillings per cent. portion.	5 per cent. loan of 1856-57.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Of 1865.	Of 1879.	Of 1893-94.	Of 1853-54.	Total.	Of 1832-33.	Of 1836-36.	Of 1842-43.	Of 1854-55.	Transfer of 1865.	Reduced 4 per cent. loan of 1879.	Total.	Of 1878.	Of 1878.	Transfer loan of 1879, 4½ per cent. portion.	Total.			
Balance of 30th November 1895	2,46,05,800	17,61,01,800	3,42,00,100	1,36,55,100	48,42,500	33,600	25,34,38,400	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	95,500	2,05,700	12,700	5,21,227	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,41,94,627
ADD—																					
Amount enfaced at Madras between 1st and 15th December 1895	.....	15,000	30,000	.....	.....	.....	45,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45,000
Amount enfaced at Bombay between 1st and 15th December 1895	3,500	10,08,500	3,400	.....	.....	.....	10,15,400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10,15,400
Amount enfaced at Calcutta between 1st and 15th December 1895	4,000	6,47,300	1,000	.....	.....	.....	6,52,300	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,52,300
	2,46,13,300	17,57,72,100	3,42,34,500	1,36,55,100	48,42,500	33,600	25,51,51,100	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	95,500	2,05,700	12,700	5,21,227	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,59,07,527
DEDUCT—																					
Amount written off in the London registers	2,72,000	2,11,000	47,000	90,000	.....	.....	6,20,000	.....	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	1,000	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6,21,000
Balance on 15th December 1895	2,43,41,300	17,55,61,100	3,41,87,500	1,35,65,100	48,42,500	33,600	25,45,31,100	14,827	17,900	1,74,600	94,500	2,05,700	12,700	5,20,227	5,000	5,000	68,000	78,000	1,26,000	31,200	25,52,86,327

NOTE.—From 9th June 1867 to 15th October 1895—Enfaced from India 9,126 lakhs; re-transferred from London 7,975 lakhs.
" 16th October 1895 " 31st " " " " 10 " " " " 1 lakh.
" 1st Nov. " " 15th Nov. " " " " 27 " " " " 6 lakhs.
" 16th " " " 30th " " " " 11 " " " " 6 "
" 1st Dec. " " 15th Dec. " " " " 17 " " " " 6 "
9,191 7,994 lakhs.
7,994
Balance against India ... 1,197 lakhs.

R. T. HORSFORD,
Offg. Superintendent.

A. M. LINDSAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.

(855—1)

PUBLIC DEBT OFFICE, BANK OF BENGAL,
Calcutta, the 19th December 1895.

Wanted

AN experienced and passed Accountant (under rule 3 of Local Self Government rules, part IX) for the office of the District Board, Gaya, on a salary of Rs 80, rising to Rs 100 by biennial increments of Rs 4. Applications, together with copies of testimonials and a health certificate, will be received up to the 4th January 1896. The selected candidate will have to join the appointment on the 1st March 1896.

D J. MACPHERSON, Chairman, District Board.

Dated Gaya, the 28th November 1895 (803—4)

Wanted.

FIFTY Uraon, Sonthal, and Hindustani amins and four Inspectors, with experience in plane-table and chain survey, for measurement of hills in the Damnikoh

Pay per month Rs 20 and Rs 30 respectively

Selected candidates will be required to join at once. Applications with copies of certificates to be sent to Assistant Settlement Officer, Pakour, Sonthal Parganas.

E MoL. SMITH, Subdivisional Officer.

Pakour Subdivisional Office, the 18th December 1895

Notice.

WANTED a Treasurer for the Dinajpur Treasury on a salary of Rs. 65 per mensem. None need apply who has not sufficient knowledge in English and Treasury business The successful candidate will have to furnish a security of Rs 10,000 in promissory notes before he joins his appointment.

Applications should be addressed to the Collector of Dinajpur before the 15th January 1896.

C. C Bose, Deputy Collector, in charge.

Dinajpur Collectorate, dated the 19th December 1895.

For Sale.

TO Engineers and Surveyors —A large number of second-hand Everest and Plain Theodolites by the best English makers, 4", 4½", 5", 6" and 7" circles, complete with stands, cases and fittings. All put into thorough working order. Prices from Rs. 100 to Rs. 250 each.

For further particulars apply to the Superintendent, Canal Foundry and Workshops, Roorkee.

Notification under Treasure Trove Act.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Treasure Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 9th October 1895, a treasure consisting of the undermentioned gold coins, valued at Rs. 12-12, was found in a pit in the bed of a jungle stream near Musimanutha village, 3 miles from Nelakotta, Dindigal taluk, Madura district.

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Madura in his office at 1 P.M. on 15th May 1896, in view to the matter being enquired into and determined in accordance with the provisions of the Act:—

Description of treasure.	*Value.*
	Rs. A.
51 gold coins of the value of 4 annas each	12 12

(ILLEGIBLE), for Acting Collector.

Madura Collector's Office, 5th December 1895.

[Second Publication.]

IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

Notice.

WITH reference to the notice published at page 838, Part II of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st August 1895, it is hereby notified for general information that Range II of the Hijli Tidal Canal, from Terapakia to Kalnagar, will remain closed for a further period of one month, commencing from 1st January 1896.

O C. LEES,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Dated the 16th December 1895.

Notice.

LOST

THE upper-half of the Government Promissory Note No. 133848 of the 4 per cent loan of 1842 48 for rupees five hundred (Rs. 500) originally standing in the name of Babu Madhub Chunder Ghose and last endorsed by Carapiet Mathews of Peelkhana House, Grand Trunk Road, Howrah, the Proprietor, to M. V. Apcar of No. 45, Free School Street, Calcutta, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost in transit from Cuttack in Orissa between the 7th and 15th of August 1894. Notice is hereby given that payment of the abovementioned note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Dept Office, Bank of Bengal, and application is about to be made for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the said Carapiet Mathews, the proprietor. The public are cautioned from purchasing or otherwise dealing with the said upper-half of the said note.

CARAPIET MATHEWS,

Peelkhana House, Grant Trunk Road, Howrah.

(798—3)

Currency Notes.

THE following Currency Notes of the Calcutta Circle are stated to have been destroyed, and payment of their value has been claimed by the person whose name is placed against the numbers; any other person claiming a right to them is warned to communicate at once with the undersigned —

Notes wholly lost or destroyed.

Register number.	Number of notes.	Value. Rs.	Name of claimant.
W143 of 95-96	X/60 17199	100	Babu Akshay Kumar Datta, Bandan Bazar, Sylhet.
	,, 59186	100	

A H ANTHONY, Asst. Comptr.-Genl., in charge, Paper Currency.

The 17th December 1895.

Treasure Trove.

NOTICE

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Indian Trove Act, VI of 1878, that on the 26th September 1895, the treasure described in the margin, estimated at the value of Rs. 22, was found hidden under the ground in the garden of Babu Kailash Chandra Chatterjee, Chota Nagpur Commissioner's sarishtadar at Ranchi. All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby directed to appear personally or by agent before the Deputy Commissioner of Lohardaga, at Ranchi, Division of Chota Nagpur, Bengal, on the 9th May 1896 when their claims will be heard and disposed of according to law.

Twenty two (whole rupee) old coins of the time of Shah Alam Badshah—
10 of 19th *Jaloos*, Murshidabad
12 of 45th *Jaloos*, Farukabad.
—
22
—

C. F Manson, for Deputy Commissioner, Lohardaga.

Deputy Commissioner's Office, Ranchi, the 19th December 1895

Notification.

IT is hereby notified, under section 5 of the Treasure Trove Act, V of 1878, that on the 12th November 1895, treasure consisting of 122 silver coins, weighing about 34½ tolas, and valued about Rs 34, was found in an earthen pot by one Dharmavarapu Guravadu while digging a pit for irrigating chilli plants on the dry field belonging to Chittella Subbama, and situated in the village of Chittella Agraharam, Bimlipatam taluk, Vizagapatam district, in the Presidency of Madras.

2 All persons claiming the said treasure or any part thereof are hereby required to appear personally or by agent before the Collector of Vizagapatam at his office at Vizagapatam on Monday, the 18th May 1896, in order to the matter being enquired into and determined according to law.

(Illegible), for Collector.

Vizagapatam Collector's Office, the 14th December 1895.

Notification.

THE zamindary dâk cess in the district of Saran for the year 1896-97 is fixed at the rate of rupee 1 annas 4 per cent. per annum on the sadar jama of estates paying a revenue amounting to Rs. 50 and over.

The amount due for each estate is payable in two instalments, the first being due on the 29th of May 1896, and the second on the 13th of December 1896.

(Illegible),
For Collector.

Saran Collectorate, the 18th December 1895.

Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea Company, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Kurseong and Darjeeling Tea Company, Limited, will be held at No 3, Mangoe Lane, on Tuesday, the 31st December next, at 11 A.M., when the resolution passed at the Extraordinary Meeting of the Company, held on 16th December, will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution.

By order of the Directors,
WILLIAM MORAN & Co., Agents.

Calcutta, the 18th December 1895. (852—1)

NOTICE is hereby given that a Head Clerk on Rs. 100 per mensem is required for the Wards Department of the Gaya Collectorate. Applicants must have had much experience of Court of Wards or Collectorate work, and be able to prepare correct drafts. The officer selected will be appointed on probation for six months.

Applications will be received up to 15th January 1896.

R. A. N. SINGH, Dy. Collector,
for Collector of Gaya.

Dated Gaya, the 15th December 1895.

In the Court of the Subordinate Judge of Murshidabad.

EXECUTION CASE No. 112 OF 1895.

Maharanee Swarnamoyee, M.I.O.C.I., decree-holder, *versus* Baikant Nath Sen, executor to the estate of Upendra Krishna Banerjee, deceased, judgment-debtor.

THE right, title and interest of the undermentioned mortgaged property of the judgment-debtor will be sold at public auction by the Nazir of the District Judge's Court at Berhampur, at 1 o'clock on the 15th January 1896, for realization of Rs 15,097-13-6, due under a decree, dated the 26th November 1894 :—

6 annas 9 gundas 2 kags and 18 tils share of the judgment-debtor in the zamindari dihi Gangada, bearing tauzi No. 72 of the Murshidabad Collectorate, including the mauzas kismut Anupnagar, kismut Amgachhi, Islampore together with Baganpara, Udoynagore, kismat Gangada, kismat Gazi, kismat Chandpur, Chandpur chak, kismat Dakhingaon, kismat Dhama, kismut Naha, kismat Paikpara, kismat Paniar, kismat Brahmanpara, kismat Bhamihur, kismat Mooharhatichak, kismat Mohamadpur, kismat Lonkahar, kismat Sampur *alias* Godaipur, the sadar jama of the aforesaid share being Rs. 1,074-7-6. The above property is situated within the registration sub-district of Jangipur and thanas Gokarna, Mirzapur and Raghunathganj, and the said property is held by Mathura Nath Roy under a patni settlement at a yearly rent of Rs. 1,825.

BIPRODAS CHATTERJEE, Offg. Sub-Judge,
Murshidabad.

Berhampur, the 19th December 1895.

(856—1)

In the Court of the Munsif, 1st Court, at Ulubaria, district Hooghly.

RENT EXECUTION CASE No. 495 OF 1895.

1. Suruth Nath Manna ...
2. Kali Pada Manna ...
3. Akhoy Kumar Manna ...

Of Juzar Saha, pargana Balia, Mal Katchery at Bahuguran, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur, decree-holders,

versus

S. M. Neta Bebe for self and as guardian for her minor sons—(1) Shaik Huzutullah, (2) Shaik Harastullah (3) Shaik Nader Ali, and (4) Shaik Kharsed Ali, sons of Shaik Golam, deceased, of Bhawanipur, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur, judgment-debtors.

TO be sold in the above case by the Nazir of the Munsif's Court, at Ulubaria, at 12 o'clock on the 13th day of January 1896, for realization of Rs. 289-15-2½ *gds.* the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtors in the following defaulting tenures wherein they are alleged to have saleable interest :—

1st lot.—Comprising 10 bighas 8 cottahs and 18 chitaks of culturable lands in six plots, situated in mauza Bahuguran, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur, and standing in the name of Shaik Golam, deceased. Annual rent Rs. 17-11-12½*gds.*, payable to the decree-holders; value assessed at Rs. 40.

2nd lot.—Comprising 4 bighas 7 cottahs and 3 chitaks of culturable and other lands in five plots, situated in mauza Bhawanipur, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur. Annual rent Rs. 8-1-6½*gds.*, payable to the decree-holders; value assessed at Rs. 16.

3rd lot.—Comprising 20 bighas and 13½ cottahs of agricultural and other lands in nine plots, situated in mauza Bahuguran, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur, and standing in the name of Shaik Huzutullah. Annual rent Rs. 21-12-18*gds.*, payable to the decree-holders; value assessed at Rs. 80.

4th lot.—Comprising 2 bighas 7 cottahs and 6 chitaks of agricultural and other lands in two plots, situated in mauza Bhawanipur, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur. Annual rent Rs. 2-6, payable to the decree-holders; value assessed at Rs. 8.

5th lot — Comprising 10 bighas 7 cottahs and 6 chitaks of agricultural and other lands in two plots, situated in mauza Bhawanipur, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur. Annual rent Rs. 7-5-18*gds.*, payable to the decree-holders; value assessed at Rs. 40.

6th lot.—Comprising 8 bighas and 8½ cottahs of culturable and other lands in two plots, situated in mauza Bhawanipur, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur, and standing in the name of Shaik Harastullah. Annual rent Rs 4, payable to the decree-holders; value assessed at Rs. 35.

7th lot.—Comprising a khal bank on which tolls are levied from boatmen, situated in mauzas Bahuguran and Alipur, pargana Mandalghat, station Syampur. Annual rent Rs. 2-8, payable to the decree-holders; value assessed at Rs. 10.

For further particulars and details of boundaries, &c., references should be made to the Court.

S. K. GHOSAUL, Munsif, 1st Court, Ulubaria.

Dated Ulubaria, the 22nd December 1895. (859—1)

ALIPUR FAIR.

Notice.

THE public are hereby informed that a "Fair" will be held at Alipur in the subdivision of Alipur, Western Duars, district Jalpaiguri. The Fair will commence on January 10th, 1896 (A.D.), corresponding with Pous 27th, 1302 (B.S.), and will continue up to January 22nd, 1896. Tradesmen, dealers and others may buy and sell there during this time. Blankets and cloth of sorts, wool, ivory rhinoserihorns, yak-tails, musk, honey, wax, lac, ponies, and various other articles from Bhutan and Tibet; and also tea, paddy, rice, tobacco, jute, mustard seed, cotton and other crops which are grown in the Western Duars, will be available at the Fair. Alipur is just 11 miles from Kuch Bihar and within easy reach of Jalpaiguri and Kuch Bihar. A good cart and driving road exists all the way. Arrangements for good drinking-water and for comfort of strangers will be made. The mela will be held on high ground situate just on a good stream known as the Kaljani river. Houses, &c., will be supplied at Government expense. Police and Government officers will see to the comfort and protecting of all strangers attending the Fair.

Small rewards will be paid for approved local agricultural produce exhibited at the Fair.

J. A. CRAVEN,
Subdivisional Officer, Alipur Duars.

Alipur Duars, the 13th December 1895.

	Rs.	A.
Forms of Accounts, P. W. D., for Subdivisional Officers, in English and in Urdu (1867 edition)	1	0
Memo. of Instructions for Road Project	1	8
Project for College Mess (sample project)	1	8
Ferrotype Printing Processes ...	0	8
Thomason College Library Catalogue	2	0
Irrigation by Kajbahas ...	0	12
Irrigation Tract, No. I	1	0
" " " II	1	0
" " " III ...	1	0
Land Measuring Chain Statement, Area of kucha and pucka bighas, sheet ..	0	4
Report of the Ganges Canal Committee (Major Crofton's Project for remodelling the Ganges Canal according to the views of Major-General Sir Arthur Cotton, R.E., K.C.S.I.), 1866 ..	1	0
Report of the Ganges Canal. By Captain J. Crofton, R.E., with Estimates and Plan—		
Vol. I, Report, 1865	1	0
Vol. II, Estimates	1	0
Shakesperian Readings, viz.—		
1. Taming of the Shrew ...		
2. Othello ...		
3. Macbeth } each ...	0	8
4. Comedy of Errors ...		
5. Merchant of Venice ..		
Lithographed Plans of the Cantonments and Regimental Lines in the different Military Stations of India. Drawn to a uniform scale, and prepared between 1864 and 1868 for the Government of India, Public Works Department (Useful for Executive Engineers' and Superintending Engineers' Offices.)		
	Rs.	A.
Bengal, 51 Plans	2	0
Madras, 99 Plans	2	0
Bombay, 91 Plans	2	0
N.-W. Provinces, 104 Plans ..	2	0
Oudh, 21 Plans	2	0
Rajpootana, 4 Plans	2	0
British Burma, 19 Plans	2	0
Central Provinces	2	0

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APPENDIX TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1895.

NOTICES TO MARINERS.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 243.

[First Publication.]

INDIA, WEST—SINDH COAST.

Changes at the mouths of the Indus.

THE Officer in charge, Marine Survey of India, has given notice, that the spit in the neighbourhood of the Kakaiwari mouth, lat. 23° 51′ N., long. 67° 30′ E., no longer exists. The edge of the sand and mud dry at low water, extends from Hajamro beacon S.E. for 22 miles to lat. 23° 50′ N., long. 67° 34′ E., then E.^{b}S. 8 miles and E.^{b}N. ½ N. 7 miles, to lat. 23° 50′ N., long. 67° 49′ E. On the southern part of this bank the 5-fathom line is about 1 mile from the breakers. The position of the 10-fathom line has not materally altered.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 18th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 244.

[First Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—ORISSA COAST.

Balasore anchoring buoy adrift.

A TELEGRAPHIC communication has been received from the Port Officer, Chandbally, stating that the Balasore anchoring buoy has gone adrift. It will be recovered and placed in its former position as soon as possible.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL,—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 245.

[First Publication.]

CHINA—SOUTH-EAST COAST—HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Buoyage.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 653 of 1895) that on 29th August 1895, the two buoys (red and white in horizontal stripes), marking the western end of Central Fairway, of the western entrance into Hongkong harbour, would each show a *fixed red* light.

The southern of these two buoys is situated with the Sailors' Home bearing S. ½ W., distant 4 cables.

Approximate position, northern buoy, lat. 22° 17′ 55″ N., long. 114° 8′ 25″ E.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1895.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 246.

[First Publication.]

CHINA—NORTH-EAST COAST—SHANTUNG PROMONTORY.

Non-existence of reported rock to the eastward.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 307 of 1885, on the existence of a rock in approximately lat. 36° 59′ N., long. 122° 41′ E., on which the barque *Comet* is reported to have struck, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 656 of 1895) that this rock has recently been unsuccessfully searched for by H.M.S. *Æolus;* and from other information received it seems not improbable that the *Comet* struck on the reef extending from cape Macartney.

The rock has therefore been removed from the Admiralty Charts.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 247.

[First Publication.]

JAPAN—NIPON—NORTH-WEST COAST.

Light at entrance of Sakata harbour.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 657 of 1895) that a light was exhibited from a light-house recently erected on the southern side of the entrance to Sakata harbour.

Sakata light is a *fixed white* light, elevated 54 feet above the sea, and visible from N. 25° E., through east and south, to N. 66° W., a distance of six miles in clear weather.

The light-house, 30 feet high, is hexagonal in shape, constructed of wood and painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 38° 57′ 30″ N., long. 139° 50′ 0″ E.

(*Variation 5° Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 19th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 241.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—MADRAS COAST.

Exhibition of fixed red lights—artificial harbour.

THE Acting Presidency Port Officer, Madras, has given notice (No. 35 of 1895) that on or after the 1st January 1896 a fixed red light will be exhibited from each of the towers marking the entrance to the Artificial Harbour. The lights will be dioptric port lights of the 6th order, showing all round the compass. Range 6 miles in clear weather. On the exhibition of these lights the buoys inside the entrance will be removed at an early date.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 14th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 242.

[Second Publication.]

BAY OF BENGAL—BURMA COAST.

Light-vessel "Krishna" resumed her station.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners No. 202, dated 29th October 1895, issued by this office, the Port Officer, Rangoon, has given further notice, that the light-vessel *Krishna* has resumed her station at the Krishna shoal. The light will be as before group—flashing half minute.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

G. C. MACONCHY,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 16th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 235.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA—SOUTH-EAST COAST—HONG-KONG.

Sunken rock north of the western fairway approach to Lye Mun Pass.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 620 of 1895) of the existence of a sunken rock, with a depth of 11 feet on it at low water springs, lying to the northward of the western fairway approach to Lye Mun Pass, with Kweiling (Devil's peak) bearing E ¾ N. (N. 82° E.), distant 6¾ cables; and Kung am S. by E. ¾ E. (S. 18° E.)

Approximate position, lat. 22° 17′ 35″ N., long. 114° 13′ 55″ E.

(*Variation* 1° *Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 236.

[Third Publication.]

JAPAN SEA—WESTERN SHORE—PETER THE GREAT BAY.

Sunken rock southward of Stenin (Redcliffe) island.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 623 of 1895) of the existence of a rock with a depth of 10 feet on it, lying with the southern point of Stenin (Redcliffe) island, bearing N. by E. ½ E. (N. 14° E.), distant 1 1/10 miles; or approximately, on Chart No. 511, in lat. 42° 42′ 0″ N., long. 131° 30′ 15″ E.

(*Variation* 6° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 237.

[Third Publication.]

CHINA—YANG TSE KIANG.

Kiu toan beacon—Alteration in light.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 628 of 1895) that on 1st October 1895, the light shown from Kiu toan beacon would be altered from *fixed red* to a *group-occulting white* light, with a period of *thirty seconds*, thus:—light, *twenty seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds;* light, *two seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds;* light, *two seconds;* eclipse, *two seconds.*

It is elevated 40 feet above high water, visible 10 miles in clear weather, and shown from a mast, situated N. 47° E., distant 500 feet, from the beacon.

The mast and keeper's dwellings are painted white.

Approximate position, lat. 31° 18′ 25″ N., long. 121° 39′ 5″ E.

(*Variation* 2° *Westerly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department

CALCUTTA, *the 5th December 1895.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 238.

[Third Publication.]

SOUTH PACIFIC OCEAN—SAVAII AND WALLIS ISLAND.

Amended position of bank between these islands.

WITH reference to Notice to Mariners, No. 137, dated the 2nd instant, issued by this office, the British Admiralty has given further notice (No. 641 of 1895) that information has been received from the Harbour-master at Apia that a more probable longitude for the centre of the bank with depths of 7 to 11 fathoms on it, in lat. 13° 5′ S., therein reported, is long. 174° 10′ W., and not 174° 25′ as given in the Notice quoted above.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
Under-Secretary, Marine Department.

CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1895*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 239.

[Third Publication.]

EASTERN ARCHIPELAGO—JAVA SEA.

Sunken reefs westward of Lombok.

THE British Admiralty has given notice (No. 648 of 1895) of the existence of the undermentioned reefs, recently found on the western side of Lombok:—

1. A reef with a depth of 5 fathoms on it, with a patch of 4¾ fathoms lying 3¾ cables N.W. (N. 45° W.) from it, lies with western point of entrance to Labuan Tering bay bearing S. by E. ½ E. (S. 17° E.), distant 5$\frac{4}{10}$ miles; and mount Peasong E. ½ S. (S. 85° E.); or approximately in lat. 8° 38′ 30″ S., long. 116° 1′ 0″ E.
2. A reef, with a depth of 7 fathoms on it, and about 1$\frac{3}{10}$ miles in length north-east and south-west, lies with the western entrance point of Labuan Tering bay bearing S.E. by E. ¼ E. (S. 59° E.), distant 6¼ miles; and point Pandaman about S.W. by W. ½ W. (S. 62° W.); or approximately in lat. 8° 40′ S., long. 115° 57′ E.
3. From the eastern side of Gili Ringit, in lat. 8° 43′ S., long. 115° 54½′ E., a reef extends for a distance of 1½ miles.

(*Variation, 2° Easterly in* 1895.)

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1895.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—MARINE DEPARTMENT.

NOTICE TO MARINERS—No. 240.

[Third Publication.]

SINGAPORE—SALAT SINKI.

Western approach to New Harbour.

THE Master Attendant, Singapore, has given notice, dated 22nd November 1895, that on the 1st January 1896, the temporary lights exhibited from a hulk alongside the Sultan Shoal will be replaced by a Revolving Catoptric Light 60 feet above high water-mark, shewing a bright flash every 30 seconds, visible all round with a range of 13 miles.

The light-house on the Sultan Shoal consists of a tower surrounded by the keeper's dwelling-house, two stories in height and reaching to within 18 feet of the lantern.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta.

Published for general information.

O. C. LEES,
CALCUTTA, *the 9th December 1895.* *Under-Secretary, Marine Department.*

NOTICE.

THE ordinary examinations of candidates for Certificates of Competency as Masters and Serangs of Inland Steam-vessels, under Act VI of 1884, will be held at the Port Office on the following dates (Mondays) at 11 A.M., during the year ending 31st December 1896:—

13th January, 2nd March, 20th April, 1st June, 13th July, 24th August, 26th October, and 7th December.

Applications to be permitted to go up for examination must be made at the Port Office prior to the date of examination, the candidates producing their certificates and testimonials, and paying the fees in the event of their respective application being granted.

H. A. STREET, *Comdr.*, R.I.M.,
Acting Port Officer of Calcutta and President, Board of Examiners.

CALCUTTA, PORT OFFICE,
The 20th December 1895.

[REGISTERED No. 29.]

No. 52 of 1895.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER, 25, 1895.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

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REPORT ON THE WINTER RICE CROP OF BENGAL, 1895.

THE following is published for general information.

REV. DEPT., *The 20th December 1895.*

C. E. BUCKLAND, *Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.*

DEPARTMENT OF LAND RECORDS AND AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Final report on the winter rice crop of Bengal, 1895.

1. *Explanatory.*—In the district returns appended to this note, the estimates given for Champaran in the preliminary forecast issued last October, have been reproduced in the absence of any later return from the Collector.

2. *Character of the season.*—The character of the season up to September last was described in the first forecast of the winter rice crop issued in October. Up to that time, the distribution of rainfall, though less favourable than that of the corresponding period of the previous year, was not considered so deficient as to affect the prospects of the winter rice crop materially. In the month of May, the rainfall was less than the normal in South-West Bengal, in parts of North Bengal, in South Bihar, Orissa and Chota Nagpur; but in the Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Pabna districts of North Bengal, in East Bengal and in North Bihar, was above the normal.

In June, the rainfall was abnormal. In East and North Bengal, the fall was less than half the normal; in West and Central Bengal and in parts of Bihar, it was deficient; but Chota Nagpur generally received the normal amount of rain, and Orissa double the usual amount of rain.

In July, the rainfall was deficient in Central and South-West Bengal except Bankura, in South Bihar except Shahabad, in Orissa and in parts of Chota Nagpur. In Northern Bengal, North Bihar, and the Bhagalpur Division, the rainfall in this month was above the normal.

In August, Bihar and Orissa received sufficient rain, but in South-West, East and North Bengal except Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, and in Chota Nagpur, rain was deficient.

In September, the rainfall was below the normal in every district except Rangpur, Bogra, Saran, Champaran and Puri.

In October, it was also deficient except in Burdwan, Jessore, Khulna, Faridpur, Backergunge, Tippera, Chittagong, Cuttack, Manbhum and Singhbhum. Almost all the rain received in East Bengal in October fell during the first three days of the month and was due to a cyclonic storm.

In the first week of November, no rain fell in South-West Bengal and Chota Nagpur, and there were only a few light scattered showers in other parts of these Provinces. In the second week, showers fell in Darjeeling and over parts of East Bengal. In the other districts, there was no rainfall. In the last fortnight of November, the whole of these Provinces was practically rainless.

3. *Area cultivated.*—The total area in Bengal, cultivated with winter rice this year, appears from the estimates returned by District Officers to be 30,447,100 acres, against 31,416,100 acres cultivated in 1894. This gives a decrease of 3·08 per cent. in the cultivated area, which is due to want of rain at the time of sowing. The contraction of area is especially noticeable in the districts of the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions. It would seem, however, that the cultivated areas in Burdwan and Bankura, which show a decrease this year of 32·4 per cent. and 37·9 per cent. respectively, as compared with the corresponding figures of last year, must have been under-estimated.

Northern Bengal, taken as a whole, shows an increase of 6·5 per cent. in the area cultivated this year over last

year. In Rangpur alone, the Collector shows an increase of 2½ lakhs of acres, which is improbable; the estimate of area cultivated in 1894 was probably too low.

4. *Character of the crop.*—It will be seen, on reference to the district returns appended to this note, that, out of the 45 districts of these Provinces, only 2 districts (*a*) report crops above the average of 16 annas, 3 districts (*b*) report average or 16-anna crops, 20 districts (*c*) report crops varying from 12 to less than 16 annas, 15 districts (*d*) report crops from above 8 to less than 12 annas, and 5 districts (*e*) return an 8-anna or less than an 8-anna crop. The worst crop returned for any district as a whole is that of Burdwan, which is estimated at 6 annas only. The worst crop returned for any subdivision is that of Jhenida in Jessore which is estimated at 3 annas only; the Kalna, Kushtia, Meherpur and Jamui subdivisions only return 4-anna crops.

(*a*) Dinajpur and Tippera.
(*b*) Rangpur, Pabna and Balasore.
(*c*) Birbhum, Midnapore, Rajshahi, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling, Bogra, Dacca, Mymensingh, Faridpur, Backergunge, Noakhali, Chittagong, Saran, Champaran, Purnea, Malda, Cuttack, Angul and the Khondmals, Puri and Singhbhum.
(*d*) Bankura, the 24-Parganas, Jessore, Khulna, Patna, Gaya, Shahabad, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Bhagalpur, Sonthal Parganas, Hazaribagh, Lohardaga, Palamau and Manbhum.
(*e*) Burdwan, Hooghly, Nadia, Murshidabad and Monghyr.

A comparison of the present estimates of outturn with the estimates given in the preliminary forecast shows that 2 out of the 45 districts, viz., Birbhum and Midnapore report better crops, 14 equal crops, and 29 worse crops.

On the whole, therefore, the outturn will not be nearly as good as was anticipated by District Officers when they furnished their returns in September last. This is due to the early cessation of the rains. The absence of the *Hathia* or October rain has much injured the prospects of the rice crop in Bihar.

Floods did some damage in Jalpaiguri, Pabna, Dacca and Faridpur, and the crops were also injured to some extent in Dacca, Faridpur and Tippera by a cyclonic storm in the first week of October.

The arithmetical mean of the anna estimates of outturn returned by District Officers, reckoned with reference to areas, gives a 12·2 anna crop for these Provinces as a whole; but allowing for a tendency, on the part of District Officers to under-estimate the outturn, especially in a year of deficient rainfall, and comparing the rainfall returns of the last season and estimates of outturn of this year, with corresponding reports and estimates of previous years, the crop of this year may be expected to give nearly the same outturn as the crop of 1892, and may probably be safely estimated at 13 annas. In parts of South Bihar; in the Jamui subdivision of Monghyr and in parts of all the districts, except Birbhum, in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, some vigilance is called for on the part of the District Officers; but, considering the good harvest of last year, and the facilities for importation, which the districts enjoy, where the crops have been short this year, there need probably be no fear of serious distress.

5. *Prices.*—Annexed will be found a statement showing the prices of common rice for the fortnights ending 31st October, 15th November and 30th November 1895, as compared with the prices in the corresponding fortnights of 1894, in the case of those districts, where the crop this year has been estimated at 8 annas or less than 8 annas. So far as prices are a criterion of impending distress, it will be seen that there is not much cause for anxiety at present. The fortnightly returns do not show much variation in the prices of other common food-grains.

6. *Gross outturn.*—Owing to the absence of reliable estimates of average outturn to the acre of winter rice, no attempt has been made to furnish estimates of outturn district by district. As in former years, the outturn of rice in cwts. has been obtained for the Province, as a whole, by multiplying the total area cultivated by 15 maunds, or by $15 \times 82\frac{2}{7}$ lbs., which has been assumed to be the average yield of cleaned rice to the acre, in the case of the winter rice crop, and then by reducing the outturn obtained by $\frac{13}{16}$ths which is the estimate in annas of the outturn for the year. The gross outturn of cleaned rice, thus obtained, amounts to 272,625,800 cwts., against 367,856,900 cwts. estimated to have been produced in 1894. It will be understood, that it is only claimed for this estimate of outturn, that it may be a very rough approximation to the truth.

N. N. BANERJEI,
Assistant Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

W. C. MACPHERSON,
Director of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th December 1895.

APPENDIX I.

Final Report on the Winter Rice Crop of Bengal, 1895.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Burdwan	Sadar	794,880	635,500	434,300	434,200	217,100	15	6	Burdwan, Satgachi, and Jamalpur have been benefited by canal water, and the rest have improved by the rain in October last.	
	Kalna	276,480	221,000	128,000	128,000	96,000	12	4	Insufficient rainfall of the current year will cause a decrease in the outturn by eight annas.	
	Katwa	225,280	169,600	140,800	140,800	103,600	16	6	In the preliminary forecast, the average outturn was estimated at eight annas, but continued deficient rainfall affected some of the cultivated lands to the extent of two annas, hence the decrease in the present return.	
	Raniganj	429,440	254,700	225,300	225,300	169,000	16	6½	The decrease in the yield is due to insufficient rainfall.	
	District Total ...	1,726,080	1,280,800	928,400	928,300	587,700	15½	6		
Birbhum	Sadar	709,120	900,000	413,000	413,000	360,300	18	12	The figures in column 7 in the preliminary forecast were incorrect as less land has been cultivated this year. The figures were entered by mistake and should have been the same or below that now given. There was not sufficient rain at the time of transplantation. Some of the high lands have been left uncultivated. The rain at the latter part of October which fell throughout the district has much benefited the crops, and the final estimated outturn has been increased to 12 annas at Sadar and 13 annas at Rampurhat subdivision.	
	Rampurhat ...	412,800		241,000	241,000	150,000	18	13		
	District Total ...	1,121,920	900,000	654,000	654,000	510,300	18	12½		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Bankura ...	Sadar	1,229,440	428,800	364,800	364,800	301,760	18	10	The deficiency in the rainfall affected the cultivation and outturn of the crop considerably everywhere specially in the Vishnupur subdivision where a large area of rice-producing land depends entirely for its moisture on the rainfall of the year.	
	Vishnupur ...	448,000	214,000	185,600	185,000	70,000	16	7		
	District Total ...	1,677,440	642,800	550,400	549,800	371,760	17½	9½		
Midnapore	Sadar	2,120,960	1,222,100	760,000	756,900	700,000	17	12	Since the submission of the first forecast, some 10,000 acres were brought under cultivation in the Contai sub-division. Both at the Sadar and Contai subdivisions the outturn has been a little better than was anticipated before. In Tamluk and Ghatal and especially at the latter subdivision, the outturn will be far less than last year The lands could not be brought under cultivation for want of rain, and where cultivated they were blighted. In the Sadar and Contai subdivisions and partly in Tamluk, the rain of September and October brightened the prospects to a certain extent Had it not been for this rainfall, there would have been a total failure of crop in many places. The insufficiency of rainfall is the cause of the decrease in the outturn.	
	Tamluk	390,400	279,600	239,500	239,500	179,600	14	10		
	Contai	543,360	484,300	369,700	515,000	410,000	14	16		
	Ghatal	238,080	146,500	131,800	122,000	85,800	15	6		
	District Total ...	3,292,800	2,121,500	1,501,000	1,433,400	1,375,400	15	12		
Hooghly ...	Sadar	292,860	176,800	141,400	141,400	42,900	16	6		
	Serampore ...	219,520	160,000	100 500	95 000	48,000	14	10		
	Jahanabad ...	256,560	167,700	83,800	80,000	75,200	16	6		
	Howrah	110,720	69,800	60,800	33,100	32,700	15	9		
	Ulubaria	215,680	128,000	108,800	90,000	67,000	16	8		
	District Total ...	1,087,340	702,300	495,300	446,500	276,800	15	8		

24-Parganas	Sadar	533,760	462,700	303,800	293,900	203,000	16	10	The decrease in the area cultivated this year is due to scanty rainfall during the sowing season, and this year's outturn is expected to be worse than that of the previous year owing to the continued want of rain.
	Barasat	313,600	189,400	117,100	103,000	87,000	14	8	
	Basirhat	230,400	192,900	142,500	213,800	142,500	16	12	
	Diamond Harbour	266,880	243,900	232,900	247,000	246,100	14	12	
	District Total ...	1,844,640	1,088,900	796,300	857,700	678,600	15½	10½	
Nadia ...	Sadar	497,920	362,800	65,200	65,200	65,200	12	10	The decrease in the area under cultivation this year in the Ranaghat subdivision is due to some lands not having been sown for want of sufficient rain for transplantation. The difference of the figures shown in column 9 of this and of the preliminary report is chiefly due to want of rain at the time when the young plants were in ear.
	Kushtia	382,060	278,400	28,000	28,000	28,000	12	4	
	Meherpur	634,880	462,600	24,400	24,400	24,400	12	4	
	Ranaghat	273,280	199,200	12,800	12,800	11,000	16	6	
	District Total ...	1,788,160	1,303,000	130,400	130,400	128,600	12½	7½	
Murshidabad.	Sadar	586,240	395,100	82,000	82,200	57,400	12	8	The decrease in the estimated area and outturn is due to the deficiency of rainfall during the year.
	Kandi	405,760	279,800	189,900	188,800	142,400	16	8	
	Jangipur	381,440	310,600	40,300	42,300	32,000	12	7	
	District Total ...	1,373,440	985,500	312,200	313,300	231,800	14½	8	
Jessore ...	Sadar	568,960	304,000	166,400	166,000	150,000	16	8	The decrease in the total area under cultivation is due to insufficiency of rainfall which greatly interfered with transplantation and prevented the planting out of a large amount of land. The increase in the area in the Magura subdivision where the crop grows in low *beel* land is due to the season being favourable to broad-cast sowing. The small outturn is due to inadequate rainfall.
	Jhenida	304,000	204,800	64,000	64,000	64,000	14	3	
	Magura	272,000	171,500	89,600	78,000	89,600	16	10	
	Narail	311,080	187,500	128,000	128,000	128,000	18	14	
	Bangaon	415,360	240,000	136,000	100,000	72,000	14	5	
	District Total ...	1,872,000	1,116,800	578,000	530,000	503,600	16	8½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Khulna ...	Sadar	1,006,336	298,400	228,600	228,600	228,600	17	10	The decrease in this year's area as compared with the normal area is in Satkhira alone, and is owing to deficient rainfall. The Subdivisional Officer's estimate of decrease is 22,400 acres, instead of 32,400 shown in the preliminary forecast, for which he has given no explanation. The decrease in outturn is owing to the deficient and want of timely rainfall.	In the Census Report of 1891 the area of the district has been shown as 1,329,280 acres.
	Satkhira	814,643	299,500	232,400	234,400	210,000	17	10		
	Bagerhat	985,523	277,100	214,100	214,100	214,100	17	14		
	Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sundarbans in this district.	317,440	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		
	District Total ...	3,103,942	870,000	675,100	675,100	652,700	17	11½		
Rajshahi...	Sadar	581,760	366,700	199,900	199,500	187,400	16½	12	The decrease in the area as well as in the outturn is due to deficiency of rain which stopped the progress of cultivation, especially on high lands.	
	Nator	523,520	402,100	249,300	189,700	189,700	16	14		
	Naogaon	385,920	297,100	224,300	223,500	223,500	16	10		
	District Total ...	1,491,200	1,065,900	672,900	612,700	601,600	17	12		

Dinajpur...	Sadar	2,080,640	1,377,660	1,090,400	1,005,400	1,005,400	12	20	The increase in the outturn is due to the proper distribution of rain.	
	Thakurgaon ...	554,880	367,400	218,700	218,100	218,100	13	16		
	District Total ...	2,635,520	1,745,060	1,308,500	1,223,500	1,223,500	12	19½		
Jalpaiguri	Sadar	1,072,000	557,500	312,400	281,800	307,400	14	14	Decrease in estimated area and in outturn is due to heavy rains and floods.	
	Alipur	823,680	447,400	159,900	157,900	151,700	13	13		
	District Total ...	1,895,680	1,004,900	472,300	439,700	459,100	13½	13½		
Darjeeling	Whole district ...	744,960	189,400	67,800	69,100	69,100	14	14½	Owing to seasonable rainfall, the outturn is expected to be better than that of last year.	It is improbable that there has really been an increase of 2½ lakhs of acres of cultivation in Rangpur; and probably the area cultivated in 1894 was under-estimated.
Rangpur...	Sadar	730,240	486,800	365,100	260,700	365,100	14	16	The rainfall on the whole was sufficient. Average outturn is expected.	
	Kurigram	599,680	468,900	234,500	117,000	234,500				
	Gaibanda ...	486,400	371,200	281,600	234,700	253,000				
	Nilphamari ...	414,720	275,800	92,800	80,000	90,000				
	District Total ...	2,231,040	1,602,700	974,000	691,700	942,600	14	16		
Bogra ...	Whole district ...	929,280	421,000	280,000	300,000	330,000	13	12	For utter want of rain since the beginning of October 1895, the growth of the plants which seemed promising in early September was much retarded, and therefore a better outturn cannot be expected.	
Pabna ...	Sadar	564,480	423,700	350,000	409,000	409,000	14	16	The crop in the *char* lands was destroyed by the sudden rise of flood water, but it was balanced by crops above the average in high *aush* land.	
	Sirajganj	612,480	459,500	300,000	216,200	216,200	17	16		
	District Total ...	1,176,960	882,500	650,000	625,200	625,200	15	16		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
DISTRICT.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas.		
Dacca ...	Sadar	810,240	405,100	243,500	213,100	243,500	16	14	The decrease in the outturn as compared with the previous year is due to (1) scanty rainfall at the time of growing, (2) sudden rise of the rivers, (3) cyclone of 2nd October 1895, and (4) sudden fall of rivers in October.	
	Manikganj ...	312,960	234,200	202,200	180,000	180,000	14	8		
	Munshiganj ...	247,040	128,000	61,000	61,000	61,000	14	16		
	Narainganj ...	410,240	230,400	70,400	69,000	69,000	16	12		
	District Total ...	1,780,480	997,700	577,100	553,100	553,500	15	12½		
Mymensingh.	Sadar	1,183,360	697,000	282,200	282,200	282,200	15	10	The outturn will be less than that of last year owing to the want of rain during the latter part of October and first part of November.	
	Netrakona ...	888,960	254,500	180,000	180,000	180,000	16	10		
	Kishoreganj ...	476,160	284,000	135,200	135,200	135,200	14	14		
	Jamalpur	824,960	627,200	304,000	304,000	304,000	16	16		
	Tangail	679,040	533,000	245,000	205,000	205,000	16	14		
	District Total ...	4,052,480	2,406,700	1,106,400	1,106,400	1,106,400	15½	13		

Faridpur...	Sadar	550,400	385,300	220,000	220,000	220 000	16	14	The outturn this year is worse owing to (1) floods being lower and of less duration than in last year, (2) untimely and insufficient rainfall during the sowing season, (3) damage done by early floods to some low tracts in thanas Kotwali and Ampur, and (4) storm on the 1st and 2nd October, which damaged the crop of Madaripur subdivision to the extent of four annas
	Madaripur... ...	636,160	416,800	334,000	320,000	324,000	20	16	
	Goalundo ...	273,920	205,400	137,000	137,000	137,000	16	12	
	District Total	1,460,480	1,007,500	750,000	737,000	741,000	18	14	
Bacaergunge.	Sadar	711 040	446,700	256 000	256,000	256 000	16	14	The prospects are very poor owing to deficient rainfall.
	Patuakhali	787,840	320,240	224,000	224 000	224,000	16	16	
	Pirojpur ...	442,880	320,200	236,800	236,800	236,800	16	14	
	Bhola ..	393,600	256,100	160,000	160,000	160,000	16	10	
	District Total ...	2,333,360	1,343,200	876,800	876,800	876,800	16	13½	
Tippera ...	Sadar ...	710,880	547 900	383,300	359,400	345,300	20	16	The outturn is worse than that of last year owing to bad distribution of rainfall. Some damage, though slight, was done by a cyclonic storm in October. Since then there has been too little rain.
	Brahmanbaria	402,160	353,900	2 9 700	250,800	250 000	18	16	
	Chandpur	371,200	265,600	192,000	192,000	192,000	20	18	
	District Total ...	1,594,240	1,167,300	05,000	801,400	787,300	19½	16½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas is presented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas	Annas.		
Noakhali	Sadar ...	830 720	640,000	426,200	400,000	426,200	16	10	On account of insufficient rain throughout the year, the outturn has fallen much below the average.	
	Feuny	222,080	178,800	137,900	137,900	137,900	20	14		
	District Total	1,052,800	818,800	564,100	577,900	564,100	17	13		
Chittagong	Sadar	1,023 281	416,000	400,700	400,700	400,700	18	14	The decrease in the outturn is due to insufficient and want of timely rainfall this year.	From the Census Report of 1891, it appears that the area of the district is 1,040,320 acres.
	Cox's Bazar ...	571,560	90,600	85,200	85,200	85,200	18	14		
	District Total ...	1,594,841	506,600	485,900	485,900	485,900	18	14		

Patna ...	Sadar	392,960	993,500	108,600	106,100	106,000	14½	12	The revised figures for the Sadar subdivision were furnished by the District Superintendent of Police. The decrease in the outturn is due to the early cessation of the monsoon which damaged the crop which till then promised a better harvest.
	Barh	336,640		76,800	76,300	57,000	16	10	
	Bihar	507,520		225,500	225,500	225,500	17	10	
	Dinapore	91,520		33,300	33,300	33,300	16	12	
	District Total ...	1,328,640	993,500	*444,200	443,200	424,400	16	11	
Gaya ...	Sadar	1,219,200	917,900	496,000	496,000	496,000	16	8	The marked decrease in the previous estimate of the outturn is due to the early cessation of the rains. The crop on low lands where there has been water is about the average, but on high lands it has practically perished.
	Nawada	611,200	489,600	366,700	370,000	370,000	14	8	
	Jahanabad ...	387,840	321,900	208,000	210,000	210,000	13	12	
	Aurangabad ...	797,440	478,100	215,000	225,000	227,000	16	8	
	District Total ...	3,015,680	2,207,500	1,285 700	1,301,000	1,303,000	16	9	
Shahabad	Arrah	585,600	487,400	373,200	200,900	200,600	14	8	The deficient outturn is due to the failure of the rain of *kathya*. In unprotected areas the paddy is reported to have almost totally failed.
	Buxar	426,240	217,900	126,600	128,600	128,600	16	10	
	Sasaram	955,520	382,500	242,500	241,500	241,000	16	9	
	Bhabhua	832,640	624,600	312,300	227,700	212,000	14	10	
	District Total ..	2,800,000	1,712,400	1,054,600	798,700	782,200	15	9½	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by the District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
							Annas.	Annas		
Saran ...	Sadar	659,840	561,500	144,000	144,000	144,000	20	12	The outturn will be worse than that of last year and the first estimate, owing to the absence of the *kathya* rain in October.	
	Siwan	530,560	450,000	170,000	195,200	190,000	16	10		
	Gopalganj ...	507,520	371,000	117,600	117,600	117,600	16	14		
	District Total ..	1,697,920	1,382,500	431,600	456,800	441,600	17½	12		
Champaran	Sadar	971,520	654,000	229,000	229,000	229,000	15	15	.. ..	Return not received. Figures of the preliminary forecast have been reproduced.
	Bettiah	1,288,320	768,000	448,000	448,000	448,000	14	16		
	District Total ...	2,259,840	1,422,000	677,000	677,000	677,000	14½	15½		
Muzaffarpur.	Sadar	779 520	614,000	272,000	272,000	272,000	12	10	Owing to the want of rain towards the latter part of the rainy season, viz., in September and October, the crop on high lands has been almost entirely lost, whilst that on low lands has also suffered to a certain extent, and hence the outturn is less than normal as well as less than that of the last year.	
	Hajipur	493,440	338,000	150,000	150,000	130,000	11	9		
	Sitamarhi ..	648,960	493,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	14	12		
	District Total	1,921,920	1,445,000	742,000	742,000	723,000	13	10½		

Darbhanga	Sadar	782,060	594,600	375,000	281,300	281,300	16	12	The failure of rain in *hathya nechhatra* and the entire absence of rain in October have caused considerable injury to the rice crop and reduced the estimated outturn shown in the preliminary forecast. I have enquired into Samastipur figures locally and have altered the forecast.
	Samastipur ...	486,260	391,000	165,800	125,000	125,000	14	10	
	Madhubani ...	863,360	834,500	651,700	605,000	630,000	16	12	
	District Total ...	2,134,400	1,820,100	1,192,500	1,011,300	1,036,300	15½	11½	
Monghyr ...	Sadar	997,760	698,200	279,000	279,000	279,000	16	12	Owing to scanty and untimely rain, the outturn is much less this year than that of the last year.
	Jamui	1,019,520	515,300	364,300	364,000	364,000	16	4	
	Begusarai	492,160	369,300	14,700	14,600	14,700	14	12	
	District Total ...	2,509,440	1,582,800	658,000	657,600	657,700	16	7½	
Bhagalpur	Sadar	597,760	464,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	18	12	The poor outturn in column 9 is due to insufficient rainfall during September and October 1895.
	Banka	756,480	588,000	527,400	527,400	527,400	16	11	
	Madhipura ...	752,640	598,000	318,800	318,800	318,800	18	12	
	Supaul	597,760	447,000	202,000	202,000	202,000	18	12	
	District Total ...	2,704,640	2,097,000	1,298,200	1,298,200	1,298,200	17½	11½	
Purnea ...	Sadar	1,645,440	790,000	280,000	282,000	282,000	16	10	Much damage has been caused to the crops on account of insufficient rainfall, hence this low outturn.
	Kishanganj ...	861,440	530,000	240,000	240,900	240,900	18	12	
	Araria	689,640	410,000	320,000	320,000	320,000	16	14	
	District Total ...	3,196,520	1,730,000	840,000	842,900	842,900	16½	12	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Malda ...	Whole district ...	1,216,000	811,500	265,000	265,000	265,000	Annas. 16	Annas. 12	This year the outturn is expected to be not more than 12 annas owing to the scanty rainfall at the time of sowing and afterwards.	
Sonthal Parganas.	Dumka	914,560	422,200	181,800	181,800	181,800	18	12	Sufficient rain did not fall at the time of sowing. There was also want of intermediate rain, consequently the outturn will be poor.	
	Deoghar	510,560	165,100	69,100	69,100	65,000	16	8		
	Godda	618,880	432,900	74,300	74,300	40,000	16	8		
	Jamtara	445,440	124,800	64,000	64,000	48,000	20	10		
	Pakour	437,120	327,000	262,400	262,400	262,400	20	10		
	Rajmahal	473,600	353,200	243,800	243,000	243,000	12	12		
	District Total ...	3,500,160	1,827,200	895,400	894,600	840,200	17	10		
Cuttack ...	Sadar	901,120	393,100	339,400	358,700	341,900	16	14		
	Jajpur	706,560	320,700	288,000	288,000	288,000	11	16		
	Kendrapara ...	643,200	410,200	327,700	298,000	300,000	12	16		
	Banki	74,240	37,200	23,000	23,000	23,000	14	14		
	District Total ...	2,325,120	1,161,200	1,028,100	967,700	952,900	13	15		

Balasore ...	Sadar ...	741,120	448,000	409,600	353,100	353,100	15	16	The increase in outturn is due to seasonable rain.
	Bhadrak	581,284	389,100	300,800	300,800	300,800	13	16	
	District Total ...	1,322,404	837,100	710,400	653,900	653,900	14	16	
Angul and Khondmals.	Whole district ...	1,075,840	346,300	123,600	124,900	126,500	16	12	Early cessation of the rains in October injured the paddy crop grown on high level lands, and the average outturn has been estimated this year to be 12 annas.
Puri ...	Sadar	979,200	460,800	323,900	320,000	320,000	16	14	
	Khurda	603,520	351,500	180,600	180,600	180,600	16	16	
	District Total ...	1,582,720	812,300	504,400	500,600	500,600	16	14½	
Hazaribagh	Sadar	2,928,000	1,657,300	666,000	666,000	666,000	16	12	The decrease in the estimate of outturn as compared with that of last year is due to insufficient rainfall.
	Giridih	1,565,440	819,200	448,600	448,600	448,600	16	8	
	District Total .	4,493,440	2,476,500	1,114,600	1,114,600	1,114,600	16	10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District	Subdivision.	Total area of subdivision, in acres.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation in acres.	Approximate normal area under winter rice in acres.	Approximate area under last year's winter rice in acres.	Estimated area under this year's winter rice in acres.	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas represented outturn last year?	Taking 16 annas to represent the average outturn, how many annas will represent this year's outturn?	Remarks by District Officers.	Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
Lohardaga	Whole district ...	4,669,600	2,583,300	1,491,700	1,491,700	1,491,700	Annas, 16	Annas. 10	The decrease in the outturn is due to the insufficient rainfall in the latter part of the season.	
Palamau ...	Whole district ...	3,139,200	768,000	320,000	208,600	300,000	18 to 20	10	The outturn has been seriously affected for want of rain.	
Manbhum	Sadar	2,140,160	784,200	354,304	354,300	354,300	16	10	The decrease in outturn is due to insufficient rainfall from the beginning of the transplanting season.	
	Gobindpur ...	513,920	171,300	114,200	114,200	114,200	16	10		
	District Total ...	2,654,080	955,500	468,500	468,500	468,500	16	10		
Singhbhum	Whole district ...	2,401,920	1,182,100	885,200	890,300	895,200	14½	14		
	Total for all Bengal	95,211,403	56,643,600	33,632,600	31,416,100	30,447,100	17*	13*	.....	* Estimated by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture.

N.B.- Twenty annas represent a bumper crop, 16 annas an average crop, 12 annas three-fourths of an average crop, and so on.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of estimated acreage and outturn of the Winter Rice Crop, 1895.

PROVINCE.	ACREAGE.					OUTTURN IN CWT.							Remarks by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal.
	Of current year's crop.	Of previous year's crop.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) area in		Estimated yield of current year, *i.e.*, of area in column 2.	Yield of area in column at full standard rate.	Yield of previous year, *i.e.*, of area in column 3.	Normal.	Percentage by which column 7 exceeds (+) or falls short of (—) outturn in			
				Column 3.	Column 4.					Column 8.	Column 9.	Column 10.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bengal	30,447,100	31,416,100	32,632,600	—3·08	—6·69	272,625,900	335,539,400	367,856,900	359,624,600	—18·75	—25·89	—24·19	

APPENDIX III.

Statement of rainfall from May to 16th November 1895.

DIVISION AND DISTRICT.	MAY 1895.		JUNE 1895.		JULY 1895.		AUGUST 1895.		SEPTEMBER 1895.		OCTOBER 1895.		UP TO 16TH NOVEMBER 1895.	
	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.	Normal average.	Actual rainfall.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
BURDWAN. Burdwan	4·57	4·27	8·76	7·49	11·38	9·45	12·48	8·00	7·57	6·08	3·93	3·98	0·23	.....
Birbhum	3·48	3·93	10·64	8·66	12·67	10·26	13·94	7·72	10·75	8·60	3·47	2·23	0·13	.....
Bankura	3·83	2·16	10·94	9 05	13·29	13 85	13 73	9·17	8 17	5·73	3·46	3·41	0·37	.....
Midnapore	5·04	3·20	9·46	10 56	13·32	7·41	13 87	8·84	8·88	5·97	5·29	3·77	0·20	.....
Hooghly	5·31	4·74	9·42	8·17	12·45	6·67	13·43	9·66	6·05	6·81	4·23	4·20	0·09	.....
Howrah	5·71	5·55	9·47	8 80	13·03	6 14	13·89	9·20	6·48	4·32	3·87	2·28	0·25	.....
PRESIDENCY. 24-Parganas ...	5·62	4 03	10·15	11·13	13·15	6·44	13·17	9·33	9·55	5·47	5·27	4·27	0·29	0·01
Nadia	6·37	6·32	9·73	6·17	10·24	6·76	12·03	7·51	8·59	4·32	4·21	3·03	0·26	0·01
Murshidabad ...	5·26	1·89	9·13	5·39	10·88	7·81	11·88	6·76	10·40	8·16	4 22	1·60	0·18	0·01
Jessore	6·90	8·90	11 77	7·50	10·19	7·55	11·72	8·22	8·58	4·65	4·21	5·15	0·19	0·03
Khulna	6·61	9·18	13·23	9·10	12·86	7·77	13·35	9·44	9·54	7·72	4·72	9·15	0·24	.....
RAJSHAHI. Rajshahi	5·87	6·97	11·20	6·83	11·39	10·00	10·99	7·86	11·86	11·43	3·73	1·14	0·17	.....
Dinajpur	6·10	4·93	13·62	6 43	12·13	15·66	12·92	12·08	11·32	9·24	3·55	0 36	0·08	0·05
Jalpaiguri	11·96	19 37	28·42	7 60	25·66	43·90	24 94	31·60	23·93	10·42	5 60	1·66	0·08	0·39
Darjeeling	10·85	16·67	24·11	16·79	34·85	39·39	27·15	38·40	18·64	18·54	6·05	3·23	0·35	.....
Rangpur	11·23	6·10	21·30	7·85	13·99	26 14	12·07	.....	13·44	16·75	4·89	1·30	0·08	0·07
Bogra	7·79	6·86	12 77	6·47	12·75	13·14	11·63	8·79	10·36	11·51	4 40	0·53	0·27	0·08
Pabna	7 11	8·78	11·15	5·79	10·75	7·64	12·00	9·69	10 42	7·79	4·59	1·98	0·19	.....
DACCA. Dacca	8·86	10·39	13·25	6·35	14·12	7·70	13·11	11·29	10·17	8·23	4·45	4·43	0·35	0·12
Mymensingh ...	9·70	8·03	17·60	6·34	13·59	18·04	13·83	15·50	13·04	11·66	5·41	1·68	0·33	0·06
Faridpur	6·59	11·37	12·35	5·60	11·90	10·91	12·08	8·51	9·05	5·16	4·44	5·14	0 17	0·35
Backergunge ...	7·66	9·70	19·20	8·06	17·98	11·08	15·61	13·05	13·13	8·60	5·55	8·40	0·53	.....
CHITTAGONG. Tippera	10·13	14·11	16·45	7·06	13·82	8·55	15·97	14·02	11·35	9·80	5·11	8·29	0·33	0·53
Noakhali	10·39	16·89	27·32	14·21	23·27	19·87	24·67	24·60	16·76	5 28	6·37	5·89	1·09	0 06
Chittagong ...	10·00	10·51	29·63	14·05	31·06	24·92	23·45	18·10	14·32	13·24	6·66	9·44	1·11	0 19
South Lushai Hills	10·13	17·83	18·91	9·99	19·04	12·68	18·44	18·34	13·73	9·06	7·01	6·29	1·18	0·36

PATNA.	Patna	Inches. 2·09	Inches. 0·93	Inches. 6·24	Inches. 6·99	Inches. 11·93	Inches. 9·87	Inches. 10·48	Inches. 12·08	Inches. 7·04	Inches. 5·28	Inches. 3·25	Inches. 0·56	Inches. 0·09	Inches. .....
	Gaya	1·77	0·58	5·63	5·15	12·23	11·64	11·73	10·01	6·79	5·17	2 88	0·17	0·14	.....
	Shahabad	1·32	0·55	5·20	4·97	11·30	75·73	11·51	11·20	7 07	6·11	3·30	0·41	0·11	.....
	Saran	2·00	1·93	6·42	7 90	12·18	11·59	10·29	14·19	7·45	6·26	4·21	0·37	0·04	.....
	Champaran	2·89	3·90	8·19	10·69	11·57	16·58	11·92	12·38	9·30	13·73	5·54	0·12	...	.....
	Muzaffarpur	2·46	2·86	7·48	6·03	71·42	18·96	10·08	10·56	8·99	8·40	3·40	0·92	0·04	.....
	Darbhanga	2·63	2·69	8·08	8·15	11·09	15·12	10·75	14·29	9·25	8·28	2·82	0·55	0·02	.....
BHAGALPUR.	Monghyr	2·33	1·22	6·43	4·55	12·07	14·09	11·85	10·22	7·91	5·64	3·10	0·37	0·10	.....
	Bhagalpur	3·31	1·89	8·37	4·12	11·04	14·90	11·35	12·58	8·18	7·28	3·47	0·23	0·07	0 02
	Purnea	5·58	4·02	13·17	5·22	15·45	21·30	14·77	14 51	13·95	8·75	3·62	0·57	0 04	0·18
	Malda	4·49	2·17	11·86	4·34	11·99	13·61	13·02	13·00	11·05	3·61	3·69	0·32	0·15	... ..
	Sonthal Parganas	3·84	2·24	8·95	6·42	12·36	11·91	11·93	9·88	10·21	6·23	3·75	1·56	0·13	... ..
ORISSA.	Cuttack	3·39	1·73	9·56	20·43	12·31	8·70	11·30	16·93	9·63	6·78	5·63	5·40	0·71	1·23
	Balasore	4·75	1·99	8·40	15·17	13·91	.....	11·41	9·62	11·10	7·31	5·25	3·73	0·61	0·56
	Angul and Khondmals	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
	Puri	2·73	1·50	8·43	21·60	11·39	.....	11·88	13·81	9·32	13·89	8·18	7·12	1·35	0·06
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	2·46	1·89	8·17	9·28	13·62	12·20	13·58	.....	9·07	7·50	2 97	... ..	0·24	.....
	Lohardaga	2·85	2·01	8·24	8·60	13·11	16·93	14·76	12 02	9·44	8·35	2·68	2·01	0·15	.....
	Palamau	1·41	0·96	6·94	5·86	12·56	10·06	11 56	7·34	4·83	3 49	2·81	0·88	0·23	.....
	Manbhum	2·77	2·81	8·08	7·71	12·07	12·61	13·80	7·49	7·69	6·06	3 84	3·46	0·15	... ...
	Singhbhum	4·17	0·95	8·30	10·96	14 27	14·33	13·83	8·73	8·31	4·34	2·95	3·25	0·22	.....

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing prices of common rice in districts where the winter rice crop of 1895 has been estimated by district officers at 8 annas or below 8 annas.

DISTRICT.	Fortnight ending 31st October		Fortnight ending 15th November		Fortnight ending 30th November	
	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.	1894.	1895.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.	S. CH.
Burdwan	16 14	15 12	16 0	15 8	16 8	16 0
Hooghly	11 8	13 14	11 8	13 14	11 8	13 2
Nadia	12 7	14 13	12 10	14 8	13 10	13 6
Murshidabad	14 0	15 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	15 8
Monghyr	13 0	15 0	12 10	15 8	14 0 to 15 0	15 0

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NATURE OF STORES PURCHASED IN ENGLAND AND IN INDIA BY THE CIVIL DEPARTMENTS DURING THE YEAR 1894-95.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 24th December 1895.

RESOLUTION—No. 4481.

READ—

The debate on the Provincial Service Budget for 1895-96, held in the Lieutenant-Governor's Council, on Saturday, the 30th March 1895, especially the remarks of the Hon'ble J. G. Womack on the subject of the purchase of stores in this Country and the late Lieutenant-Governor's reply.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of Bengal, General Department, No. 3062, dated the 12th September 1895, submitting to the Government of India, in the Finance and Commerce Department, the statement of expenditure on stores in the Civil Departments of this Presidency for the year 1894-95.

In his speech at the meeting of the Bengal Council on the 30th March 1895, referred to in the preamble, the late Lieutenant-Governor proposed to take steps to have a return prepared annually and laid before the Council to show the nature of the stores purchased in England and in India.

2. In fulfilment of the above promise, a Resolution was published, No. 4085A., dated 23rd July 1895, showing the cost of stores purchased in England by the Public Works Department of this Government, and the following statement which has been prepared in the General Department, shows the expenditure incurred in the Civil Departments during the year 1894-95 in the purchase of (1) stores manufactured in Europe and obtained through the Secretary of State for India; (2) stores manufactured in Europe, but purchased in India; and (3) stores manufactured in India and substituted for stores formerly imported through the India Office, London. In column 2 of the statement, articles on which more than Rs. 1,000 have been spent have been shown separately, all other items being grouped together under the head "Miscellaneous articles." The Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery alone takes any large quantity of goods from England, the value of the articles obtained by all other departments through the Secretary of State amounting to only Rs. 1,00,322. The Stationery Office is fully alive to the advantages of obtaining everything that is possible in this Country, as is shown by the large amount of goods now purchased here which were formerly imported through the India Office, London.

Statement showing the Expenditure on Stores incurred in the Civil Departments during 1894-95.

Department and description or class of stores.	Purchased through the Secretary of State for India.	European manufactured goods purchased in India by special permission.	Goods manufactured in India, and substituted for goods manufactured in Europe.
1	2	3	4
Jail Department.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
T. R. cambric	7,387	.....	.....
Factory stores ...	9,967	.....	.....
Miscellaneous articles ...	1,603	.....	.....
Total ..	18,957	48,412	4,214

Department and description or class of stores.	Purchased through the Secretary of State for India.	European manufactured goods purchased in India by special permission.	Goods manufactured in India, and substituted for goods manufactured in Europe.
1	2	3	4.
Opium Department.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Coal pitch	4,892	.....	.....
Earthenware and porcelain ...	2,572	.....	.....
Hardware and cutlery ...	6,633	.....	.....
Iron	5,509	.....	.....
Tin	1,243	.....	.....
Steam-pumping engine ...	2,268	.....	.....
Miscellaneous articles ...	20,629	.....	.....
Total ...	40,746	840	4,130
Education Department. ...	143	Nil	6,205
Stamps and Stationery.			
Paper, drawing	40,013	.....	.....
„ writing	34,989	.....	.....
„ binding	1,424	.....	.....
„ copying-press ...	6,726	.....	.....
„ water-marked, for bills of exchange.	2,022	.....	.....
Parchment	21,256	.....	.....
Envelopes	5,106	.....	.....
Drawing materials	95,026	.....	.....
Water colours	9,205	.....	.....
Writing materials	67,663	.....	.....
Binding „	89,122	.....	.....
Blank books	5,056	.....	.....
Press copying materials ...	11,072	.....	.....
Miscellaneous articles ...	42,474	.....	.....
Total ...	4,31,154	4,752	16,38,595
District Officers	Nil	1,709	Nil.
Cinchona Factory.			
Caustic soda	7,793	.....	.....
Galvanized iron	1,853	.....	.....
Tin plates	2,104	.....	.....
Miscellaneous articles ...	933	.....	.....
Total ...	12,683	5,202	Nil.
Government Printing Department.			
Types	3,556	.....	.....
Printing ink	3,077	.....	.....
Leather	1,568	.....	.....
Iron, Swedish	2,250	.....	.....
Envelope-cutting machine ...	1,027	.....	.....
Miscellaneous articles ...	10,674	.....	.....
Total ...	21,952	5,862	37,443

Department and description or class of stores.	Purchased through the Secretary of State for India.	European manufactured goods purchased in India by special permission.	Goods manufactured in India, and substituted for goods manufactured in Europe.
1	2	3	4
Botanical Gardens.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Hardware and cutlery ...	3,100	.....	.....
Miscellaneous articles ...	1,745	.....	.....
Total ...	4,845	2,314	Nil
Chemical Examiner ...	996	Nil	490
GRAND TOTAL ..	5,31,476	69,091	16,91,077

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in the Supplement to the next issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered, also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Hon'ble J. G. Womack, and to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades' Association, and the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORT.

For the week ending the 23rd December, 1895.

Burdwan.—Rainfall nil. Weather fair. Harvesting of *aman* crop continues. Sowing of *rabi* crops nearly finished. Prospect of sugarcane favourable. Fodder and water sufficient. Condition of cattle good. Common rice sells at an average price of 16 seers a rupee.

Midnapore—Rainfall nil. Weather cool. Prospect of indigo, linseed and sugarcane good. Harvesting of paddy continues. Prospect of *rabi* is not good owing to want of moisture. Common rice selling at—

	Srs.	
Sadar	18	per rupee.
Contai	18 to 20	
Tamluk	15	

24-Parganas.—Rainfall nil. Weather bright and cool. Harvesting of *aman* continues. *Rabi* crops progressing fairly. Fodder sufficient, but water insufficient. No cattle-disease. Rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Sadar	12 to 14	0	per rupee.
Barasat	15	0	
Basirhat	14	3	
Diamond Harbour	16	0	

Murshidabad.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* and *kalai* going on Estimated outturn of *aman* 8 annas. *Rabi* crops suffering from want of rain. State of indigo and mulberry good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells at 14 seers a rupee.

Khulna.—Rainfall nil. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Standing crops doing well. Fodder sufficient, but water deficient in some places. Some cases of cattle-disease in thana Dumuria. Prices of common rice :—

		Srs.	c.	
Sadar		16 to 21	0	per rupee.
Bagerhat		17	8	
Satkhira		14	3	

Dinajpur.—No rain. Weather cold. *Rabi* crops are not good. Rice selling from 13 to 16 seers a rupee. No cattle-disease, nor any complaint for fodder and drinking water.

Rangpur.—No rain. Harvesting of *aman* going on. Rain wanted for standing crops. Prospects generally good. Common rice selling at 14 seers per rupee. Fodder sufficient.

Pabna.—Rainfall nil. *Aman* rice being reaped. All *rabi* crops promise well. Fodder sufficient.

Dacca.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* going on; prospects fair *Rabi* crops thriving. No cattle-disease. Fodder available. Price of common rice 15 seers per rupee.

Chittagong.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* in progress; a poor outturn expected. *Rabi* sowings continue. Water and fodder sufficient. Rice sells at 15 seers per rupee.

Patna.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy progressing. *Rabi* crops doing well. Poppy in Bihar is better than last year, but not good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 18 to 21 seers per rupee.

Gaya.—No rain Paddy harvest and sugarcane pressing in progress. *Rabi* not doing well for want of moisture. Price of common rice at Sadar 17 seers per rupee against an average of 16$\frac{1}{16}$ seers.

Champaran.—No rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of *aghani* and weeding of *rabi* and poppy continue. Prospects generally good. Common rice selling from 15 to 22 seers per rupee. Fodder and water for cattle sufficient.

Darbhanga.—No rain. Harvesting of paddy not yet completed. Absence of rain somewhat retarded the growth of *rabi* crops. Later poppy sowings doing well, but rain urgently wanted. Fodder sufficient. Common rice selling at 16$\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.

Bhagalpur.—No rain. Weather very cold. Harvesting of winter paddy still going on; estimated outturn 12 annas. Prospect of *rabi* not favourable in Madhipura and Supaul subdivisions, but good in Sadar and Banka subdivisions No cattle-disease. Fodder reported scarce in Banka. Common rice sells at 18 seers 15 chitaks per rupee.

Purnea.—No rain. Harvesting of *aghani* and sowing of *rabi* going on. Pressing of sugarcane in progress. No cattle-disease. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice sells from 18 to 24 seers a rupee.

Cuttack.—Rainfall nil. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *sarad* in progress. Prospect of *mung* good. Condition of cattle good. Fodder sufficient. Common rice sells at—

	Srs.	c.	
Cuttack	23	10	per rupee.
Jajpur	31	8	
Kendrapara	30	8	
Banki	28	11	

Hazaribagh.—No rain. Weather seasonable. Harvesting of *aman* nearly completed; average outturn 8 to 12 annas. Rain wanted for *rabi* crops. Prospect of poppy good. Fodder and water sufficient. Common rice selling at 13 to 16 seers per rupee.

General Summary.—There was no rain during the week. The harvesting of winter rice is proceeding; the outturn, except in Northern and parts of Eastern Bengal and in Orissa, will be below the average, and is estimated to be a thirteen-anna crop for the whole province. Prospects of the *rabi* crops continue generally good, but in parts of Central Bengal and Bihar and in Hazaribagh there is still lack of moisture. Poppy is doing well, but requires rain in Darbhanga. Indigo and sugarcane are good crops; the latter is being harvested in some districts. No cattle-disease except in one thana of Khulna. The price of common rice continues generally stationary.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

REVENUE DEPARTMENT,
The 24th December, 1895.

C. E. BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN																				
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)								
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.						
	BENGAL.																					
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BURDWAN DIVISION.																						
1	Burdwan ...	14 4	14 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 8	12 8	14 8	16 8	16 0	16 0	...	...	...						
2	Birbhum ..	15 0	15 0	10 8	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	12 0	17 4	17 4	16 8	...	...	...						
3	Bankura ...	12 8	12 0	14 8	...	...	...	12 8	12 8	16 4	19 0	19 0	21 4	...	...	...						
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	14 8	13 8	...	...	...	14 8	14 0	14 8	18 12	18 12	17 12	...	...	...						
5	Hooghly ...	13 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 8	13 2	11 8	..	...	...						
6	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12 4	12 5	10 12	15 8	15 8	13 8	...	...	...						
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.																						
7	24-Parganas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	7 4	13 0	14 0	13 4	...	...	...						
8	Calcutta ..	12 1	11 13	13 0	16 6	16 0	18 2	7 12	7 15	8 0	12 4	12 4	10 10	17 12	17 4	17 12						
9	Nadia ...	16 0	16 0	15 8	27 0	...	...	6 10½	6 10½	6 14	13 8	13 6	13 5	...	...	...						
10	Murshidabad ...	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 8	11 0	16 0	15 8	15 0	...	...	...						
11	Jessore	17 0	12 6	11 0	16 0	16 12	...	13 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...						
12	Khulna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	10 12	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...						
RAJSHAHI DIVISION.																						
13	Rajshahi ...	16 8	16 8	12 0	26 4	26 4	19 8	12 0	12 0	12 0	16 2	16 8	15 0	...	...	...						
14	Dinajpur	13 4	14 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	12 4	13 4	11 13	11 3	18 0	15 0	New sua. 16 0 Old 13 8	..	...	...						
15	Jalpaiguri .	13 0	13 0	12 0	...	...	13 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	...	...	...						
16	Darjeeling .	8 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	5 8	5 8	5 8	14 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...						
17	Rangpur ..	...	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	8 0	10 0	9 0	13 0	16 0	11 8	...	...	...						
18	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	0 12	17 4	18 0	16 8	...	...	...						
19	Pabna ..	10 8	19 8	15 0	21 0	22 8	21 0	6 6	6 6	6 6	16 8	17 4	17 4		...	...						
DACCA DIVISION.																						
20	Dacca ..	12 4	12 4	13-12	...	...	...	12 0	11 4	12 0	14 8	14 0	16 0	...	...	...						
21	Mymensingh ...	9 8	9 8	9 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...						
22	Faridpur ...	17 12	17 12	13 0	20 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...						
23	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 7	13 8	13 8	13 5	.	..	..						

A In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kalna 11 seers, Katwa 11 seers and Rahiganj 10½ seers.
B At Rampur Hát the retail price of salt is 11½ seers per rupee.
C At Vishnupur the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
D In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Contai 11 seers, Tamluk 11 seers and Ghatal 10 seers 7 chitaks.
E In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Serampore (Bhadreswar) 11 seers 7 chitaks and Jahanabad 10 seers 10 chitaks.
F At Uluberia the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
G In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Chetla 11½ seers, Barasat 10 seers 10 chitaks, Magrahát 10 seers 10 chitaks, Baduria 10½ seers.
H In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Kushtia (Bahadurkhali) 10½ seers, Chuadanga 10 seers, Meherpur 12 seers and Ranaghat 10 seers.
I In the Kandi and Jangipur subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
J In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jhenida 16 seers, Magura 9½ seers, Narail 9½ seers and Bangaon 10 seers 10 chitaks.

Head-quarters Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1895.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays*)			Arhar or Thur, Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus Indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers — Salt.			Districts.	Number	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	16 4	16 8	12 0	90 0	90 0	120 0	A 11 8	11 8	11 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	Burdwan	1	Burdwan Division.
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	12 0	164 0	162 0	120 0	B 10 8	10 8	11 0	3 10 6	3 10 6	3 10 6	Birbhum.	2	
21 4	21 0	...	11 8	11 8	13 5	320 0	320 0	320 0	C 10 0	10 0	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Bankura.	3	
...	...	..	17 8	17 8	11 0	250 0	248 0	200 0	D 11 8	11 8	11 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 9 0	Midnapore.	4	
...	...		12 0	12 0	10 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 11 8	11 8	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Hooghly.	5	
...	..	...	10 0	11 0	11 0	105 0	105 0	105 0	F 11 6	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 3 6	3 8 0	Howrah	6	
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 5	90 0	90 0	106 6	G 11 6	11 4	10 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	24-Parganas.	7	Presidency Division.
16 13	16 13	20 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	85 5	80 0	85 0	11 3	11 6	12 1	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Calcutta.	8	
...	...	..	17 12	17 13	17 8	128 0	128 0	128 0	H 10 12	10 12	10 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Nadia.	9	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	190 0	190 0	180 0	I 11 0	11 0	10 8	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	Murshidabad.	10	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	J 9 2	9 2	10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Jessore.	11	
..	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	K 10 12	10 12	9 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	Khulna.	12	
...	...	...	21 0	20 10	14 6	240 0	240 0	240 0	9 9	9 9	9 9	3 10 8	3 10 8	3 13 4	Rajshahi.	13	Rajshahi Division.
...	...	...	...		...	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Dinajpur	14	
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	M 10 0	10 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Jalpaiguri	15	
16 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 10 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	Darjeeling.	16	
...	...	...	11 4	11 8	9 0	40 0	40 0	60 0	O 9 4	9 0	10 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Rangpur.	17	
...	...	..	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 12	9 12	9 9	4 0 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Bogra.	18	
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 4	160 0	160 0	200 0	P 9 12	9 12	9 12	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 9 6	Pabna.	19	
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 0	110 0	110 0	140 0	Q 10 0	10 0	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dacca.	20	Dacca Division.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	80 0	R 8 0	8 0	8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	Mymensingh.	21	
...	...	..	11 6	11 6	8 0	160 0	160 0	120 0	S 10 10	10 10	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	Faridpur.	22	
...	...	...	...	...	...	85 0	90 0	80 0	T 10 8	10 8	12 1	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	Backergunge	23	

K In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Bagerhat 8 seers and Satkhira 1 ½ seers.
L In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nator 9 seers and Naugaon 9¾ seers.
M In the Alipur Duar the retail price of salt is 8 seers per rupee.
N At Siliguri the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
O In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibanda and Kurigram not reported.
P At Sirajganj the retail price of salt is 12 seers per rupee.
Q In the marts in the interior of the district the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Manikganj 9 seers, Madanganj, Munshirhat and Mitkadimhat 11 seers 8 chitaks.
R In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Kishorganj 9 seers, Jamalpur 10 seers, Kagmari 10 seers, and Netrokona 10 seers.
S In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madaripur 11¼ seers and Goalundo 11 seers.
T In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Pirojpur 8 seers, Patuakhali 9 seers, and Bhola 8 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the Head-quarters

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Present return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Next preceding return.	JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*) Corresponding return of last year.
BENGAL.—*concluded.*																
		S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
Chittagong Division. 24	Tippera ...	10 0	10 0	7 0	...	...	.	11 0	10 0	12 0	14 8	14 7	18 0	...	...	...
Chittagong Division. 25	Noakhali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	9 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...
Chittagong Division. 26	Chittagong ..	9 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	11 8	12 0	12 12	18 4	14 8	14 ·2	...	...	...
BIHAR.																
Patna Division. 27	Patna ...	15 0 / 14 0	Red 15 0 White. 14 0	16 0 / 15 0	25 0	25 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	10 0	19 8	18 8	18 0 Old. 13 8 New. 17 0	25 0	28 0	...
Patna Division. 28	Gaya ...	12 0	12 0	14 8	23 0	24 8	16 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	17 0	18 0		20 4	17 0	18 0
Patna Division. 29	Shahabad ...	11 0 to 13 0	11 0 to 13 0	13 0	20 0 to 21 0	20 0	16 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	14 0 to 19 0	14 0 to 18 0	13 0	...	...	...
Patna Division. 30	Saran .	14 0	14 0	14 0	24 0	22 0	16 4	13 0	13 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	17 2	...	...	...
Patna Division. 31	Champaran ...	13 8	17 0	15 8	30 8	29 0	19 0	8 4	8 8	8 8	20 0	19 0	18 0	...	...	...
Patna Division. 32	Muzaffarpur ...	14 0	15 0	14 0	20 0	25 0	16 0	8 8	9 0	7 8	14 8	15 0	12 8	...	...	...
Patna Division. 33	Darbhanga ...	14 4	13 2	14 12	18 7	24 0	19 12	10 0	10 0	12 0	16 6	16 6	16 6	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 34	Monghyr ..	14 8	15 4	13 4	22 8	21 8	16 12	10 8	10 0	10 8 New. 14 8 Old 10 11	16 8	15 0	14 8 New. 17 1 Old. 16 6	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 35	Bhagalpur ...	13 14	14 3	14 8	22 11	20 3	15 2	13 11	13 4		18 15	17 10		...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 36	Purnea (Kasba)	16 0	16 0	13 0	25 0	25 0	...	16 0	13 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
Bhagalpur Division. 37	Malda (English Bazar).	...	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	14 0	...	..	...
Bhagalpur Division. 38	Sonthal Parganas.	12 0	12 0	11 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	13 0	19 0	18 0	19 0	...	..	...
ORISSA.																
Orissa Division. 39	Cuttack ...	11 13	11 13	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	10 8	23 10	23 10	18 6	...	...	...
Orissa Division. 40	Balasore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	10 0	10 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	11 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	.	...	...
Orissa Division. 41	Puri ...	10 8	10 8	12 0	...	...	..	14 7	13 2	9 3	23 10	22 0	18 14	...	...	...
CHOTA NAGPUR.																
Chota Nagpur Division. 42	Hazaribagh ..	12 0	Red. 12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	15 0	16 8	17 0	.	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 43	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	11 0 / 7 0 to 10 0	White. 11 0 / 7 0 to 10 0	11 0 / 7 12 to 10 0	16 0	16 0	11 0	10 0 to 13 0	12 0 to 15 0		14 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 44	Palamau ... (Daltonganj).	13 8	13 8	12 6	20 4	20 4	...	10 2	9 9	14 10	14 1	14 1	15 12	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 45	Manbhum ..	12 4	13 0	13 8	16 0	18 0	18 0	15 8 to 17 0	9 0 to 11 0	18 8	16 0 to 17 0	14 8 to 17 0	20 0	...	...	...
Chota Nagpur Division. 46	Singhbhum ..	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	...	...	...

U In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Brahmanbaria 10 seers and Chandpur 9 seers.
V At Cox's Bazar the retail price of salt is 8½ seers per rupee.
W In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Barh 11¼ seers, Bihar 10½ seers and Dinapore 10 seers.
X In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Jahanabad 10 seers, Aurangabad 10⅝ seers, and Nawada 9 seers.
Y In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Buxar 11 seers, Sasaram 10½ seers and Bhabhua 10 seers.
Z In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Siwan 11 seers 7 chitaks and Gopalganj (Mirganj) 12 seers 9 chitaks.
a In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Hajipur 10½ seers and Sitamarhi 11 seers.
b In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are :—Madhubani 10 seers and Samastipur 11 seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th December 1895.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th December 1895—(concluded).

INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE (*Zea Mays*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. SALT.			DISTRICTS.	Number.	
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.			
															BENGAL.—*concluded.*		
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	...	...	...	10 0 [U]	10 0	10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	Tippera.	24	Chittagong Division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Noakhali.	25	
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	90 0	11 0 [V]	11 0	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.	26	
															BIHAR.		
27 0	26 0	24 0	20 8	20 0	17 0	130 0	130 0	130 0	11 0 [P]	10 0	10 0	3 6 9	3 6 9	3 8 0	Patna.	27	Patna Division.
23 4	22 12	21 4	18 0	18 0	18 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 10 [X]	10 10	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Gaya.	28	
24 0	23 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	11 0 [Y]	11 0	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 14 0	Shahabad.	29	
26 0	25 0	22 0	18 12	18 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 12 [Z]	10 12	10 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 12 0	Saran.	30	
26 0	25 4	24 12	21 4	21 4	16 8	180 0	180 0	180 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 11 0	Champaran.	31	
23 8	25 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 9 0	Muzaffarpur.	32	
28 0	29 8	25 0	19 12	19 12	15 4	176 0	176 0	176 0	11 0 [b]	11 0	11 0	3 6 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	Darbhanga.	33	
26 0	26 0	20 0	16 8	17 0	15 8	126 0 to 168 0	126 0 to 168 0	160 0	10 8 [c]	10 8	10 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Monghyr.	34	Bhagalpur Division.
26 8	26 8	22 11	17 10	17 10	15 12	151 8	151 8	151 8	10 11	10 11	10 1	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	Bhagalpur.	35	
25 0	...	...	16 0	15 0	11 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	10 0 [e]	9 0	10 0	3 10 3	3 12 0	3 10 0	Purnea (Kasba).	36	
30 0	30 0	25 0	11 8	12 0	11 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 8	10 0	10 0	...	...	...	Malda (English Bazar).	37	
31 0	31 0	28 0	17 0	16 8	16 0	120 0	120	120 0	10 8	10 8	10 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	Santhal Parganas.	38	
															ORISSA.		
..	...	...	17 1	17 1	17 1	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 12 [h]	10 12	10 12	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.	39	Orissa Division.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 8	120 0	120 0	128 0	10 8	10 8	11 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balasore.	40	
...	...	...	14 7	14 7	14 7	80 0	80 0	80 0	11 0	10 8	11 8	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Puri	41	
															CHOTA NAGPUR.		
20 0	20 0	18 0	15 0	18 0 Large.	14 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 7 6	4 7 6	Hazaribagh.	42	Chota Nagpur Division.
18 0	...	19 0	10 9 / 13 0 Small.	11 0 / 12 0	9 8 / 11 0	160 0	160 0	180 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	4 7 0	Lohardaga (Ranchi).	43	
19 2	18 9	18 9	16 14	16 14	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	...	...	...	Palamau. (Daltonganj).	44	
20 0	20 0	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	10 8	10 10	10 0	3 8 0	3 9 6	3 12 0	Manbhum.	45	
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12 0	100 0	100 0	100 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	Singhbhum	46	

c In the Bogusarai and Jamui subdivisions the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.
d In the Banka, Madhupura and Supaul subdivisions the retail price of salt is 10 seers per rupee.
e In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are: —Kishanganj 9 seers and Araria 10 seers.
f In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Deoghur 10½ seers, Godda 9 seers, Jamtara not reported, Pakour 11 seers, and Rajmahal 9 seers.
g In the subdivisions the retail prices of salt per rupee are:—Jajpur 9 seers, Kendrapara 10 seers and Banki 11 seers
h At Bhadrak the retail price of salt is 9 seers per rupee.
i At Giridi the retail price of salt is 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

C. E BUCKLAND,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	3 5 0	3 6 0	3 1 0	2 7 0	2 8 0	2 3 0	5 2 0	5 2 0	5 0 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 12 0
2	Sirajganj ...	2 2 0	2 4 0	3 2 0	.	...	..	4 2 0	4 1 0	5 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	3 0 0
3	Dacca ...	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 7 0	3 10 0	2 9 0	2 11 0	2 8 0
4	Narayanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	2 14 0	2 12 0	2 8 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	2 4 0
6	Patna ...	Red wheat. 2 10 0 / White wheat. 2 13 0	Red wheat. 2 10 0 / White wheat. 2 13 0	2 7 0 / 2 10 0	1 9 0	1 9 0	1 15 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 14 0	2 0 0	2 1 6	2 3 0
7	Cuttack ...	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 2 0
8	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 12 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 10 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 2 6
	Puri ...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 1 0	...	..	...	2 8 0	2 13 0	3 10 0	1 9 0	1 10 0	2 0 0

CALCUTTA,
The 24th December 1895.

in the undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th December 1895.

GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA KADALAY OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			INDIAN-CORN OR MAIZE. (*Zea Mays.*)			ARHAR OR THUR, CADJAN PEA. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			FIREWOOD.			SALT.			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 10 0	2 11 0	2 9 0	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 8 0	0 7 6	0 7 6	0 6 9	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 6 0	3 4 0	...	.	...	...	...	...	0 8 0	0 6 0	0 6 6	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Sirajganj.
2 10 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 6 0	0 4 9	0 4 9	0 5 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	Dacca.
2 12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Narayanganj
3 2 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	...	..	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	Chittagong.
1 14 6	1 14 0	2 1 0	1 6 6	1 8 0	1 10 0	1 14 6	1 15 0	2 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 6 9	3 6 9	3 8 0	Patna.
Biri or kalai. 2 7 0	2 2 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 6 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	Cuttack.
Chhola. 3 0 0	3 0 0	2 14 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 6	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
Biri or kalai. 2 8 0	2 8 0	...													
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 13 0	R.	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	Puri.

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Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.